Milwaukee County COVID-19 Data Summary

Milwaukee County COVID-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

This report was updated on August 19, 2021 and includes data through August 17, 2021. Note that data for recent weeks may be under-reported due to pending test results.

Milwaukee County COVID-19 Summary Statistics

Overall Milwaukee County COVID-19 Summary Statistics March 5, 2020 - August 17, 2021					
	Milwaukee County	City of Milwaukee	Suburbs		
Total tests performed	1,584,037	999,092	584,945		
Percent positive of all tests performed	8.1%	8.2%	7.9%		
Number of confirmed cases	114,268	73,211	41,057		
Number of hospitalizations	7,544	4,957	2,587		
Number of deaths	1,403	760	643		
Case fatality rate	1.2%	1.0%	1.6%		

Weekly Milwaukee County COVID-19 Summary Statistics August 11, 2021 - August 17, 2021

	Milwaukee County	City of Milwaukee	Suburbs
Total tests performed	17,949	11,202	6,747
Percent positive of all tests performed	9.3%	10.0%	8.2%
Number of confirmed cases	1,427	1,047	380
Number of hospitalizations*	258	189	69
Number of deaths	9	3	6

^{*}Total patients hospitalized for COVID-19 with specimen collection date within the last 30 days

Total Cases and New Cases

There are now a total of 114268 cases in Milwaukee County, since the first confirmed case on March 6th, 2020. Over the last week, we observed 1427 new confirmed cases in Milwaukee County, including 1047 new cases in the city of Milwaukee. **Figure 1** shows the daily incidence of new cases (bars) and the average daily incidence within the last 7 days (line), which provides a smoothing effect to enhance visualization, for both the city and the county. To indicate a potential reporting delay, we shade the last seven days of data and exclude those days from the trend line.

Over the last week, we have seen an increase in confirmed cases in the county. The highest daily case count since the beginning of the epidemic occurred on November 9, 2020, with 1681 cases in the county overall. The highest daily case count over the entire epidemic in the suburbs occurred on November 9, 2020, with a total of 676 cases confirmed. The highest case count in the city occurred on November 9, 2020, with a total of 1005 cases confirmed.

Milwaukee County Suburbs
City of Milwaukee

1200

800

400

200

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Figure 1: Milwaukee County daily number of COVID-19 cases

Date of specimen collection

Data source: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) Created by the Milwaukee County COVID-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

Total Deaths and New Deaths

There are a total of 1403 COVID-19 related deaths in Milwaukee County. Over the last week, we observed 9 deaths, with 3 from the City of Milwaukee. Figure 2 shows the number of daily COVID-19 related deaths among Milwaukee County and City of Milwaukee residents. The overlaid lines show the average daily deaths within the last 7 days for each jurisdiction. Deaths in the county peaked on December 1, 2020. Deaths in the city peaked on December 1, 2020 with 10 deaths, and in the suburbs on November 15, 2020 with 10 deaths.

22 20 Milwaukee County Suburbs 18 City of Milwaukee 16 Daily deaths 14 12 10 8 6 4 Jay M.M. M.M. Kafage & & O.O. F0, F0, P.O. & R. R. C. C. E. E. R. Papa, Kafaj Va O. V. Date of death

Figure 2: Milwaukee County COVID-19 daily deaths

Data source: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) Created by the Milwaukee County COVID-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

The COVID-19 Reproductive Number

Another way of examining the growth rate of the infection is to examine the reproductive number (R). This number captures the number of new cases that are the result of an existing case. For example, an R of 2 would indicate that each infected person infects 2 new people. The following plots show the change in R over time for Milwaukee County, **Figure 3**, the City of Milwaukee, **Figure 4a**, and Milwaukee County suburbs, **Figure 4b**. Each plot includes key dates related to physical distancing or focused testing campaigns affecting residents. The R for each date is calculated to represent the R for a 7-day period with the start day of that 7-day period represented on the graph. We do not report estimates for the most recent seven days due to a potential data reporting delay. The highest R values observed over the course of the epidemic were 3.08 in the county, 3.34 in the city, and 2.39 in the suburbs, at the beginning of the epidemic in March 2020. The R value has fluctuated around 1 since then, with a most recent low of 0.59 in the county on May 25, 2021.

Patterns in the City of Milwaukee are very similar to those in the county overall. Patterns in the suburbs show more fluctuation. The R values for the week of August 4, 2021 through August 10, 2021 are 0.977 for the county, 1.001 in the city, and 0.920 in the suburbs.

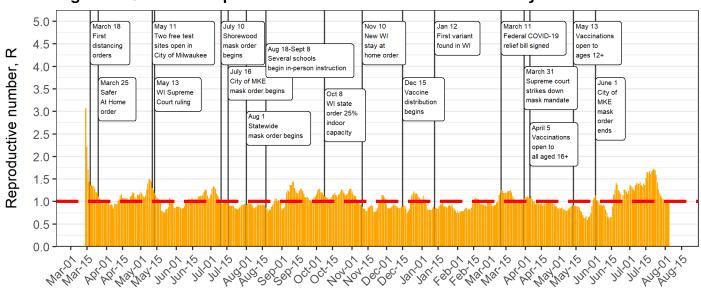
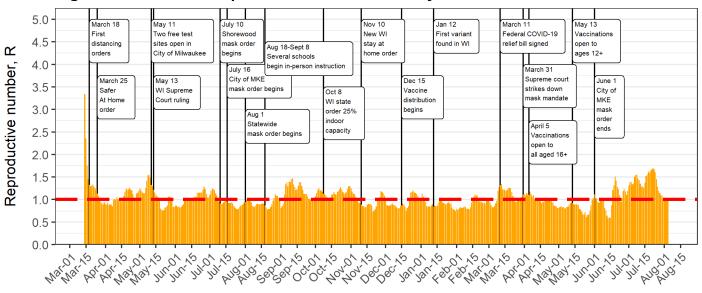


Figure 3: One week reproductive number for Milwaukee County

One-week window start date

Data source: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) Created by the Milwaukee County COVID-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

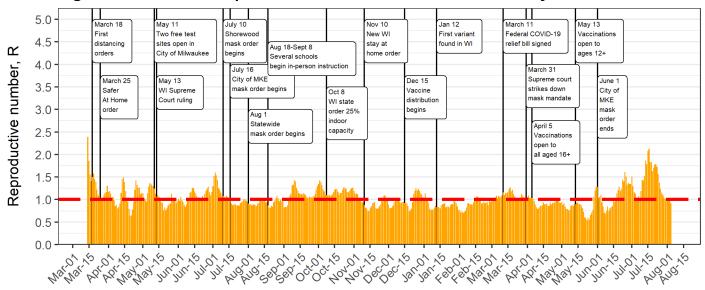
Figure 4a: One week reproductive number for City of Milwaukee



One-week window start date

Data source: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) Created by the Milwaukee County COVID-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

Figure 4b: One week reproductive number for Milwaukee County suburbs



One-week window start date

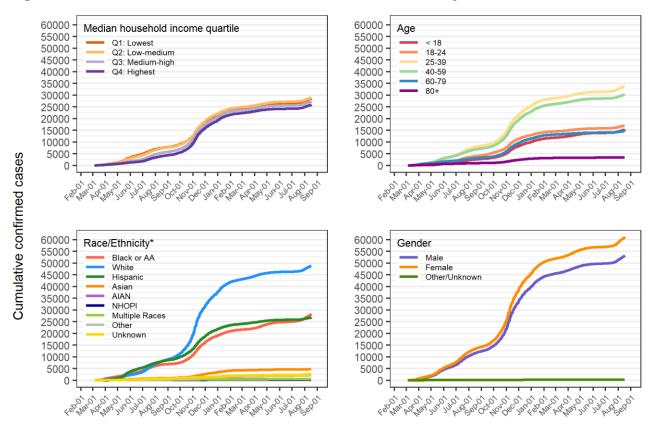
Data source: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) Created by the Milwaukee County COVID-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

Demographic Patterns - Age, Sex, Race and Ethnicity

Confirmed cases

COVID-19 cases vary by demographic characteristics. **Figure 5** shows cumulative case plots including confirmed positive cases with an available specimen collection date, plotted by census block group (CBG) median household income, sex, age, and race/ethnicity groups. Most diagnosed cases fall within the ages of 18-79. The cumulative number of cases among those aged 25-39 (N = 33834) still exceeds the number among the next highest group, those aged 40-59 (N = 30216). The number of cases under age 18 (N = 15212) approaches the number diagnosed among those 60-79 (N = 14638). Of all confirmed cases, 46% are male and 53% are female. The largest number of cases have been identified among the non-Hispanic White population (N = 48755), followed by the Hispanic population (N = 26744), and the Black/AA population (N = 28123). The lower two quartiles of median household income (\$0 to \$35,833, and \$35,834 to \$50,096) have a larger number of cases than the higher two quartiles (\$50,097 to \$68,393, and \$68,394 to \$50,001), with the fewest cases identified among the highest income group.

Figure 5: Cumulative confirmed cases in Milwaukee County



Date of specimen collection

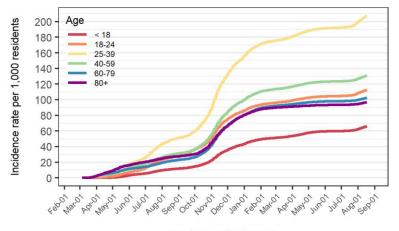
Data source: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) Created by the Milwaukee County COVID-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

*Race and ethnicity were combined into one variable where the Hispanic category includes Hispanics of any race.

AIAN stands for American Indian or Alaska Native and NHOPI stands for Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

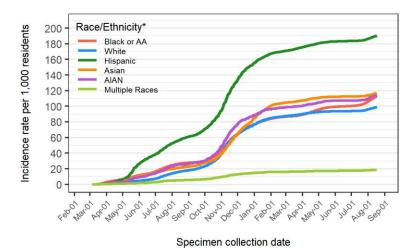
When examined as population-based rates in **Figure 6**, demographic patterns are also apparent. Early in the epidemic, we saw a clear age gradient in population-based rates, with older populations experiencing greater rates. However, in the last months, we have seen rates among the younger, working age groups (18-24, 25-39, and 40-59) exceed the rate of those aged 80+. The rate among those 60-79 (102.52 per 1,000) now exceeds that of those aged 80+ (96.86 per 1,000) and the rate among those 40-59 (130.87 per 1,000) exceeds that among those 18-24 (112.33 per 1,000). By race and ethnicity, the rate was highest among Black/AA populations until the beginning of May 2020, when we observed a surge among Hispanics resulting in the Hispanic rate (190.25 per 1,000 people) exceeding that among all other racial and ethnic groups. The rates among Asians (116.63 per 1,000 people) and AIANs (114.05 per 1,000 people) come next, followed by Black/AAs (112.94 per 1,000) and Non-Hispanic Whites (98.75 per 1,000). The rate among females (123.79 per 1,000 people) exceeds the rate among males (114.99 per 1,000 people).

Figure 6: Population based incidence rates in Milwaukee County



Age	N Cases	Population	Rate per 1,000 residents
< 18	15212	231111	65.82
18-24	16950	150895	112.33
25-39	33834	163246	207.26
40-59	30216	230887	130.87
60-79	14638	142783	102.52
80+	3418	35287	96.86

Specimen collection date



Race/Ethnicity*	N Cases	Population	Rate per 1,000 residents
Black or AA	28123	249011	112.94
White	48755	493723	98.75
Hispanic	26744	140575	190.25
Asian	4717	40443	116.63
AIAN	530	4647	114.05
Multiple Races	448	24224	18.49

| Septender | Sept

Specimen collection date

Gender	N Cases	Population	Rate per 1,000 residents
Male	53088	461670	114.99
Female	60973	492539	123.79

Data source: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS)

Created by the Milwaukee County COVID-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

*Race and ethnicity were combined into one variable where the Hispanic category includes Hispanics of any race.

AIAN stands for American Indian or Alaska Native and NHOPI stands for Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

Hospitalizations

A total of 7544 Milwaukee County residents have been hospitalized due to COVID-19. **Figure 7** shows cumulative hospitalizations based on lab specimen collection date (as admission dates are incomplete). The highest number of hospitalizations continues to be among those ages 60-79 (N = 2731). The highest number of hospitalizations have now occurred among Non-Hispanic White community (N = 3055), followed by the Black/AA community (N = 2744), and then the Hispanic community (N = 1286). Overall, counts are lower among other racial and ethnic groups. Females outnumber males, comprising 53.8% of all hospitalized cases. More individuals among lower income than higher income groups have been hospitalized, with a clear income gradient observed.

4000 4000 Median household income quartile Age Q1: Lowest < 18 3500 3500 Q2: Low-medium 18-24 25-39 Q3: Medium-high 3000 3000 Q4: Highest 40-59 Cumulative cases among patients who became hospitalized 60-79 2500 2500 80+ 2000 2000 1500 1500 1000 1000 500 500 4000 4000 Race/Ethnicity Gender Black or AA Male 3500 3500 White Female Hispanic Other/Unknown 3000 3000 Asian AIAN 2500 2500 NHOP 2000 Multiple Races 2000 Other 1500 Unknown 1500 1000 1000 500 500

Figure 7: Cumulative hospitalizations in Milwaukee County

Date of specimen collection

Data source: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS)
Created by the Milwaukee County COVID-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

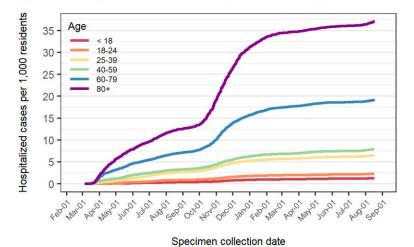
*Race and ethnicity were combined into one variable where the Hispanic category includes Hispanics of any race.

AIAN stands for American Indian or Alaska Native and NHOPI stands for Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

When examined as population-based rates and case-based rates in **Figure 8**, hospitalization patterns are also apparent by demographic characteristics. Both population- and case-based hospitalization rates exhibit a clear age group gradient, with older age groups experiencing higher rates. For race and ethnicity and gender plots, note that the vertical axis has been adjusted this week to reveal variation and the scales are no longer directly comparable across age, gender, and race/ethnicity plots. By race and ethnicity, population and case-based hospitalization rates are highest among the Black/AA and AIAN populations and the population-based rate is lowest for non-Hispanic Whites. Note the variation in the timing of rate

increases across racial and ethnic groups. Rates by gender are very similar. All rates presented are crude rates and only groups with 10 or more total hospitalized cases are shown.

Figure 8: Population and case based hospitalization rates in Milwaukee County

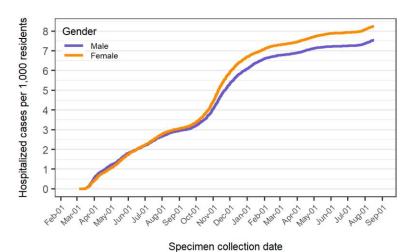


Age	N Hospitalized Cases	Rate per 1,000 residents	Rate per 100 cases
< 18	288	1.25	1.89
18-24	343	2.27	2.02
25-39	1059	6.49	3.13
40-59	1815	7.86	6.01
60-79	2731	19.13	18.66
80+	1308	37.07	38.27

ents	11 -	Race/Ethnicity*
per 1,000 residents	10 -	Black or AA
00 1	9 -	White Hispanic
1,00	7 -	Asian AIAN
per	6 -	
ses	5 -	
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Hospitalized cases	0 -	
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Specimen collection date

Race/Ethnicity*	N Hospitalized Cases	Rate per 1,000 residents	Rate per 100 cases
Black or AA	2744	11.02	9.76
White	3055	6.19	6.27
Hispanic	1286	9.15	4.81
Asian	271	6.70	5.75
AIAN	51	10.97	9.62



Gender	N Hospitalized Cases	Rate per 1,000 residents	Rate per 100 cases
Male	3483	7.54	6.56
Female	4057	8.24	6.65

Data source: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS)

Created by the Milwaukee County COVID-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

*Race and ethnicity were combined into one variable where the Hispanic category includes Hispanics of any race.

AIAN stands for American Indian or Alaska Native and NHOPI stands for Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

Deaths

There are now a total of 1403 confirmed deaths in Milwaukee County, representing a case fatality rate of 1.2%. We observed 9 new deaths over the past week in the county. Mortality patterns differ by demographic characteristics, as shown in **Figure 9**. The largest number of deaths are recorded among those age 60 or older. The largest number of deaths are recorded for males (N = 722) and for non-Hispanic Whites (N = 757) followed by Black/AA residents (N = 412). By income, there are a larger number of deaths among the two lower income groups as compared to the two higher income groups. Deaths among Hispanics remain relatively low.

800 800 Median household income quartile Age 700 700 Q1: Lowest < 18 Q2: Low-medium 18-24 600 600 Q3: Medium-high Q4: Highest 40-59 500 500 60-79 400 400 300 300 200 200 100 100 Cumulative deaths 800 Race/Ethnicity* Gender 700 700 Black or AA Female White 600 600 Other/Unknown Hispanic Asian 500 500 AIAN NHOPI 400 400 Multiple Races Other 300 300 200 200 100 100 Date of death

Figure 9: Cumulative deaths in Milwaukee County

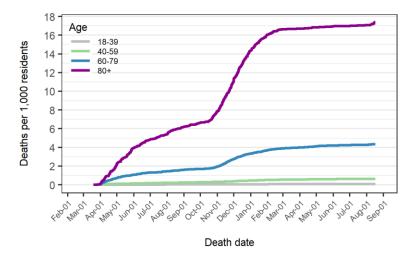
Data source: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) Created by the Milwaukee County COVID-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

*Race and ethnicity were combined into one variable where the Hispanic category includes Hispanics of any race.

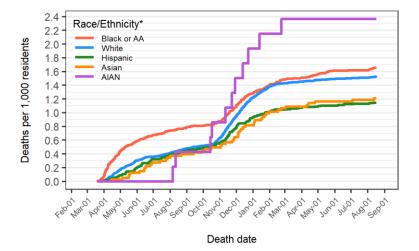
AIAN stands for American Indian or Alaska Native and NHOPI stands for Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

In terms of population- and case-based rates shown in **Figure 10**, there is a clear age category gradient, with higher death rates among older populations. For race and ethnicity and gender plots, note that the vertical axis has been adjusted this week to reveal variation and the scales are no longer directly comparable across age, gender, and race/ethnicity plots. Males have a higher death rate than females. The AIAN population has the highest population and case-based death rates, although the total number of deaths is small in comparison to other racial and ethnic groups. Black/AA populations and non-Hispanic Whites have the next highest population and case-based death rates. All rates presented are crude rates and only groups with 9 or more total deaths are shown.

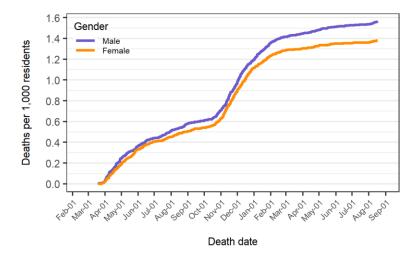
Figure 10: Population and case based death rates in Milwaukee County



Age	N Deaths	Rate per 1,000 residents	Rate per 100 cases
18-39	24	0.08	0.05
40-59	145	0.63	0.48
60-79	620	4.34	4.24
80+	613	17.37	17.93



Race/Ethnicity*	N Deaths	Rate per 1,000 residents	Rate per 100 cases
Black or AA	412	1.65	1.46
White	757	1.53	1.55
Hispanic	161	1.15	0.60
Asian	49	1.21	1.04
AIAN	11	2.37	2.08



Gender	N Deaths	Rate per 1,000 residents	Rate per 100 cases
Male	722	1.56	1.36
Female	681	1.38	1.12

Data source: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) Created by the Milwaukee County COVID-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

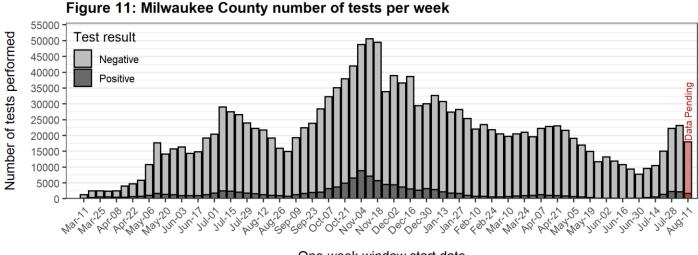
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Testing Coverage

Testing for the novel coronavirus is an important public health response to limiting the spread of the infection. Testing capacity was limited in Milwaukee County and across the country earlier in the epidemic, but then increased. Since the first case of COVID-19 was diagnosed in Milwaukee County on March 6, 2020, a total of 1584037 COVID-19 tests have been performed, with 1455924 negative results and 128113 positive results. This represents a positive test rate of 8.1% since the beginning of the epidemic.

As shown in **Figure 11**, total tests per week increased until early July and then declined, with another increase starting in early September and peaking in early November, followed by a decline. Testing markedly decreased the weeks of Thanksgiving, Christmas, and the New Year. As shown in **Figure 12**, the percentage of positive tests varied over the course of the epidemic, with a high of 25-30% in early April of 2020. The percentage of positive tests was 9.3% over the past week compared to 9.2% the previous week. **Figure 12** also illustrates the 14-day trend in the percent positive tests, showing no significant change. Percent positive should be interpreted in the context of potential data delays, and considering that data entry for positive tests is prioritized.

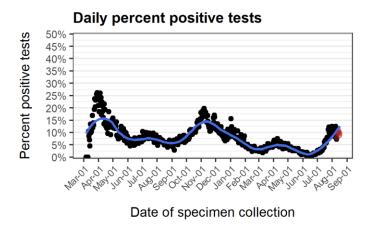


One-week window start date

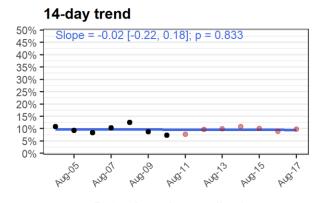
Data source: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS)

Created by the Milwaukee County COVID-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

Figure 12: Milwaukee County percent positive tests



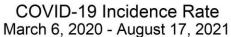
Data source: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) Created by the Milwaukee County COVID-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

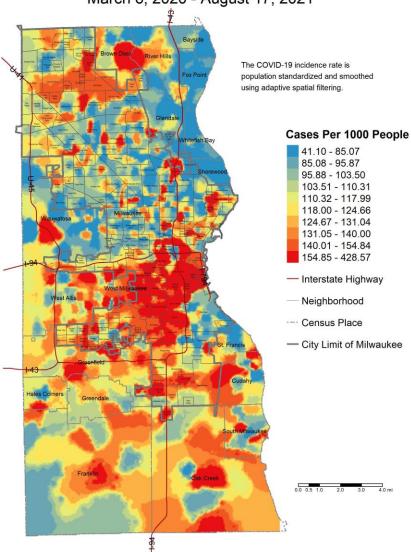


Spatial Patterns of Cases and Testing

COVID-19 spread is spatially patterned. **Map 1** below illustrates the cumulative burden (all confirmed cases) of COVID-19 in Milwaukee County. **Map 2** shows cases confirmed over the last two weeks. **Map 3** shows the overall testing rate across the population. **Map 4** shows the testing rate over the last two weeks. **Map 5** depicts the percentage of tests that were confirmed positive. **Map 6** shows cumulative COVID-19 related hospitalizations. **Map 7** shows the percentage of cases who have been hospitalized. **Map 8** shows the overall COVID-19 mortality rate, excluding cases and corresponding population denominators residing in group quarters such as nursing homes and long-term care facilities. All are crude rate maps created using census block group level COVID-19 data from WEDSS and population data from the US Census. The maps are smoothed to protect confidentiality and ensure that rates are stable while still providing geographic detail. Deciles are used to define categories. High rates are depicted in red with lower rates depicted in blue. Of note, some of the higher rates observed can be attributed to infections that have spread within group quarters, such as a nursing home, prison, or long-term care facility.

Decile Map 1: All confirmed cases of COVID-19

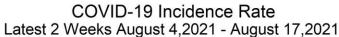


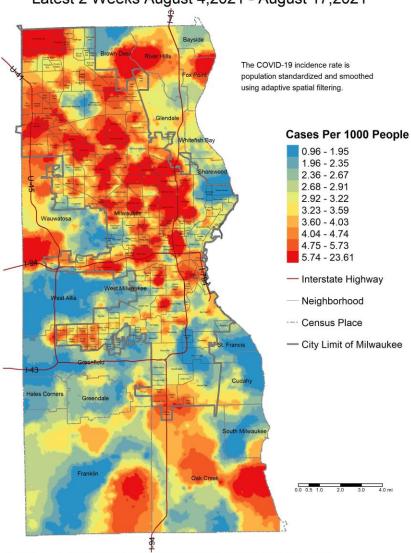


Method:
A grid of points is used to estimate rates continuously across the map, based on the nearest cases with a minimum of 15 confirmed cases included.

Data Sources: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) (incidence data) 2018 American Community Survey (population data)
City of Milwaukee Map Milwaukee Portal (neighborhood boundaries)
Census Bureau TIGER/Line Shapefiles (census place boundaries)
Created by the Milwaukee County Covid-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

Decile Map 2: Confirmed cases of COVID-19 within the last two weeks

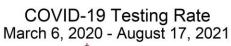


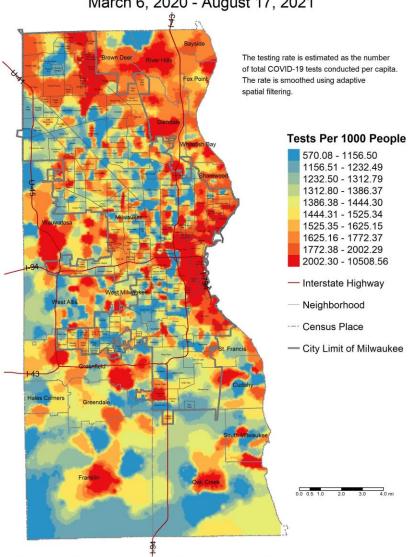


Method:
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City of Milwaukee Map Milwaukee Portal (neighborhood boundaries)
Census Bureau TIGER/Line Shapefiles (census place boundaries)
Created by the Milwaukee County Covid-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

Decile Map 3: Overall testing rate



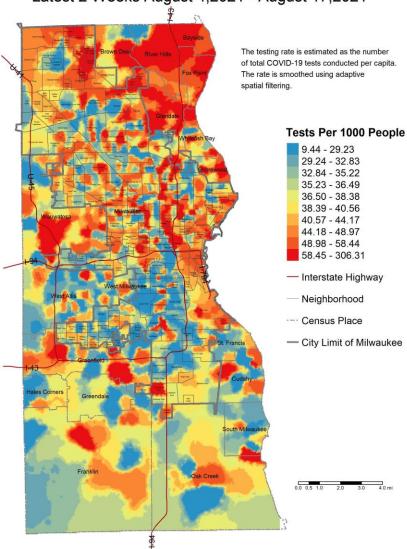


Method:
A grid of points is used to estimate rates continuously across the map, based on the nearest cases with a minimum of 15 tests included.

Data Sources: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) (incidence data) 2018 American Community Survey (population data)
City of Milwaukee Map Milwaukee Portal (neighborhood boundaries)
Census Bureau TIGER/Line Shapefiles (census place boundaries)
Created by the Milwaukee County Covid-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

Decile Map 4: Testing rate within the last two weeks

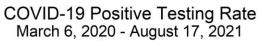
COVID-19 Testing Rate Latest 2 Weeks August 4,2021 - August 17,2021

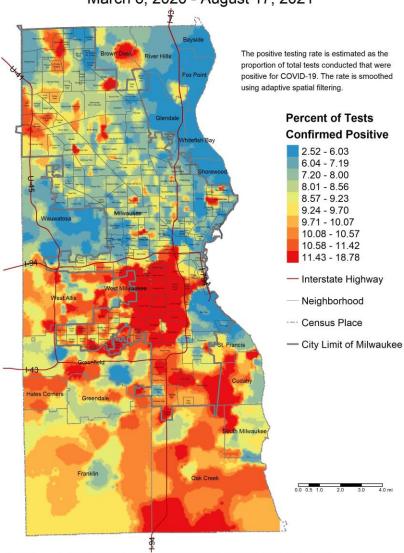


Method:
A grid of points is used to estimate rates continuously across the map, based on the nearest cases with a minimum of 15 tests included.

Data Sources: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) (incidence data) 2018 American Community Survey (population data)
City of Milwaukee Map Milwaukee Portal (neighborhood boundaries)
Census Bureau TIGER/Line Shapefiles (census place boundaries)
Created by the Milwaukee County Covid-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

Decile Map 5: Percentage of tests that were confirmed positive

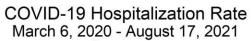


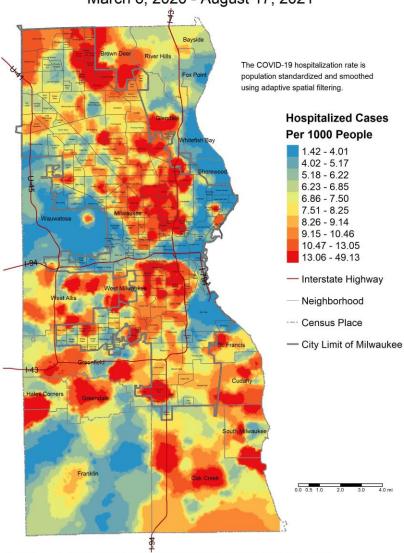


Method:
A grid of points is used to estimate rates continuously across the map, based on the nearest cases with a minimum of 15 positive tests included.

Data Sources: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) (incidence data) 2018 American Community Survey (population data)
City of Miiwaukee Map Miiwaukee Portal (neighborhood boundaries)
Census Bureau TIGER/Line Shapefiles (census place boundaries)
Created by the Miiwaukee County Covid-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

Decile Map 6: COVID-19 related hospitalizations

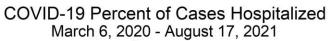


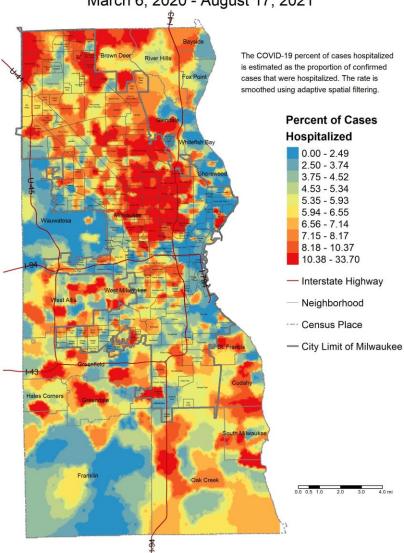


Method:
A grid of points is used to estimate rates continuously across the map, based on the nearest cases with a minimum of 15 hospitalized cases included.

Data Sources: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) (incidence data) 2018 American Community Survey (population data)
City of Miiwaukee Map Miiwaukee Portal (neighborhood boundaries)
Census Bureau TIGER/Line Shapefiles (census place boundaries)
Created by the Miiwaukee County Covid-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

Decile Map 7: Percentage of COVID-19 cases that were hospitalized



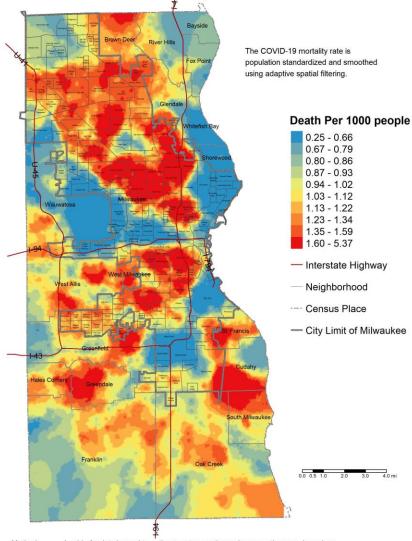


Method:
A grid of points is used to estimate rates continuously across the map, based on the nearest cases with a minimum of 15 confirmed cases included.

Data Sources: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) (incidence data) 2018 American Community Survey (population data)
City of Miiwaukee Map Miiwaukee Portal (neighborhood boundaries)
Census Bureau TIGER/Line Shapefiles (census place boundaries)
Created by the Miiwaukee County Covid-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

Decile Map 8: COVID-19 mortality rate (group-quarter cases excluded)





Method:
A grid of points is used to estimate rates continuously across the map, based on the nearest cases with a minimum of 10 death cases included.

Data Sources: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) (incidence data) 2018 American Community Survey (population data)
City of Milwaukee Map Milwaukee Portal (neighborhood boundaries)
Census Bureau TIGER/Line Shapefiles (census place boundaries)
Created by the Milwaukee County Covid-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

Data Sources & Acknowledgments

This report was created by faculty and staff in the Medical College of Wisconsin (MCW) Institute for Health and Equity (IHE) in partnership with representatives from local health departments and faculty from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Zilber School of Public Health. Data sources include the Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS), the US Census Bureau, the Milwaukee County Medical Examiner's office, the Emergency Medicine Resource, and publicly available data obtained from local health and emergency response agencies. Data from the Wisconsin Electronic Data Surveillance System (WEDSS) summarized for the week includes data from August 11, 2021 through August 17, 2021.

Contact Information

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