

Evaluation of Aggregate Varicella Weekly Reporting by County of Residence, West Virginia

MMWR Year 2015 and 2016

County	% Report 2015 (n=52 weeks)	% Report 2016 (n=53 weeks)
Barbour County	6%	11%
Berkeley County	6%	42%
Boone County	0%	87%
Braxton County	6%	32%
Brooke County	0%	49%
Cabell County	29%	32%
Calhoun County	0%	96%
Clay County	0%	98%
Doddridge County	0%	4%
Fayette County	12%	21%
Gilmer County	0%	43%
Grant County	4%	81%
Greenbrier County	4%	72%
Hampshire County	0%	96%
Hancock County	0%	34%
Hardy County	4%	43%
Harrison County	0%	21%
Jackson County	0%	89%
Jefferson County	0%	58%
Kanawha County	12%	23%
Lewis County	0%	53%
Lincoln County	0%	0%
Logan County	13%	92%
Marion County	0%	57%
Marshall County	0%	13%
Mason County	2%	75%
McDowell County	2%	13%
Mercer County	2%	87%
Mineral County	0%	2%
Mingo County	2%	55%
Monongalia County	27%	62%
Monroe County	2%	91%
Morgan County	0%	51%
Nicholas County	4%	70%
Ohio County	2%	79%
Pendleton County	2%	91%
Pleasants County	0%	92%
Pocahontas County	8%	96%
Preston County	13%	98%
Putnam County	2%	17%
Raleigh County	10%	92%
Randolph County	6%	83%
Ritchie County	2%	94%
Roane County	0%	92%
Summers County	6%	77%
Taylor County	0%	58%
Tucker County	0%	15%
Tyler County	0%	53%
Upshur County	13%	40%
Wayne County	0%	66%
Webster County	0%	91%
Wetzel County	0%	32%
Wirt County	0%	94%
Wood County	4%	94%
Wyoming County	4%	96%

Note:
 Per WV Rule 64CSR-7, health care providers are to report cases of varicella to the local health departments (LHDs) within 1 week of diagnosis. LHDs report aggregate totals of varicella weekly through WVEDSS. Varicella outbreaks are immediately notifiable.
 Data source is WVEDSS. "Zero" case count is considered a report. No data entry or missing data means no report. MMWR 2015 is from January 4, 2015 to January 2, 2016 and MMWR 2016 is from January 3, 2016 to December 31, 2016. Case counts are provisional and subject to change as new information becomes available.