

Preliminary Data and Subject to Change



Public Health | Epidemiology Program

FRESNO COUNTY

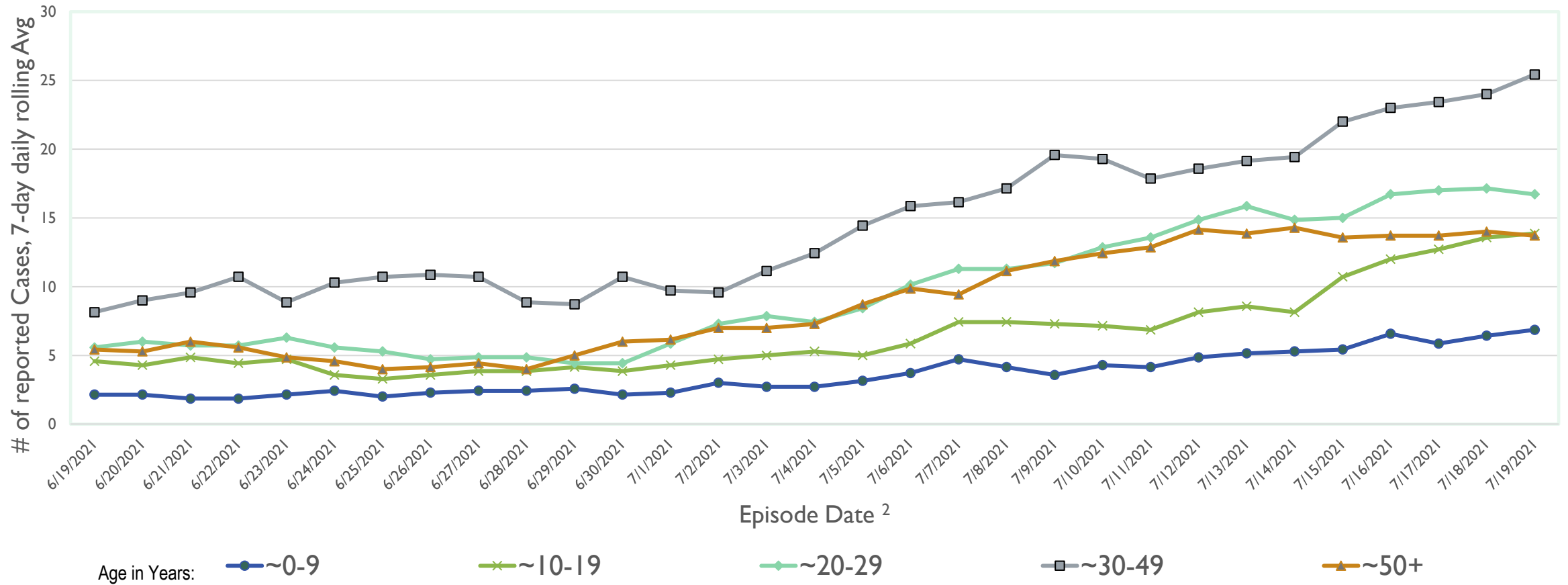
7-28-2021

YOUTH COVID-19 TRENDS



Public Health | Epidemiology Program

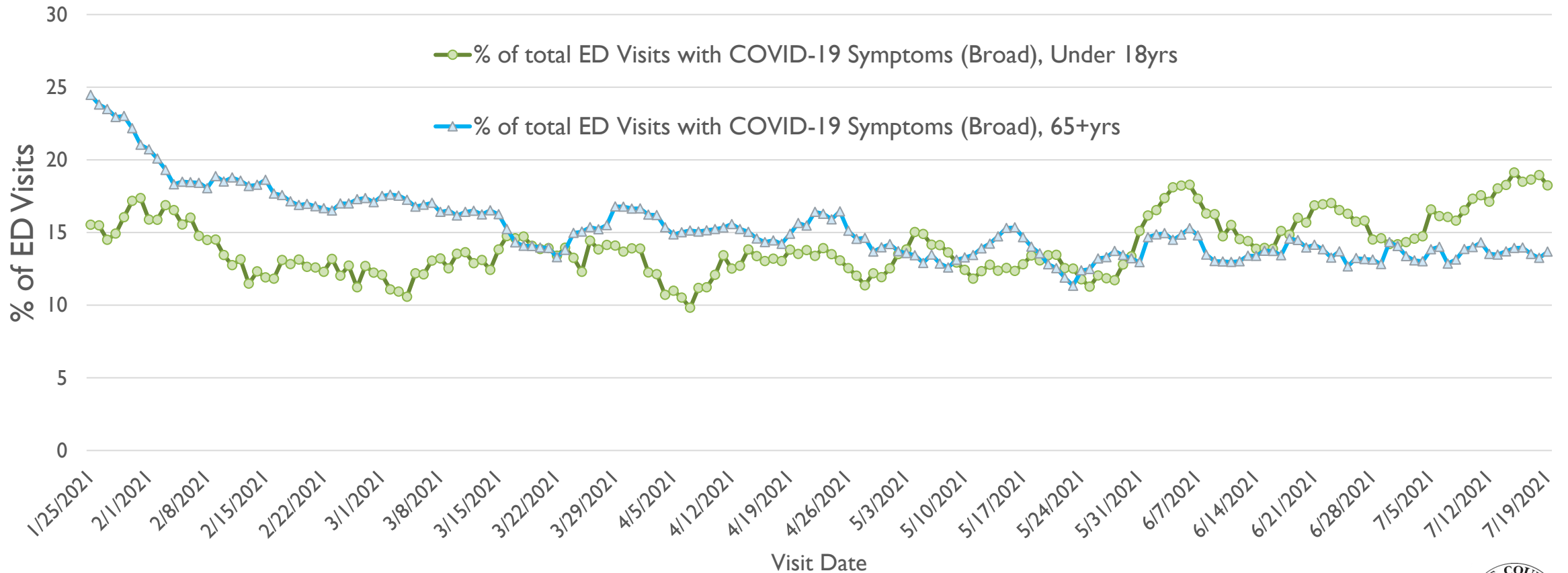
COVID-19 CASE¹ COUNTS BY AGE, FRESNO COUNTY



¹ Includes both Confirmed (PCR positive) and Probable (Antigen positive or symptoms+Epi link) cases

² Episode Date: Estimate of date of infection onset based on earliest available date (e.g. symptom onset date, specimen collection date, etc.). Episode date will always under-estimate the most recent burden of the disease.

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (ED) VISITS POTENTIALLY FOR COVID-19 AMONG THOSE MINORS (UNDER 18YRS) VS. ELDERLY (65YRS & OVER)



Data retrieved on 7-22-2021 from HMS Epi Center, Syndromic Surveillance

Syndromic Surveillance is symptom-based reporting rather than reporting based on diagnoses or test results; it acts as an early warning tool of Public Health threats



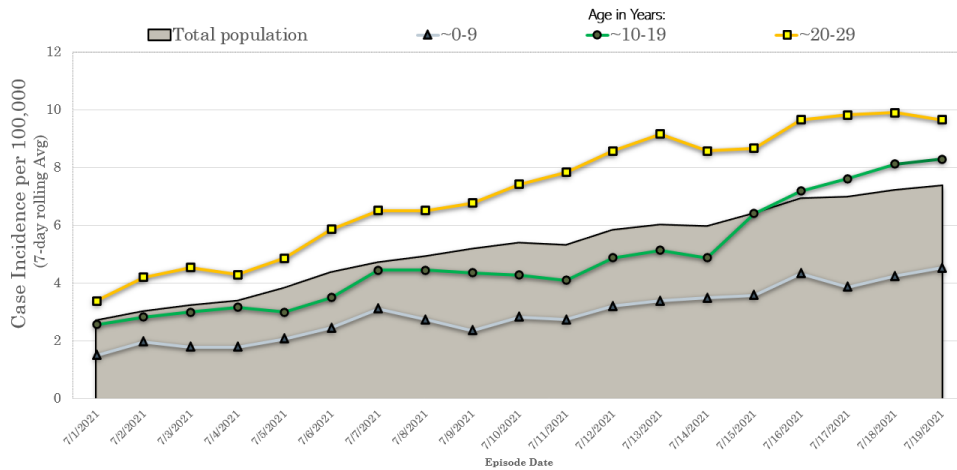
COVID-19 Fresno County Incidence Trends by Age

Preliminary Data and Subject to Change

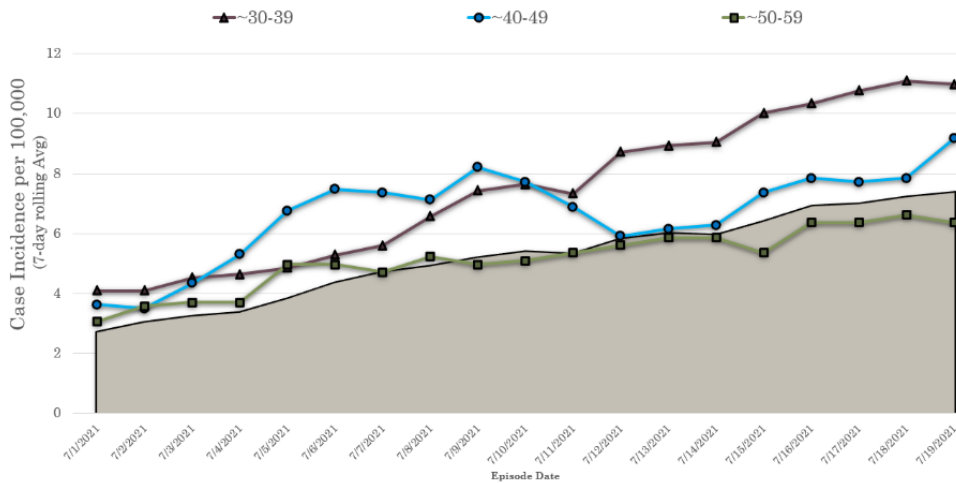


COVID-19 Case Incidence in Fresno County Population Under 30

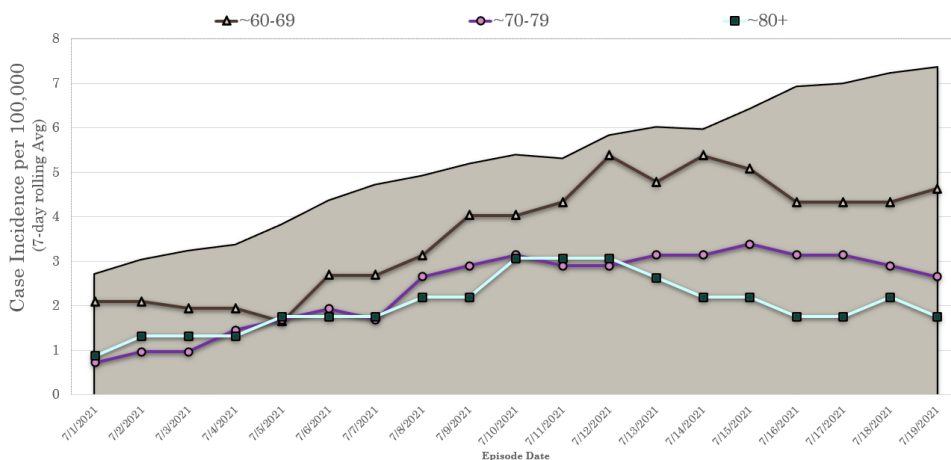
Public Health | Epidemiology Program



COVID-19 Case Incidence in Fresno County 30-59 year olds



COVID-19 Case Incidence in Fresno County Population 60 & Over



Data Notes:

Includes both Confirmed (PCR positive) and Probable (Antigen positive or symptoms+Epi link) cases
 Episode Date: Estimate of date of infection onset based on earliest available date (e.g. symptom onset date, specimen collection date, etc.).

Incidence= New cases/Total population *100,000 persons. Case data retrieved from CalREDIE 7-22-2021;
 Population data from CA Department of Finance.

Report Date: 7-28-2020



INCIDENCE VS. CASE COUNTS

The previous pages showed COVID-19 trends using counts, the following page will highlight COVID-19 using incidence.

- Raw case counts report the total number of cases per age group. These counts are helpful when you want to determine the age responsible for the greatest number of your cases. However, it does not always provide the best picture of how well each age group is doing compared to each other. This is because some age groups are bigger or smaller than the others. If more people fall into a certain age group, you expect there to be more cases. To compare how well each age group is doing, you need to account for population size. That is when incidence comes in handy. Incidence takes the total number of cases for that age group and divides it by the total population for that age group. It is displayed as cases per 100,000 persons. So, it tells you if there were 100,000 persons in a population, how many cases would there be.
- More information on Incidence can be found on the FCDPH Epidemiology FAQ: <https://www.co.fresno.ca.us/departments/public-health/community-health/communicable-disease-investigation-program/epidemiology/epidemiology-frequently-asked-questions>