

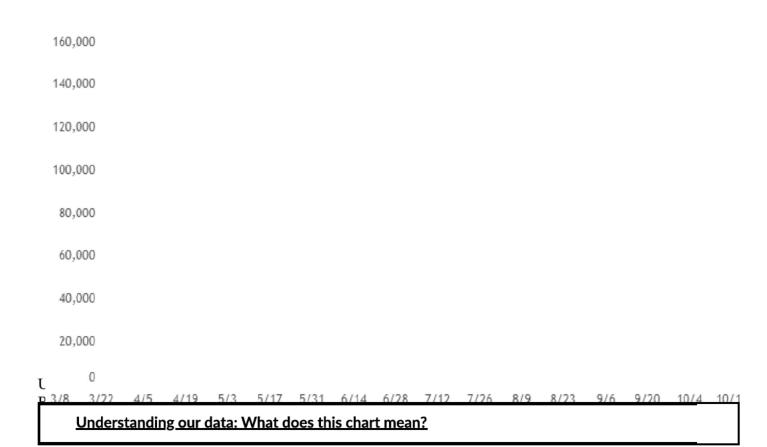
## **COVID-19: Wisconsin Cases**

## Jump to specific COVID-19 chart on this page:

- Cumulative total confirmed cases by date confirmed
- New confirmed cases by date confirmed, and 7-day average
- Confirmed cases by youth age group by date of symptom onset or diagnosis
- Confirmed cases by age group by date of symptom onset or diagnosis
- Percent of confirmed or probable cases by demographics and region
- Percent of cases resulting in hospitalization within age group
- Percent of cases living in group housing
- Percent of cases by recovery status
- Learn how to download our data

## Cumulative total confirmed COVID-19 cases by date confirmed





This graph tracks the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in Wisconsin over time. Each data point shows the cumulative (total) number of cases confirmed by the date on the bottom of the graph. These numbers include all confirmed cases. A steeper curve signals faster growth in the number of confirmed cases.

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## 

4,000 3,500 3,000 2,500 2,000 1,500 1,000

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#### Understanding our data: What does this chart mean?

This graph presents the trend over time in the number of confirmed COVID-19 cases reported in Wisconsin. Hovering over the bars (gray) on the graph above will show you the total number of new cases confirmed on a particular day. The line (dark blue) represents the average number of new confirmed cases over the previous 7-days. This line is presented as a 7-day average to smooth out any day-to-day fluctuations and track overall trends. When the blue line is going up it means the number of confirmed cases is going up. When the blue line is going down it means the number of confirmed cases is going down. A steeper curve indicates a faster rate of growth in cases.

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Preliminary data



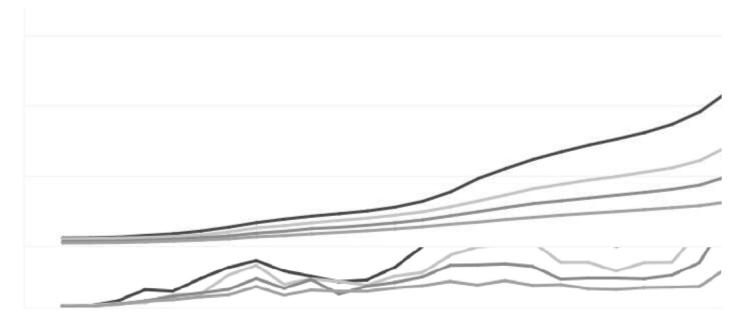


4,000

2,000

6,000

0 4/12 5/10 6/7 7/5 8/2 8/30 Start of Week



### Undo

Understanding our data: What does this chart mean?

These graphs look at confirmed COVID-19 cases by youth age groups, or school-aged children. The top graph shows weekly case counts, while the bottom graph shows cumulative cases over time. Cases can be viewed either "counts" or as "rates." While counts give the pure number of COVID-19

cases, the rate allows youth age groups to be compared directly while accounting for differences in population size across groups.

The graph shows cases by date of symptom onset or diagnosis. Symptom onset date is more meaningful than using the date when the case was reported because it represents when illnesses occurred, instead of when the person was tested and the result was reported. In the cumulative figure, a steeper curve indicates a faster growth in cases for a particular age group.

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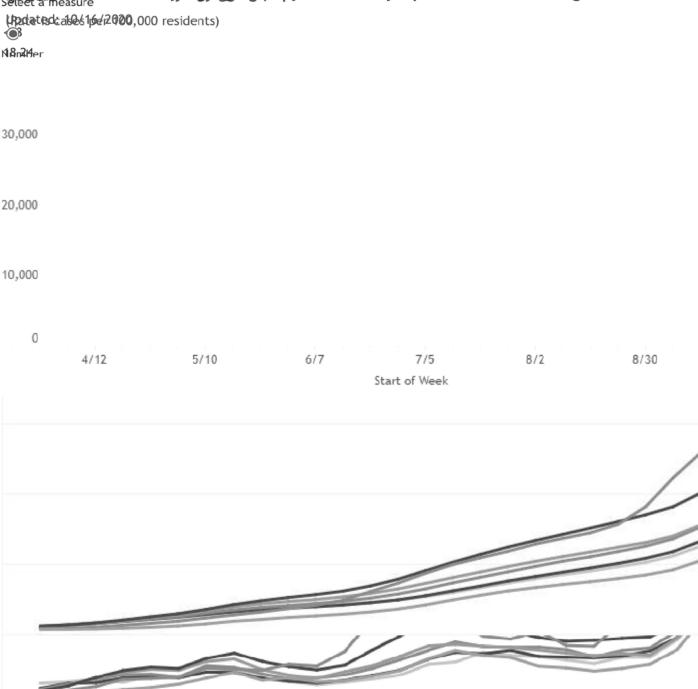
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# Confirmed Cases by age group by date of symptom onset or diagnosis



### Undo

Understanding our data: What does this chart mean?

This graph breaks down confirmed cases of COVID-19 by age group, reporting cases by date of symptom onset or diagnosis. This helps us identify age groups that may be experiencing disproportionately high COVID-19 activity as the pandemic continues.

The top graph shows weekly case counts, while the bottom graph shows cumulative cases over time. Cases can be viewed as either "counts" or as "rates". While counts give the pure number of COVID-19 cases, the rate allows each age group to be compared directly while accounting for differences in population size across groups.

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#### Back to a list of charts on this page.

Select case confirmation status:
•
Confirmed
0
Probable
0
Confirmed and probable

Understanding our data: What does this chart mean?

This chart shows us the distribution of all COVID-19 cases in Wisconsin across various categories. It allows you to view case breakdowns by age group, gender, race, ethnicity, and region as well as by case classification (confirmed or probable). The numbers are shown as a percentage of all cases in Wisconsin.

These figures can be used to examine demographic groups that may be experiencing disproportionately high COVID-19 activity as the pandemic continues.

#### About our data: How do we measure this?

#### What is a COVID-19 probable case?

A person is counted as a probable case of COVID-19 if they are not positive by a confirmatory laboratory test method\* (for example, a PCR or molecular test), but have met one of the following:

- Test positive using an antigen test method
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- 3. COVID-19 or SARS-CoV-2 is listed on the death certificate

A detailed surveillance case definition for COVID-19 probable cases (used by public health and not to be used for making diagnostic or clinical decision) is available under Reporting and Surveillance Guidance on the COVID-19 Health Care Providers webpage.

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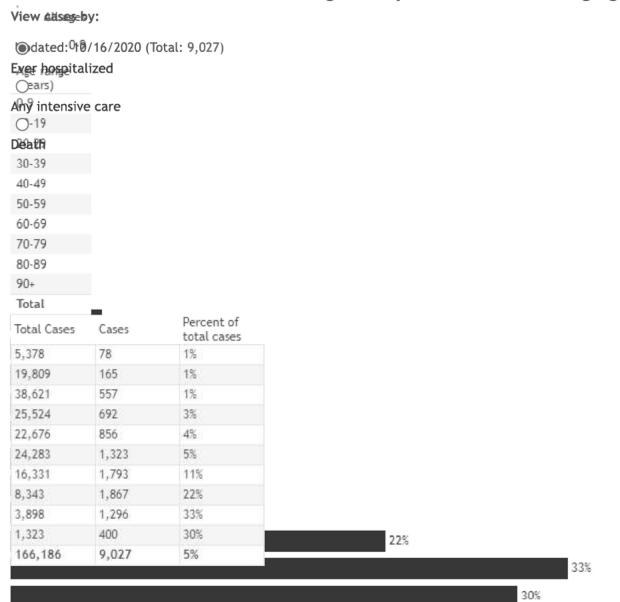
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## <sup>v</sup>Pereent of: coving in hospitalization within age group



### Undo

### Understanding our data: What does this chart mean?

This chart breaks down the cases resulting in hospitalization by age group. The displayed percentage represents the proportion of total cases **in that age group** and not as a proportion of overall cases. The same is true for the graphs showing cases resulting in any intensive care and death.

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Back to a list of charts on this page.

## Percent of COVID-19 cases living in group housing

Updated: 10/16/2020 (Total: 166,186)

Long-term care facility

Other group housing

Not group housing

Unknown



### Understanding our data: What does this chart mean?

This chart shows the percent of confirmed cases in Wisconsin living in group housing. These are shown as a percentage of all confirmed cases in Wisconsin.

#### About our data: How do we measure this?

Long-term care facilities include skilled nursing facilities (nursing homes) and assisted living facilities (community-based residential facilities and residential care apartment complexes).

Group housing facilities include correctional facilities, homeless shelters, dormitories, and group homes. Group housing setting is unknown if the group housing setting information was not learned or completed in WEDSS.

The data on group housing is unknown at this time for a portion of cases because these data have only been systematically collected since April 8, 2020. However, any COVID-19 cases who were part of an outbreak investigation in a long-term care or other group housing facility prior to April 8 are classified under the appropriate group setting category (and are not included in the unknown category).

Data source: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS).

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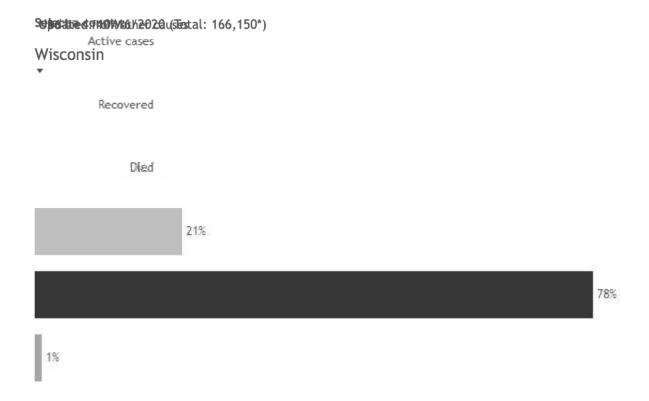
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We plan to update our data daily by 2 p.m.

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## Percent of COVID-19 cases by recovery status



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#### Understanding our data: What does this chart mean?

This chart allows you to view cases broken down by recovery status for every county in Wisconsin. Selecting a county from the dropdown menu will display the recovery status for cases within that county. These numbers are shown as a percentage of confirmed cases in that county.

#### About our data: How do we measure this?

The number of patients recovered from COVID-19 is defined as the number of confirmed cases who are currently alive based on Wisconsin state vital records system data and had one or more of the following:

Documentation of resolved symptoms

Documentation of release from public health isolation

30 days since symptom onset or diagnosis\*

Active cases include COVID-19 cases who were diagnosed in the last 30 days, are not known to have died, and do not yet meet the definition of having recovered.

\*Our data indicate that the majority of reported cases who recovered did so within 30 days. However, the time to full recovery varies from person to person. In some cases, more than 30 days were required to recover. As a result, a small number of cases who are still recovering might be included in the 'recovered' category.

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## How can I download DHS COVID-19 data?

All DHS COVID-19 data is available for download directly from the chart on the page. You can click on the chart and then click "Download" at the bottom of the chart (gray bar).

For spatial and mapped data visit one of the following links:

- State data
- County data
- Census tract data
- <u>Testing sites</u>

You can find more instructions on how to download COVID-19 data or access archived spatial data by visiting our <u>FAQ page</u>. The <u>data dictionary(PDF)</u> provides more information about the different elements available in the data above.

Last Revised: October 19, 2020

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