# DANE COUNTY COVID-19 DATA

## February 11, 2021  *Data from January 25—February 7*

## Takeaway Messages

- There was no significant change in cases during this 14-day period, and percent positivity was 1.8%. 30% of cases were UW-Madison (UW) students or staff and 60% of tests were conducted by UW's University Health Services (UHS). When excluding cases and tests from UHS, Dane County still has a low percent positivity of 3.2%.

- 71% of people who tested positive were successfully contacted by a contact tracer within 48 hours of when their test was collected, which turned this metric yellow for the first time since September 3.

- 30 people who tested positive (1.9% of all cases) were associated with assisted living or skilled nursing facilities, which is the lowest number we've had since October 8. We expect to see this number continue to decrease as we vaccinate more people age 65+ and staff at long term care facilities.

| Domain | Measure | Dane County Status |
|---|---|---|
| **Epidemiology:** We must have few enough cases of COVID-19 to be swiftly contained. This is an important parameter, and our thresholds for phased reopening are set at levels that align with the progression of our epidemic locally—a lower positivity rate than what is seen at the state level and a low number of cases per 100,000 residents. **For the past 2 weeks, Dane County has a high activity level.** | Percent of total tests that were positive, averaged across most recent 14 day period (goal of <5%) | **1.8%** |
| | Number of cases per day, averaged across most recent 14 day period (goal of <5) | **113** |
| **Healthcare:** A sustained, high testing level is a critical metric, as testing is how we detect active infection and prevent transmission of COVID-19. Alongside testing to monitor the course of the epidemic, it is vital that healthcare systems are equipped to manage patient care in the context of a surge caused by COVID-19 as well as protect healthcare workers from infection.<br><br>**For the past 2 weeks, the South Central Region has a shrinking trajectory** for COVID patients hospitalized and no significant change for COVID patients in the ICU. | Number of tests per day, averaged across most recent 14 day period (goal of >800) | **6405** |
| | Hospital staffing shortages: Within this 14 day period, five hospitals in our region reported at least one day of critical staffing shortage. None of these hospitals were within Dane County. | |
| | Decreasing or stable numbers of infected healthcare workers | ✓ |
| **Public Health:** Our ability to identify and isolate infections is critical to prevent further spread. Through rapid contact tracing, we can identify and notify contacts who have been exposed. Through education and isolation assistance, we can help keep people who test positive and their contacts separated from others for the duration of the infectious period, and lower the risk of spread in the community. Monitoring community spread—the percentage of cases with an unidentified risk factor—is how we can gain a sense of the scale of undetected disease spread. | All positive cases be contacted quickly after their test is collected (goal of 85% contacted within 48 hours)<br>• 80% of positive tests were reported within 24 hours<br>• 78% of cases were interviewed within 24 hours of when their positive test was reported<br>• 87% of cases have been successfully contacted so far | **71%** |
| | Proportion of new cases over the most recent 14 day period who don't know where they could have gotten COVID (goal of <20%) | **39%** |
| | Downward or stable trajectory of COVID-like syndromic cases reported within this 14 day period | ✓ |

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### Vaccine

We have begun to receive biweekly vaccination data for Dane County residents from the Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS). Statewide data can be found on their website. Last week we added additional vaccination data to our dashboard, such as the percent of people within different demographics group that have received a vaccine.
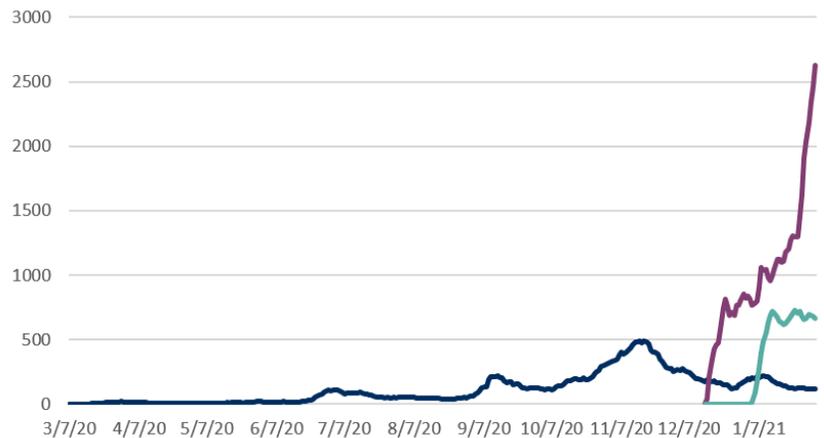
Public Health Madison & Dane County is providing COVID-19 vaccines to people age 65+ without a local healthcare provider, and to organizations that have frontline healthcare personnel that are not affiliated with a healthcare system, hospital, or long-term care facility. We vaccinated **2,411 people** between 2/2-2/6 (this can include non-Dane County residents who work in Dane County). We have used every single dose we've gotten from the state.

**Path to herd immunity:** People receiving vaccine far outpaces the number of people testing positive for COVID-19. The number of people who have received at least one dose of vaccine in the past eight weeks is now nearly double the number of people who have gotten COVID-19 over the past year. The level of immunity from vaccination and the level of immunity among those who have already had COVID both contribute to herd immunity, which is critical to resuming more normal life.

**98,799 doses administered**
**71,854 people vaccinated**
as of 2/8/21

As of February 8, 13.1% of the Dane County population (71,854 people) has received at least one dose of the COVID-19 vaccine. Vaccination began in mid-December, with most vaccinators receiving their first doses in the weeks following. Dane County's vaccination rate is expected to increase once the vaccine supply increases.

**7 day average of daily number of new COVID-19 cases, first doses of vaccine, and second doses of vaccine among Dane County residents**
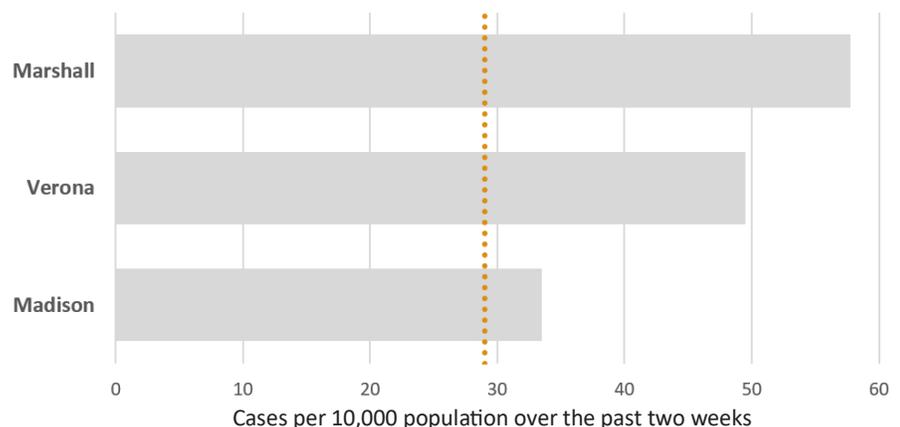


### Geography

During this two-week period, 44% of Dane County residents who tested positive resided outside of Madison. The overall rate of cases in Dane County was **29 cases per 10,000** population.

**Three municipalities** in Dane County had case rates that were **significantly higher** than the overall **county rate** (see right).

No municipalities had a significantly higher or lower case rate this week compared to last week.

**Municipalities in Dane County with a significantly higher rate of cases than the overall Dane County rate in the past two weeks**



Cases per 10,000 population over the past two weeks
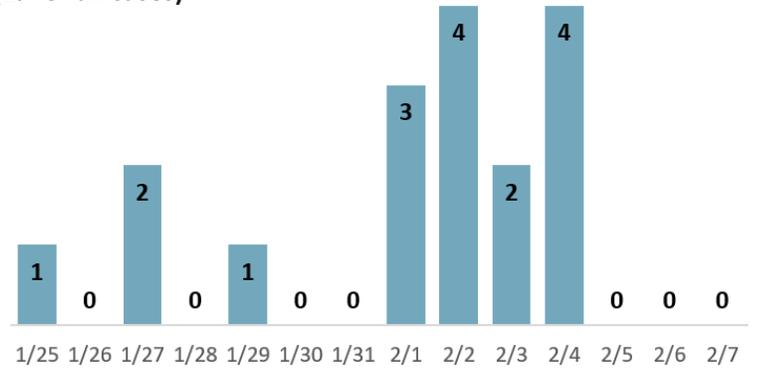
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### Probable Cases

Since the beginning of the pandemic, there have been a total of 1,547 probable cases of COVID-19 among Dane County residents. People with probable COVID-19 infection are those who do **not** have a confirmatory polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test, and:

- Have specific symptoms consistent with COVID-19 infection **AND** are either a close contact of a confirmed/probable case or are part of a COVID-19 outbreak, **OR**
- Have a positive antigen test, **OR**
- Have a death certificate that lists COVID-19 as an underlying cause of death or a significant condition contributing to death.

As antigen testing is becoming more common, so are probable cases of COVID-19. We have recently been able to access positive antigen test data for Dane County residents. We will begin to include probable cases on our dashboard in the near future. **In this 14-day period, there were 17 total probable cases (1% of all cases).**
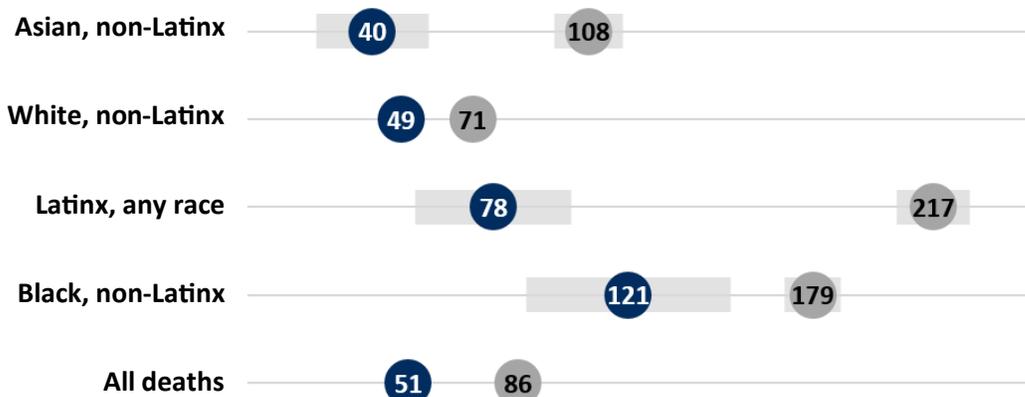


### Deaths

There have been 286 Dane County residents who have lost their lives to COVID-19 over the past twelve months. 78% of these deaths have occurred since November 1. 264 of these deaths were among people with **confirmed** cases of COVID-19, while 22 of these deaths were among people with a **probable** case of COVID-19.

**Deaths by Race and Ethnicity**

The below table gives the age-adjusted COVID-19 death rate for confirmed cases among different groups in **Dane County** (blue circles) compared to Wisconsin (gray circles). COVID-19 is more severe among elderly people, and Dane County has a younger population than Wisconsin (and within Dane County, the elderly population is disproportionately white), so we use age-adjusted rates to account for the difference. Confidence intervals are also displayed in the light gray boxes, which represent where the true death rate could plausibly be. When confidence intervals between two groups don't overlap, we consider the difference in rates to be statistically significant.

The COVID-19 death rate is **significantly lower in Dane County** compared to Wisconsin for each racial/ethnic group. Within Dane County, **Black people have a significantly higher death rate** than white and Asian people, and **Latinx people have a significantly higher death rate** than white people.

Age-adjusted death rates (per 100,000) by race and ethnicity for **Dane County** and Wisconsin



**Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population,** with 95% confidence intervals

*Note: Confidence intervals are smaller for groups with larger populations, and may not be visible on this graph for all groups*

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## Characteristics of COVID-19 Cases

In this 14-day period there were 1,587 total cases. At least 105 (7%) of these cases were associated with a cluster and/or a facility investigation at a long term care facility, correctional facility, childcare facility, or school.

We define a **cluster** of cases as two or more cases associated with the same location or event around the same time. A **facility investigation** is initiated when there is evidence of a cluster of cases or a strong possibility for a cluster to emerge from a single facility or setting. To learn more about clusters and facility investigations, see our blog post.

| Testing characteristics | |
|---|---|
| Tested by a Public Health Madison & Dane County community test site | 545 (34%) |
| Tested by University Health Services | 438 (28%) |
| Tested at other sites, such as health care settings | 604 (38%) |
| **Risk characteristics~** | |
| Household contact with another COVID-19 case* | 474 (35%) |
| Non-household close contact with another case* | 323 (24%) |
| Attended a gathering or party in the past 2 weeks* | 382 (28%) |
| Associated with a dorm, fraternity/ sorority, or apartment building with 10 or more cases | 226 (14%) |
| UW college student | 441 (28%) |
| UW college staff | 35 (2%) |

~Not mutually exclusive categories
*Calculated among 1,362 people fully interviewed so far

### Clusters & the Data Snapshot

At this time, we are not including additional cluster data in the Data Snapshot. Cluster data are an underrepresentation of all cases. One case in a long term care facility, correctional facility, childcare facility, or school results in an investigation, thus they are more straightforward to track and report. For more information, see our previous snapshots.

| Category of Cluster/ Facility Investigation | Number of Unique Clusters^ | Number of Associated Cases | Number of Facility Investigations (non-clusters) | Number of Associated Cases |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| School | 6 | 27 (26 children, 1 adult) | 13 | 20 (14 children, 6 adults) |
| Assisted Living | 6 | 19 | 3 | 3 |
| Correctional Facility | 3 | 9 | - | - |
| Skilled Nursing | 5 | 8 | - | - |
| Childcare Facility | 3 | 4 (0 children, 4 adults) | 11 | 15 (6 children, 9 adults) |

^Most clusters also receive a facility investigation, e.g., there were 9 total assisted living facility investigations. Overall, there were 22 cases associated with this category.

## University of Wisconsin—Madison

The University of Wisconsin-Madison (UW) resumed spring classes on Monday, January 25. They continue to track the results of COVID-19 tests among current faculty, staff and students on their dashboard.

During this 14-day period, **30% of Dane County cases were associated with UW**. Also during this 14-day period, 60% of tests among Dane County residents were conducted by UW's University Health Services.

**Percent of Dane County cases each day that were UW-Madison students, faculty, or staff**