

Health and Human Services

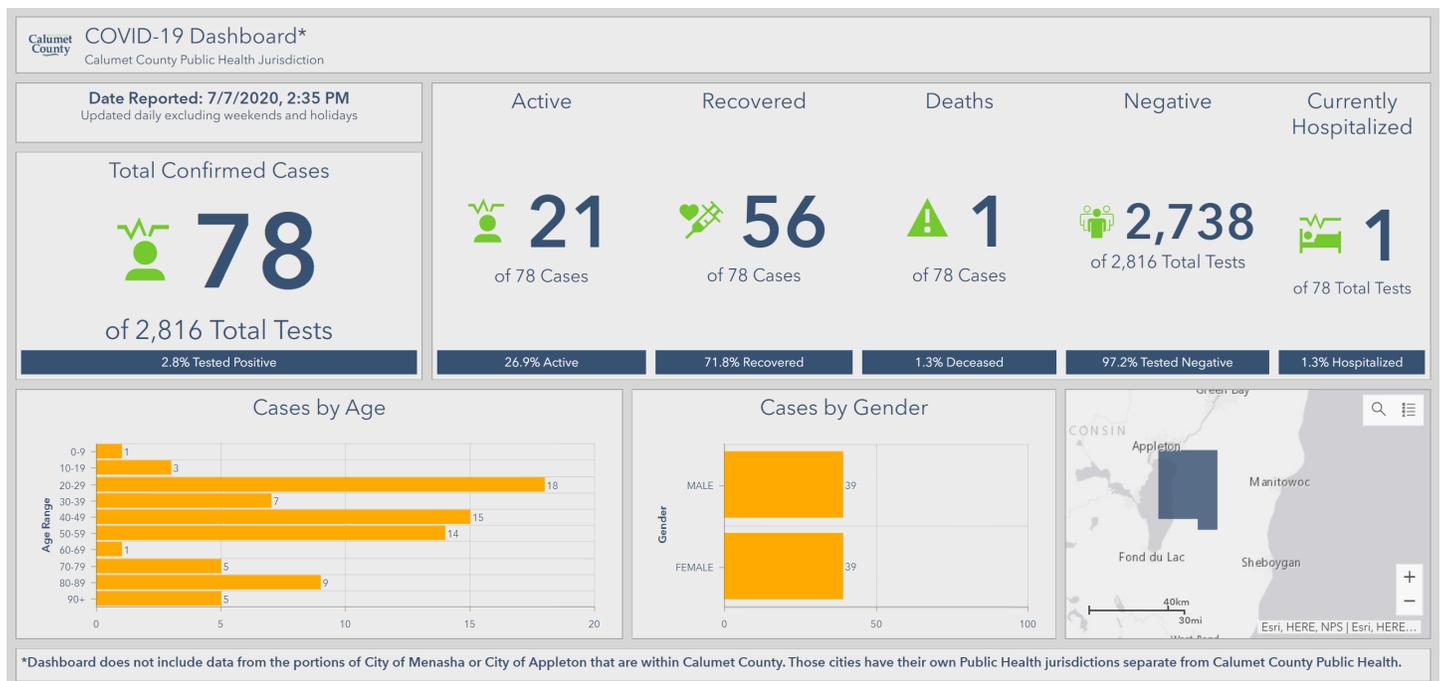
Calumet County Public Health Covid-19 Status Update

July 7, 2020

CALUMET COUNTY COVID-19 CASES AND DATA DASHBOARD

NOTE: Dashboard does not include data from the portions of City of Menasha or City of Appleton that are within Calumet County. Those cities have their own Public Health jurisdictions separate from Calumet County Public Health.

[Mobile Version](#) [Desktop Version](#)



WHAT'S NEW

- [AHA, AMA, ANA Urge Americans to Wear Masks in Letter](#): Physicians, nurses, hospital and health system leaders, researchers and public health experts, we are urging the American public to take the simple steps we know will help stop the spread of the virus: wearing a face mask, maintaining physical distancing, and washing hands.
 - [Some masks better than others](#) in preventing COVID-19, UW video shows
 - [Public Health Madison & Dane County](#) Releases new orders requiring face coverings
 - [Cloth Face Covers in Schools Resource](#): What families need to know about children wearing masks



COVID-19 CASES IN WISCONSIN

Key Data Summary Updates for July 7, 2020 (unless otherwise noted)

- [Total negative counts](#): 601,012 (+12,099)
- [Total positive counts](#): 32,556 (+495)
- [Total ever hospitalized](#): 3,639 (+37) 11%
- [Total deaths](#): 805 (+9)
- [Active cases](#): 5,988 (18%)
- [Recovered cases](#): 25,758 (79%)
- [Percent of confirmed cases by race](#)*: American Indian (1%), Asian or Pacific Islander (4%), Black (17%), White (57%), Multiple or other races (11%), Unknown (10%)
- [Percent of confirmed cases by ethnicity](#)*: Hispanic or Latino (29%), Not Hispanic or Latino (59%), Unknown (12%)
- [Emergency Department visits](#):
 - Influenza like illness: 56 visits on 7/5, compared to previous 3-day average of 44
 - COVID-19 like illness: 143 visits on 7/5, compared to previous 3-day average of 142
- [Total hospital bed utilization](#): 79%

*This data, without population context, is not an accurate reflection of disease burden by race and ethnicity. For a more complete picture, one should consider the percentage of cases by race and ethnicity based on the percentage of the whole population represented by each community.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q: What is the guidance about ways to lower the risk of catching or spreading COVID-19 when using a public restroom?

A: COVID-19 mainly spreads through people being close to one another. Public restrooms raise concerns because a lot of people are together in what are oftentimes small, enclosed spaces with poor ventilation. Bathrooms are also high traffic areas—meaning a lot of different people pass through—with a lot of high-touch surfaces where the virus might live, such as doorknobs, toilet handles and seats, faucets, and paper towel dispensers. Additionally, it is possible that air hand dryers can spread germs to contaminate surfaces.

It is important whenever you're in public to remain at least 6 feet away from people who are not part of your household unit. The same is true in public bathrooms.

- Don't crowd into a restroom.
- Stay at least 6 feet away from other people.
- Limit the use of smaller restrooms to one person (and a parent or attendant, if needed) or household unit at a time.
- If there are too many people, form a line outside the restroom door and stay 6 feet from one another—or 6 feet between different households. People from the same household or living unit can be closer to one another.

Additional precautions include:

- Wear a cloth face covering, if you are able.
- Have hand sanitizer with you in case the facilities are not supplied with soap and water.
- Use hand sanitizer before entering the restroom.
- Use a clean paper towel or tissue each time you have to touch a surface, including door handles, locks, toilet seats and lids, and faucets.
- If there is one, close the toilet lid before flushing.
- Wash your hands with soap and water for 20 seconds after using the restroom. Use hand sanitizer if soap is not available.

- If they are available, use paper towels to dry your hands instead of air dryers. Hand dryers may spread the virus around an enclosed space.
- Leave the restroom when you are done. If possible, wait for friends or family outside the restroom door.

Q: Is there guidance for maintaining public bathroom facilities during this pandemic?

A: Information for facility managers in charge of maintaining public restrooms can be found on the DHS COVID-19 [Community and Faith-Based page](#).

Q: How do you define a wave in a pandemic? Are we in the first wave, or the second, of this one?

A: A second wave can be defined as a recurrence after a period of widespread decline. Until we see a period of widespread decline in Wisconsin, we are still considered to be in the first wave.

Q: What is the definition a close contact? If a person has 15 minutes or more of exposure over the course of a day, would they be considered close contact?

A: Based on CDC and DHS guidance, one definition of a close contact is being within 6 feet of a person with confirmed or probable COVID-19 for at least 15 minutes during a single day. For example, this could be 15 + minutes of sustained contact closer than 6 feet or three, five minute periods of contact closer than 6 feet over the course a day. Both of these examples would be considered close contact. Close contacts should wait at least 48 hours after exposure before they are tested, because SARS CoV-2 is most commonly first detectable 3-5 days after exposure. A negative test result does not exempt a close contact from the requirement to quarantine, which should be continued for the recommended 14 days in all cases. In some cases, repeat testing near the end of the quarantine period may be considered to exclude asymptomatic infection before resuming activities that involve close contact with individuals at risk for severe COVID-19.

OFFICIAL WEBSITES TO ACCESS STATE, REGIONAL, AND COUNTY DATA

- [Wisconsin COVID-19 cases mapped by County](#)
- [Wisconsin DHS COVID-19 State and County summary data](#)
- [Wisconsin DHS Facility Investigations by region and county](#)
- [Wisconsin Hospital Association \(WHA\) COVID-19 hospitalization data by region](#)
- The Department of Health Services' [COVID-19 testing map](#) tracks community testing sites across the state.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [Reopening Calumet County - Public Health Recommendations Guide](#)
- List of all [CDC updates](#) in chronologically order
- List of Previous Press releases from [WI Department of Health Services](#)
- List of Previous Executive and emergency orders from [WI Department of Health Services](#)
- **Call your healthcare provider before going into a clinic if you are experiencing mild to moderate symptoms of COVID-19.** This will allow them to provide guidance, prepare ahead if you need to be seen, and minimize risk to others.
- **If you have any immediate questions, please call the United Way's Resource Line to speak with a trained specialist. It is available 24/7 for non-emergency questions about COVID-19 and referrals to local health and human services.**
 - Dial 211 on your phone
 - Text "COVID19" to 211-211 to receive links to CDC information.
 - Visit <http://211.org/>
 - Or contact Calumet County Public Health during business hours (M-F 8:00 AM - 4:30 PM) at 920-849-1432.
- Visit the [Calumet County COVID-19 webpage](#) and scroll down to the 'Resources and FAQs' tab for a variety of helpful resources regarding COVID-19.