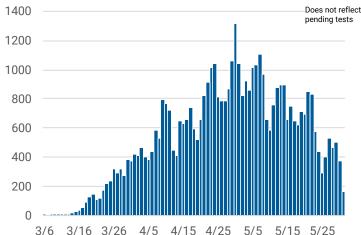


There are 45,912 cases of COVID-19 and 2,135 deaths among Chicago residents as of June 1, 2020. This is an increase of 396 cases and 16 deaths since yesterday.

Confirmed daily COVID-19 cases



Daily and cumulative coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) cases reported for Chicago residents with known laboratory report date. Results for several previous days are updated each day. Note, there was one case of COVID-19 reported in January 2020 that is not included in the daily counts.

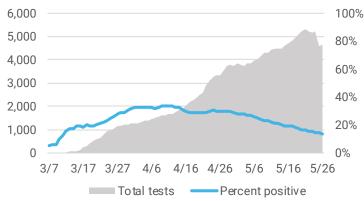
COVID-19 Morbidity and mortality by geography					
GEOGRAPHY	CASES ¹	DEATHS			
Chicago	45,912	2,135			
Illinois (<u>IDPH link</u>)	121,234	5,412			
U.S. (<u>CDC link</u>)	1,787,680	104,396			
World (WHO link)	6,057,853	371,166			

¹Does not include persons with pending COVID-19 tests or persons with COVID-19 related illness who have not been tested.

As of June 1, 2020, there have been 229,157 tests performed. The 7-day average is 4,630 tests per day, with a percent positivity of 14.0%.

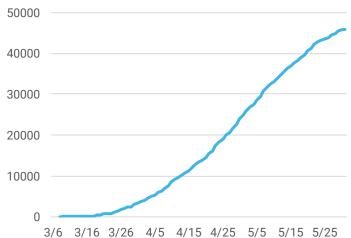
Average daily COVID-19 testing

Number of tests performed and percentage of tests that were positive averaged over 7 days.



Molecular tests performed at state and private laboratories with known specimen collection date. Percent positivity is based on individuals tested. Tests performed between Jan 21 and Feb 29, 2020 are not included in graph. CDPH may not receive all non-positive results.

Confirmed cumulative COVID-19 cases



COVID-19 Case characteristics for Chicago residents						
CHARACTERISTIC	NUMBER	% TOTAL CASES ¹	RATE PER 100,000			
Chicago	45,912	100%	1,696.7			
Age						
0-17	1,918	4.2%	349.4			
18-29	8,150	17.8%	1,474.0			
30-39	8,132	17.7%	1,782.1			
40-49	8,425	18.3%	2,504.0			
50-59	7,973	17.4%	2,547.6			
60-69	5,709	12.3%	2,170.8			
70+	5,580	12.2%	2,371.2			
Under investigation	25	0.1%	-			
Gender						
Female	22,541	49.1%	1,626.2			
Male	22,330	48.6%	1,691.8			
Under investigation	1,041	2.3%	-			
Race-ethnicity ²						
Latinx	16,325	47.0%	2,101.9			
Black, non-Latinx	10,523	30.2%	1,341.8			
White, non-Latinx	5,172	14.9%	574.7			
Asian, non-Latinx	1,003	2.9%	557.7			
Other, non-Latinx	1,720	5.0%	1,439.7			
Under investigation	11,169	24.3%	-			

²Race-ethnicity percentage is calculated among those with known race-ethnicity as reported by the medical provider.



CHARACTERISTIC	DEATHS	% TOTAL DEATHS	% DEATHS WITHIN GROUP	RATE PER 100,000 POP		
Chicago	2,135	100%	4.7%	78.9		
Age						
0-17	1	0.0%	0.1%	0.2		
18-29	14	0.7%	0.2%	2.5		
30-39	51	2.4%	0.6%	11.2		
40-49	108	5.1%	1.3%	32.1		
50-59	233	10.9%	2.9%	74.4		
60-69	454	21.3%	8.0%	172.6		
70+	1,274	59.6%	22.8%	541.4		
Gender						
Female	848	39.7%	3.8%	61.2		
Male	1,284	60.2%	5.8%	97.3		
Under investigation	3	0.1%	0.3%	-		
Race-ethnicity ²						
Latinx	634	29.9%	3.9%	81.6		
Black, non-Latinx	945	44.6%	9.0%	120.5		
White, non-Latinx	419	19.7%	8.1%	46.6		
Asian, non-Latinx	103	4.9%	10.3%	57.3		
Other, non-Latinx	19	0.9%	1.1%	15.9		
Under investigation	15	0.7%	0.1%	-		

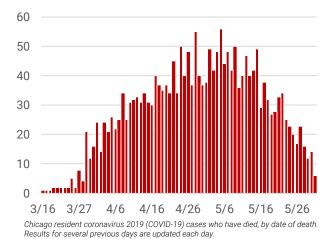
COVID-19 Death characteristics for Chicago residents

Underlying chronic conditions among Chicago residents who died from COVID-19

CHARACTERISTIC	NUMBER	% OF KNOWN
Known medical history	2,085	-
Underlying chronic conditions ³	1,921	92.1%
No underlying chronic conditions	164	7.9%
Under investigation	50	-

³Cases with at least one underlying chronic condition. Most common underlying conditions include diabetes, hypertension, and lung disease.

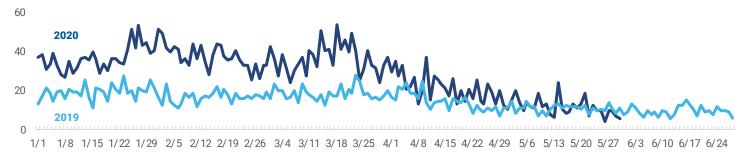
Daily COVID-19 deaths



²Race-ethnicity percentage is calculated among those with known race-ethnicity as reported by the medical provider.

COVID-19 symptoms are similar to those of influenza, so monitoring influenza-like illness (ILI) may also help identify COVID-19. ILI activity in 2020 that is higher than what was experienced in 2019 could indicate the presence of COVID-19 in the community.

Percent of daily emergency department (ED) visits due to influenza-like illness in Chicago among all age groups, 2020 vs. 2019



Percent of daily emergency department (ED) visits due to influenza-like illness in Chicago among persons aged 65+, 2020 vs. 2019

