



Protecting Chicago: Phase IV Re-Opening Metrics Update

September 19, 2020

(Data current through 9/16/2020)

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% of all daily tests are confirmed positive		
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	Assign case for investigation within 24h for 50% of cases	75% of cases	90% of cases



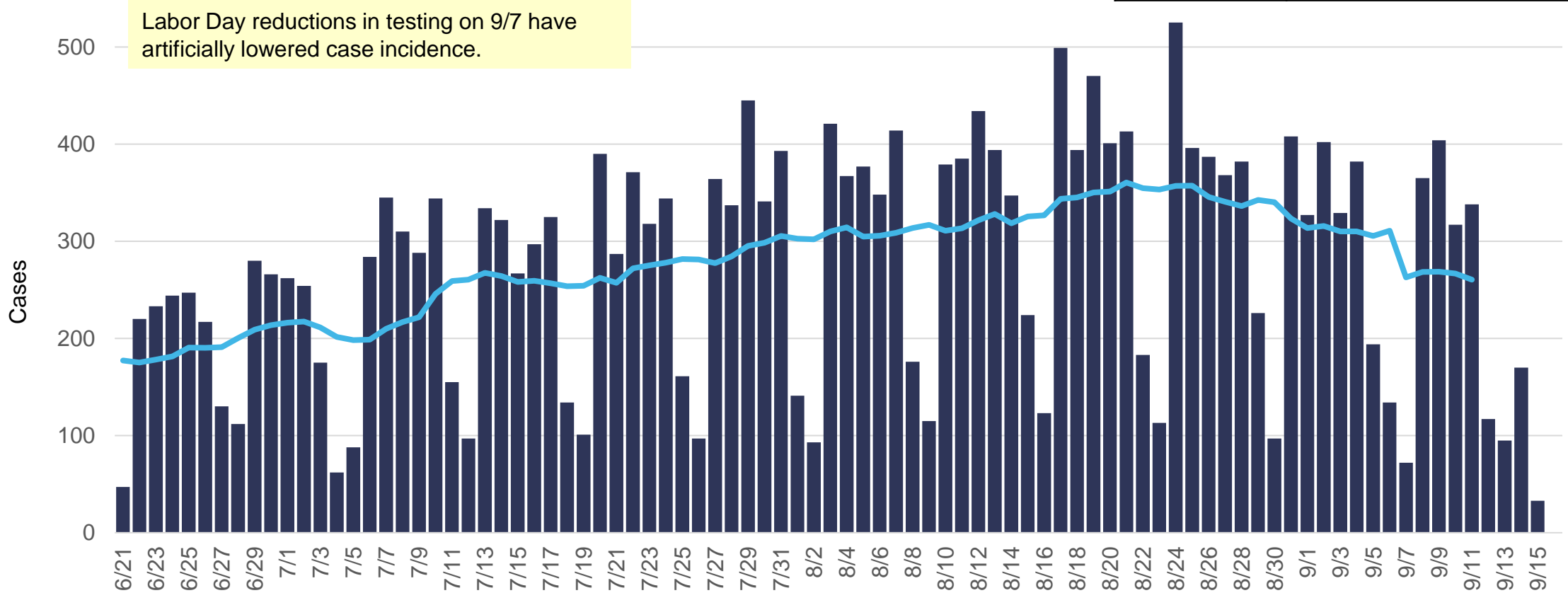
COVID-19 Confirmed Cases

COVID-19 case incidence in Chicago is persistently high and declining, and now decreasing for 18 days.



COVID-19 cases, daily counts and rolling 7-day average, specimen date

Recent Trend	Increase 11 days (8/13-8/24) 3 C/D Decrease 18 days (8/24-9/11)
14-day Incidence	HIGH (285 avg. daily cases*)
14-day slope	DECLINE -5.4 cases per day
Peak 14-day incidence	998 avg. daily cases 5/20/2020

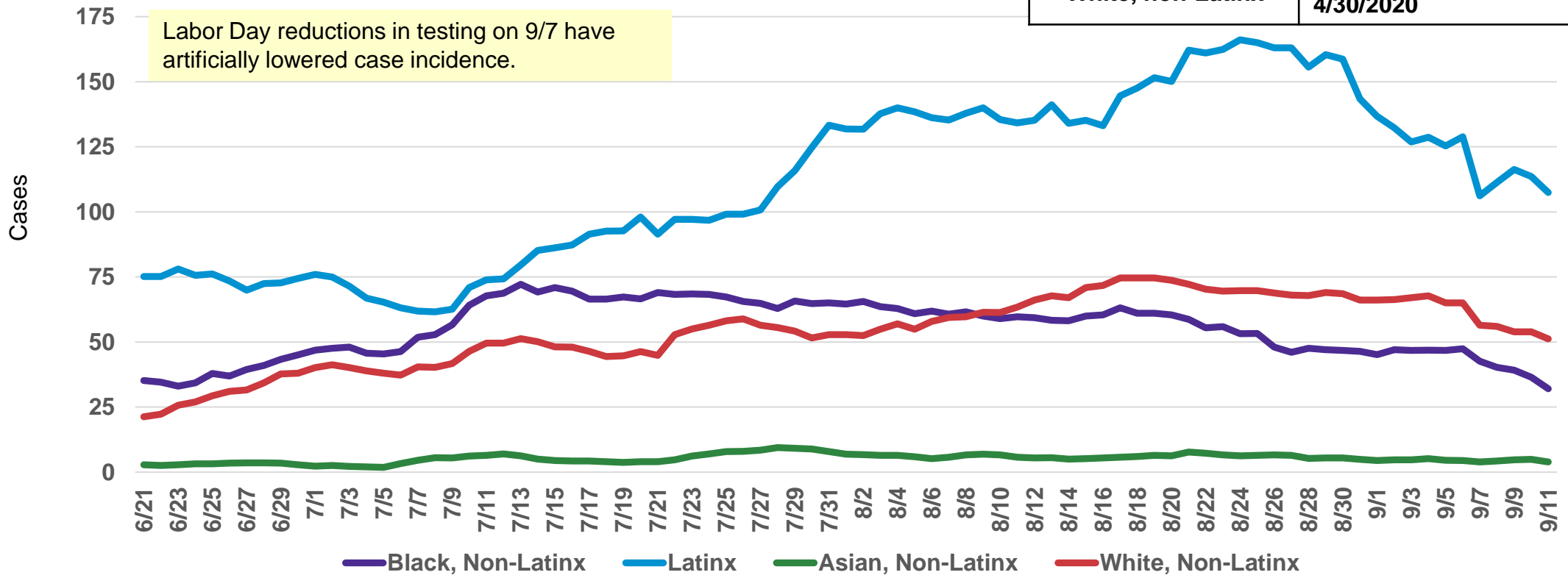


Daily COVID-19 cases with known specimen report date. *14-day incidence is calculated by summing all new cases in the most recent 14-day period and dividing by 14 days to find an average daily count. Incidence gating rank is determined using 14-day cumulative incidence/100,000 population. The gating rank categories are defined as. LOW (1-10); MODERATELY LOW (11-25); MODERATE (26-50); 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.

COVID-19 case incidence is declining fastest among Latinx compared to other race/ethnicities.



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



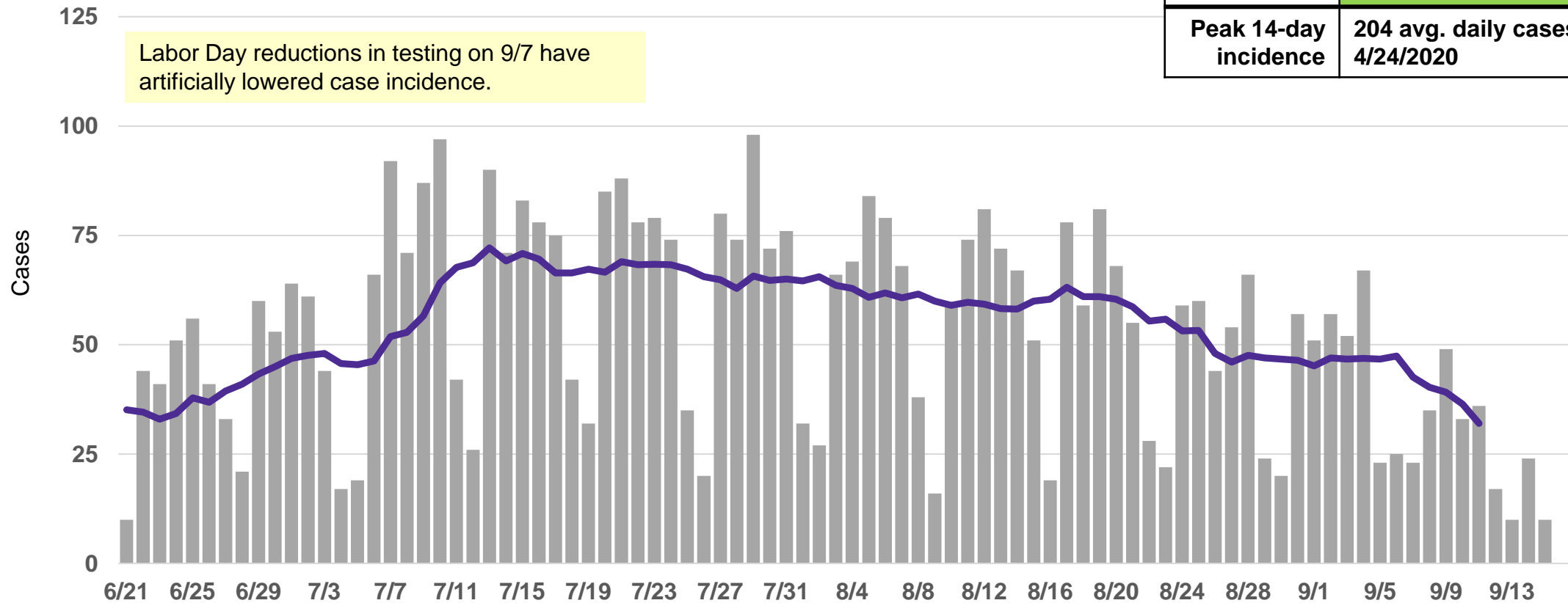
Daily COVID-19 cases with known specimen report date and race/ethnicity information. Approximately 30% of cases used to calculate 14-day incidence are missing race/ethnicity information, therefore the reported 14-day incidence represents an undercount of true incidence.

Black, non-Latinx case incidence moderately high and declining. Cases stable or decreasing for 23 days.



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

Recent Trend	Increase 6 days (8/13-8/19) Decrease 10 days (8/19-8/29) Stable 10 days (8/29-9/8) Decrease 3 days (9/8-9/11)
14-day incidence	MODERATELY HIGH (39 avg. daily cases*)
14-day slope	DECLINE -1.1 cases per day
Peak 14-day incidence	204 avg. daily cases 4/24/2020



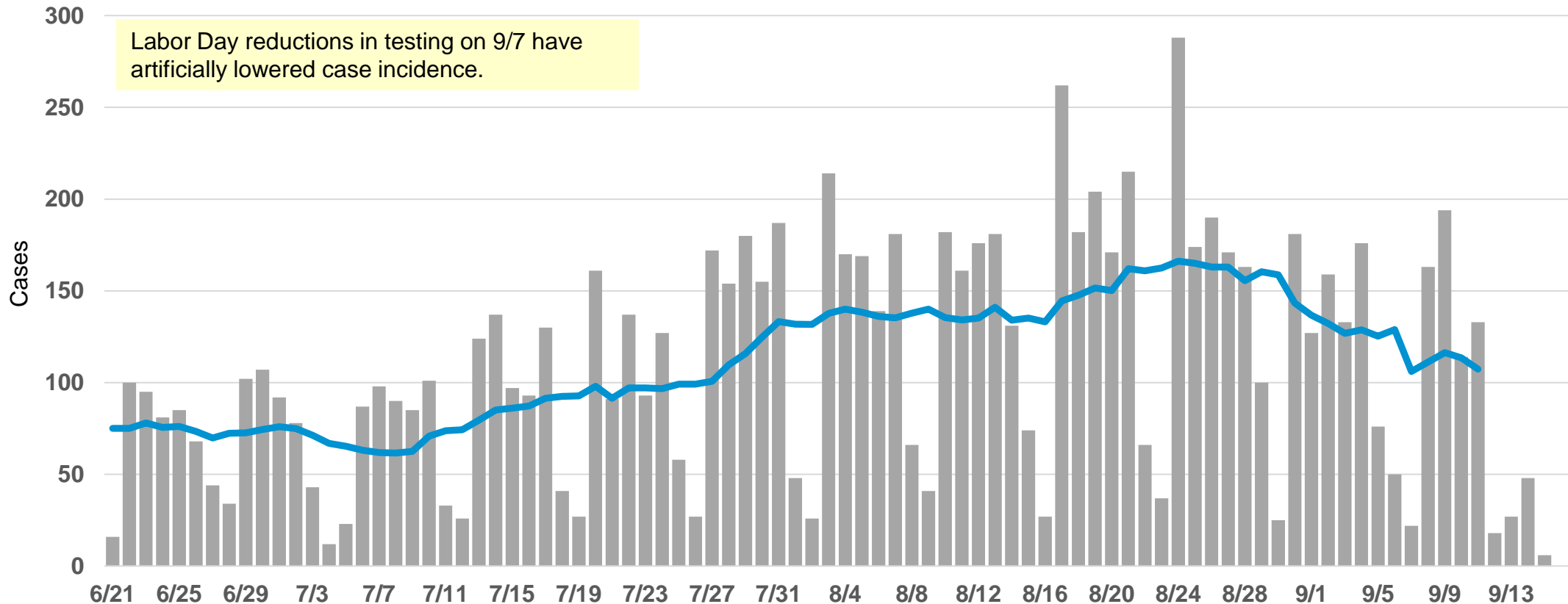
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Latinx case incidence is very high and declining. Cases have been decreasing for 17 days.



Recent Trend	Increase 12 days (8/13-8/25) 3 C/D Decrease 17 days (8/25-9/11)
14-day incidence	HIGH (118 avg. daily cases*)
14-day slope	DECLINE -3.8 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



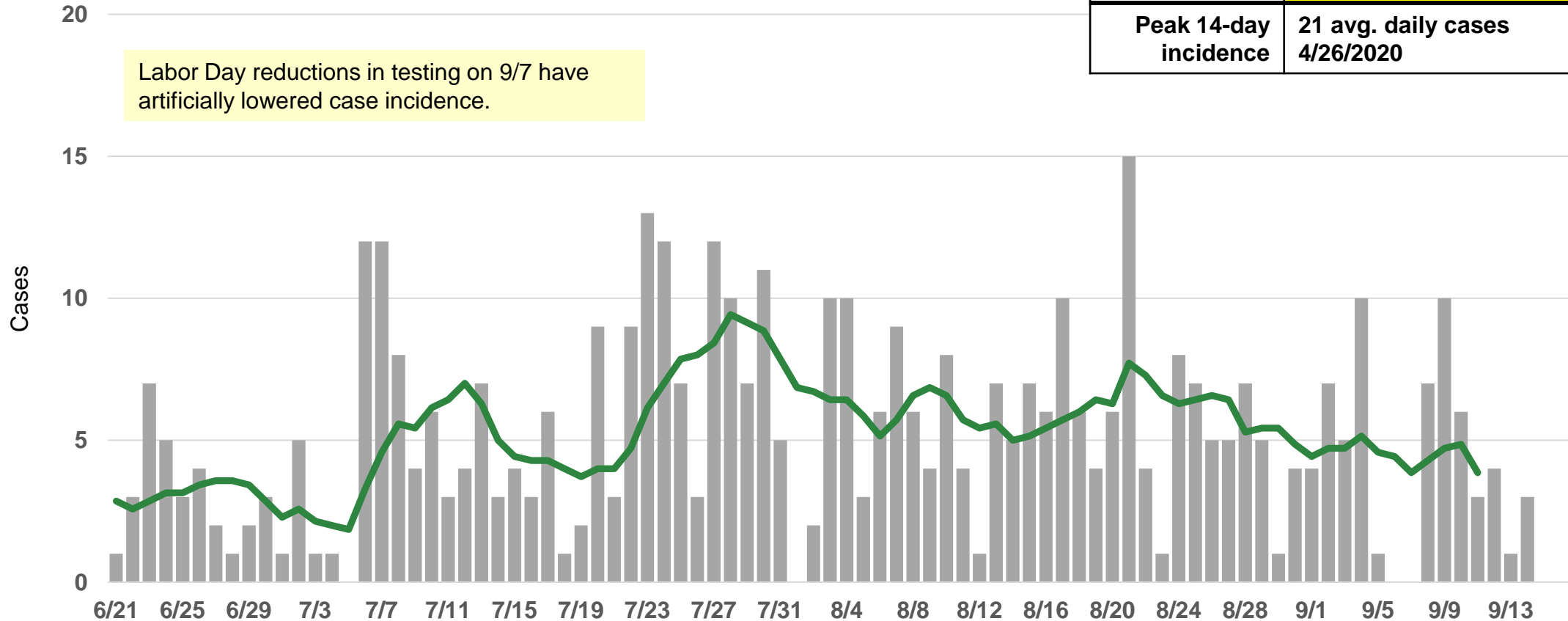
Daily COVID-19 cases with known specimen report date and race/ethnicity information. Approximately 30% of cases used to calculate 14-day incidence are missing race/ethnicity information, therefore the reported 14-day incidence represents an undercount of true incidence. Daily counts for most recent dates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

Asian, non-Latinx case incidence is moderate and stable. Cases have been stable or decreasing for 22 days.



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

Recent Trend	Increase 9 days (8/13-8/22) 0.2 C/D Decrease 14 days (8/22-9/3) Stable 8 days (9/3-9/11)
14-day incidence	MODERATE (5 avg. daily cases*)
14-day slope	STABLE -0.1 cases per day
Peak 14-day incidence	21 avg. daily cases 4/26/2020



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.

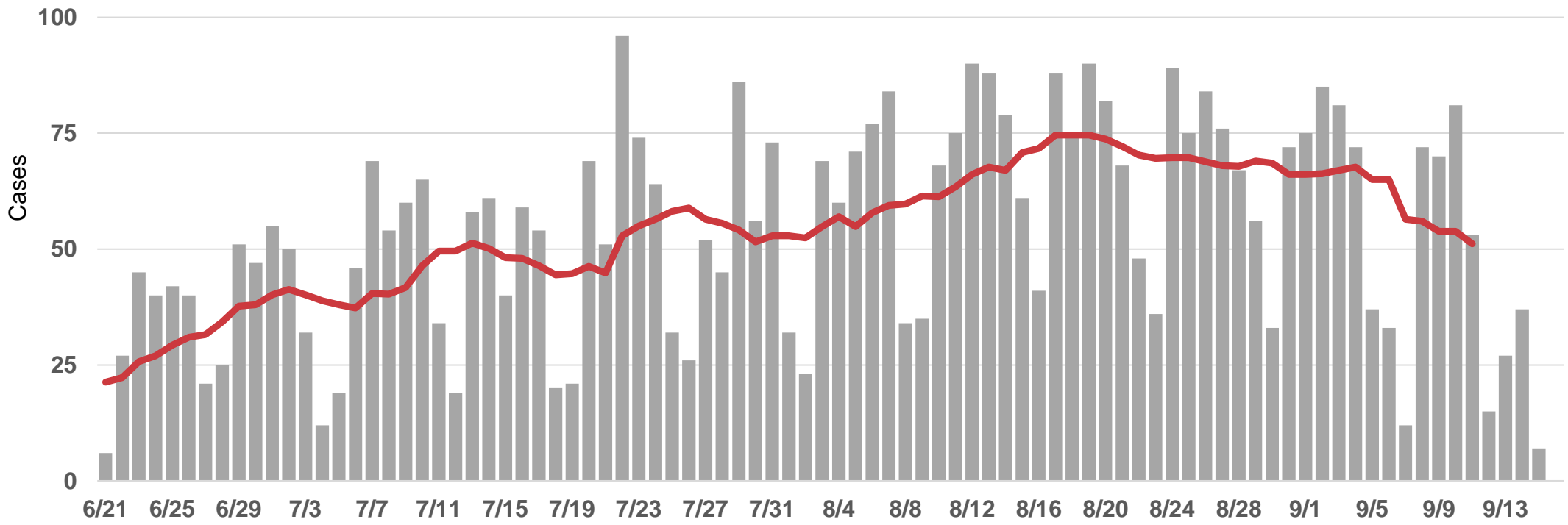
White, non-Latinx case incidence is moderately high and declining. Cases have been decreasing for 25 days.



COVID-19 cases among white, non-Latinx residents, daily counts and rolling 7-day average, specimen collection date 125

Recent Trend	Increase 4 days (8/13-8/17) 1 C/D Decrease 25 days (8/17-9/11)
14-day incidence	MODERATELY HIGH (59 avg. daily cases*)
14-day slope	DECLINE -1.3 cases per day
Peak 14-day incidence	107 avg. daily cases 4/30/2020

Labor Day reductions in testing on 9/7 have artificially lowered case incidence.



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.



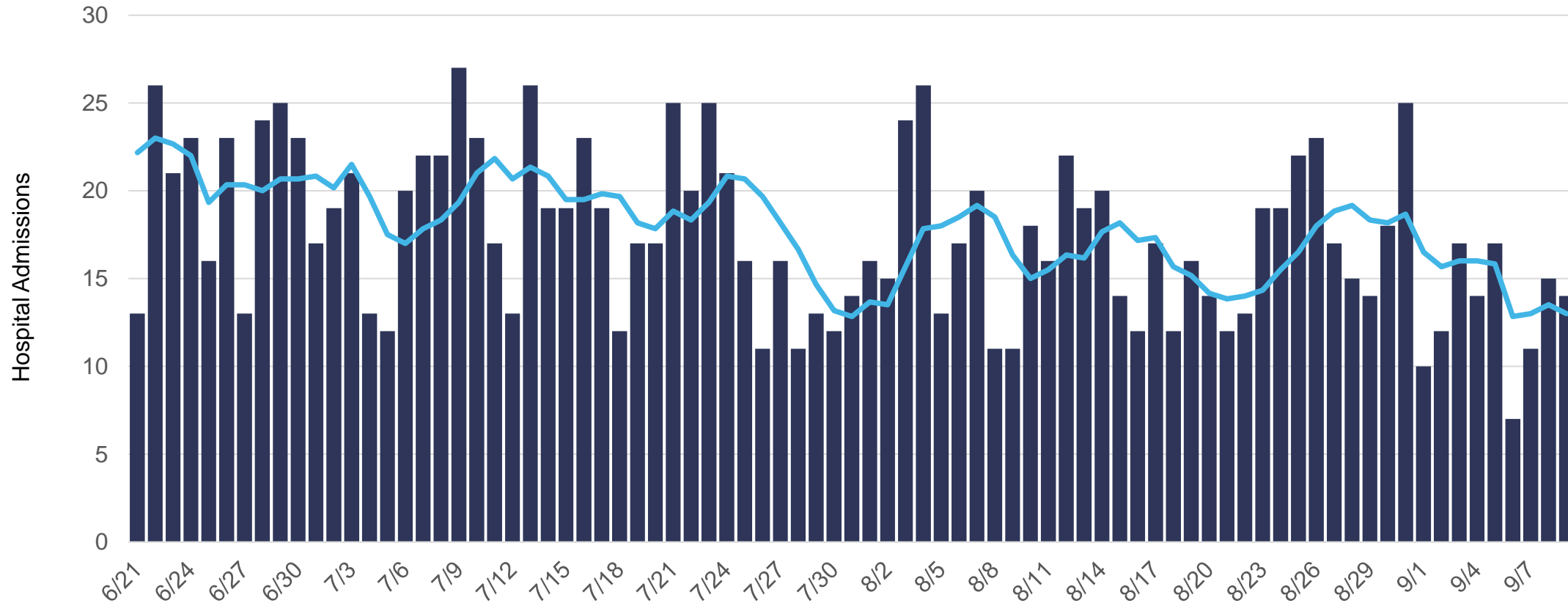
COVID-19 Severe Outcomes

Daily COVID-19 hospital admissions have been decreasing for 15 days.



Recent Trend	Decrease 9 days (8/13-8/22) Increase 5 days (8/22-8/27) 1 A/D Decrease 15 days (8/27-9/11)
Peak 7-day rolling average	173 avg. daily admissions 4/12/2020

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



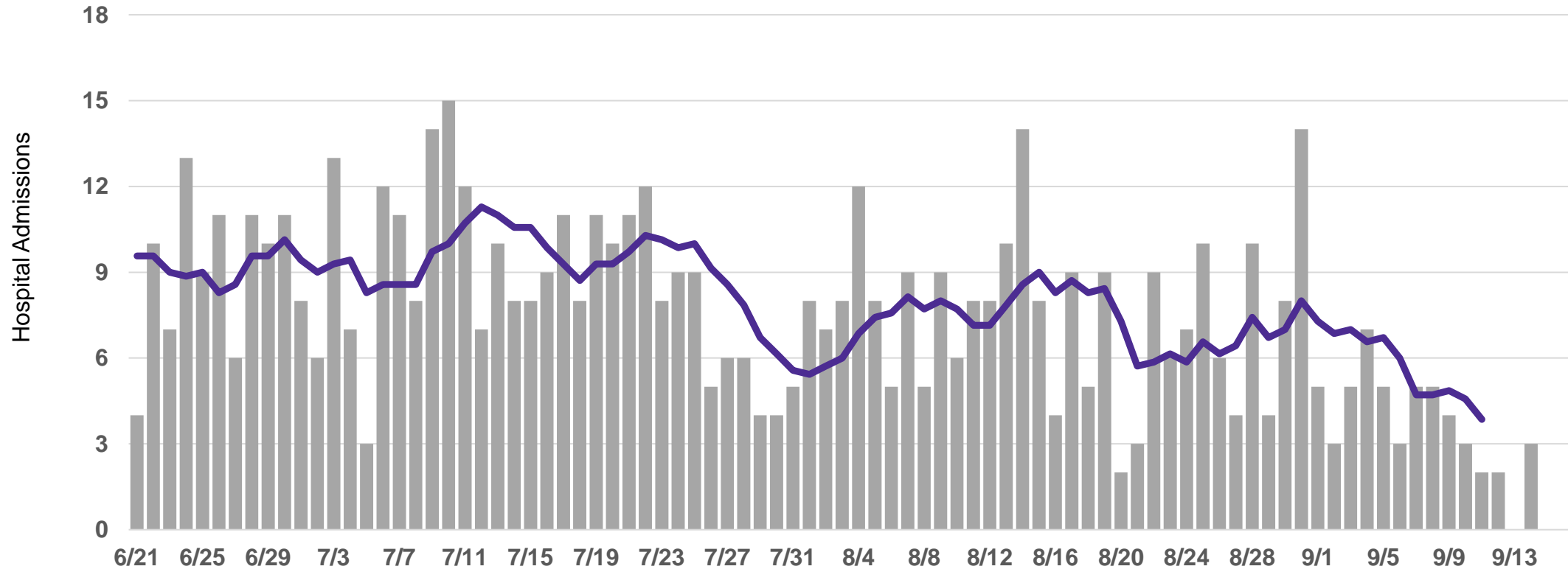
Hospitalizations are reported to CDPH by hospitals into I-NEDSS and ESSENCE and self-reported by patients via an online survey. Daily counts for most recent dates displayed are likely incomplete. Cases who are not indicated to have been hospitalized across any of the three data sources are assumed to 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.



Black, non-Latinx hospital admissions have been decreasing for 9 days.

Recent Trend	Stable 9 days (8/13-8/22) Increase 11 days (8/22-9/2) 0.2 A/D Decrease 9 days (9/2-9/11)
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

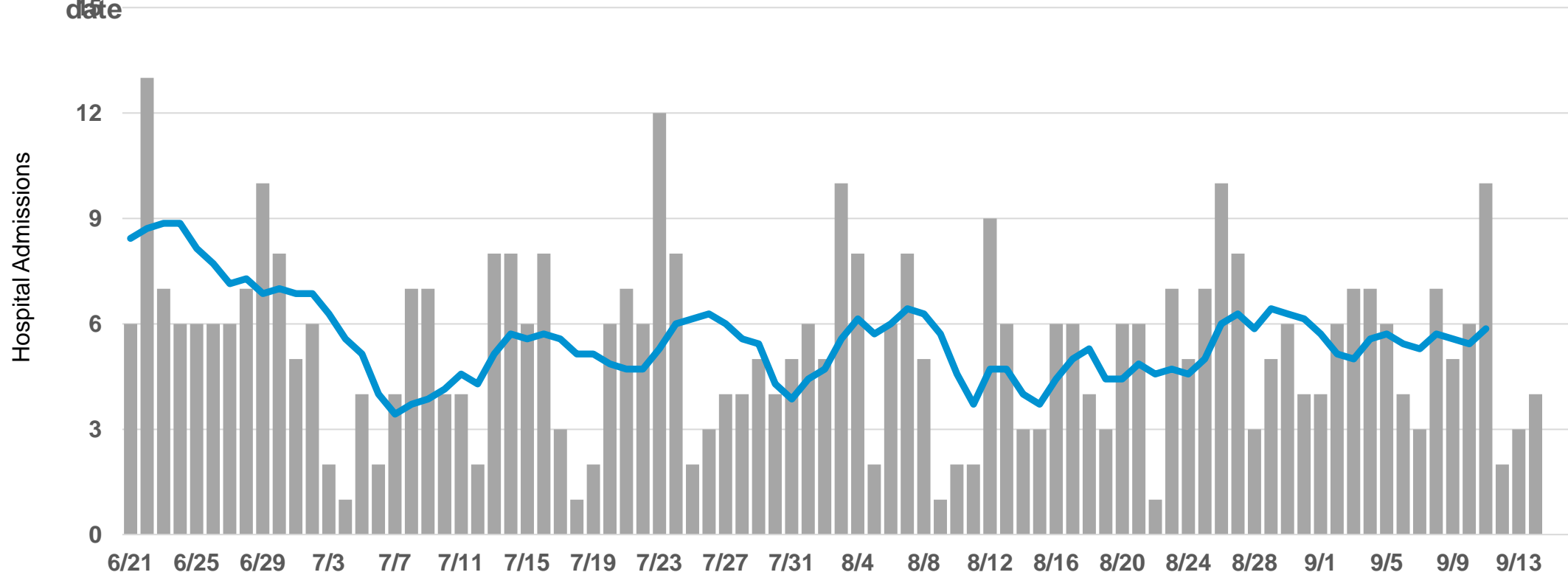


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Latinx hospital admissions at low incidence for >28 days.

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



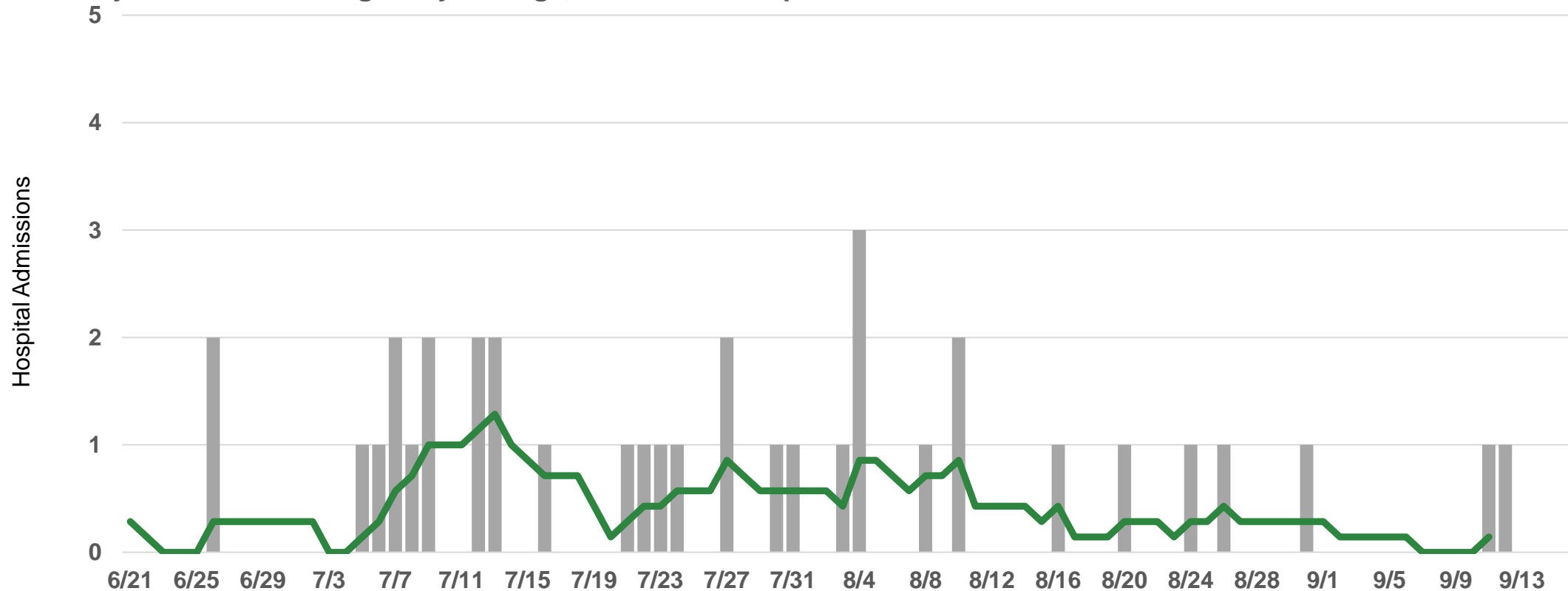
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Asian non-Latinx hospital admissions at near-zero incidence for >28 days.



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



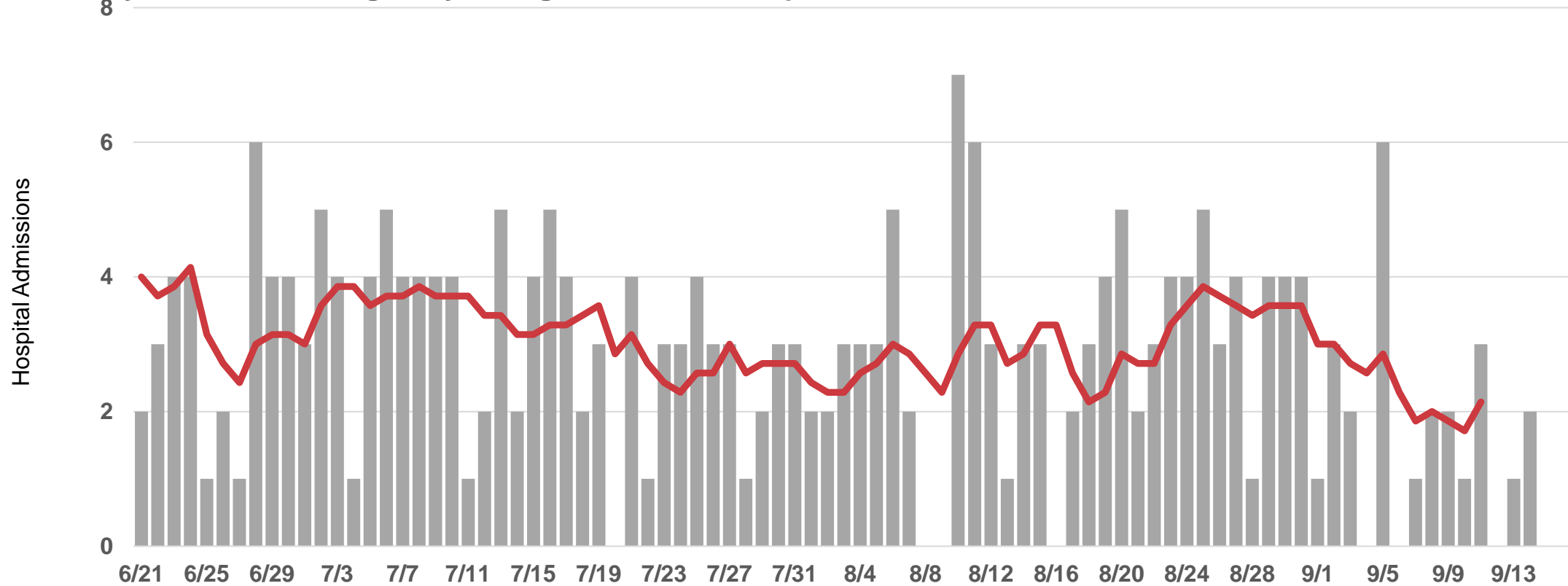
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White, non-Latinx hospital admissions at low incidence for >28 days.

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

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



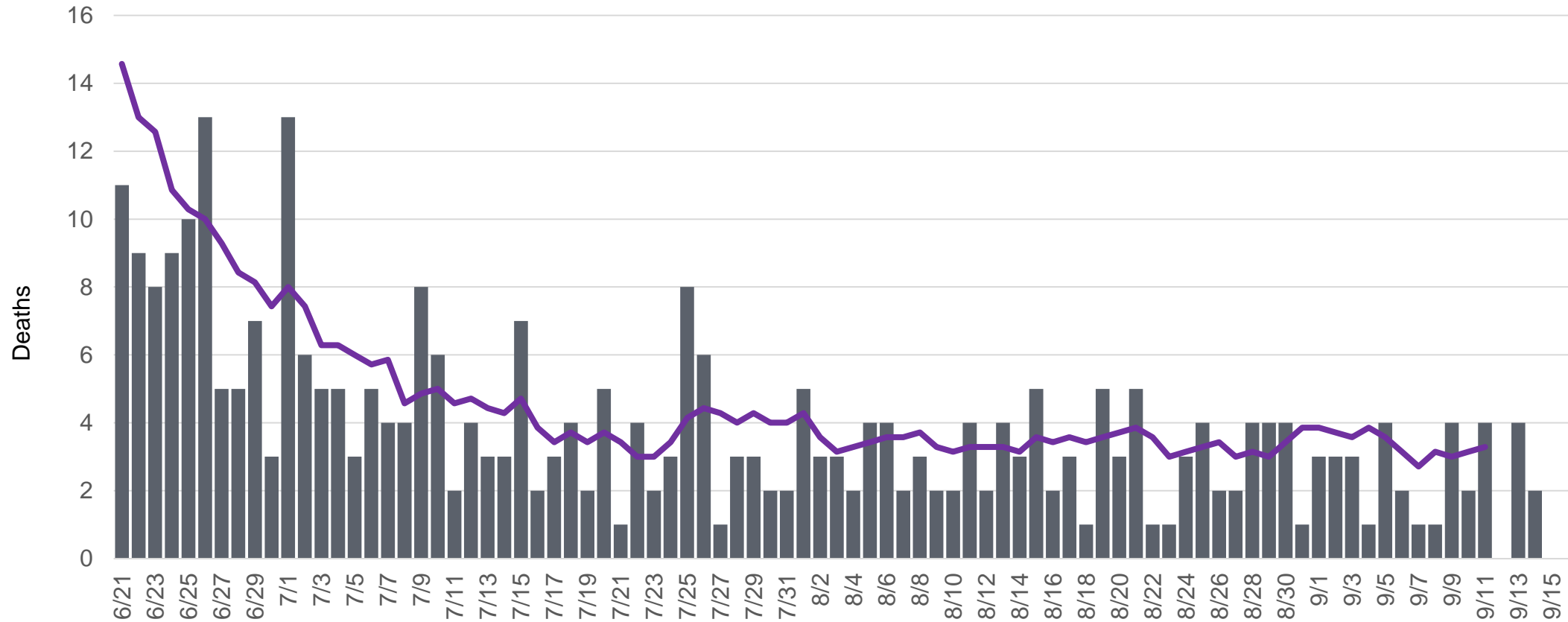
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COVID-19 deaths are stable at 3 or 4 deaths per day.



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

Peak 7-day rolling average	48 avg. daily deaths 5/9/2020
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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.

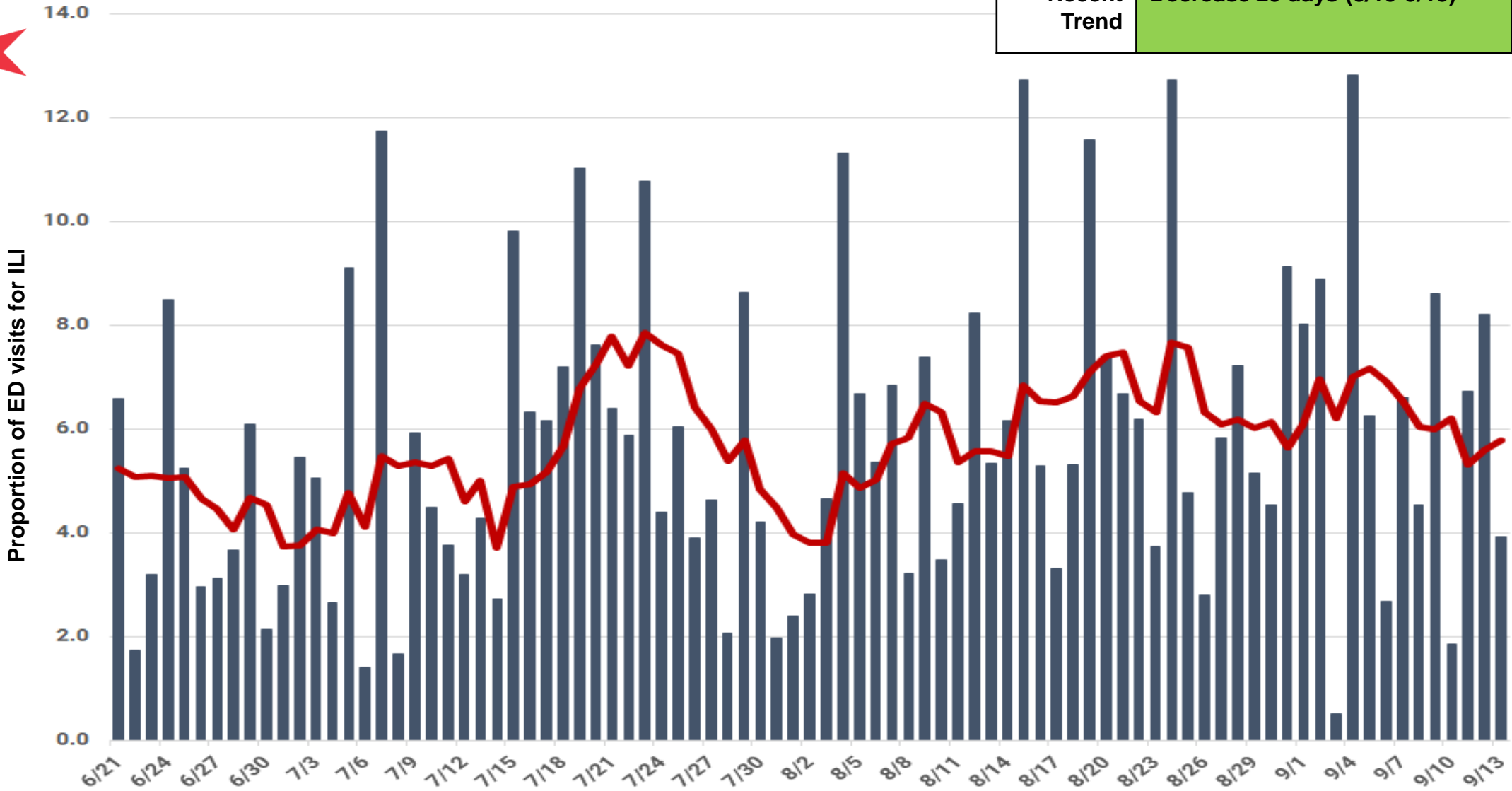


Emergency Department Visits

Proportion of ED visits for influenza-like illnesses has been decreasing for 29 days.

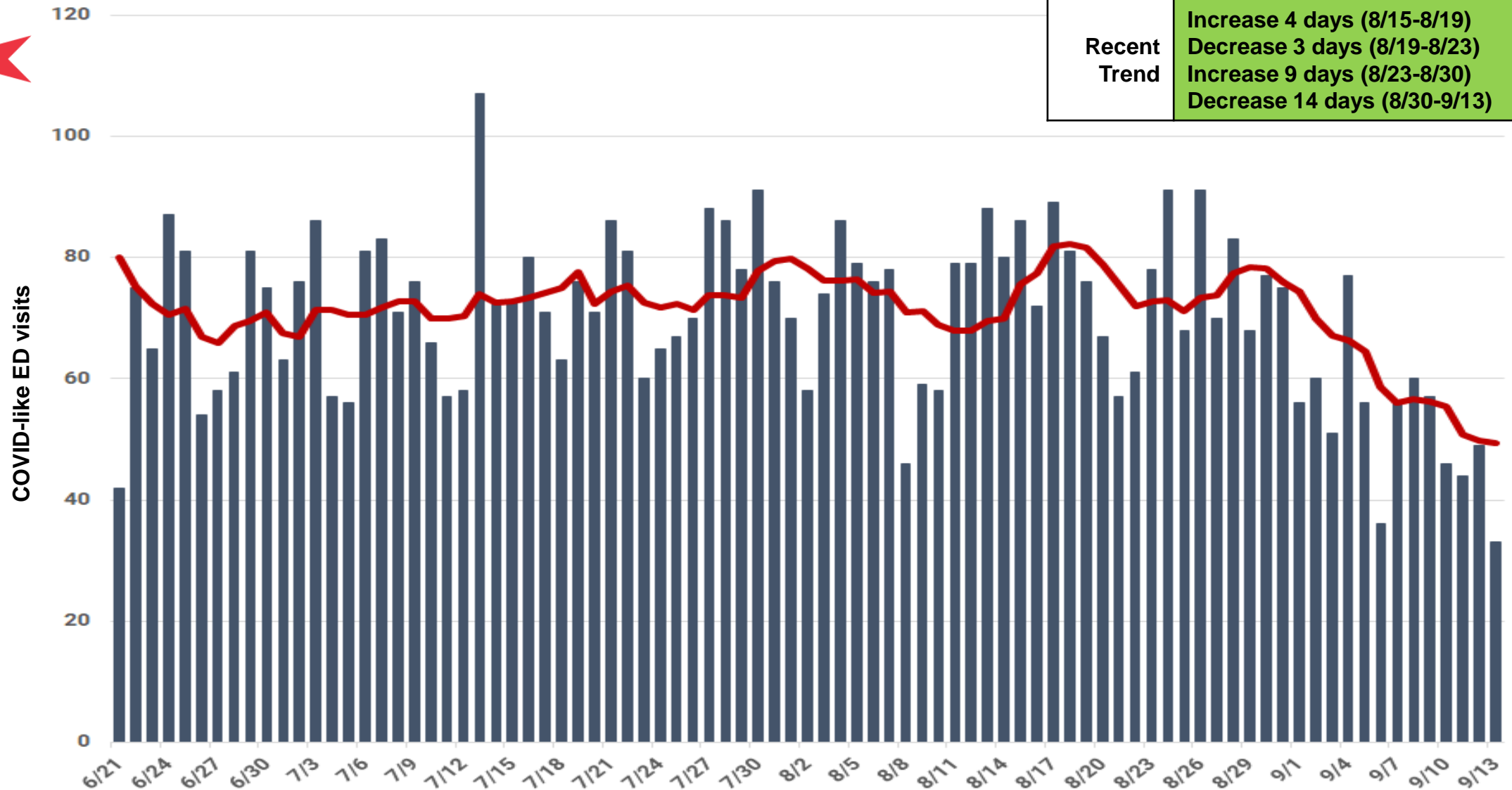


Recent Trend	Decrease 29 days (8/15-9/13)
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ILI: Influenza-like illness. Percentage of all emergency department visits reported with influenza-like illness symptoms among Chicago residents.
Data Source: Illinois Hospital Emergency Departments reporting to CDPH through the National Syndromic Surveillance Project.

ED visits for COVID-like illness has been decreasing for 14 days.

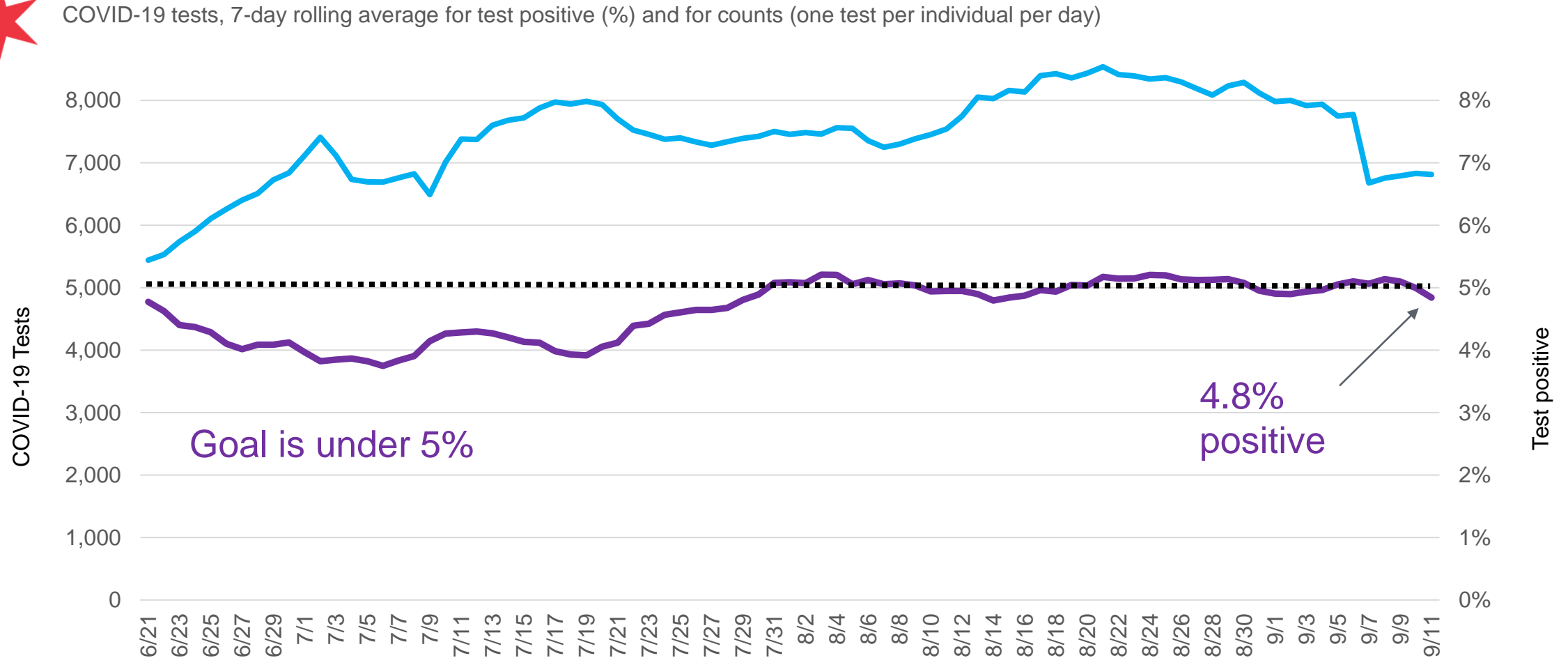


Percentage of all emergency department visits reported with COVID-like symptoms among Chicago residents.
Data Source: Illinois Hospital Emergency Departments reporting to CDPH through the National Syndromic Surveillance Project.



Test Positivity and Person Positivity

Test positivity is at 4.8%.



As of 7/30/2020, test positivity is being reported rather than percent positivity. Test positivity is the number of positive tests divided by all tests performed in contrast to percent positivity which is the number of individuals tested positive divided by the total number of individuals tested (Source: INEDSS). For positivity rates among demographic subgroups and zip codes CDPH will continue reporting by individuals tested.

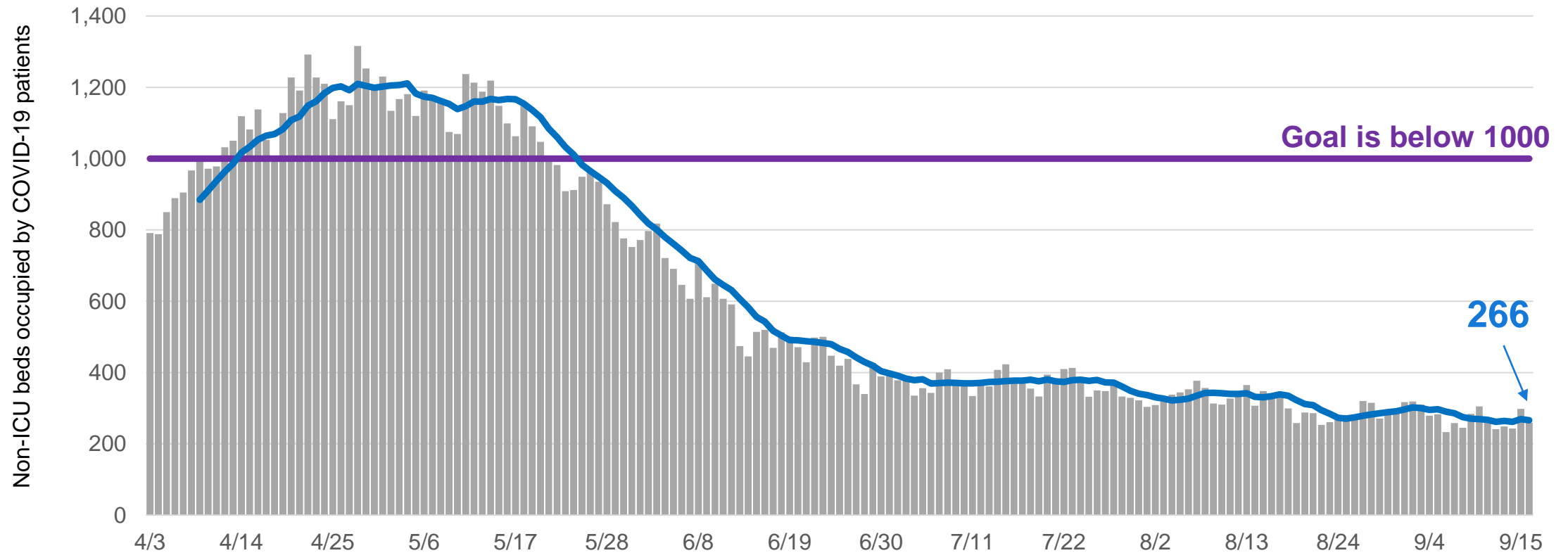


Hospital System Capacity

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

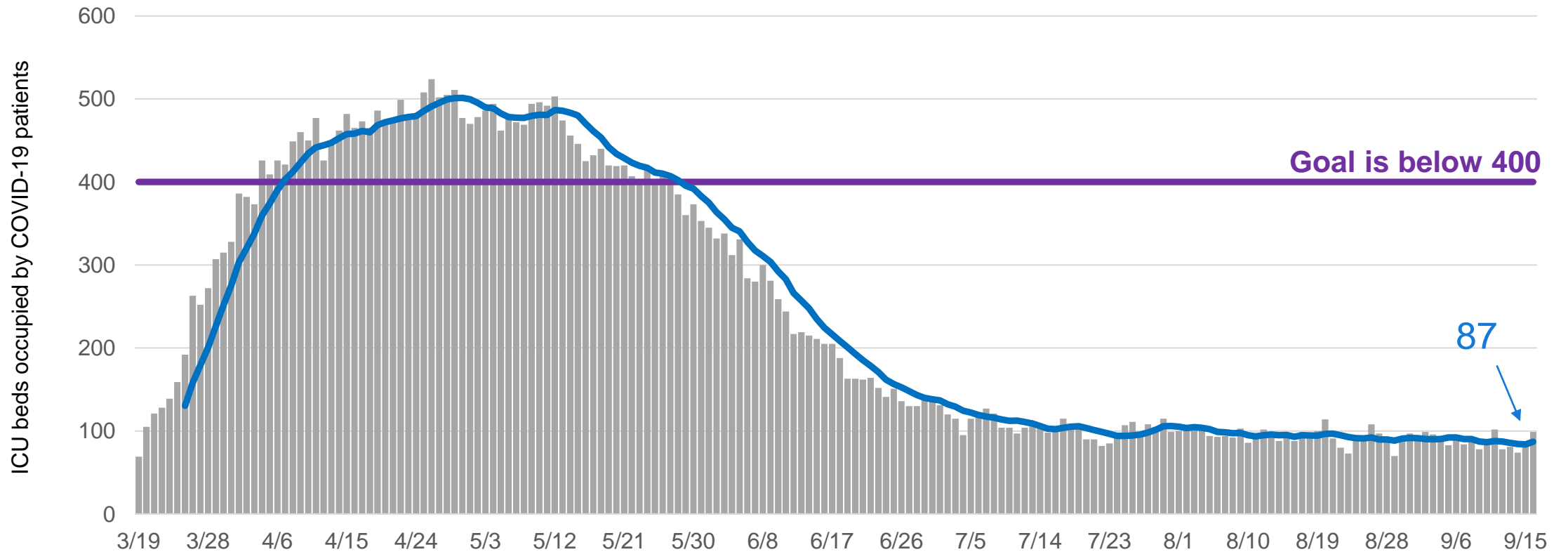


Includes all Chicago hospitals. Hospitals report daily to CDPH via EMResource, beginning April 3 (acute non-ICU occupancy). Acute non-ICU bed counts include burn, emergency department, med/surg, other, pediatrics and psychiatry beds in Chicago hospitals. Includes Chicago and non-Chicago residents. Includes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

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

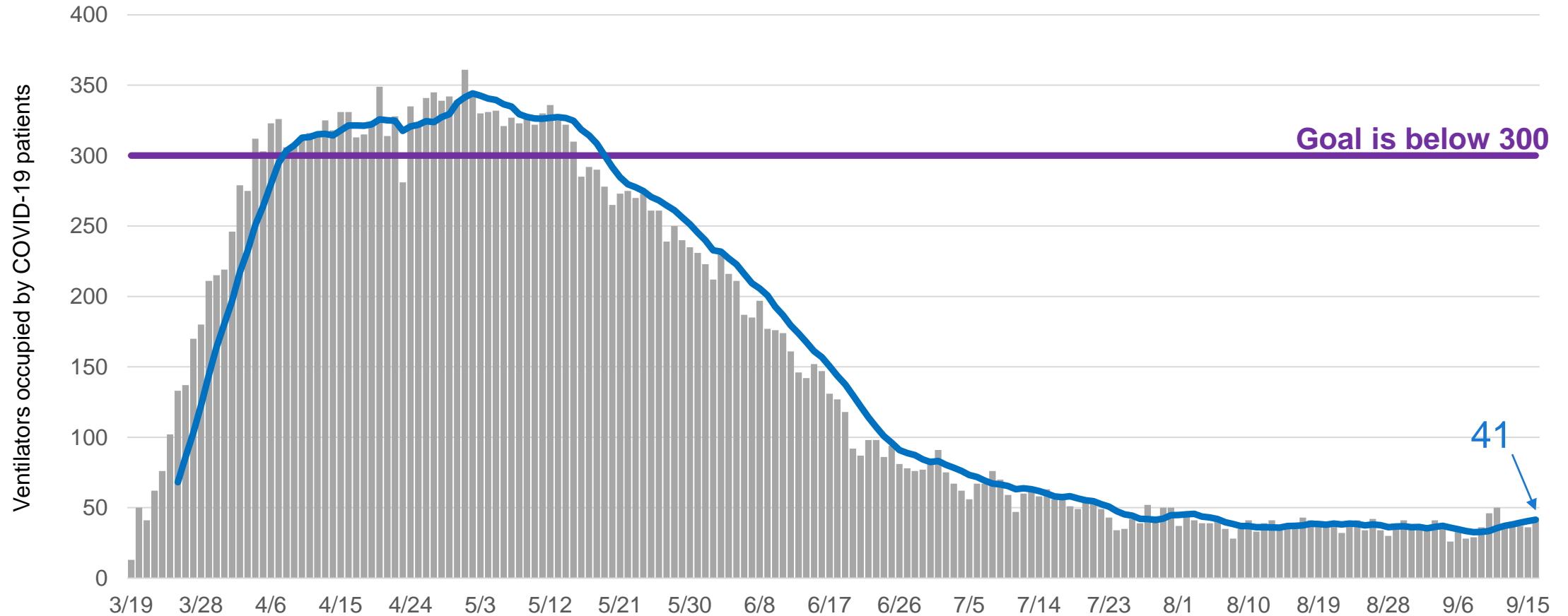


Includes all Chicago hospitals. Hospitals report daily to CDPH via EMResource, beginning March 19. ICU bed count includes all adult and pediatric ICU beds in Chicago hospitals. Includes Chicago and non-Chicago residents. Includes confirmed and suspected COVID-19 cases. Beginning 4/24/2020, the definition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



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.

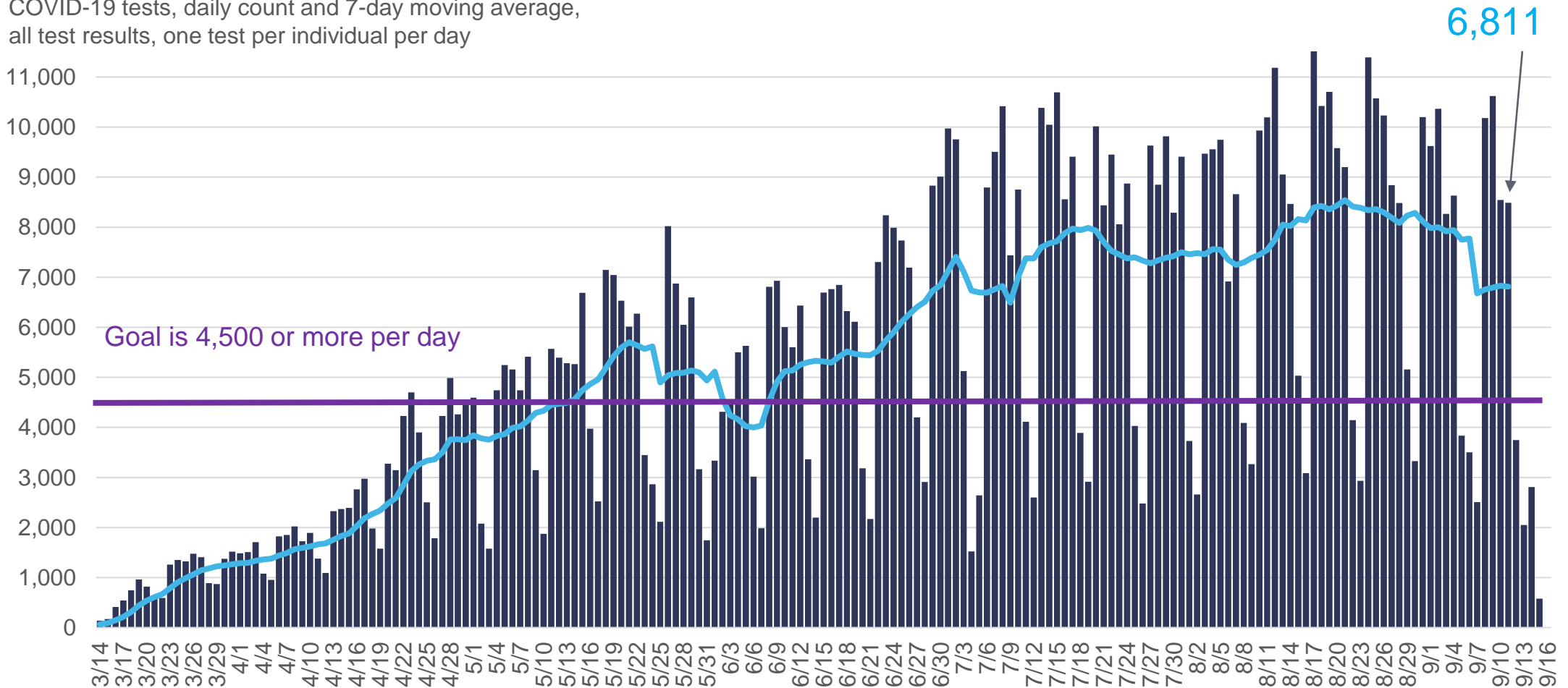


Diagnostic Testing Capacity

COVID-19 testing above 4,500 tests per day for 88 straight days. A large drop occurred on Labor Day weekend.



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



Case Investigation & Contact Tracing Response

Over 80% of cases are assigned for investigation within 24 hrs



Number of cases assigned for case investigation within 24 hrs, of all cases assigned for case investigation, by week

