

Protecting Chicago: Phase IV Re-Opening Metrics Update

November 7, 2020

(Data current through 11/4/2020)

CDPH COVID-19 Phase IV starting June 26 2020 INCLUDES NEW THRESHOLDS

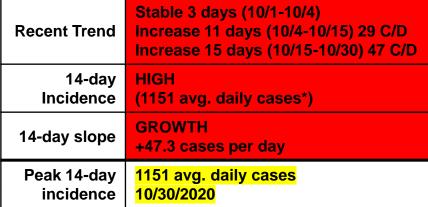
	Stop: May need to delay moving ahead	Caution: Pause and monitor	Go: Cautious progress	Go: Continued progress	Go: Advanced progress
Cases 7-day rolling daily average Hospitalizations 7-day rolling daily average Deaths 7-day rolling daily average COVID Emergency department visits 7-day rolling daily average	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)
Positivity rate 7-day rolling daily average	>10%	5% - 10%	3% - 5% of all daily tests are confirmed positive	<3% of all daily tests are confirmed positive	<=1% of all daily tests are confirmed positive
Hospital system capacity 7-day rolling daily average	>1200 non-ICU beds >250 ICU beds >300 ventilators	>1000 non-ICU beds >150 ICU beds >150 ventilators	<1000 non-ICU beds occupied by COVID patients <150 ICU beds occupied by COVID patients <150 ventilators occupied by COVID patients	<500 non-ICU beds occupied by COVID patients <75 ICU beds occupied by COVID patients <75 ventilators occupied by COVID patients	<250 non-ICU beds occupied by COVID patients <50 ICU beds occupied by COVID patients <50 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	Stable testing >6750 total tests/day	Stable testing >9,000 total tests/day

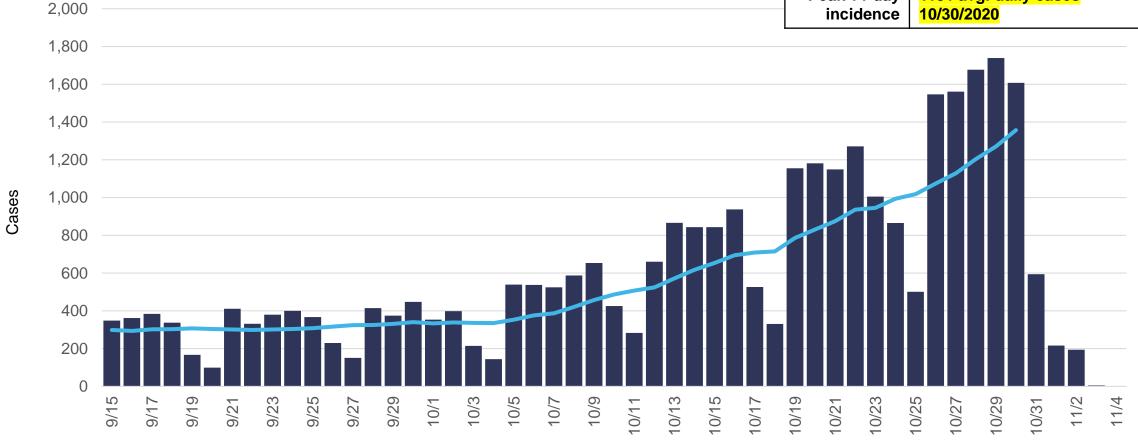


COVID-19 Confirmed Cases

COVID-19 case incidence in Chicago set new peaks for counts and speed of increase.

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



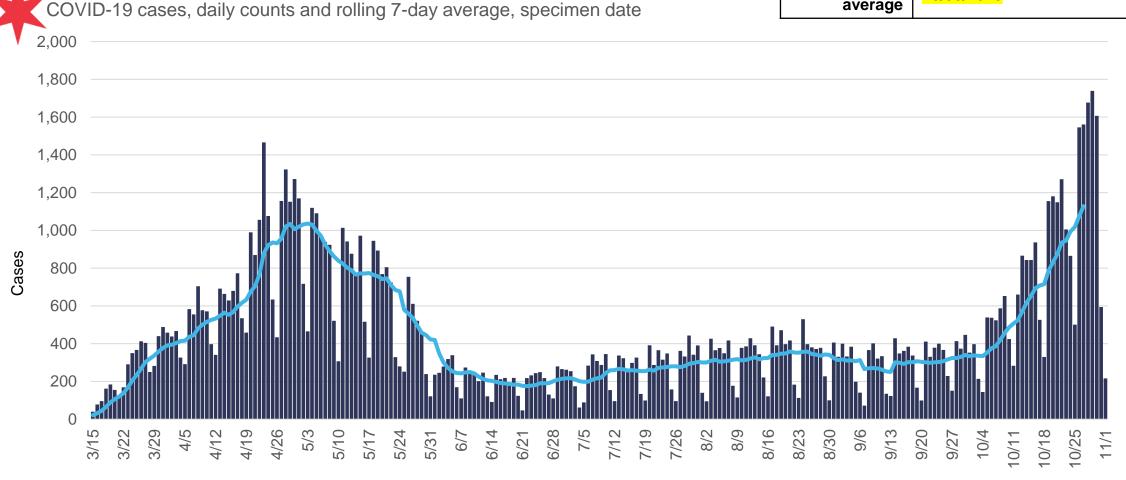


Daily COVID-19 cases with known specimen report date. *14-day incidence is calculated by summing all new cases in the most recent 14-day period and dividing by 14 days to find an average daily count. Incidence gating rank is determined using 14-day cumulative incidence/100,000 population. The gating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

Peak 7-day rolling average

1151 avg. daily cases 10/30/2020

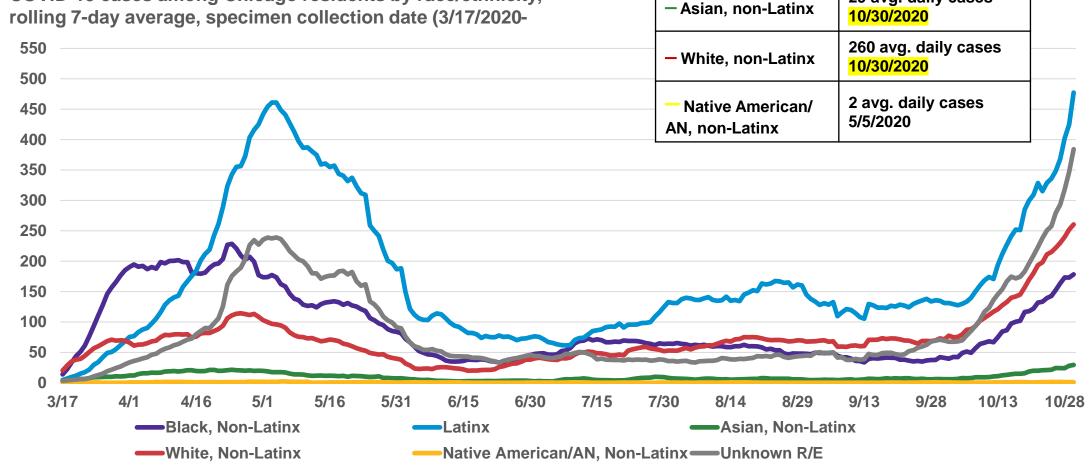


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Daily case incidence is at an all-time high for Latinx, Asian non-Latinx and white non-Latinx Chicagoans.

COVID-19 cases among Chicago residents by race/ethnicity,



Case Incidence Peak (7-day avg.)

Latinx

Black, non-Latinx

477 avg. daily cases

229 avg. daily cases

29 avg. daily cases

10/30/2020

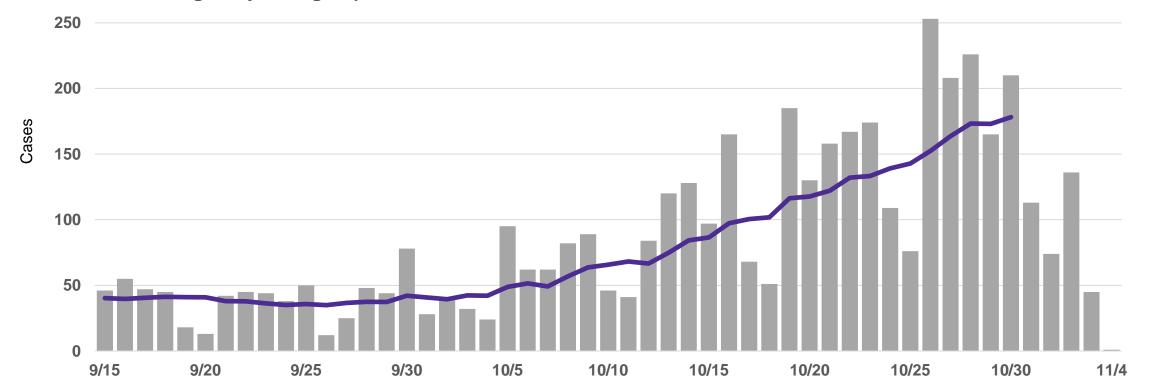
4/24/2020



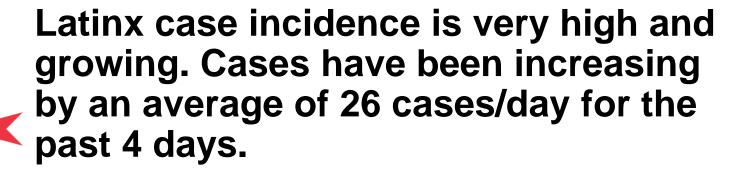
Black, non-Latinx case incidence is high and growing rapidly. Incidence has been increasing by an average of 5 cases/day for the past 29 days.

Recent Trend	Increase 29 days (10/1-10/30) 5 C/D
14-day	HIGH
incidence	(156 avg. daily cases*)
14-day	GROWTH
slope	+5.6 cases per day
Peak 14-day	204 avg. daily cases
incidence	4/24/2020

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

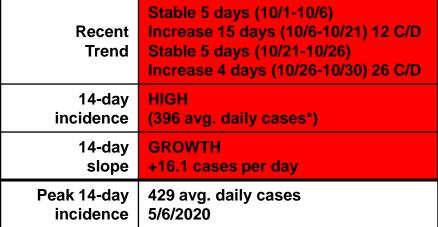


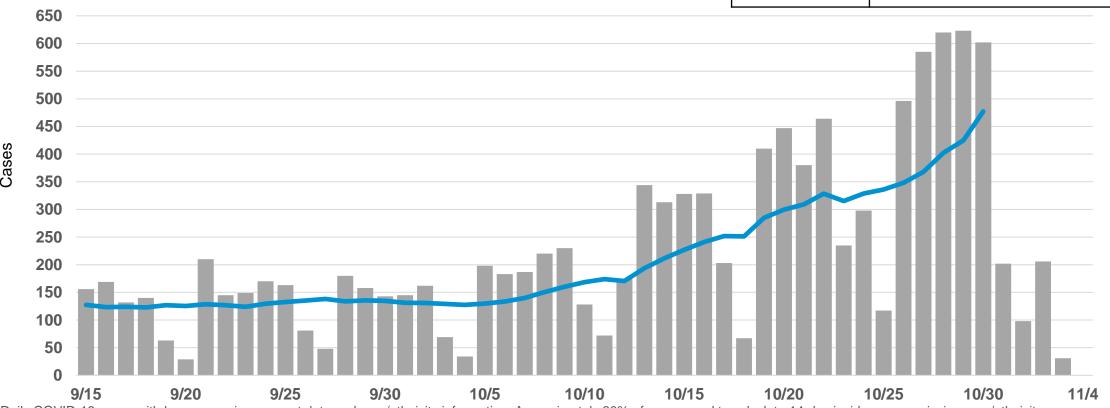
Daily COVID-19 cases with known specimen report date and race/ethnicity information. Approximately 30% of cases used to calculate 14-day incidence are missing race/ethnicity information, therefore the reported 14-day incidence represents an undercount of true incidence. Daily counts for most recent dates 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); MODERATELY HIGH (51-99); HIGH (100+) and presented as corresponding daily counts color-coded to gating category.



COVID-19 cases among Latinx residents, daily counts

and rolling 7-day average, specimen collection date





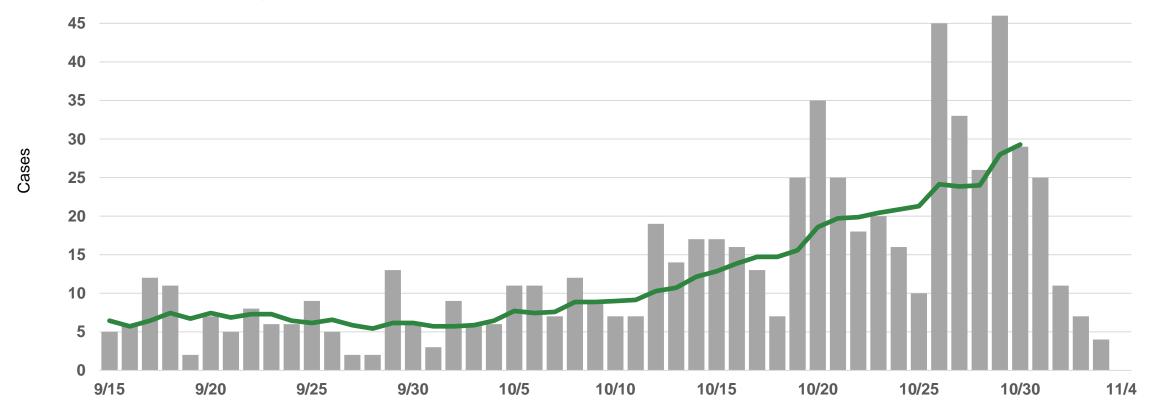
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Asian, non-Latinx case incidence is high and growing. Cases have been increasing by an average of 1 case/day for the past 29 days.

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

Recent Trend	Increase 29 days (10/1-10/30) 1 C/D
14-day	HIGH
incidence	(25 avg. daily cases*)
14-day	GROWTH
slope	+1 cases per day
Peak 14-day	25 avg. daily cases
incidence	10/30/2020



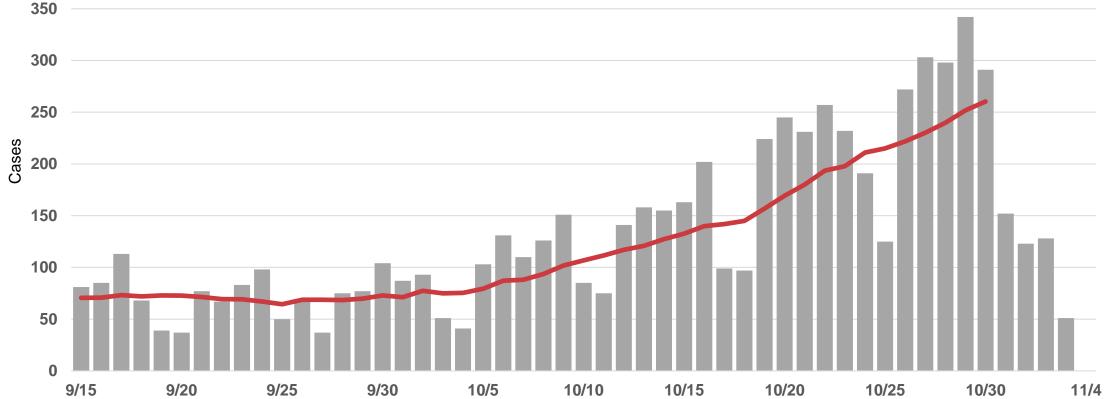
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White, non-Latinx case incidence is high and growing rapidly. Cases have been increasing by an average of 7 cases/per day for 26 days.

Recent Stable 3 days (10/1-10/4) **Trend** Increase 26 days (10/4-10/30) 7 C/D 14-day HIGH incidence (229 avg. daily cases*) 14-day **GROWTH** +8.5 cases per day slope 229 avg. daily cases Peak 14-day 10/30/2020 incidence

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

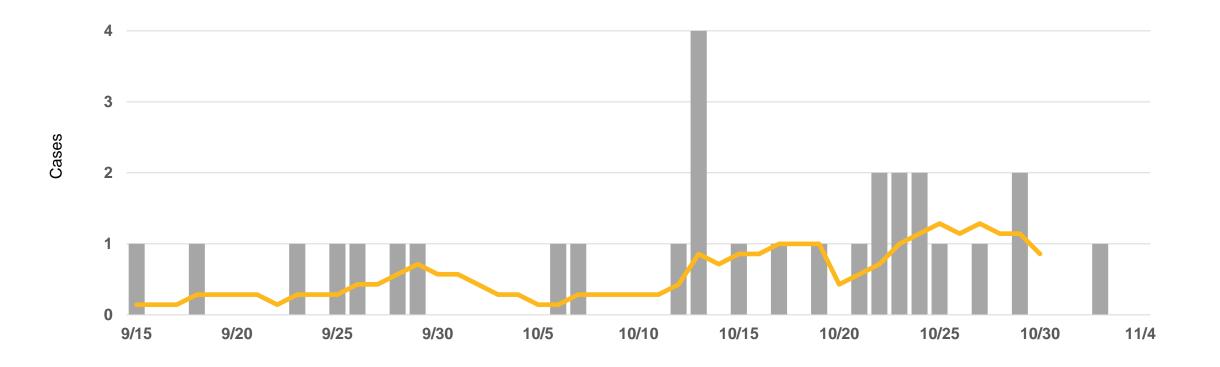


Daily COVID-19 cases with known specimen report date and race/ethnicity information. Approximately 30% of cases used to calculate 14-day incidence are missing race/ethnicity information, therefore the reported 14-day incidence represents an undercount of true incidence. Daily counts for most recent dates 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); MODERATELY HIGH (51-99); HIGH (100+) and presented as corresponding daily counts color-coded to gating category.

Native American/Alaska Native, non-Latinx case incidence is low and stable.

COVID-19 cases among Native American/Alaska Native, non-Latinx residents, daily counts and rolling 7-day average, specimen collection date

Recent Trend	Cases at low incidence for >28 days. 118 cumulative cases.
14-day incidence	1 avg. daily cases*
14-day slope	+0.0 cases per day
Peak 14-day incidence	2 avg. daily cases 5/5/2020



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. Due to the citywide population size of 8,086, gating ranks are not applied here.



COVID-19 Severe Outcomes



Recent Trend

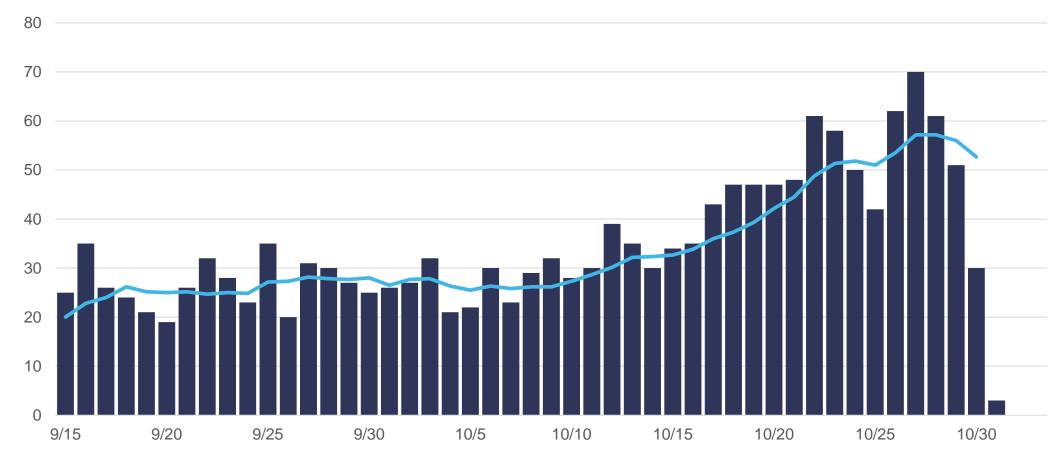
Peak 7-day rolling average 4/12/2020

Peak 7-day rolling average 4/12/2020



Hospital Admissions

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



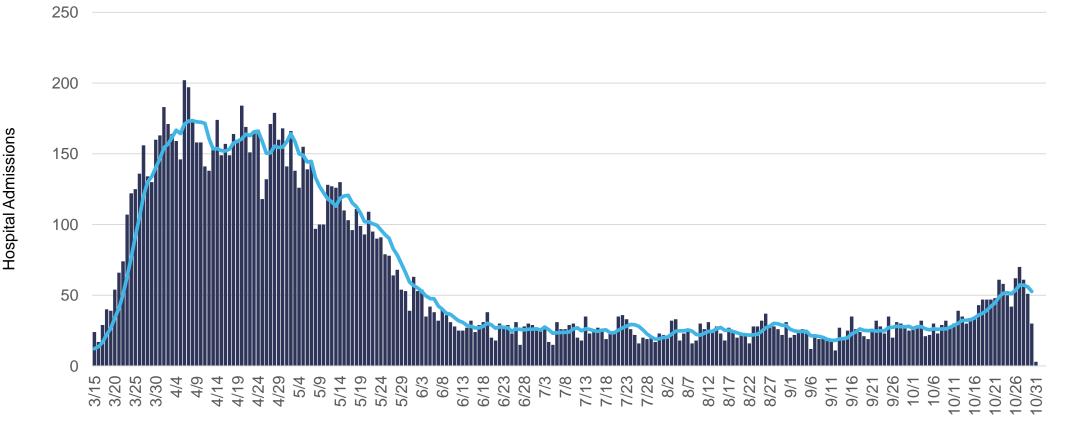


Daily COVID-19 hospital admissions well below peak in early April

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

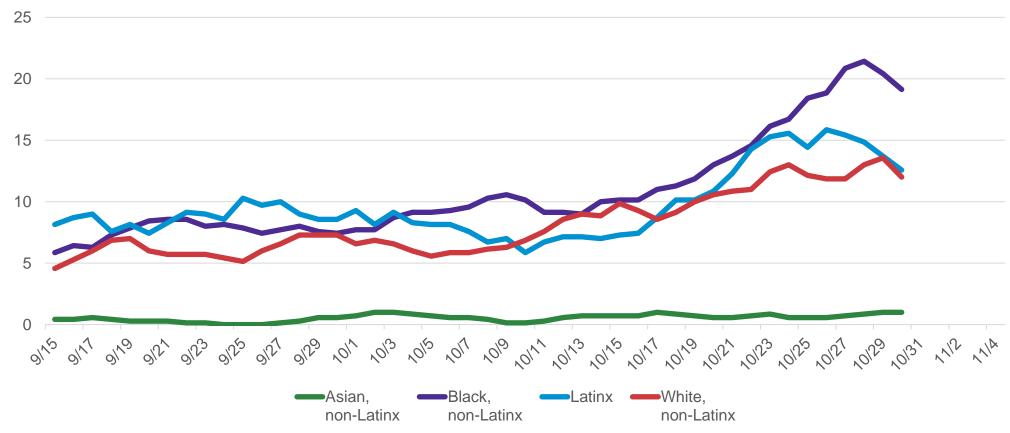


Daily COVID-19 hospital admissions by race/ethnicity. Hospitalizations are rising for every group.



Hospital Admissions

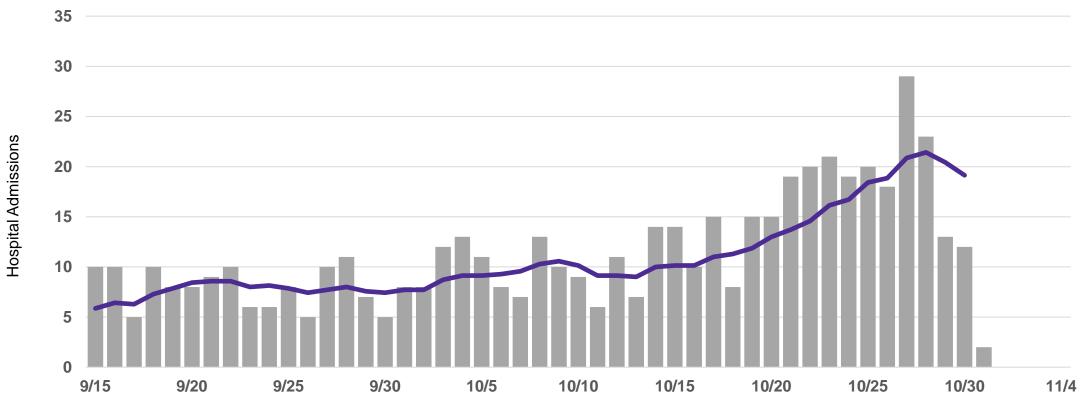
COVID-19 Hospital admissions, by Race/Ethnicity, rolling 7-day average, first known hospital admit date



Black, non-Latinx hospital admission are rising.

Recent Trend	Admissions doubled since 10/13
Peak 7-day rolling average	97 avg. daily admissions 4/6/2020



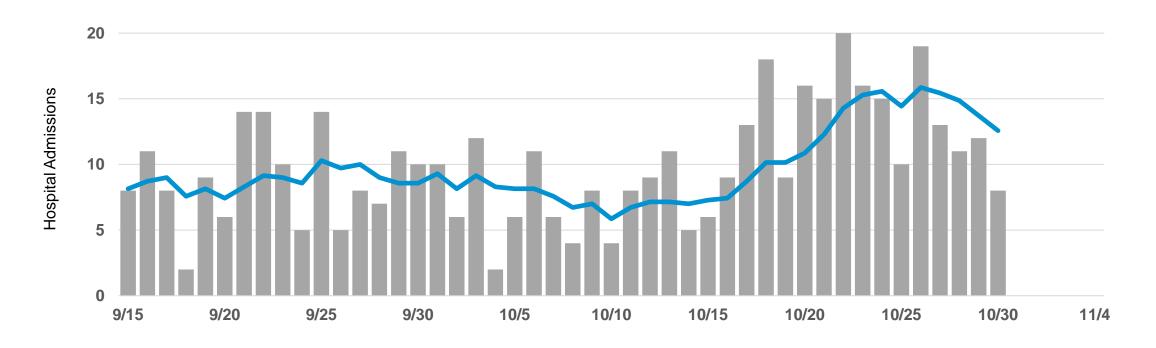




Latinx hospital admissions are rising.

Recent Trend	Admissions doubled since 10/13
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

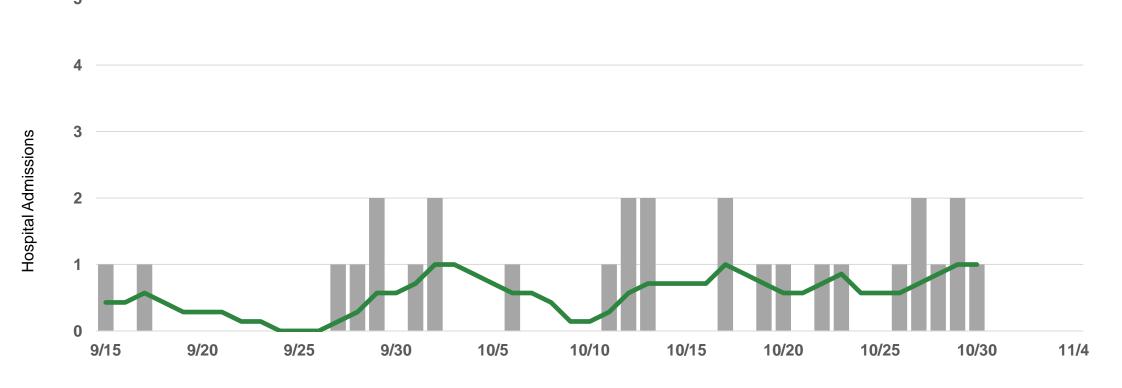


Asian non-Latinx hospital admissions.

Recent Trend	Near-zero admissions
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

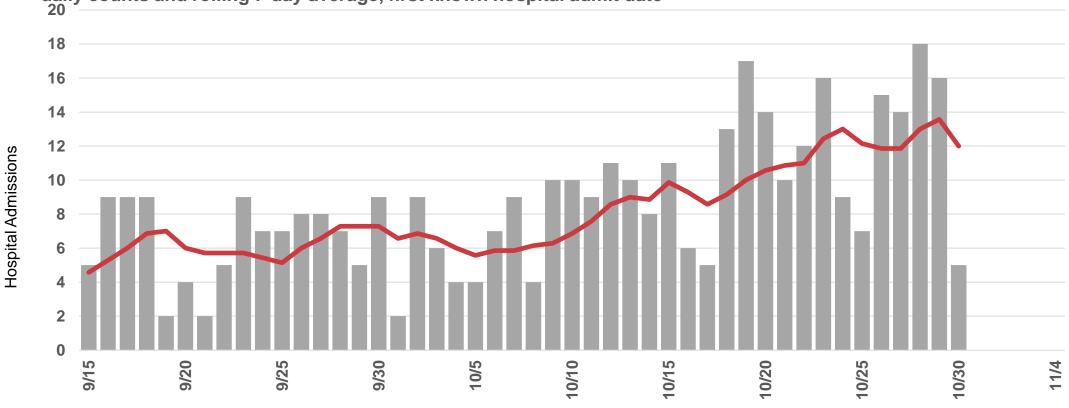


White, non-Latinx hospital admissions are rising.

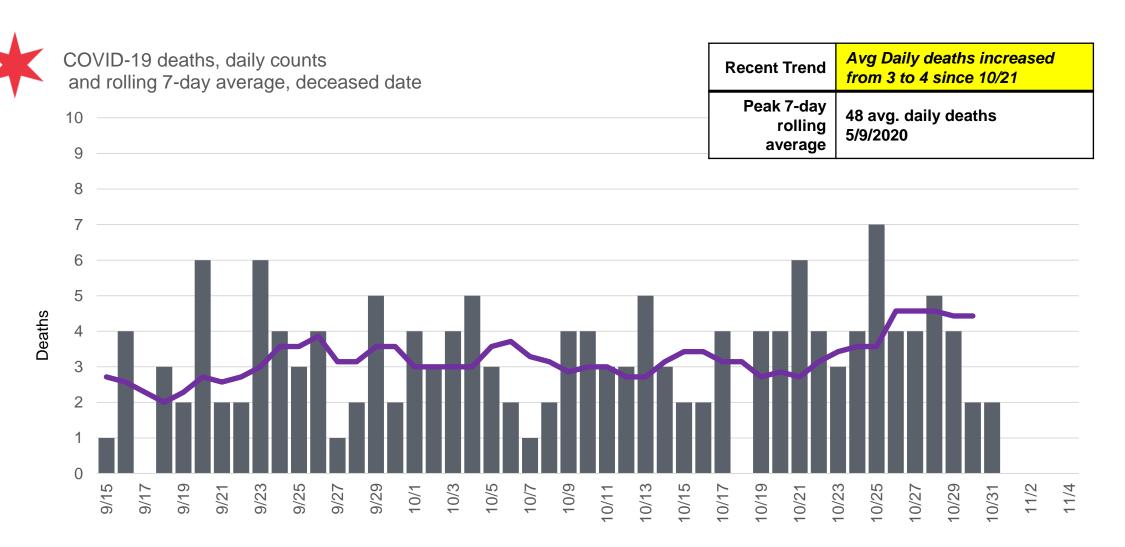
Recent Trend	
Peak 7-day rolling average	27 avg. daily admissions 5/6/2020



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

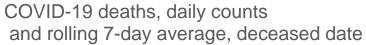


COVID-19 deaths have risen above 4 per day.



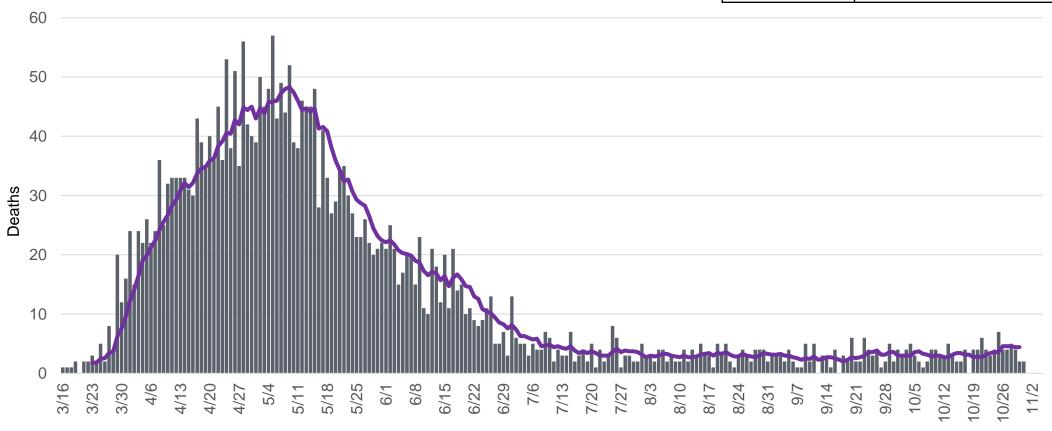
COVID-19 deaths are 10X fewer now when compared to the peak in May.





Peak 7-day rolling average

48 avg. daily deaths 5/9/2020

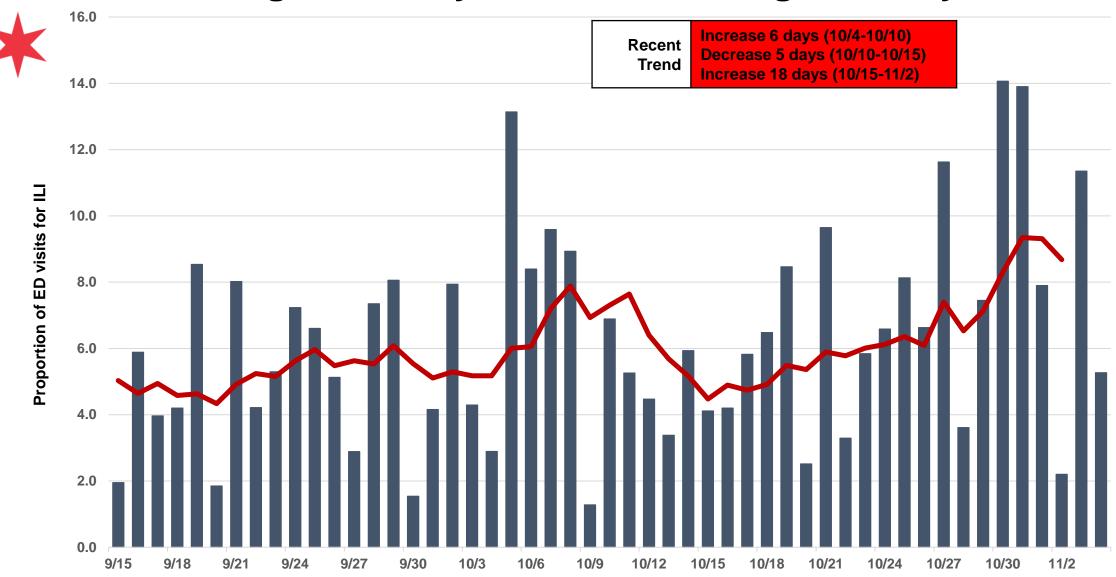


Daily COVID-19 deaths reported for Chicago residents with known death date. Data source: INEDSS. Daily counts for most recent dates displayed are likely incomplete.



Emergency Department Visits

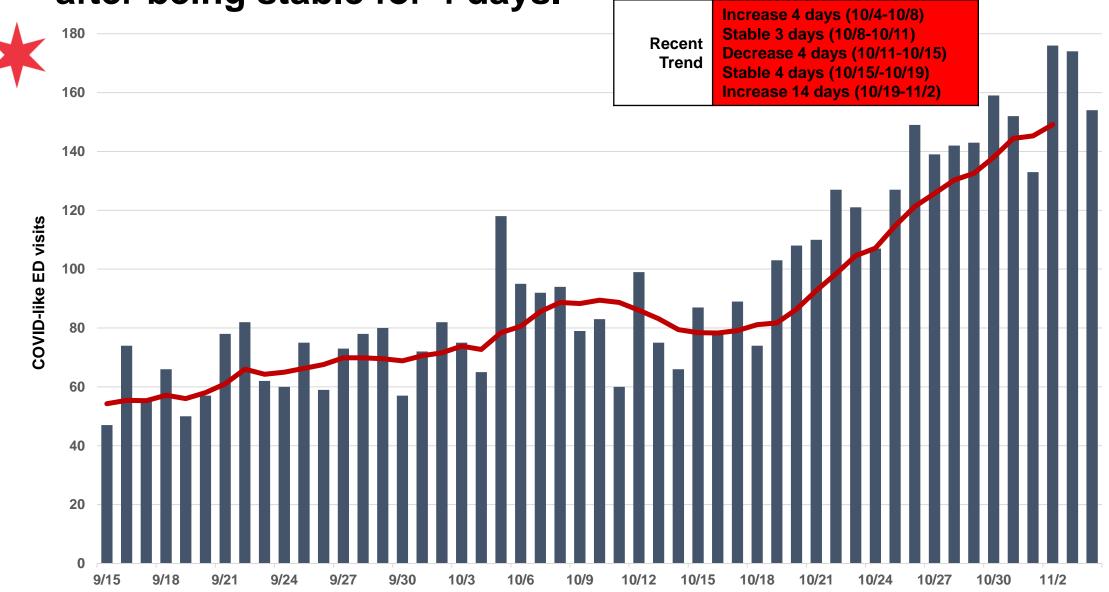
Proportion of ED visits for influenza-like illnesses has increasing for 18 days after decreasing for 5 days.



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.

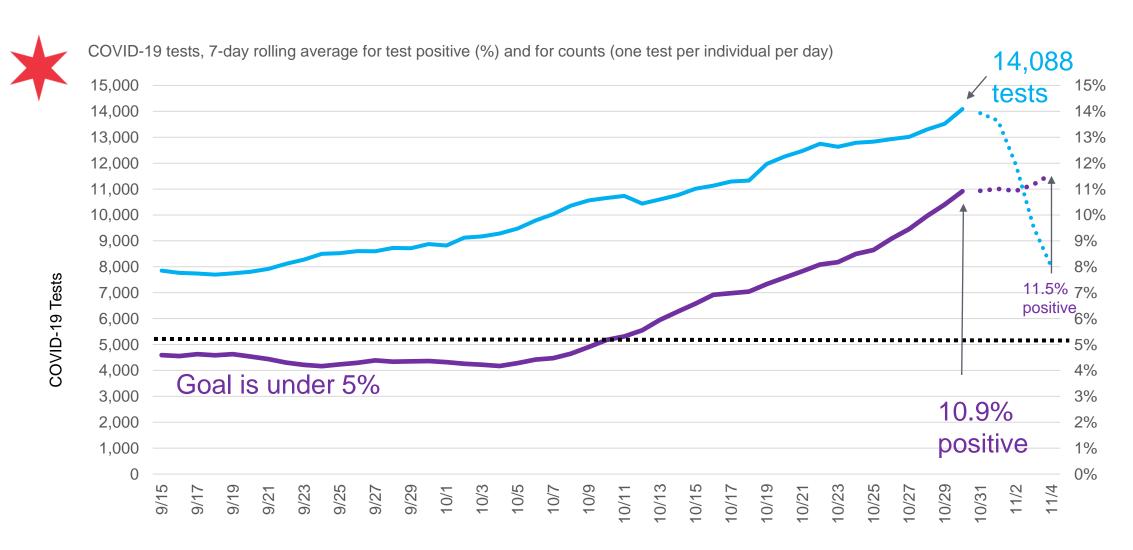
ED visits for COVID-like illness has been increasing 14 days after being stable for 4 days.





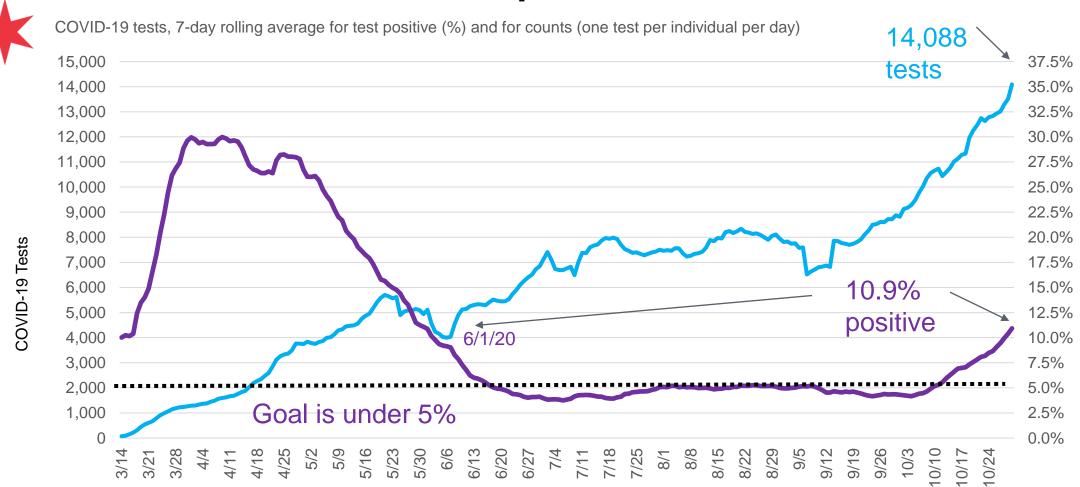
Test Positivity

Test positivity is 10.9%. Testing is at an all-time high.



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.

Test positivity and testing count have varied greatly over the entire duration of the epidemic.



Test positivity is the number of positive tests divided by all tests performed (Source: INEDSS).

Test positive



Hospital System Capacity

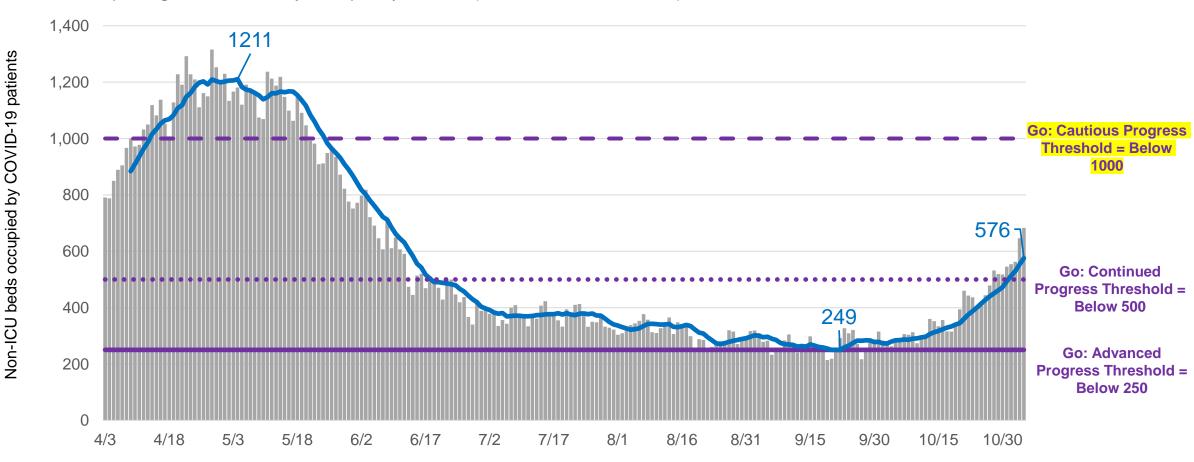
Non-ICU bed occupancy from COVID-19 is 48% of peak occupancy and increasing; now at Go: Cautious Progress.



COVID-19 acute/non-ICU beds occupied, daily counts, 7 day average and reopening threshold, daily occupancy census (04/03/2020-11/04/2020)

Peak 7-day rolling average

1211 avg. occupied non-ICU beds 5/4/2020



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.

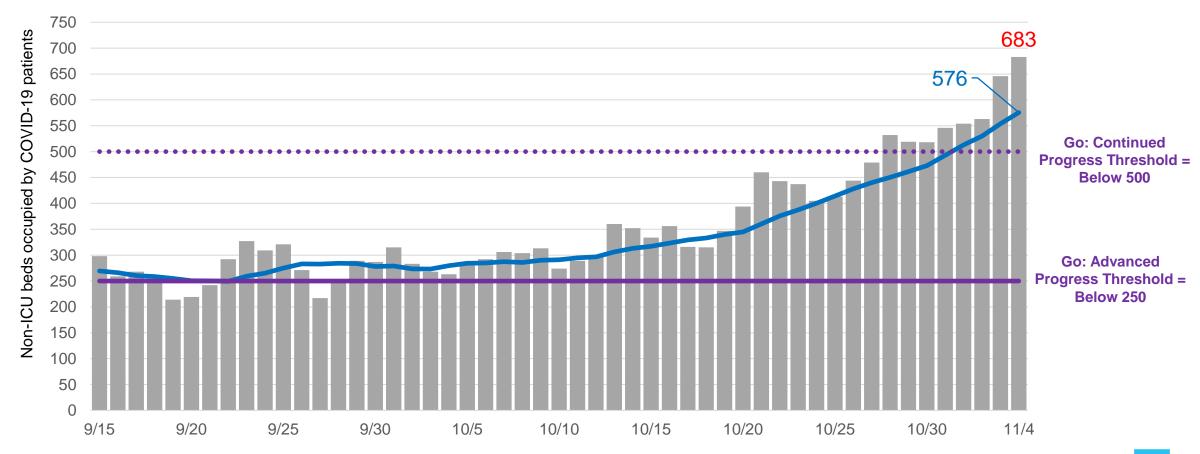
Non-ICU bed occupancy from COVID-19 is increasing at an average of net 15 non-ICU admissions per day; Go: Cautious Progress.



COVID-19 acute/non-ICU beds occupied, daily counts, 7 day average and reopening threshold, daily occupancy census (9/15/2020-11/4/2020)

Peak 7-day rolling average

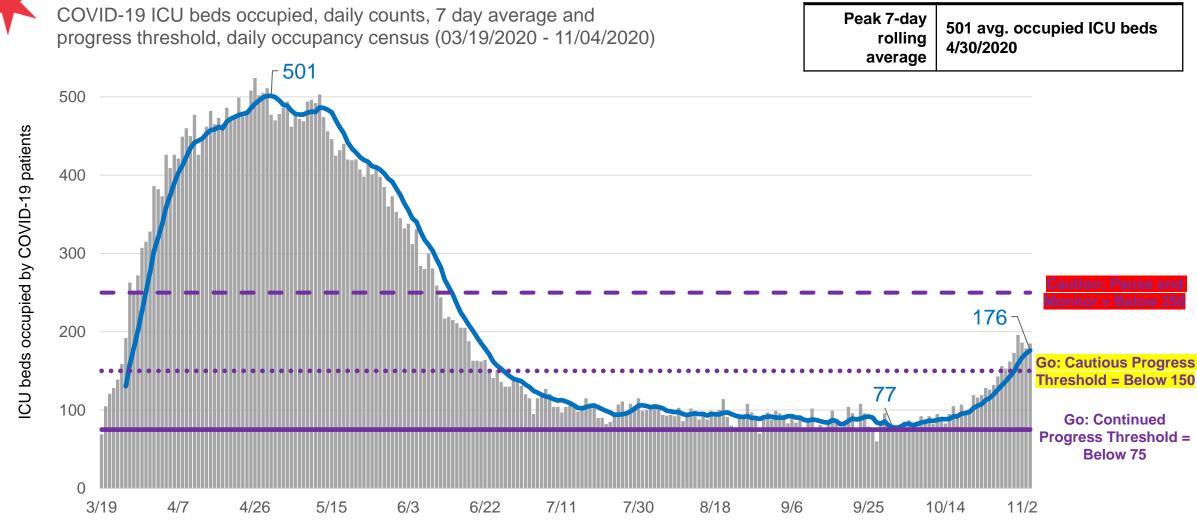
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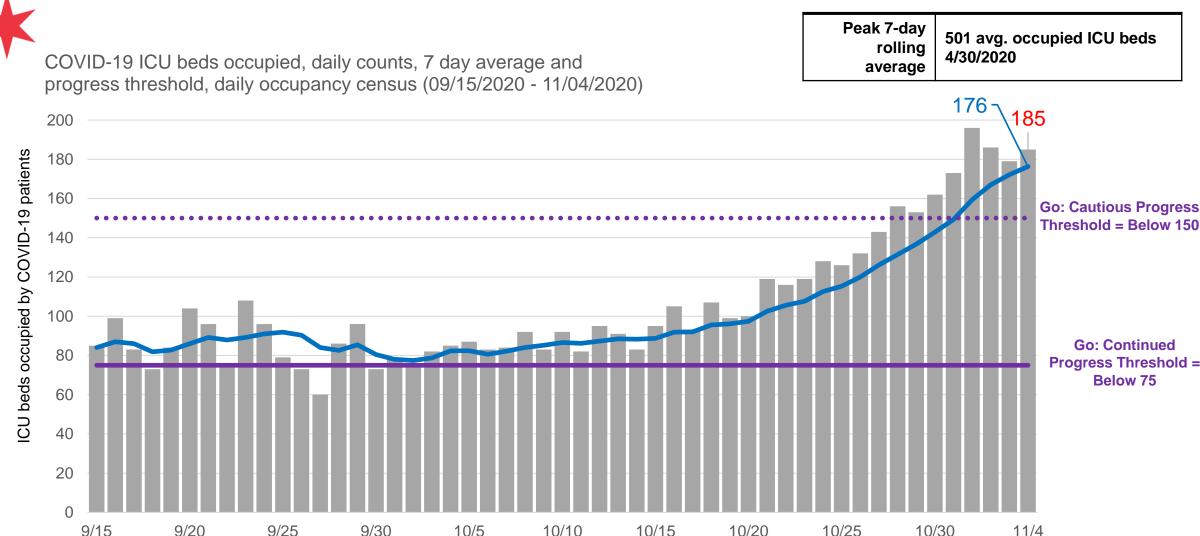
ICU occupancy from COVID-19 is 35% of peak occupancy and increasing; now at Caution: Pause and Monitor





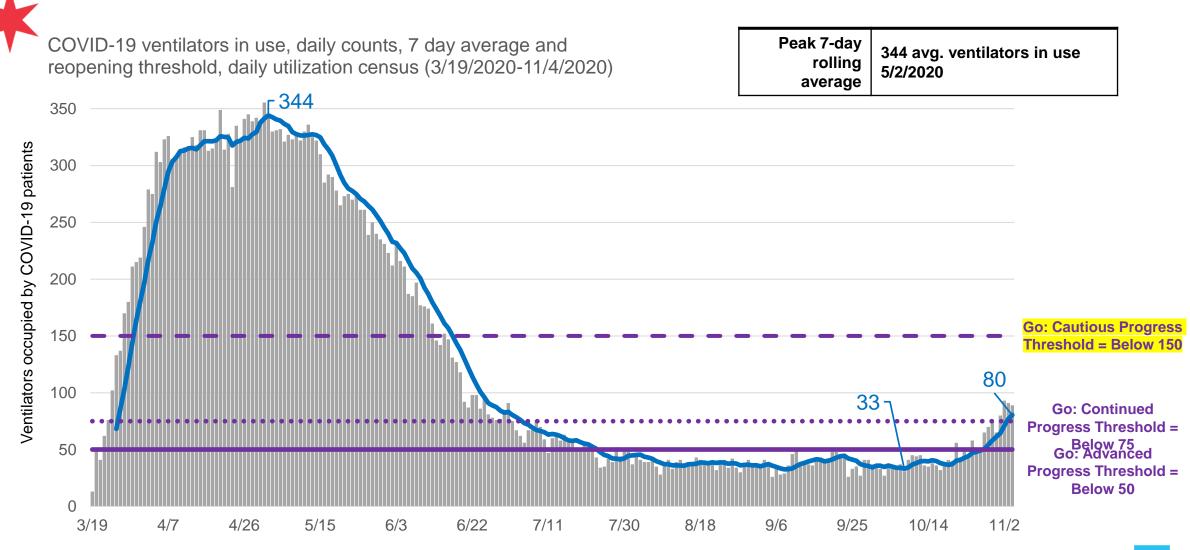
Includes all Chicago hospitals. Hospitals report daily to CDPH via EMResource, beginning March 19. ICU bed count includes all adult and pediatric ICU beds in Chicago hospitals. Includes Chicago and non-Chicago residents. Includes confirmed and suspected COVID-19 cases. Beginning 4/24/2020, the definition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

ICU occupancy from COVID-19 is increasing at an average rate of net 5 ICU admissions per day; Caution: Pause and Monitor



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.

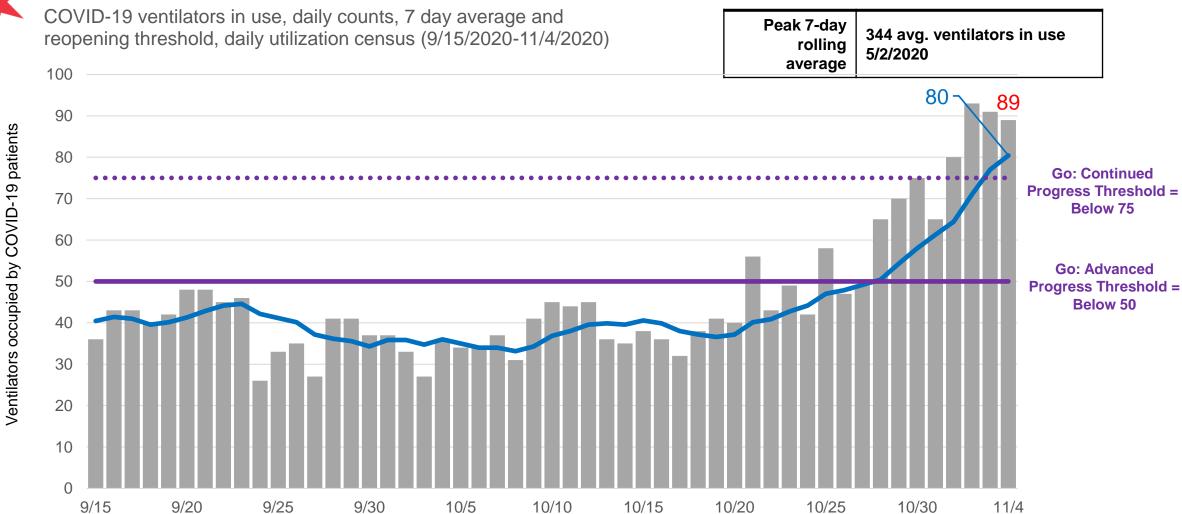
Ventilator utilization from COVID-19 is 23% of peak occupancy and increasing; now at Go: Cautious Progress.



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.

Ventilator utilization from COVID-19 is increasing at an average rate of net 3 per day; Go: Cautious Progress.



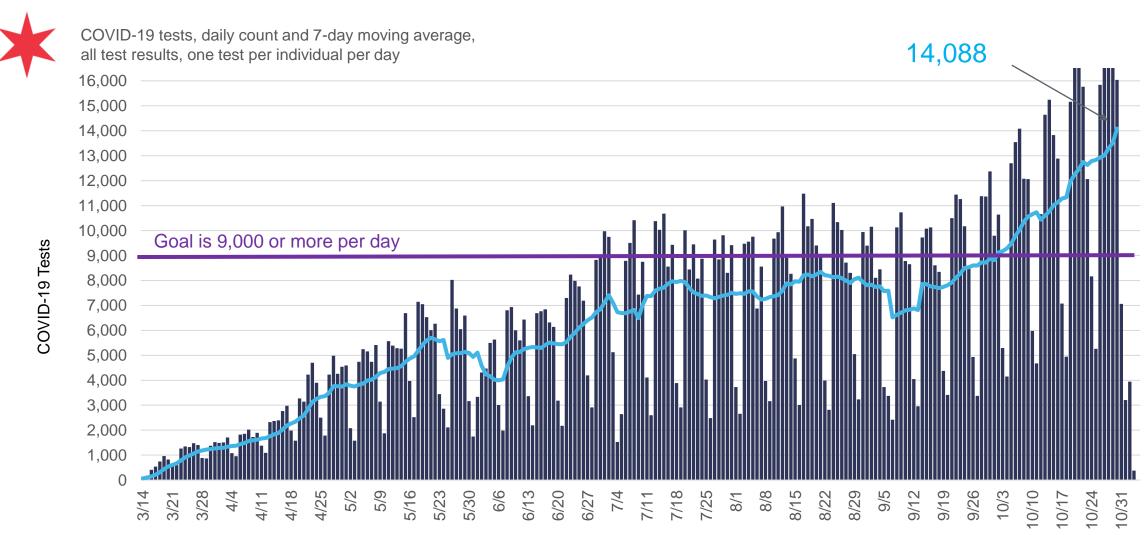


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Diagnostic Testing Capacity

COVID-19 testing above 9,000 tests per day for 29 straight days. Now at all time high.



All COVID-19 tests performed on Chicago residents per day as reported by electronic lab reporting from IDPH. 9000 tests per day represents the capacity to test 5% of Chicago residents per month. Daily counts for most recent dates displayed are likely incomplete.