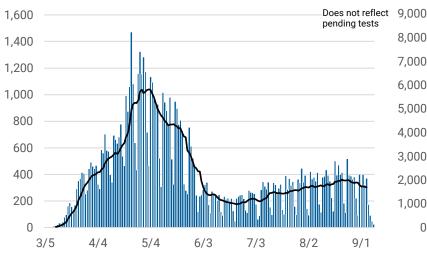


# CHICAGO COVID-19 UPDATE

September 9, 2020

## There are 73,955 cases of COVID-19 and 2,898 deaths among Chicago residents as of September 9, 2020. An estimated 67,620 residents have recovered.1

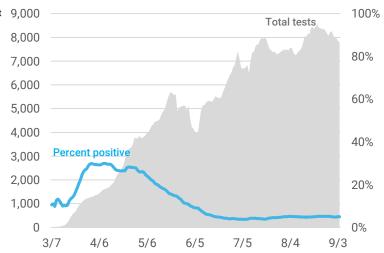
#### Confirmed daily COVID-19 cases and 7-day rolling average



Daily COVID-19 cases reported for Chicago residents with known specimen collection date. Results for several previous days are updated each day. Two cases with specimen collection dates prior to March 1, 2020 are not included in the graph.

CHARACTERISTIC	NUMBER	% TOTAL CASES <sup>2</sup>	RATE PER 100,000
Chicago	73,955	100%	2,733.0
Age			
0-17	4,996	6.8%	910.0
18-29	16,035	21.7%	2,900.0
30-39	13,566	18.3%	2,972.9
40-49	12,656	17.1%	3,761.6
50-59	11,431	15.5%	3,652.5
60-69	7,909	10.7%	3,007.3
70+	7,348	9.9%	3,122.6
<b>Under investigation</b>	14	0.0%	-
Gender			
Female	37,283	50.4%	2,689.8
Male	35,600	48.2%	2,697.2
Under investigation	1,072	1.4%	-
Race-ethnicity <sup>3</sup>			
Latinx	28,622	47.5%	3,685.3
Black, non-Latinx	16,850	28.0%	2,148.5
White, non-Latinx	10,261	17.0%	1,140.1
Asian, non-Latinx	1,559	2.6%	866.9
Other, non-Latinx	2,956	4.9%	2,474.3
Under investigation	13,707	18.5%	-

#### COVID-19 testing and percent positivity, 7-day rolling average



Number of tests performed and percentage of tests that were positive averaged over 7 days. Includes molecular tests performed at state and private laboratories with known specimen collection date. Percent positivity is based on number of tests. Tests performed between Jan 21 and Feb 29, 2020 are not included in graph. CDPH may not receive all non-positive results.

### As of September 9, 2020, there have been 927,522 tests performed. The 7-day average is 7,816 tests per day, with a percent positivity of 5.0%\*.

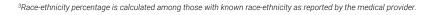
\*Please note: Beginning on 7/30/2020, percent positivity is calculated based on number of tests conducted rather than number of people tested, to align with IDPH practices.

COVID-19 Morbidity and mortality by geography				
GEOGRAPHY	CASES <sup>2</sup>	DEATHS		
Chicago	73,955	2,898		
Suburban Cook County (IDPH)	58,445	2,202		
Illinois ( <u>IDPH</u> )	253,690	8,214		
U.S. (CDC)	6,310,663	189,147		
World (WHO)	27,486,960	894,983		

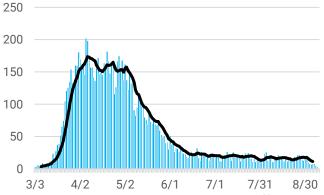


Recovered is an estimate based on 14 days post diagnosis for people not hospitalized or 30 days post hospitalization for people hospitalized among those who have not died. 2Does not include persons with pending COVID-19 tests or persons with COVID-19 related illness who have not been tested. 3Race-ethnicity percentage is calculated among those with known race-ethnicity as reported by the medical provider.

#### COVID-19 Death characteristics for Chicago residents **RATE DEATHS PER** TOTAL WITHIN 100,000 **DEATHS DEATHS CHARACTERISTIC GROUP** POP Chicago 2,898 100% 3.9% 107.1 Age 0-17 2 0.1% 0.0% 0.4 18-29 23 0.8% 0.1% 4.2 30-39 71 2.4% 0.5% 15.6 40-49 161 5.6% 1.3% 47.9 50-59 323 11.1% 2.8% 103.2 240.3 60-69 632 21.8% 8.0% 70+ 1.686 22.9% 716.5 58.2% Gender Female 3.2% 1,198 41.3% 86.4 Male 1,700 58.7% 4.8% 128.8 0 Under investigation 0% 0% Race-ethnicity<sup>3</sup> Latinx 946 32.8% 3.3% 121.8 Black, non-Latinx 1.234 42.8% 7.3% 157.3 552 White, non-Latinx 19.2% 5.4% 61.3 124 4.3% 8.0% 68.9 Asian, non-Latinx Other, non-Latinx 25 0.9% 0.8% 20.9 17 0.6% 0.1% Under investigation

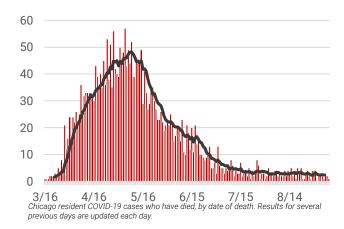


Daily COVID-19 hospitalizations and 7-day rolling average



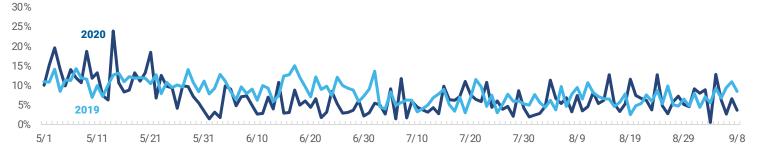
Chicago resident COVID-19 cases who have been hospitalized, by date of first hospitalization. Results for several previous days are updated each day.

#### Daily COVID-19 deaths and 7-day rolling average



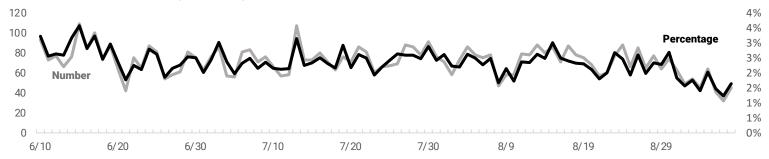
COVID-19 symptoms are similar to those of influenza, so monitoring influenza-like illness (ILI) may also help identify COVID-19. ILI activity in 2020 that is higher than what was experienced in 2019 could indicate the presence of COVID-19 in the community.

#### Percentage of daily emergency department (ED) visits due to influenza-like illness (ILI) in Chicago, 2020 vs. 2019



COVID-19-like illness (CLI) is a new tool used to help track trends in COVID-19 activity. An increase in the number and percentage of ER visits due to CLI could indicate an increase in COVID-19 activity in the community.





Percentage of daily emergency department visits attributed to ILI and CLI for Chicago zip codes based on chief complaint submitted to ESSENCE.

