FOR ALL OF CHICAGO

MAKING GOVERNMENT WORK FOR ALL OF CHICAGO.
Average Daily COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population

525 Million Cases
6.3 Million Deaths

11.7 Billion Vaccine Doses Administered
5.17 Billion Vaccinated (67.4% of population)

Presented by the New York Times 05/23/2022; 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

Vaccinations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>At least one dose</th>
<th>Fully vaccinated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All ages</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 and up</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 and up</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National currently:
- **33** diagnosed daily cases per 100,000 people

Illinois currently:
- **45** diagnosed daily cases per 100,000 people

Chicago currently:
- **42** diagnosed daily cases per 100,000 people

83.2 Million Cumulative Cases
1,000,602 Cumulative Deaths
U.S. COVID-19 Community Levels by County Map

24% (780) of 3,220 counties are in medium or high risk

Variant Surveillance, Midwest Region: Continued evolution of more infectious Omicron subvariants

Omicron subvariant BA.2 remains dominant strain in Midwest Region and entire U.S.

- Omicron BA.2 (54%)
- Omicron BA.2.12.1 (43%)
- Omicron B.1.1 (3%)
- Delta (0.0%)

[Graph showing viral lineage among infections]

https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#circulatingVariants
SARS-CoV-2 Variant Surveillance, United States

United States: 5/15/2022 – 5/21/2022 NOWCAST

Omicron BA.2 (57.9%)
Omicron BA.2.12 (39.1%)
Omicron B.1.1 (2.9%)

https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#circulatingVariants
Chicago's COVID-19 community level is **MEDIUM**

**Masks are now strongly recommended indoors**

**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
Chicago’s COVID-19 Risk Level is **MEDIUM**

**Metrics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>New Cases (Per 100,00 people in last 7 days)</th>
<th>New COVID-19 admissions per 100,000 population (7-day total)</th>
<th>Proportion of staffed inpatient beds occupied by COVID-19 patients (7-day average)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[GOAL is &lt;200]</td>
<td>[GOAL is &lt;10]</td>
<td>[GOAL is &lt;10%]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All of Cook County (including suburban Cook)</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chicago metrics are calculated based on Chicago-level data (data as of 5/24/2022).
Cook County metrics are calculated by the CDC and posted on the CDC Community Levels website (data as of 5/20/2022).
CDC Community Level for Cook County and associated Health Service Area (HSA) remains at MEDIUM this week.
Hospitalizations among Chicago residents are increasing, but at a very slow rate compared to last fall and winter.

- Increasing by ~20 hospitalizations per week
- Increasing by ~60 hospitalizations per week
- Increasing by 300-400 hospitalizations per week

Data Source: Illinois' National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (I-NEDSS), pulled 5/18/2022
Population estimates are determined using the US Census 2019 American Community Survey.
Hospitals in some surrounding counties have seen a larger strain on their capacity due to COVID-19 in recent weeks.

How many times higher weekly COVID-19 admissions are now compared to their lowest point following the first Omicron surge.

![Bar chart showing weekly COVID-19 admissions.

Hospitals in collar counties are currently experiencing greater hospital burden due to COVID-19 than Chicago/Cook hospitals.

Percent of staffed inpatient beds occupied by those with confirmed COVID-19

Data Source: US Department of Health and Human Services Unified Hospital Data Surveillance System, pulled 5/18/2022
Population estimates are determined using the US Census 2019 American Community Survey.
Chicago: Seeing potential signs of plateau/slight decrease, however daily average cases remain high

Many first-time and mild (even asymptomatic) COVID infections right now; relatively few hospitalizations or deaths.

Current Daily Average: 1,123
Prior Week: 1,252

Chi.gov/coviddash
Good news: Chicago COVID-19 hospitalizations have risen slightly since early April, but remain near historic lows for pandemic overall.

All-time peak was January 4, 2022: 301 Chicagoans newly hospitalized with COVID in one day.

Current average: 19 Chicagoans newly hospitalized with COVID each day.

Chi.gov/coviddash
Great news: Consistently since March, Chicago has had the lowest number of COVID deaths since the beginning of the pandemic (<1 per day).

Today, we are averaging 1–3 Chicagoans dying from COVID per week.

All-time peak in April 2020: 50-60 Chicagoans dying with COVID per day.
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 chicago.gov/covidvax
WHEN SHOULD I GET MY FIRST BOOSTER DOSE?

• Anyone 5y+ should get boosted:
  • 5 months after your initial Pfizer (12+) or Moderna (18+) series
  • 2 months after your initial J&J (18+) vaccination

WHEN SHOULD I GET MY SECOND BOOSTER DOSE?

• The following groups may choose to receive a second mRNA booster 4 months after their first booster dose:
  • Individuals 12+ who are moderately or severely immunocompromised
  • Any adult 50+
  • People 18-49 who are not moderately or severely immunocompromised who received the Janssen vaccine for both primary and booster doses
While 76% of Chicagoans age 12 and up have completed their primary COVID-19 vaccine series, just 42% have also had the recommended vaccine booster—despite recommendations that everyone age 12 and over receive a booster five months after completing the primary vaccine series.

Data current as of May 22, 2022


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>At least one dose</th>
<th>Completed primary series</th>
<th>Booster/additional dose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Citywide</td>
<td>76.2%</td>
<td>68.8%</td>
<td>35.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-11</td>
<td>53.3%</td>
<td>46.3%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-17</td>
<td>80.4%</td>
<td>71.8%</td>
<td>19.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-29</td>
<td>79.6%</td>
<td>68.1%</td>
<td>27.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-39</td>
<td>82.4%</td>
<td>74.4%</td>
<td>39.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-49</td>
<td>87.8%</td>
<td>80.7%</td>
<td>44.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-59</td>
<td>93.1%</td>
<td>86.2%</td>
<td>53.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-69</td>
<td>87.4%</td>
<td>81.5%</td>
<td>58.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70-79</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>74.9%</td>
<td>59.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80+</td>
<td>70.6%</td>
<td>65.9%</td>
<td>51.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

People aged 50 and over are also eligible for a second booster, but even among Chicagoans age 65 and older, just 58% have had even one booster.
Chicago Vaccination by Race/Ethnicity

- **At least one dose**: Citywide - 76.2%
- **Completed primary series**: Citywide - 68.8%
- **Booster/additional dose**: Citywide - 35.8%

Race/Ethnicity:
- **Asian, Non-Latinx**: 84.4%
- **Black, Non-Latinx**: 61.3%
- **Latinx**: 74.2%
- **White, Non-Latinx**: 75.0%

Data current as of May 22, 2022

Chicago Vaccine Effectiveness: Boosters provide significant protection against severe illness, hospitalization and death.

Weekly Rate of COVID-19 Hospitalizations per 100,000 based on Vaccination Status

Unvaccinated

Fully Vaccinated

Boosted

Chicago Vaccine Effectiveness: Boosters provide significant protection against severe illness, hospitalization and death

Weekly Rate of COVID-19 Deaths per 100,000 based on Vaccination Status

Unvaccinated

Fully Vaccinated

Boosted

Vaccines and boosters provide significant protection against severe illness and hospitalization – including for younger Chicagoans.

12-17 year-old Chicagoans

Weekly Rate of COVID-19 Hospitalizations per 100,000 based on Vaccination Status

Unvaccinated

Boosted

Vaccines and boosters provide significant protection against severe illness and hospitalization – including for younger Chicagoans.

Weekly Rate of COVID-19 Hospitalizations per 100,000 based on Vaccination Status

18-29 year-old Chicagoans

Weekly Rate of COVID-19 Hospitalizations

Unvaccinated

Boosted

Vaccines and boosters provide significant protection against severe illness and hospitalization – including for younger Chicagoans.

Weekly Rate of COVID-19 Hospitalizations per 100,000 based on Vaccination Status

30-49 year-old Chicagoans

Unvaccinated

Boosted

Boosters are important for ALL age groups, but are especially critical for older Chicagoans.

50–64 year-old Chicagoans

Weekly Rates per 100,000 based on Vaccination Status

COVID-19 Hospitalizations

COVID-19 Deaths

Unvaccinated

Boosted

Boosters are important for ALL age groups, but are especially critical for older Chicagoans

65–79 year-old Chicagoans

Weekly Rates per 100,000 based on Vaccination Status

COVID-19 Hospitalizations

COVID-19 Deaths

Unvaccinated

Boosted

Boosters are important for ALL age groups, but are especially critical for older Chicagoans

80+ year-old Chicagoans

Weekly Rates per 100,000 based on Vaccination Status

COVID-19 Hospitalizations

COVID-19 Deaths

Unvaccinated

Boosted

What is monkeypox?

• Rare but potentially serious viral illness that spreads through contact with body fluids, sores, or shared items such as bedding that have been contaminated with these fluids.

• CDPH is closely monitoring the outbreak – No cases have been reported in Chicago or Illinois at this point.
  • 92 cases confirmed, mostly in Europe. Another 28 cases suspected.
  • 5 Confirmed cases in the US. -- 2 in NYC, 1 in Mass., 1 in Florida, 1 in Utah.

• People with symptoms of monkeypox, particularly men who have sex with other men, should be aware of any unusual rashes or sores and contact a healthcare provider if any such symptoms are detected.
Need a vaccine or a booster? Have questions?

visit chi.gov/covidvax

or call 312-746-4835

CDPH