Protecting Chicago: Phase IV Re-Opening Metrics Update

For week ending September 5, 2020

(Data updated September 8, 2020)

CDPH COVID-19 Phase IV starting June 26 2020

|	Stop: May need to delay moving ahead	Caution: Pause and monitor	Go: Cautious progress	Go: Continued progress	Go: Advanced progress
Cases 7-day rolling daily average	Any sustained increase >14 days within the past 28 days	Increase 0-14 days (in most recent 14 -day period)	Stable or decrease 0-13 days (w/o increase in most recent 14-day period)	Stable or decrease 14-28 days	Stable or decrease >28 days and/or sustained <200 new cases per day (~100 cases per 100,000 persons)
Hospitalizations 7-day rolling daily average					
Deaths 7-day rolling daily average					
COVID Emergency department visits 7-day rolling daily average					
Positivity rate 7-day rolling daily average	>10%	5% - 10%	<5%	<5%	<5%
Hospital system capacity 7-day rolling daily average	>1280 non-ICU beds >480 ICU beds >360 ventilators	>1000 non-ICU beds >400 ICU beds >300 ventilators	<1000 non-ICU beds occupied by COVID patients <400 ICU beds occupied by COVID patients <300 ventilators occupied by COVID patients		
Testing capacity 7-day rolling daily average	Unexplained decline in testing <4500 total tests/day	Explained decline in testing <4500 total tests/day	Stable testing >4500 total tests/day		
Response capacity	N/A	N/A	Initiate case investigation within 24h of assignment for 50% of cases	75% of cases	90% of cases

COVID-19 Confirmed Cases

COVID-19 case incidence in Chicago is persistently high and stable, and now decreasing for 7 days.

Recent Trend	Increase 22 days (7/30-8/21) 2.7 C/D Decrease 7 days (8/21-8/28)
14-day Incidence	HIGH (347 avg. daily cases*)
14-day slope	STABLE +1.1 cases per day
Peak 14-day incidence	998 avg. daily cases 5/20/2020

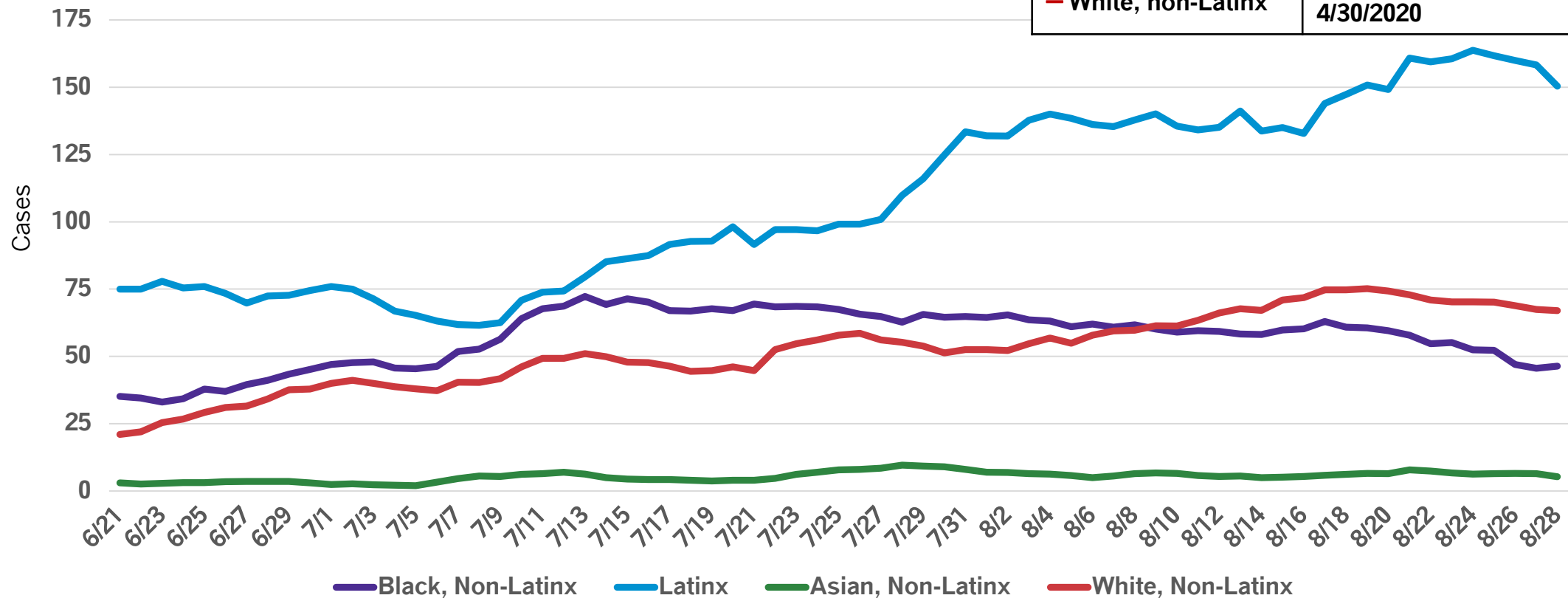COVID-19 cases, daily counts and rolling 7-day average, specimen
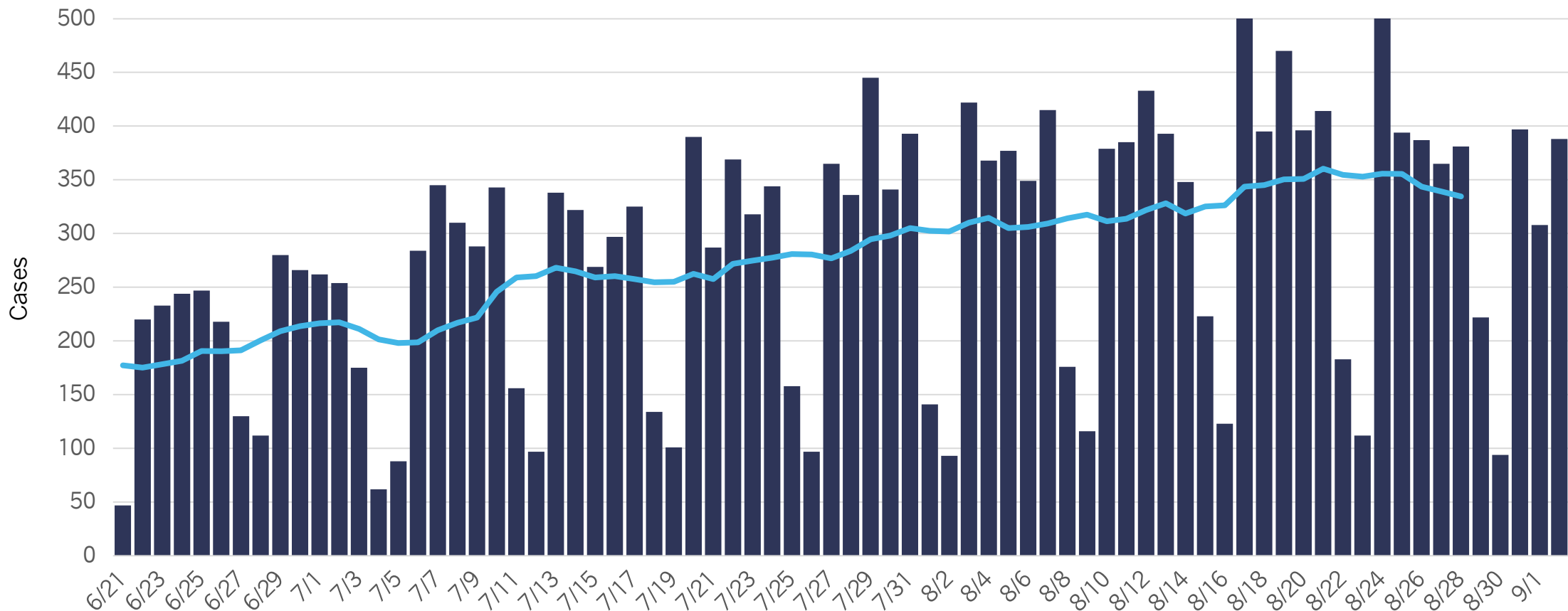
Daily COVID-19 cases with known specimen report date. *14-day incidence is calculated by summing all new cases in the most recent 14-day period and dividing by 14 days to find an average daily count. Incidence gating rank is determined using 14-day cumulative incidence/100,000 population. The gating rank categories are defined as. LOW (1-10); MODERATELY LOW (11-25); MODERATE (11-50); MODERATELY HIGH (51-99); HIGH (100+) and presented as corresponding daily counts color-coded to gating category. Daily counts for most recent dates displayed are likely incomplete.

4

COVID-19 case incidence is very high among Latinx compared to other race/ethnicities.

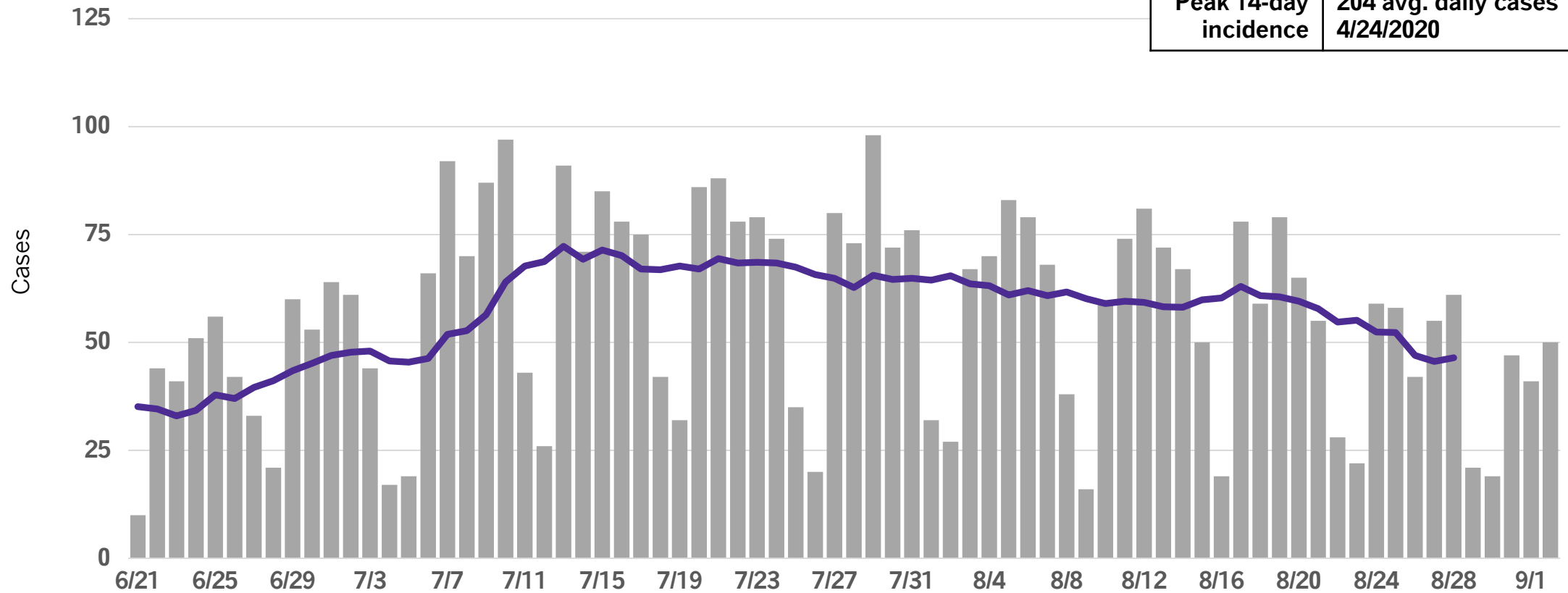**COVID-19 cases among Chicago residents by race/ethnicity, rolling 7-day average, specimen collection date**

Peak 14-day Incidence	
— Latinx	429 avg. daily cases 5/6/2020
— Black, non-Latinx	204 avg. daily cases 4/24/2020
— Asian, non-Latinx	21 avg. daily cases 4/26/2020
— White, non-Latinx	107 avg. daily cases 4/30/2020

Daily COVID-19 cases with known specimen report date and race/ethnicity information. Approximately 30% of cases used to calculate 14-day incidence are missing race/ethnicity information, therefore the reported 14-day incidence represents an undercount of true incidence.

5

Black, non-Latinx case incidence is moderately high and declining. Cases stable or decreasing for >28 days.
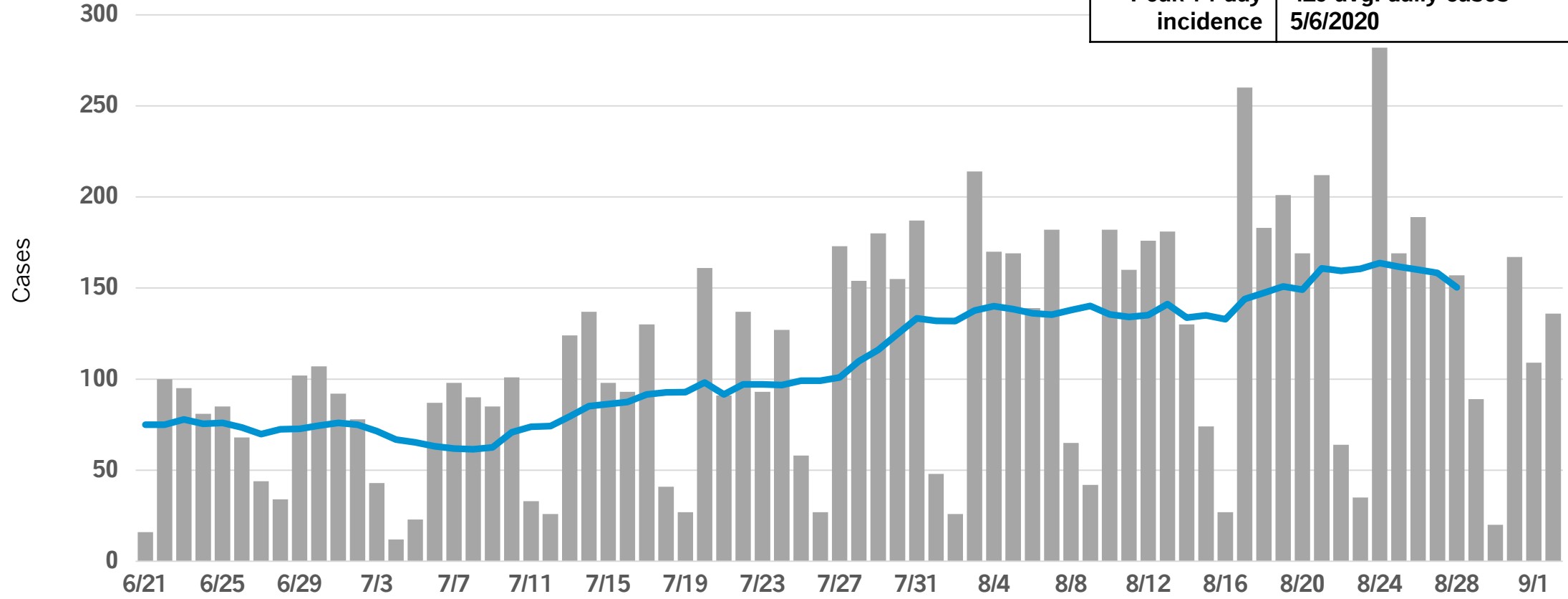
Recent Trend	Decrease 15 days (7/30-8/13) Stable 6 days (8/13-8/19) Decrease 9 days (8/19-8/28)
14-day incidence	MODERATELY HIGH (52 avg. daily cases*)
14-day slope	DECLINE -1.0 cases per day
Peak 14-day incidence	204 avg. daily cases 4/24/2020

COVID-19 cases among Black, non-Latinx residents, daily counts and rolling 7-day average, specimen collection date
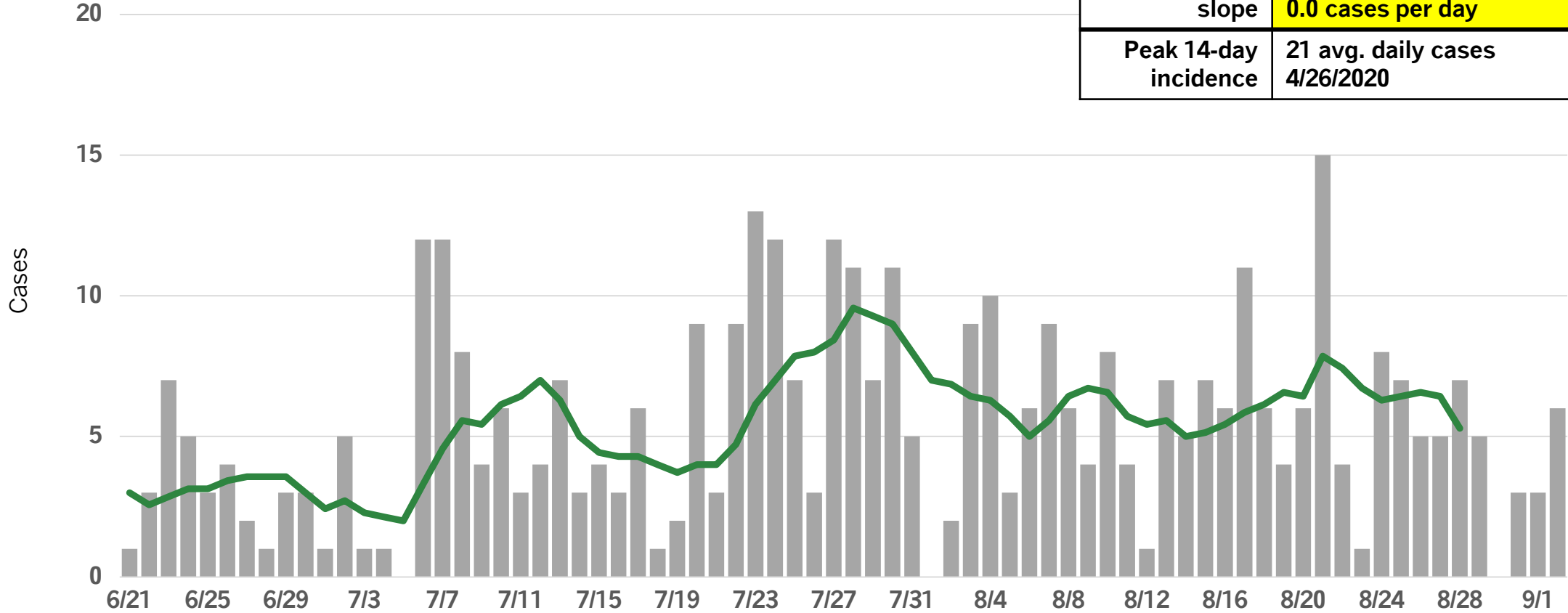

Daily COVID-19 cases with known specimen report date and race/ethnicity information. Approximately 30% of cases used to calculate 14-day incidence are missing race/ethnicity information, therefore the reported 14-day incidence represents an undercount of true incidence. Daily counts for most recent dates displayed are likely incomplete. *14-day incidence is calculated by summing all new cases in the most recent 14-day period and dividing by 14 days to find an average daily count. Incidence gating rank is determined using 14-day cumulative incidence/100,000 population. The gating rank categories are defined as follows. LOW (1-10); MODERATELY LOW (11-25); MODERATE (26-50); MODERATELY HIGH (51-99); HIGH (100+) and presented as corresponding daily counts color-coded to gating category.

6

Latinx case incidence is very high and growing. Cases have been decreasing for 4 days after long increase.

Recent Trend	Increase 5 days (7/30-8/4) 3 C/D Stable 11 days (8/4-8/15) Increase 9 days (8/15-8/24) 3 C/D Decrease 4 days (8/24-8/28)
14-day incidence	HIGH (156 avg. daily cases*)
14-day slope	GROWTH +1.1 cases per day
Peak 14-day incidence	429 avg. daily cases 5/6/2020

COVID-19 cases among Latinx residents, daily counts and rolling 7-day average, specimen collection date
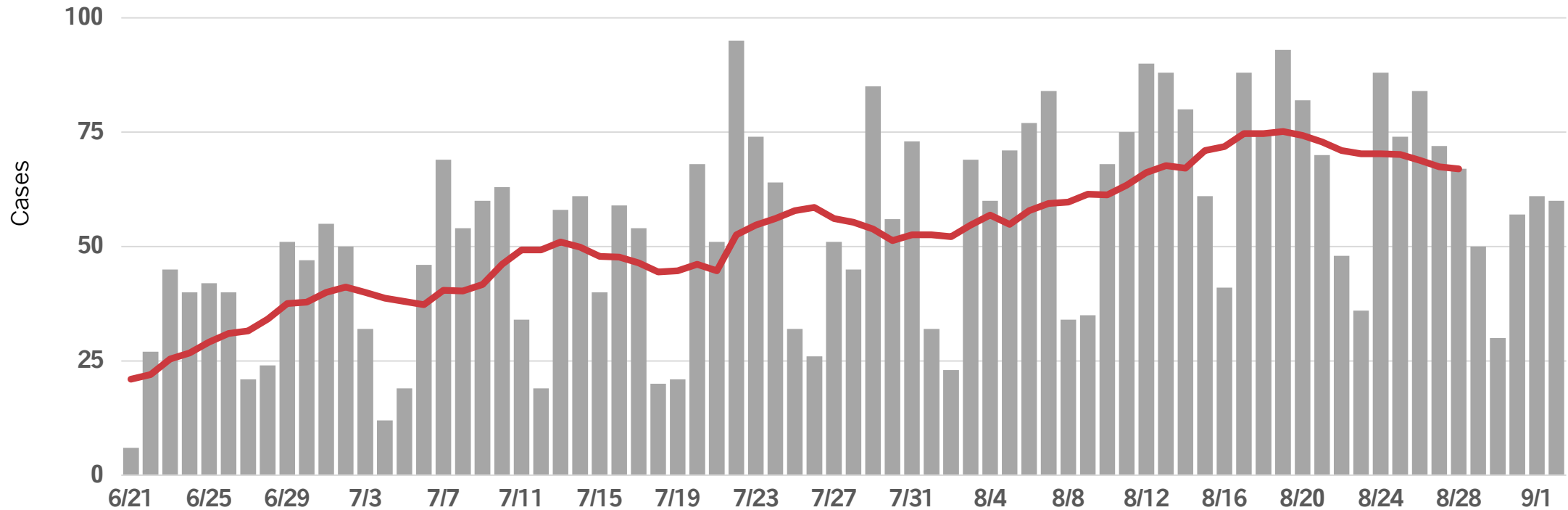

Daily COVID-19 cases with known specimen report date and race/ethnicity information. Approximately 30% of cases used to calculate 14-day incidence are missing race/ethnicity information, therefore the reported 14-day incidence represents an undercount of true incidence. Daily counts for most recent dates displayed are likely incomplete. *14-day incidence is calculated by summing all new cases in the most recent 14-day period and dividing by 14 days to find an average daily count. Incidence gating rank is determined using 14-day cumulative incidence/100,000 population. The gating rank categories are defined as follows. LOW (1-10); MODERATELY LOW (11-25); MODERATE (26-50); MODERATELY HIGH (51-99); HIGH (100+) and presented as corresponding daily counts color-coded to gating category.

7

Asian, non-Latinx case incidence is moderately high and stable. Cases have been decreasing for 6 days.

Recent Trend	Decrease 7 days (7/30-8/6) Stable 3 days (8/6-8/9) Decrease 6 days (8/9-8/14) Increase 8 days (8/14-8/22) 0.3 C/D Decrease 6 days (8/22-8/28)
14-day incidence	MODERATELY HIGH (7 avg. daily cases*)
14-day slope	STABLE 0.0 cases per day
Peak 14-day incidence	21 avg. daily cases 4/26/2020

COVID-19 cases among Asian, non-Latinx residents, daily counts and rolling 7-day average, specimen collection date

Daily COVID-19 cases with known specimen report date and race/ethnicity information. Approximately 30% of cases used to calculate 14-day incidence are missing race/ethnicity information, therefore the reported 14-day incidence represents an undercount of true incidence. Daily counts for most recent dates displayed are likely incomplete. *14-day incidence is calculated by summing all new cases in the most recent 14-day period and dividing by 14 days to find an average daily count. Incidence gating rank is determined using 14-day cumulative incidence/100,000 population. The gating rank categories are defined as follows. LOW (1-10); MODERATELY LOW (11-25); MODERATE (26-50); MODERATELY HIGH (51-99); HIGH (100+) and presented as corresponding daily counts color-coded to gating category.

White, non-Latinx case incidence is high and stable. Cases are now decreasing following a long increase.

COVID-19 cases among white, non-Latinx residents, daily counts and rolling 7-day average, specimen collection date

Recent Trend	Increase 19 days (7/30-8/18) 1.2 C/D Decrease 10 days (8/18-8/28)
14-day incidence	HIGH (70 avg. daily cases*)
14-day slope	STABLE -0.3 cases per day
Peak 14-day incidence	107 avg. daily cases 4/30/2020

Daily COVID-19 cases with known specimen report date and race/ethnicity information. Approximately 30% of cases used to calculate 14-day incidence are missing race/ethnicity information, therefore the reported 14-day incidence represents an undercount of true incidence. Daily counts for most recent dates displayed are likely incomplete. *14-day incidence is calculated by summing all new cases in the most recent 14-day period and dividing by 14 days to find an average daily count. Incidence gating rank is determined using 14-day cumulative incidence/100,000 population. The gating rank categories are defined as follows. LOW (1-10); MODERATELY LOW (11-25); MODERATE (26-50); MODERATELY HIGH (51-99); HIGH (100+) and presented as corresponding daily counts color-coded to gating category.

9

COVID-19 Severe Outcomes

Daily COVID-19 hospital admissions have been stable or decreasing for 13 days.

COVID-19 Hospital admissions, daily counts and rolling 7-day average, first known hospital admit date

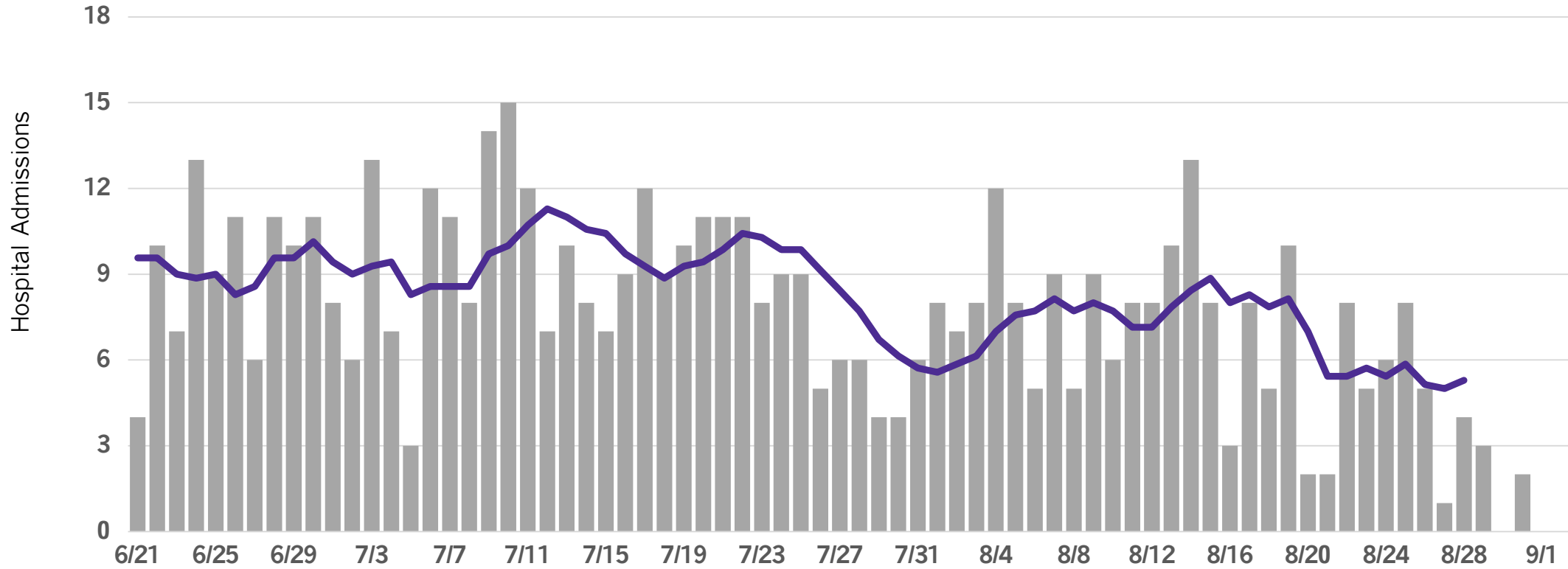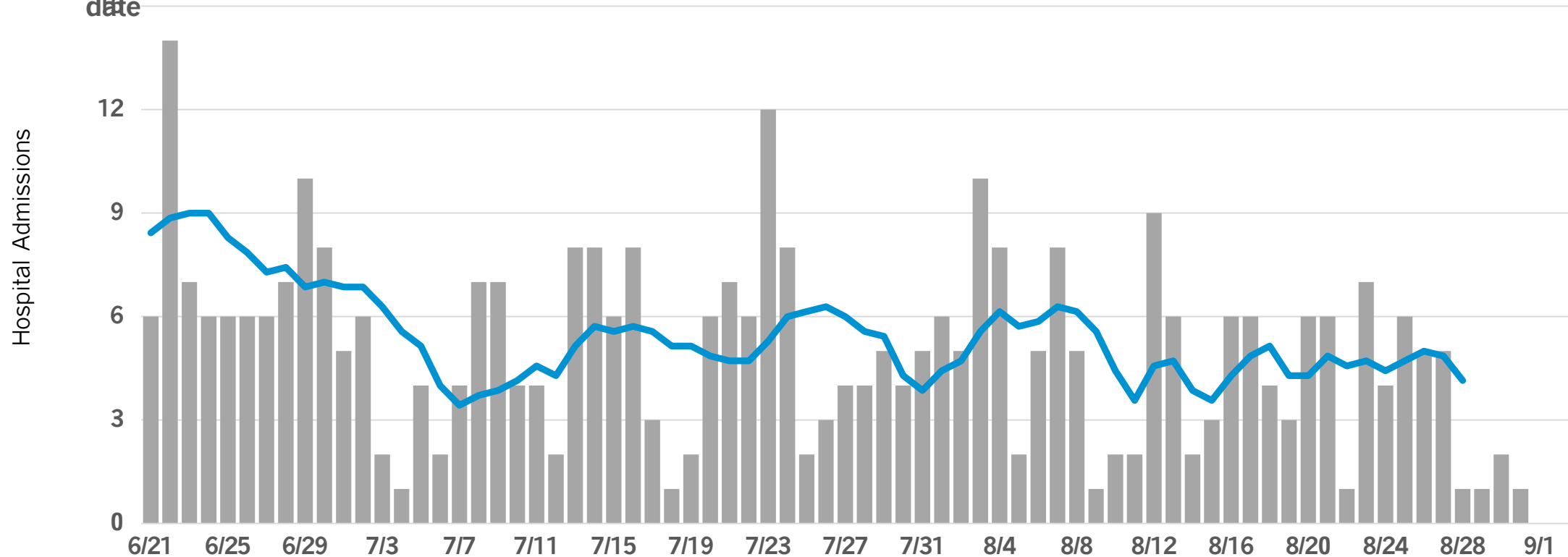| Recent Trend	Increase 8 days (7/30-8/7) 0.7 A/D Stable 3 days (8/7-8/10) Increase 5 days (8/10-8/15) 0.6 A/D Decrease 5 days (8/15-8/20) Stable 8 days (8/20-8/28)
Peak 7-day rolling average	173 avg. daily admissions 4/12/2020
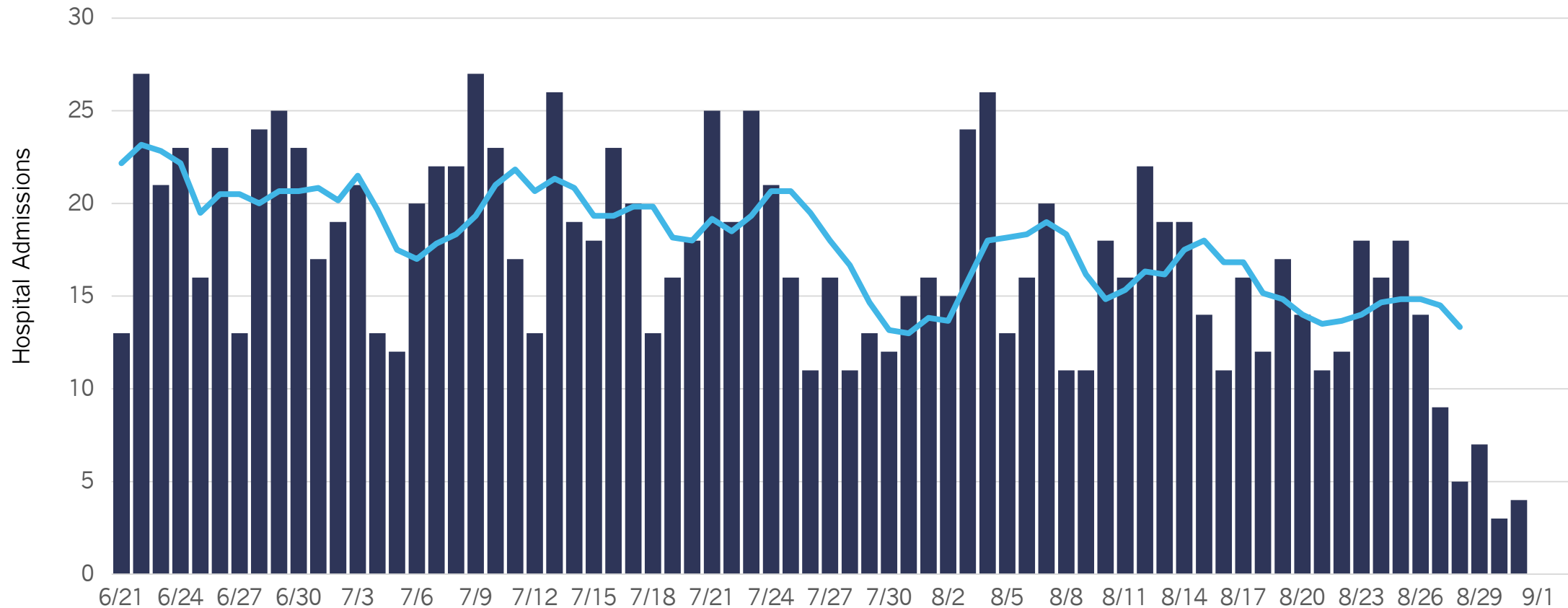
Hospitalizations are reported to CDPH by hospitals into I-NEDSS and ESSENCE and self-reported by patients via an online survey. Daily counts for most recent dates displayed are likely incomplete. Cases who are not indicated to have been hospitalized across any of the three data sources are assumed to not have been hospitalized. Six records with hospital admit dates from January and February 2020 are excluded from this chart. Peak daily admissions based on rolling 7-day average.

11

Black, non-Latinx hospital admissions have been stable or decreasing for 21 days.

Recent Trend	Increase 8 days (7/30-8/7) 0.3 A/D Stable 8 days (8/7-8/15) Decrease 13 days (8/15-8/28)
Peak 7-day rolling average	97 avg. daily admissions 4/6/2020

COVID-19 hospital admissions among Black, non-Latinx residents, daily counts and rolling 7-day average, first known hospital admit date
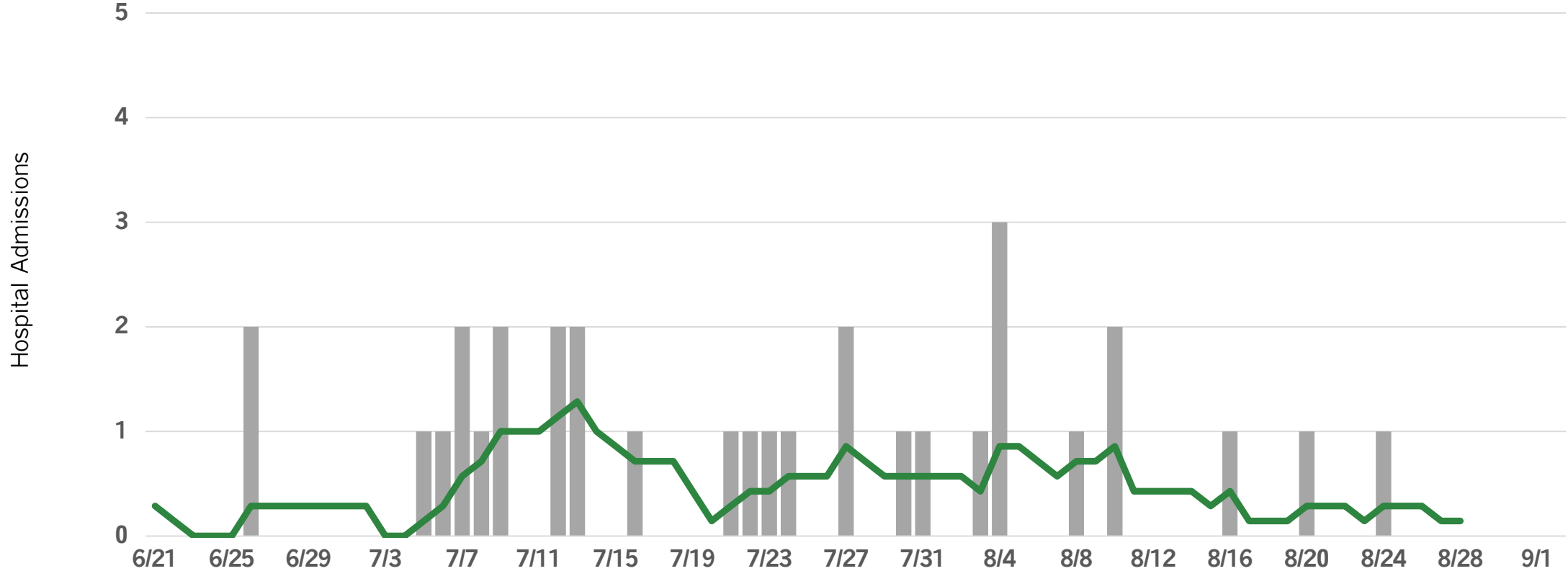

Hospitalizations are reported to CDPH by hospitals into I-NEDSS and ESSENCE and self-reported by patients via an online survey. Daily counts for most recent dates displayed are likely incomplete. Cases who are not indicated to have been hospitalized across any of the three data sources are assumed to not have been hospitalized. Six records with hospital admit dates from January and February 2020 are excluded from this chart. Peak daily admissions based on rolling 7-day average.

12

Latinx hospital admissions at low incidence for >28 days.

Recent Trend	At or below 6 avg. daily admissions for 30 days
Peak 7-day rolling average	57 avg. daily admissions 4/28/2020

COVID-19 hospital admissions among Latinx residents, daily counts and rolling 7-day average, first known hospital admit date
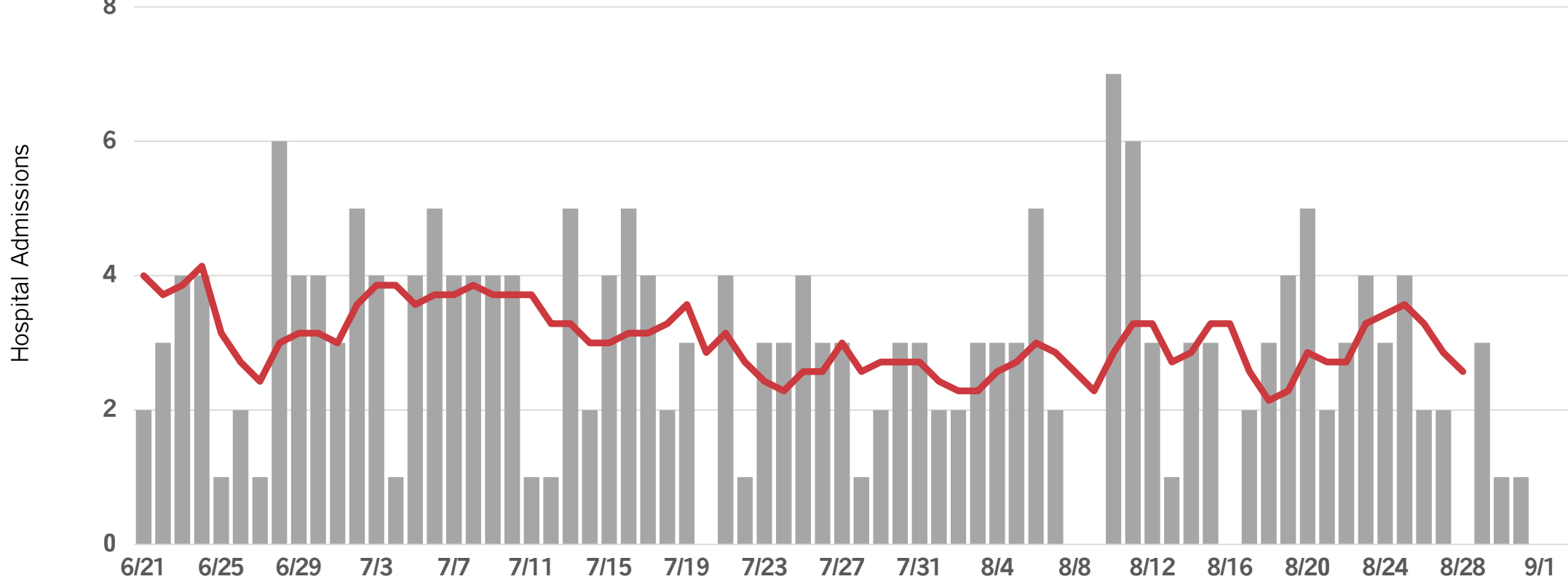

Hospitalizations are reported to CDPH by hospitals into I-NEDSS and ESSENCE and self-reported by patients via an online survey. Daily counts for most recent dates displayed are likely incomplete. Cases who are not indicated to have been hospitalized across any of the three data sources are assumed to not have been hospitalized. Six records with hospital admit dates from January and February 2020 are excluded from this chart. Peak daily admissions based on rolling 7-day average.

13

Asian non-Latinx hospital admissions at near-zero incidence for >28 days.

Recent Trend	At or below 1 avg. daily admissions for 30 days
Peak 7-day rolling average	8 avg. daily admissions 4/13/2020

COVID-19 hospital admissions among Asian, non-Latinx residents, daily counts and rolling 7-day average, first known hospital admit date


Hospitalizations are reported to CDPH by hospitals into I-NEDSS and ESSENCE and self-reported by patients via an online survey. Daily counts for most recent dates displayed are likely incomplete. Cases who are not indicated to have been hospitalized across any of the three data sources are assumed to not have been hospitalized. Six records with hospital admit dates from January and February 2020 are excluded from this chart. Peak daily admissions based on rolling 7-day average.

14

White, non-Latinx hospital admissions at low incidence for >28 days.

Recent Trend	Below 5 avg. daily admissions for 30 days
Peak 7-day rolling average	27 avg. daily admissions 5/6/2020

COVID-19 hospital admissions among white, non-Latinx residents, daily counts and rolling 7-day average, first known hospital admit date

Hospitalizations are reported to CDPH by hospitals into I-NEDSS and ESSENCE and self-reported by patients via an online survey. Daily counts for most recent dates displayed are likely incomplete. Cases who are not indicated to have been hospitalized across any of the three data sources are assumed to not have been hospitalized. Six records with hospital admit dates from January and February 2020 are excluded from this chart. Peak daily admissions based on rolling 7-day average.

15

COVID-19 deaths are stable for >28 days with stable trend for most recent 29 days.

COVID-19 deaths, daily counts
and rolling 7-day average, deceased date

| Recent Trend	Stable 29 days (7/30-8/28)
Peak 7-day rolling average	48 avg. daily deaths 5/9/2020
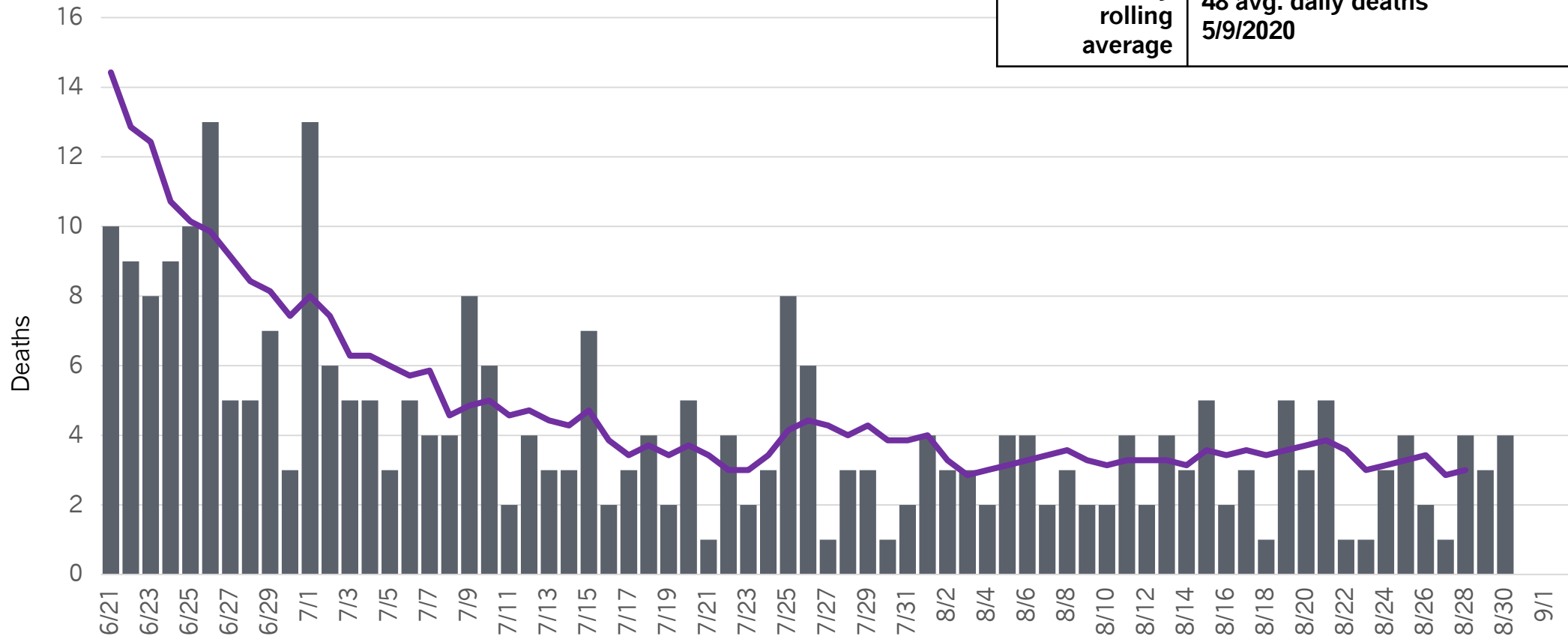
Daily COVID-19 deaths reported for Chicago residents with known death date. Data source: INEDSS. Daily counts for most recent dates displayed are likely incomplete.

16

Emergency Department Visits

Proportion of ED visits for influenza-like illnesses decreasing for 10 days.

Recent Trend

Increase 8 days (8/1-8/9)
Stable 3 days (8/9-8/12)
Increase 8 days (8/12-8/20)
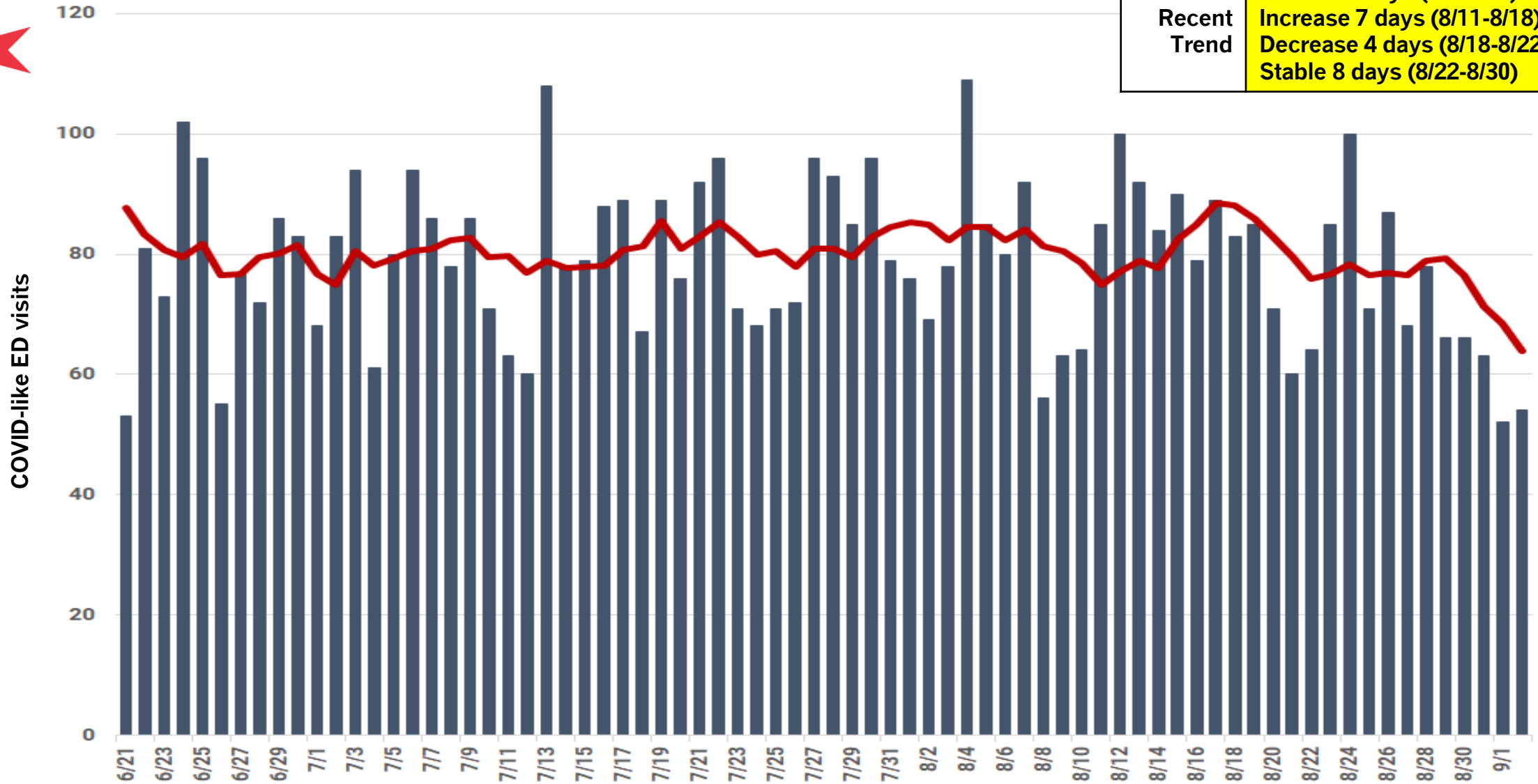**Decrease 10 days (8/20-8/30)**
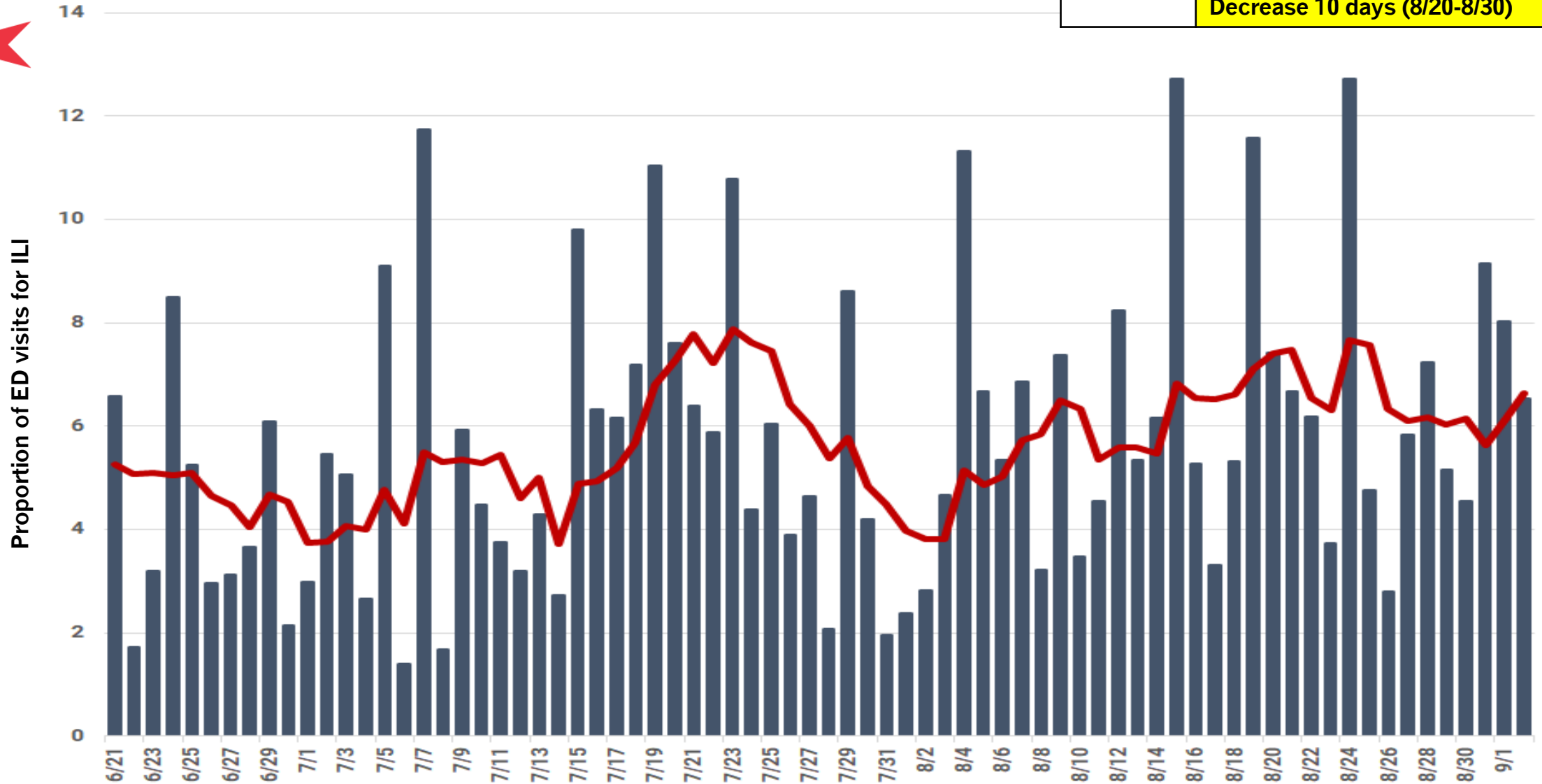
ILI: Influenza-like illness. Percentage of all emergency department visits reported with influenza-like illness symptoms among Chicago residents.
Data Source: Illinois Hospital Emergency Departments reporting to CDPH through the National Syndromic Surveillance Project.

18

ED visits for COVID-like illness has been stable for 8 days after recent decrease for 4 days.

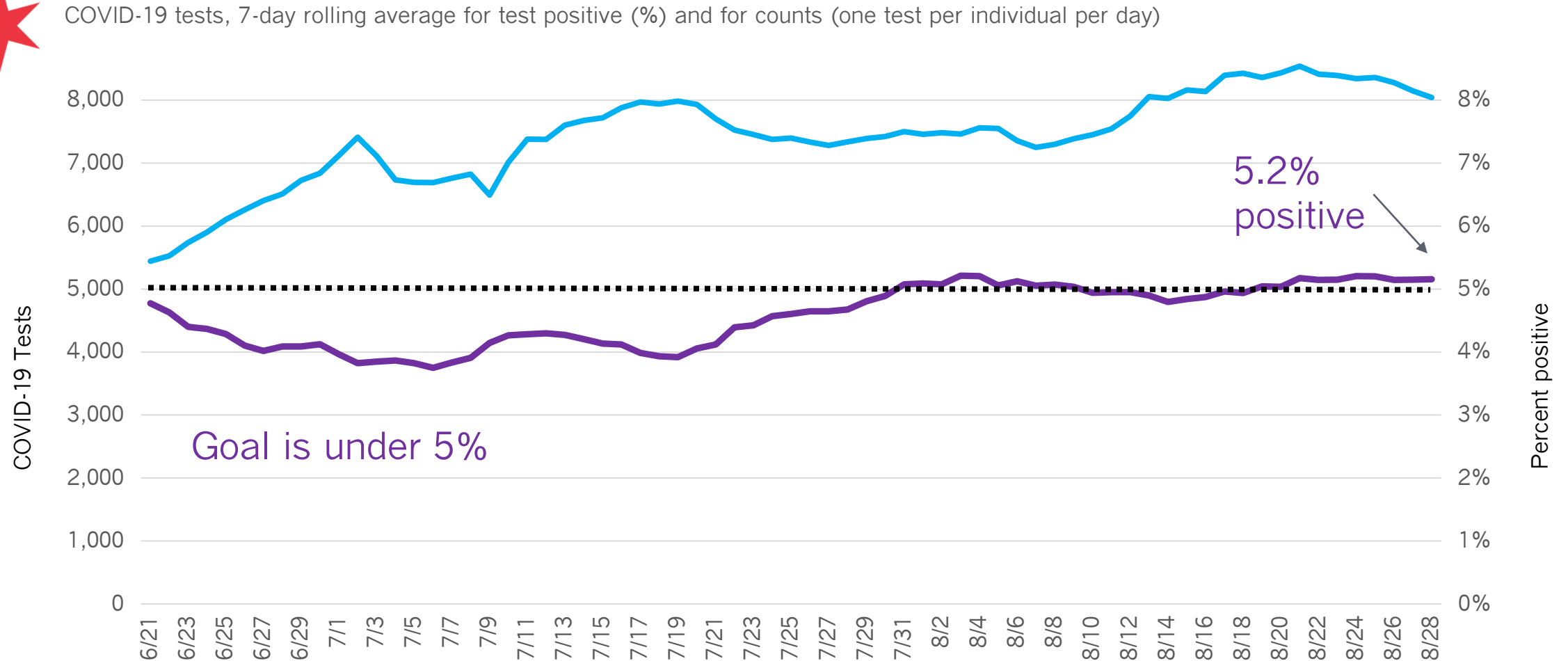| Recent Trend	Stable 10 days (8/1-8/11)
	Increase 7 days (8/11-8/18)
	Decrease 4 days (8/18-8/22)
	Stable 8 days (8/22-8/30)

Percentage of all emergency department visits reported with COVID-like symptoms among Chicago residents.
Data Source: Illinois Hospital Emergency Departments reporting to CDPH through the National Syndromic Surveillance Project.

19

Test Positivity

Test positivity is now *above* 5.0%.

COVID-19 tests, 7-day rolling average for test positive (%) and for counts (one test per individual per day)

5.2% positive

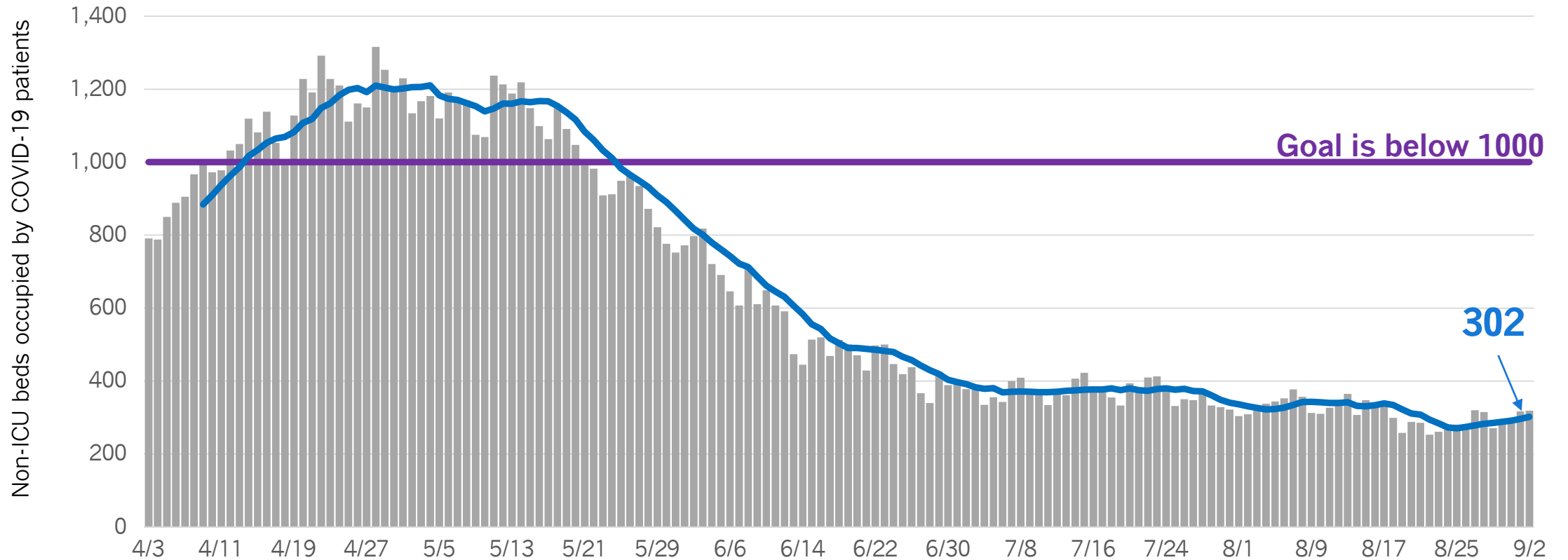Goal is under 5%

COVID-19 Tests

Percent positive

Hospital System Capacity

Non-ICU bed occupancy adequate: <1,000 non-ICU beds occupied by patients with COVID-19.

COVID-19 acute/non-ICU beds occupied, daily counts,
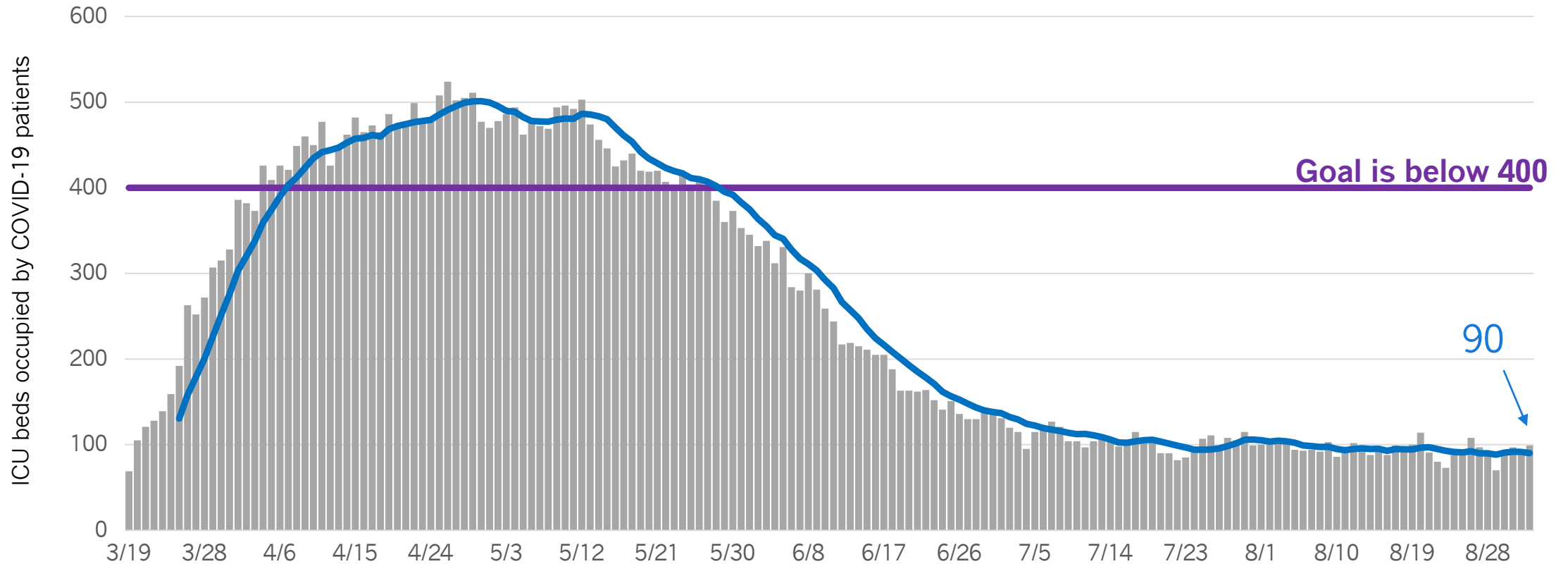7 day average and reopening threshold, daily occupancy census

Includes all Chicago hospitals. Hospitals report daily to CDPH via EMResource, beginning April 3 (acute non-ICU occupancy). Acute non-ICU bed counts include burn, emergency department, med/surg, other, pediatrics and psychiatry beds in Chicago hospitals. Includes Chicago and non-Chicago residents. Includes confirmed and suspected COVID-19 cases.

23

ICU capacity adequate: <400 ICU beds occupied by patients with COVID-19.

COVID-19 ICU beds occupied, daily counts, 7 day average and progress threshold, daily occupancy census
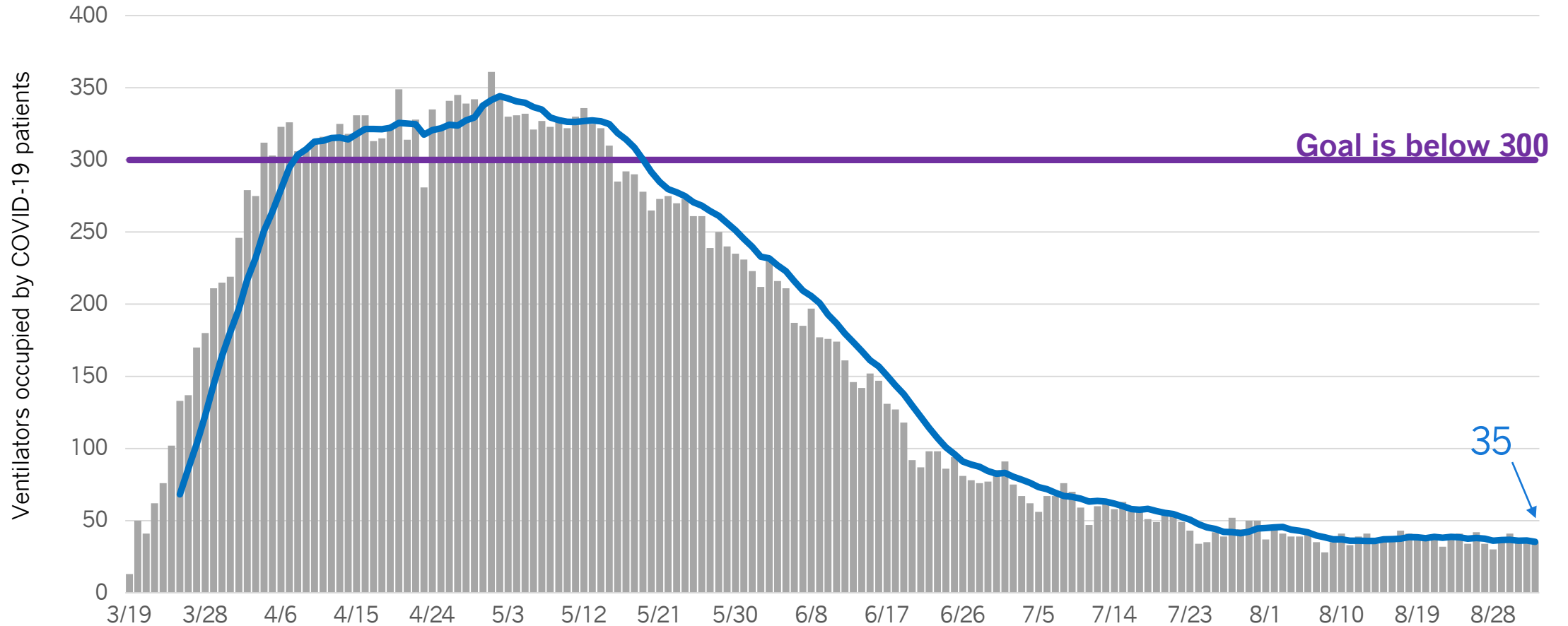

Includes all Chicago hospitals. Hospitals report daily to CDPH via EMResource, beginning March 19. ICU bed count includes all adult and pediatric ICU beds in Chicago hospitals. Includes Chicago and non-Chicago residents. Includes confirmed and suspected COVID-19 cases. Beginning 4/24/2020, the definition of ICU status changed as requested by HHS.

Ventilator capacity adequate: <300 patients with COVID-19 on ventilators.

COVID-19 ventilators in use, daily counts, 7 day average and reopening threshold, daily utilization census

Ventilators occupied by COVID-19 patients

Goal is below 300

35

Includes all Chicago hospitals. Hospitals report daily to CDPH via EMResource, beginning March 19. Includes Chicago and non-Chicago residents. Includes confirmed and suspected COVID-19 cases. Beginning 4/24/2020, ventilator counts include all full-functioning mechanical ventilators, BiPAP, anesthesia machines and portable/transport ventilators.
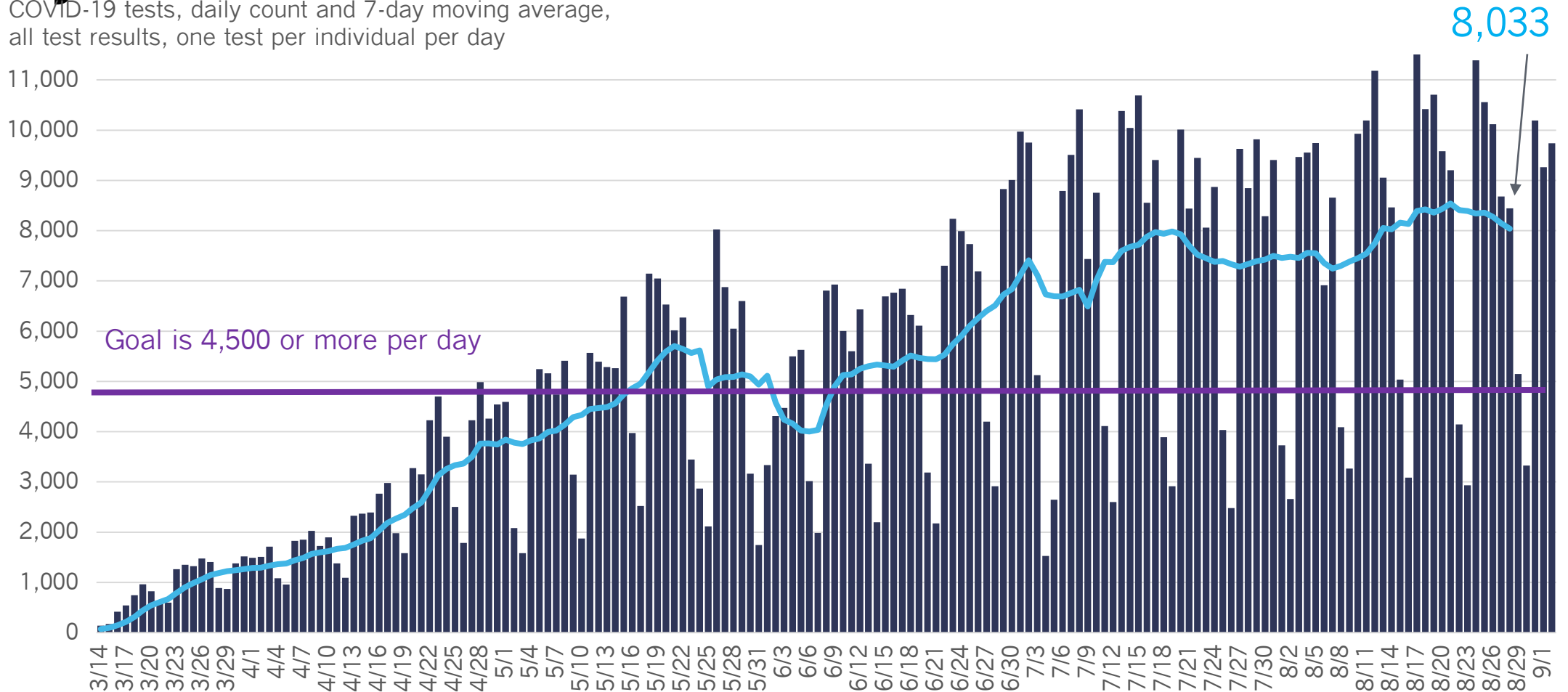
25

Diagnostic Testing Capacity

COVID-19 testing above 4,500 tests per day for 74 straight days.

COVID-19 tests, daily count and 7-day moving average, all test results, one test per individual per day

8,033

Goal is 4,500 or more per day

All COVID-19 tests performed on Chicago residents per day as reported by electronic lab reporting from IDPH. 4,500 tests per day represents the capacity to test 5% of Chicago residents per month. Daily counts for most recent dates displayed are likely incomplete.