

67 + 46 = 113 (2 week case counts) 113 / 75,000 = .0015 (Appleton population 75,000) $.0015 \times 100,000 = 151$ (equals burden)

Low less than or equal to 10 per 100,000 people

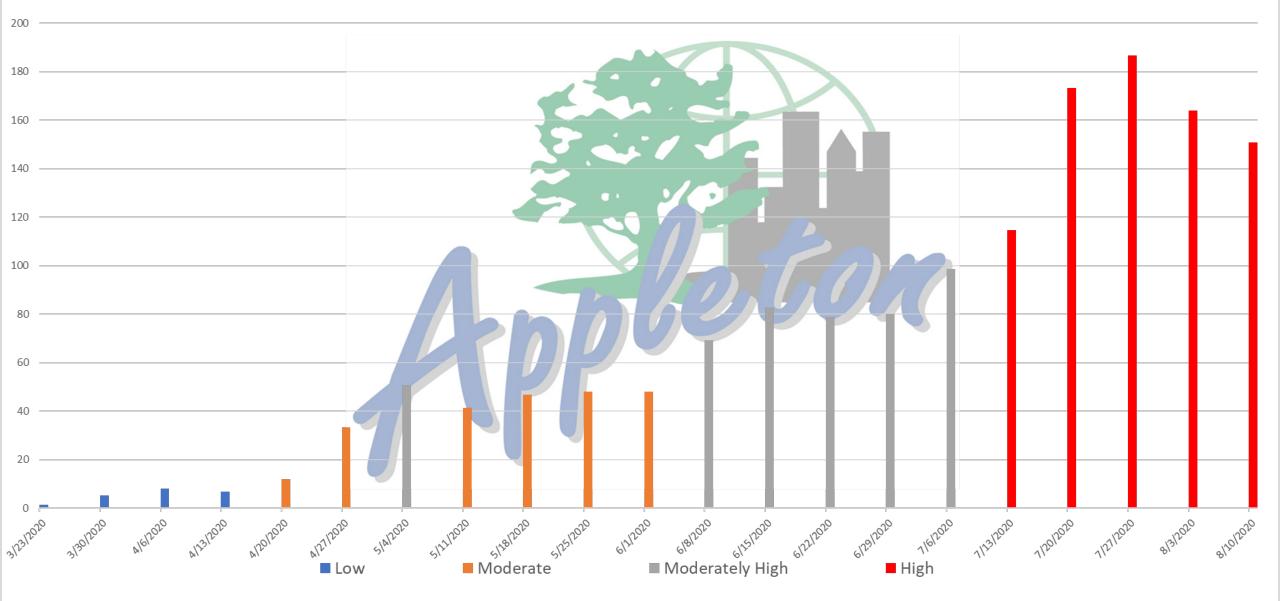
Moderate greater than 10 but less than 50 per 100,000 people

Moderately High greater than 50 but less than 100 per 100,000 people

High is greater than 100 per 100,000 people

Table 1. Two indicators being based on confirmed cases: Burden and Trajectory. A third indicator maps Burden and Trajectory indicators into one composite indicator.

| Indicator | Definition | Classes | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|--|---------|---------|
| | Total number of cases per 100,000 in the last two weeks (| Low | <i>B</i> ≤ 10 | | |
| Burden | B) | Moderate | $10 < B \le 50$ | | |
| | | Moderately High | $50 < B \le 100$ | | |
| | | High | 100 < B | | |
| Trajectory | Percent change in the last two weeks (T), p-value from a test against | Shrinking | $T \leq -10\%$ and $p < 0.025$ $10\% \leq T$ $p < 0.025$ and Otherwise | | |
| | $T=0\ (p)$ | Growing | | | |
| | | Not changing (No Call) | | | |
| Case status indicator(Composite of burden and trajectory) | Summary concern based on Burden and Trajectory classifications | | Shrinking | No Call | Growing |
| | | Low | Low | Low | Medium |
| | | Moderate | Medium | Medium | High |
| | | Moderately High | Medium | High | High |
| | | High | High | High | High |



Two Week Total New COVID-19 Cases in Appleton,

Rate per 100,000 Population, Risk Level Assessments per WDHS