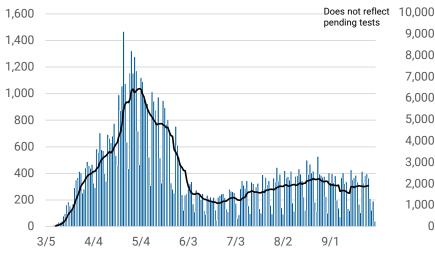


There are 80,247 cases of COVID-19 and 2,960 deaths among Chicago residents as of September 30, 2020. An estimated 73,639 residents have recovered.¹

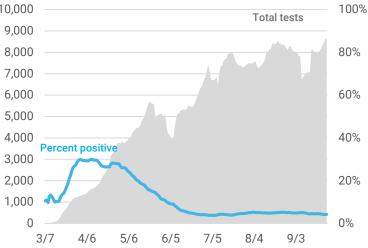
Confirmed daily COVID-19 cases and 7-day rolling average



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.

COVID-19 Case characteristics for Chicago residents							
		% TOTAL	RATE PER				
CHARACTERISTIC	NUMBER	CASES ²	100,000				
Chicago	80,247	100%	2,965.5				
Age							
0-17	5,750	7.2%	1,047.4				
18-29	17,890	22.3%	3,235.5				
30-39	14,887	18.6%	3,262.4				
40-49	13,563	16.9%	4,031.1				
50-59	12,144	15.1%	3,880.3				
60-69	8,365	10.4%	3,180.7				
70+	7,640	9.5%	3,246.6				
Under investigation	8	0.0%	-				
Gender							
Female	40,482	50.4%	2,920.5				
Male	38,661	48.2%	2,929.1				
Under investigation	1,104	1.4%	-				
Race-ethnicity ³							
Latinx	31,389	47.9%	4,041.5				
Black, non-Latinx	17,633	26.9%	2,248.3				
White, non-Latinx	11,727	17.9%	1,303.0				
Asian, non-Latinx	1,686	2.6%	937.5				
Other, non-Latinx	3,132	4.7%	2,621.6				
Under investigation	14,680	18.3%	-				

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 30, 2020, there have been 1,097,936 tests performed. The 7-day average is 8,609 tests per day, with a percent positivity of 4.3%*.

*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.

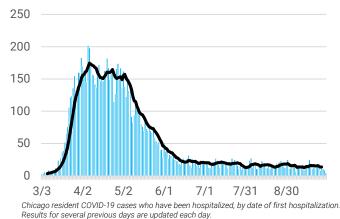
COVID-19 Morbidity and mortality by geography						
GEOGRAPHY	CASES ²	DEATHS				
Chicago	80,247	2,960				
Suburban Cook County (<u>IDPH</u>)	65,197	2,265				
Illinois (<u>IDPH</u>)	293,274	8,672				
U.S. (<u>CDC</u>)	7,168,077	205,372				
World (<u>WHO</u>)	33,502,430	1,004,421				



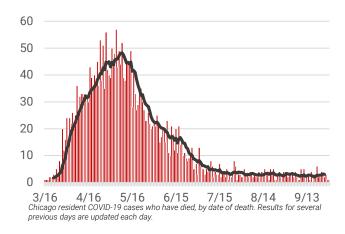
¹Recovered is an estimate based on 14 days post diagnosis for people not hospitalized or 30 days post hospitalization for people hospitalized among those who have not died.
²Does not include persons with pending COVID-19 tests or persons with COVID-19 related illness who have not been tested.
³Race-ethnicity percentage is calculated among those with known race-ethnicity as reported by the medical provider.

COVID-19 Death characteristics for Chicago residents						
CHARACTERISTIC	DEATHS	% TOTAL DEATHS	% DEATHS WITHIN GROUP	RATE PER 100,000 POP		
Chicago	2,960	100%	3.7%	109.4		
Age						
0-17	2	0.1%	0.0%	0.4		
18-29	23	0.8%	0.1%	4.2		
30-39	76	2.5%	0.5%	16.7		
40-49	162	5.5%	1.2%	48.1		
50-59	333	11.3%	2.7%	106.4		
60-69	645	21.7%	7.7%	245.3		
70+	1,719	58.1%	22.5%	730.5		
Gender						
Female	1,224	41.4%	3.0%	88.3		
Male	1,736	58.6%	4.5%	131.5		
Under investigation	0	0.0%	0.0%	-		
Race-ethnicity ³						
Latinx	980	33.2%	3.1%	126.2		
Black, non-Latinx	1,256	42.6%	7.1%	160.1		
White, non-Latinx	568	19.2%	4.8%	63.1		
Asian, non-Latinx	125	4.2%	7.4%	69.5		
Other, non-Latinx	22	0.8%	0.7%	18.4		
Under investigation	9	0.3%	0.1%	-		
3 Race-ethnicity percentage is calculated among those with known race-ethnicity as reported by the medical provider						

Daily COVID-19 hospitalizations and 7-day rolling average



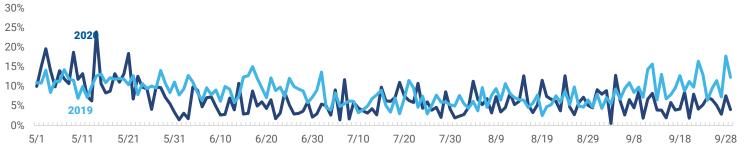
Daily COVID-19 deaths and 7-day rolling average



³Race-ethnicity percentage is calculated among those with known race-ethnicity as reported by the medical provider.

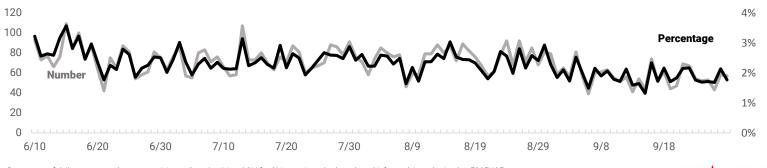
COVID-19 symptoms are similar to those of influenza, so monitoring influenza-like illness (ILI) may also help identify COVID-19. ILI activity in 2020 that is higher than what was experienced in 2019 could indicate the presence of COVID-19 in the community.

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.

Number and percentage of daily emergency department (ED) visits due to COVID-19-like illness (CLI) in Chicago, 2020



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