

COVID-19

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Interpretive Summary for September 23, 2022

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Fall into Healthy Habits

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a major impact on all our lives. For many, this has meant delayed medical care, sleepless nights, extra screen time, and isolation from friends and family. As the days get shorter and cooler and the seasons change, try these strategies to take care of yourself and maintain a healthy lifestyle.

- Attend routine health care visits. Aim to visit your health care provider at least once per year and dental provider two times per year unless they recommend more frequent visits.
- Move more, sit less. Regular physical activity helps improve your overall health, fitness and quality of life. Aim for at least 150 minutes of moderate aerobic activity every week, plus muscle-strengthening activities twice a week.
- Eat healthy meals and snacks and drink wisely. Eat fruits, vegetables, whole grains, lean meats, and low-fat dairy products for healthy meals and snacks. Substitute water for sugary or alcoholic drinks to reduce calories and stay safe.
- Aim to get at least 7 hours of sleep each night. Try consistency: go to bed at the same time each night and get up at the same time each morning. Remove electronic devices from your bedroom.
- Make time to unwind and connect with others. Take deep breaths, stretch, meditate, or do an activity you enjoy. Talk with people you trust about how you're feeling and express gratitude.

Remember — prevention is the best medicine. Regular checkups provide the opportunity to prevent, screen for, and manage chronic conditions, and get routine vaccinations. This fall, get your COVID-19 booster and flu shot. Both COVID-19 and flu vaccines have been shown to reduce illness, hospitalizations, and deaths. You can get them *both* at the same time if you are eligible and the timing works. Find a vaccine provider near you.

What's New

• COVID Data Tracker's Vaccinations in the US page was updated to include a national count of the number of people with an updated booster dose.

COVID-19 Community Levels

As of September 22, 2022, there are 226 (7.0%) counties, districts, or territories with a high COVID-19 Community Level, 1,005 (31.2%) counties with a medium Community Level, and 1,986 (61.7%) counties with a low Community Level. Compared with last week, this represents a large decrease (-6.3 percentage points) in the number of high-level counties, a moderate decrease (-4.7 percentage points) in the number of medium-level counties, and a large increase (+11.0 percentage points) in the number of low-level counties. Overall, 46 out of 52 jurisdictions* had high- or medium-level counties this week. Arizona, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, New Mexico, Rhode Island, and Utah are the only jurisdictions to have all counties at low Community Levels.



U.S. COVID-19 Community Levels by County

To check your COVID-19 Community Level, visit COVID Data Tracker. To learn which prevention measures are recommended based on your COVID-19 Community Level, visit COVID-19 Community Level and COVID-19 Prevention.

*Includes the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories.



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🕽 Low 🔵 Medium 🛑 High 🔵 No Data

COVID-19 Community Levels

Reported Cases

As of September 21, 2022, the current 7-day moving average of daily new cases (54,186) decreased 10.6% compared with the previous 7-day moving average (60,593). A total of 95,700,347 COVID-19 cases have been reported in the United States as of September 21, 2022.

Variant Proportions

CDC Nowcast projections* for the week ending September 24, 2022, estimate that the combined national proportion of lineages designated as Omicron will continue to be 100%. There are five lineages designated as Omicron: BA.5, BA.4.6, BA.4, BF.7, and BA.2.75. The predominant Omicron lineage is BA.5, projected at 83.1% (95% PI 81.3-84.7%).

The national proportion of BA.4.6 is projected to be 11.9% (95% PI 10.6-13.4%), BF.7 is projected to be 2.3% (95% PI 1.7-3.0%), BA.4 is projected to be 1.4% (95% PI 1.3-1.5%), and BA.2.75 is projected to be 1.4% (95% PI 0.9-2.0%). See COVID Data Tracker for current data.

95,700,347	54,186
Total Cases Reported	Current 7-Day Average**
60,593 Previous 7-Day Average	-10.6% Change in 7-Day Average since Previous Week

*CDC uses Nowcast projections to predict current variant proportions circulating in the United States. The median time from specimen collection to sequence data reporting is about 3 weeks. As a result, weighted estimates for the most recent few weeks may be unstable or unavailable. View Nowcast estimates on CDC's COVID Data Tracker website on the Variant Proportions page.

**Historical cases are excluded from daily new cases and 7-day average calculations until they are incorporated into the dataset for the applicable date. Of 658,910 historical cases reported retroactively, none were reported in the current week and 8 were reported in the prior week.

Daily Trends in COVID-19 Cases in the United States Reported to CDC



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More Case Data

Vaccinations

COVID-19 Vaccine Primary Series

As of September 21, 2022, 616.2 million vaccine doses have been administered in the United States. Overall, about 263.8 million people, or 79.5% of the total U.S. Daily Change in the Total Number of Administered COVID-19 Vaccine Doses Reported to CDC by the Date of Administration, United States



population, have received at least one dose of vaccine. About 225.0 million people, or 67.8% of the total U.S. population, have completed a primary series.*

616,172,308 Vaccine Doses Administered

263,812,108
People who received at
least one dose (79.5% of
the U.S. population)

224,980,931 People who are fully vaccinated* (67.8% of the U.S. population)

+0.2 Percentage point increase from last week

+0.1 Percentage point change from last week

*Represents the number of people who have received the second dose in a two-dose COVID-19 vaccine series (such as the Pfizer-BioNTech, Moderna, or Novavax vaccines) or one dose of the single-shot Johnson & Johnson's Janssen vaccine.

COVID-19 Vaccine Boosters

Of those who have completed a primary series, about 109.6 million people have received a booster dose,* and 4.4 million people have received an updated (bivalent) booster dose. But 49.9% of the total booster-eligible population has not yet received a booster dose. Booster dose eligibility varies by age and health condition. Learn more about who is eligible.

134,887,079 Booster Doses Administered

109,575,554 Population \ge 5 Years of Age with a 1st booster dose*

48.8%

Percentage of the Population \ge 5 Years of Age with a 1st booster dose

23,118,101

Population \ge 50 Years of Age with a 2nd booster dose**

35.5% Percentage of the





More Vaccination Data

COVID-19 Booster Dose Administration, United States





Second Booster Doses (% of fully vaccinated people ages **50** years and older)

Population \ge 50 Years of Age with a 2nd booster dose

+0.1+0.8Percentage point increasePercentage point increasefrom last weekfrom last week

*Represents the number of people who are fully vaccinated and have received another dose of COVID-19 vaccine since August 13, 2021. This includes people who received their first additional dose or booster dose.



More Vaccination Data

**Represents the number of people who are fully vaccinated and have received two subsequent doses of COVID-19 vaccine since August 13, 2021. This includes people who received two booster doses and people who received one additional dose and one booster dose.

Hospitalizations

New Hospital Admissions

The current 7-day daily average for September 14–20, 2022, was 3,971. This is a 9.9% decrease from the prior 7-day average (4,410) from September 7–13, 2022.

5,327,014 Total New Admissions	3,971 Current 7-Day Average
4,410	-9.9%
Prior 7-Day Average	Change in 7-Day Average
The start of consistent reporting of hospital admissions data was	
August 1, 2020.	

Daily Trends in Number of New COVID-19 Hospital Admissions in the United States



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New admissions are pulled from a 10 am EDT snapshot of the HHS Unified Hospital Data – Analytic Dataset. Due to potential reporting delays, data from the most recent 7 days, as noted in the figure above with the grey bar, should be interpreted with caution. Small shifts in historic data may also occur due to changes in the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Provider of Services file, which is used to identify the cohort of included hospitals.

More Hospital Data

COVID-NET: Trends in Hospitalizations among Adults 65 Years and Older

CDC's Coronavirus Disease 2019-Associated Hospitalization Surveillance Network (COVID-NET) shows that COVID-19-associated hospitalizations continue to affect adults ages 65 years and older. Since early April 2022, more than 50% of all COVID-19-associated hospitalizations occurring every week are among adults ages 65 years and older. Before April 2022, adults ages 65 years and older had not comprised more than half of

Trends in Hospitalizations among Adults 65 Years and Older



all COVID-19-associated hospitalizations since January 2021.

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The Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)-Associated Hospitalization Surveillance Network (COVID-NET) is an additional source for hospitalization data collected through a network of more than 250 acute-care hospitals in 14 states (representing ~10% of the U.S. population). Detailed data on patient demographics, including race/ethnicity, underlying medical conditions, medical interventions, and clinical outcomes, are collected using a standardized case reporting form.

Deaths

The current 7-day moving average of new deaths (347) decreased 12.2% compared with the previous 7-day moving average (396). As of September 21, 2022, a total of 1,049,864 COVID-19 deaths have been reported in the United States.

1,049,864	347
Total Deaths Reported	Current 7-Day Average*
396 Prior 7-Day Average	-12.2% Change in 7-Day Average Since Prior Week

*Historical deaths are excluded from the daily new deaths and 7-day average calculations until they are incorporated into the dataset by their applicable date. Of 21,750 historical deaths reported retroactively, none were reported in the current week; and 41 were reported in the prior week.

Testing

The percentage of COVID-19 NAATs (nucleic acid amplification tests)* that are positive is decreasing in comparison to the previous week. The 7-day average of percent positivity from NAATs is now 10.7%. The 7-day average number of tests reported for September 9 – 15, 2022, was 412,967, down 5.3% from 435,920 for the prior 7 days.

958,598,352 Total Tests Reported

412,967 7-Day Average Tests 10.7% 7-Day Average % Positivity

Daily Trends in Number of COVID-19 Deaths in the United States Reported to CDC



COVID-19 NAAT Laboratory Test 7-day Percent Positivity by State/Territory



Reported 7-day Percent Positivity

11.3% Previous 7-Day Average % Positivity -0.62 Percentage point change in 7-Day Average % Positivity since Prior Week



More Testing Data

*Test for SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19

Wastewater Surveillance

SARS-CoV-2 Levels in Wastewater by Site

COVID Data Tracker's Wastewater Surveillance tab tracks levels, changes, and detections of SARS-CoV-2* viral RNA in wastewater at over 1,000 testing sites across the country.

Currently, most of the country is reporting moderate to high SARS-CoV-2 levels in wastewater. About 18% of sites reporting wastewater data are currently seeing some of the highest levels for those sites since December 1, 2021. About 49% of sites are experiencing a decrease in SARS-CoV-2 levels, and about 44% are reporting an increase. It's important to note that even a small increase when levels are low can appear like a dramatic increase in the percent change.

For more information on how to use wastewater data, visit CDC's website.

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O New site • 0% to 19% • 20% to 39% • 40% to 59% • 60% to 79% • 80% to 100% • No recent data

0% means levels are the lowest they have been at the site; 100% means levels are the highest they have been at the site.

More Wastewater Data

*The virus that causes COVID-19

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