

$44 + 38 = 82$  (2 week case counts)

$82 / 75,000 = .0001093$  (Appleton population 75,000)

$.0001093 \times 100,000 = 109.3$  (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

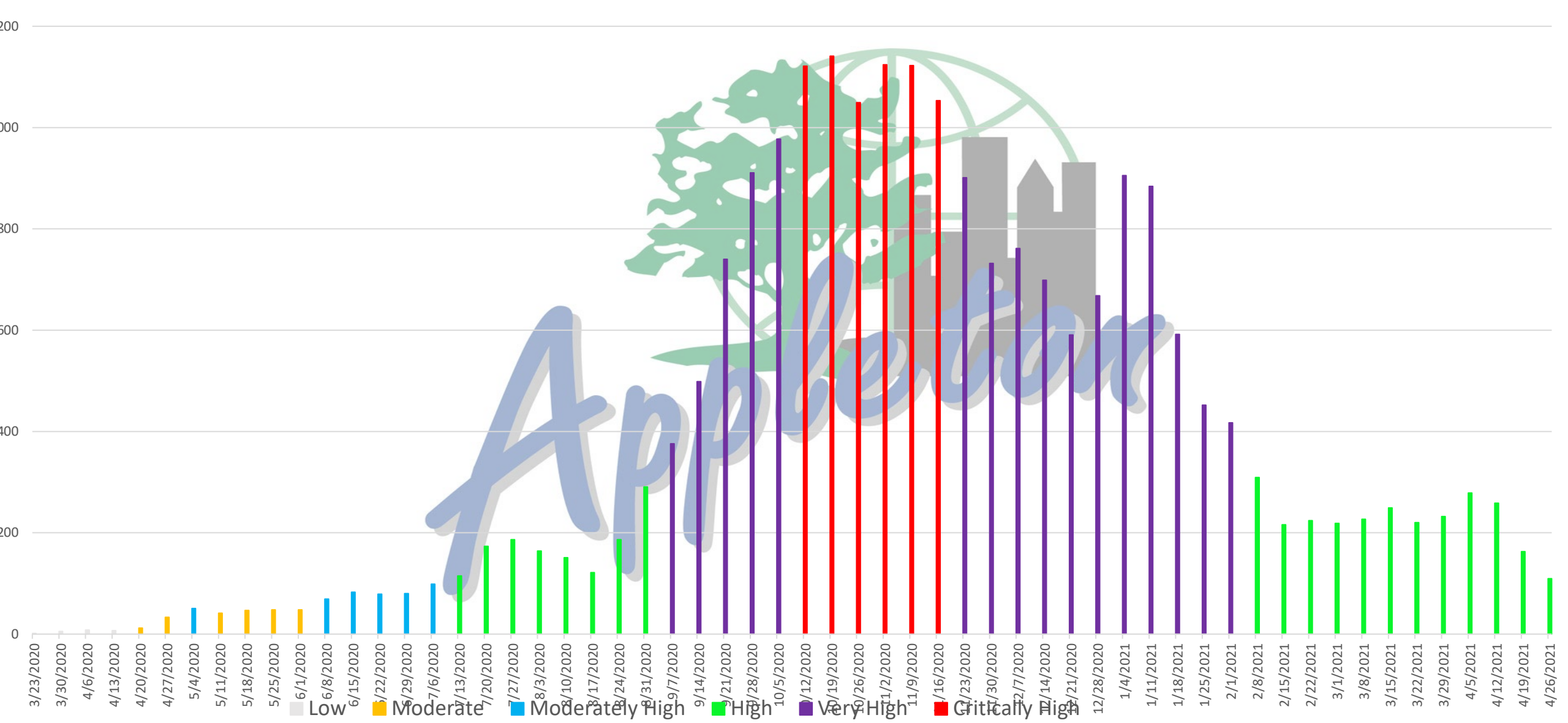
**Moderately High** greater than 50 but less than 100 per 100,000 people

**High** is greater than 100 per 100,000 people

**Very High** is greater than 350 per 100,000 people

**Critically High** is greater than 1,000 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			
Burden	Total number of cases per 100,000 in the last two weeks ( $B$ )	Low	$B \leq 10$		
		Moderate	$10 < B \leq 50$		
		Moderately High	$50 < B \leq 100$		
		High	$100 < B \leq 350$		
		Very High	$350 < B \leq 1000$		
		Critically High	$1000 < B$		
Trajectory	Percent change in the last two weeks ( $T$ ), p-value from a test against $T = 0$ ( $p$ )	Shrinking	$T \leq -10\%$ and $p < 0.025$		
		Growing	$10\% \leq T$ and $p < 0.025$		
		Not changing (No Call)	Otherwise		
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
		Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High
		Critically High	Critically High	Critically High	Critically High



Two Week Total New COVID-19 Cases in Appleton,  
 Rate per 100,000 Population, Risk Level Assessments per WDHS