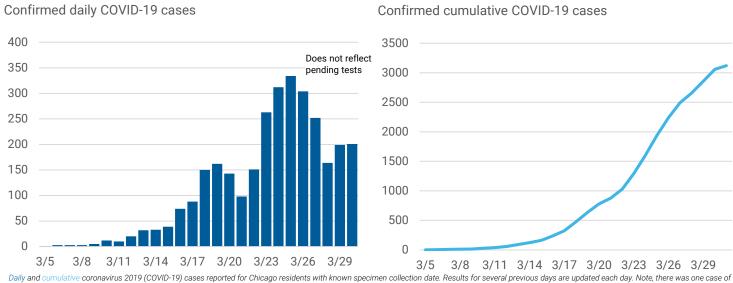


CHICAGO COVID-19 UPDATE

April 1. 2020

There are 3,123 cases of COVID-19 and 40 deaths among Chicago residents as of April 1, 2020.

This is an increase of 512 cases since yesterday.



Daily and cumulative coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) cases reported for Chicago residents with known specimen collection 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	PLACES AFFECTED	
Chicago	3,123	40	NA	
Illinois (<u>IDPH link</u>)	6,980	141	56/102 COUNTIES	
U.S. (CDC link)	186,101	3.603	50/50 STATES	
World (WHO link)	823,626	40,598	205/251 COUNTRIES	

COVID-19 Death Characteristics for Chicago residents				
CHARACTERISTIC	DEATHS	% DEATHS WITHIN ROW GROUP		
Chicago	40	1.3%		
Age				
0-17	1	2.6%		
18-59	9	0.4%		
60+	30	3.4%		
Gender				
Female	14	1.0%		
Male	26	1.6%		

COVID-19 Case Characteristics for Chicago residents			
CHARACTERISTIC	% TOTAL CASES ¹		
Age			
0-17	1.2%		
18-59	70.4%		
60+	28.4%		
Range	<1 to 100 years		
Median	48 years		
Gender			
Female	46.5%		
Male	52.7%		
Under investigation	0.8%		
Hospitalizations ²			
Never hospitalized	57.5%		
Ever hospitalized ³	42.5%		
Hospitalizations by age group			
0-17	0.3%		
18-59	47.0%		
60+	52.7%		

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



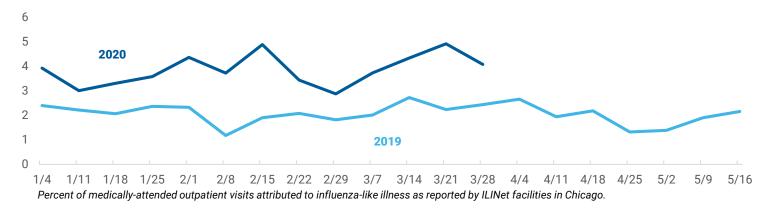
²Among those with known hospitalization status.

³Ever hospitalized, even if discharged.

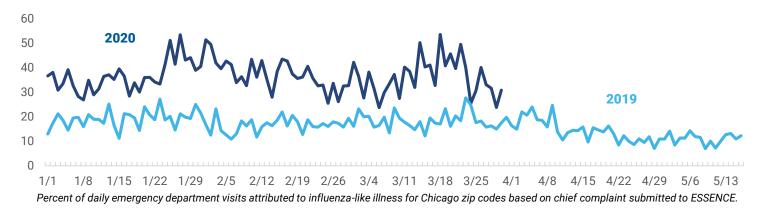
COVID-19 symptoms are similar to those of influenza, so monitoring influenza-like illness (ILI) may also help identify COVID-19. ILI activity in 2020 that is higher than what was experienced in 2019 could indicate the presence of COVID-19 in the community.

Annual influenza surveillance conducted by CDPH includes information on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI. ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a known cause other than influenza. Emergency department (ED) visits for ILI are reported through a surveillance system called ESSENCE that captures the chief complaints of patients. Because persons over age 65 are at higher risk of severe illness due to COVID-19, we are also specifically monitoring the ED visits of older adults.

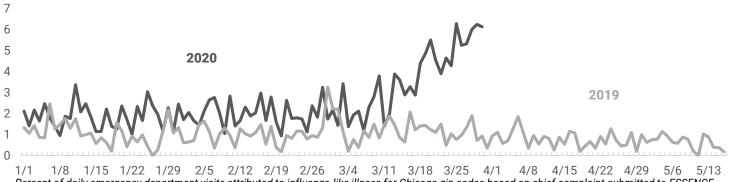
Percent of weekly outpatient visits at reporting providers due to influenza-like illness in Chicago among all age groups, 2020 vs. 2019



Percent of daily emergency department (ED) visits due to influenza-like illness in Chicago among 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



Percent of daily emergency department visits attributed to influenza-like illness for Chicago zip codes based on chief complaint submitted to ESSENCE



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