Average daily COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population

486 Million Cases
6.1 Million Deaths

11.2 Billion Vaccine Doses Administered

5.07 Billion People Vaccinated
(66.1% of population)

Presented by the New York Times 03/31/2022; Sources: Local governments; The Center for Systems Science and Engineering at Johns Hopkins University; National Health Commission of the People’s Republic of China; World Health Organization.
Average daily COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population

79.9 Million Cumulative Cases
978,387 Cumulative Deaths

Presented by the New York Times 03/31/2022; Sources: Local governments; The Center for Systems Science and Engineering at Johns Hopkins University
Seeing slight uptake in other areas of the U.S., but nothing to be too alarmed about just yet.
New COVID-19 cases and test positivity are on a slight increase in Chicago although both remain well below previous pandemic surges.

As of March 29:

- 223 cases (7-day average daily case rate)
  - +34% from previous week

- 1.3% positivity rate (based on avg. 20,016 tests)
  - 0.9% previous week
## Chicago COVID-19 Community Transmission and Risk Matrix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Very High Transmission</th>
<th>High Transmission</th>
<th>Substantial Transmission</th>
<th>Lower Transmission</th>
<th>Low Transmission</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>COVID-19 Cases Diagnosed Per Day</strong></td>
<td>800+</td>
<td>400 – 799</td>
<td>200 – 399</td>
<td>20 – 199</td>
<td>≤20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago residents - 7-day rolling daily average</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Current: 235 Increasing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COVID-19 Test Positivity</strong></td>
<td>10%+</td>
<td>6.6 – 9.9%</td>
<td>5.0 – 6.5%</td>
<td>2 – 4.9%</td>
<td>≤2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago residents - 7-day rolling daily average</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Current: 1.4% Increasing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hospital Beds (Non-ICU) Occupied by COVID Patients</strong></td>
<td>1250+</td>
<td>750 – 1249</td>
<td>250 – 749</td>
<td>100 – 249</td>
<td>≤100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago hospitals - 7-day rolling daily average</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Current: 109 Decreasing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ICU Beds Occupied by COVID Patients</strong></td>
<td>400+</td>
<td>300 – 399</td>
<td>100 – 299</td>
<td>20 – 99</td>
<td>≤20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago hospitals - 7-day rolling daily average</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Current: 25 Stable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Chicago Department of Public Health, data current as of March 30, 2022. These metrics represent general community COVID transmission and should not be applied to individual settings that have mitigation practices in place.
Chicago: COVID-19 Cases

New York City 7-Day Rolling Average: 1,235

Current Daily Average: 235
Prior Week: 172

Chi.gov/coviddash
WHAT’S A COVID-19 COMMUNITY LEVEL?

- It’s a new tool to help communities decide what prevention measures to take based on the latest data.
- Every community in the United States is classified as:

  - **Low**: Limited impact on healthcare system, low levels of severe illness.
  - **Medium**: Some impact on healthcare system, more people with severe illness.
  - **High**: High potential for healthcare system strain; high level of severe illness.

[Link to CDC website: cdc.gov/coronavirus]
AS OF MARCH 25TH

8.9% (or 286) of the 3,220 counties in the U.S. and Puerto Rico had COVID-19 levels that are "medium" to "high."

CDPH advises anyone traveling to these areas to consult the CDC’s map to determine the risk level and precautions to take. Cook County and every other county in Illinois are low.
U.S. COVID-19 Community Levels by County Map

SARS-CoV-2 Variant Surveillance, Midwest Region.

Omicron BA.2 doubling about every 7 days; now dominant strain in Midwest Region and entire U.S.

- **Omicron B.1.1 (49.6%)**
- **Omicron BA.2 (50.4%)**
- **Delta (0.0%)**
- **Other (0.0%)**
SARS-CoV-2 Variant Surveillance, United States

United States: 3/20/2022 – 3/26/2022 NOWCAST

Omicron B.1.1 (45.1%)

Omicron BA.2 (54.9%)

https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#circulatingVariants
VACCINE INCENTIVE UPDATE

STARTING APRIL 1ST

The vaccination incentive program will focus on a hyperlocal strategy to improve vaccination rates for residents in zip codes with less than 70 percent of residents fully vaccinated. Only patients who live in eligible zip codes will receive gift cards.

ELIGIBLE ZIP CODES

60608, 60612, 60617, 60619, 60620
60621, 60624, 60628, 60633, 60636
60637, 60644, 60649, 60651, 60653
As of 4/1, the Protect Chicago At Home program (across all regions) will be going to a 4 day a week schedule:
- Saturday through Tuesday, 8:00 am to 6:30 pm

Reminder-Recall Project: Call center staff are engaging and scheduling patients for vaccinations who have not completed the series or booster dose:
- 100+ appointments made thus far

Anyone age 5+ can get a vaccine at home
- Pfizer pediatric, adult and boosters doses available
- Up to 10 people can get vaccinated at the same time
- Appointments: Saturday-Tuesday, 8:00 am to 6:30 pm

To schedule your appointment:
CALL 312.746.4835
OR VISIT chicago.gov/athome
WHEN SHOULD I GET MY COVID-19 BOOSTER?

Anyone 12y+ should get boosted:

5 months
After your initial Pfizer (12+)
or Moderna (18+) series

2 months
After your initialJ&J (18+) vaccination
But what about a SECOND Booster dose?

- After receiving authorization from the FDA, the [CDC has expanded eligibility](#) for a second booster dose of either the Pfizer-BioNTech or the Moderna COVID-19 vaccines. Evidence suggests that a second booster dose of an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine improves protection against severe COVID-19 and is not associated with new safety concerns.

- The following groups may choose to receive a second mRNA booster 4 months after their first booster dose:
  - Individuals 12 years and older who are moderately or severely immunocompromised
  - Any adult 50 years and older
  - People 18-49 who are not moderately or severely immunocompromised who received the Janssen vaccine for both primary and booster doses
Women receiving one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine during a single menstrual cycle had an increase in cycle length of nearly one day, compared to unvaccinated women, according to a study funded by the National Institutes of Health.

The increase in cycle length—a longer time between bleeding—was not associated with any change in the number of days of menses (days of bleeding). The study appears in Obstetrics & Gynecology.
REMEMBER: IF YOU CATCH COVID-19

Regardless of vaccination status, stay home for 5 days. If your symptoms are resolving or gone by Day 5, you can leave your house but you must continue to mask while around others for Days 6-10.

DAY 1-5
STAY AT HOME

DAY 5
ISOLATION ENDS
(IF NO/RESOLVING SYMPTOMS)

DAY 6-10
MASK IN PUBLIC SPACES

FIND YOUR VACCINE AT chicagovax.gov
Every home in the U.S. is eligible to order 2 sets of 4 free at-home tests.

If you already ordered your first set, order a second today.

How to get your FREE at-home COVID-19 tests

1. VISIT COVIDtests.gov
2. Enter contact and shipping info
3. Review and place your order

Or you can call 1-800-232-0233
WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT EARLY TREATMENTS FOR COVID-19

If you test positive for COVID-19, there are IV and oral medications that can help keep you out of the hospital, but they need to be taken in the first few days of infection.

If you test positive and are 65 years or older or have underlying conditions that put you at a higher risk for hospitalization, talk with your healthcare provider immediately to see if they recommend treatments now available.

Treatments used for COVID-19 can interact with other medication you take and must be prescribed by your healthcare provider.

- Please do not go to a pharmacy or infusion center without a prescription.

Treatments are available now in Chicago at NO COST, regardless of vaccination status.

Looking for a vaccine?
visit CHI.GOV/COVIDVAX or call 312-746-4835
COVID.gov
New one-stop shop

Find resources to masks, vaccines, treatment, and testing

Easily find county level CDC guidance based on local risk

Your COVID-19 Toolkit
Resources to keep yourself and others safe from COVID-19.

Find COVID-19 guidance for your community
Search for your county
Far South HCEZ Highlight – Phalanx Family Services

“Real Men Get Vaxxed” Black Male COVID-19 Vaccination Initiative

- Campaign focusing on African-American males, ages 18-45, who have Chicago’s lowest vaccination rates
- Earn a $50 per person referral bonus
- In collaboration with Northwestern University and the Chicagoland CEAL Program, designed to change that unfortunate statistic and protect an important part of our communities and families – Black Men
Come join City Town Halls about the Community Safety efforts in your region

Pre-registration encouraged
While provider reimbursement programs are changing, no resident should be turned away from receiving, or be asked to pay for, a COVID-19 vaccine.

CDPH remains committed as always to ensure everyone in Chicago can access COVID-19 vaccine regardless of insurance, level of income or immigrant status.