Committee on Health and Human Relations

June 27, 2022
Allison Arwady, MD, MPH
Commissioner
To Discuss

- COVID update – Where are we now?
- COVID-19 vaccines approved for children under 5
- Planning for the fall
- Monkeypox update
- Taking lessons learned from COVID in City’s approach to community safety and behavioral health
### CHICAGO COVID-19 Summary

**Cases**
- Current daily avg: 653 (Up)
- Prior week: 832 (-22%)
- Cumulative: 635,147
- Daily rate per 100,000: 24.1

**Hospitalizations**
- Current daily avg: 27 (Down)
- Prior week: 33 (-18%)
- Cumulative: 43,589
- Daily rate per 100,000: 1.0

**Deaths**
- Current daily avg: 0.71 (No Change)
- Prior week: 0.71 (0%)
- Cumulative: 7,736
- Daily rate per 100,000: 0.0

**Vaccinations Administered**
- Current daily avg: 1,759 (Down)
- Cumulative: 4,982,366
- Completed series: 69.5%
- At least one dose: 77.0%

**Tests Performed**
- Current daily avg: 7,219 (Down)
- Prior week: 15,480 (-53%)
- Cumulative: 12,259,424

**Positivity Rate**
- Current daily avg: 10.7% (Up)
- Prior week: 8.4%
Recent website updates make accessing Chicago data related to COVID easier than ever

Chicago COVID-19 Data

Community Risk and Transmission

COVID-19 Community Levels help communities decide what prevention steps to take based on the latest local COVID-19 data.

Hospital Capacity

Track bed and ventilator capacity, availability, and occupancy across all Chicago hospitals.

Wastewater Surveillance

Find information about how SARS-CoV-2 is monitored in Chicago’s wastewater.

Variants and Genomic Surveillance

Learn more about how CDPH and the CDC are using genomic testing to track SARS-CoV-2 variants.

Vaccine Coverage

Explore vaccination rates among different demographic groups in Chicago and trends over time.

Vaccine Effectiveness

See how rates of COVID-19 cases, hospitalizations, and deaths differ among vaccinated and unvaccinated Chicagoans.

Social Impact

Explore the social impacts of COVID-19 on Chicagoans, including dramatic effects on life expectancy.

Data Portal

Browse COVID-19 datasets that are available for download on the Chicago Data Portal.
This week, 43% of U.S. Counties report High or Medium COVID Community Level. **Cook County edged back into High level as of 6/23 CDC update.**

https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#county-view?list_select_state=all_states&list_select_county=all_counties&data-type=
Expect improvement next week

If Cases OR Hospital admissions drop back under goal, Cook would be MEDIUM.

If BOTH drop under goal, Cook would be LOW.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>New cases per 100,000 population (last 7 days)</th>
<th>New admissions per 100,000 population (last 7 days)</th>
<th>Percent of staffed inpatient beds occupied by COVID-19 patients (last 7 days)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>City of Chicago</strong></td>
<td>177</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cook County</strong> (including City of Chicago)</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chicago metrics are calculated based on Chicago-level data.
Cook County metrics are calculated by the CDC and posted on the CDC Community Levels website. Data current as of 6/23/2022.
### Additional COVID-19 Indicators for Chicago

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Thresholds</th>
<th>Chicago Current Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7-day average percent of Emergency Department encounters with a COVID-19 diagnosis</td>
<td>- Low Concern: &lt;3.0% Medium Concern: 3.0-5.9% High Concern: ≥6.0%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of wastewater sampling sites (out of 11 sites) with a 10-day rolling average at least double the rolling average from two weeks ago</td>
<td>- Low Concern: 0-1 Medium Concern: 2-3 High Concern: ≥4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SARS-CoV-2 variant risk assessment <em>See additional slides</em></td>
<td>- Low Concern: Risk assessed as low Medium Concern: Risk assessed as medium High Concern: Risk assessed as high</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of new outbreaks in Senior, Youth, and Behavioral (SYB) Settings</td>
<td>- Low Concern: ≤5 Medium Concern: 6-14 High Concern: ≥15</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Risk assessed as low   | Risk assessed as medium  | Risk assessed as high
What does moving back to High COVID Community Level based on CDC national metrics mean?

• Not that much! Given the very close-to-threshold metrics, we expect to see Cook County move back to Medium (or even Low) Risk over the next week or two

• No new mandates or requirements
  • Reminder: Chicago would only reinstate new requirements if health system capacity were threatened— which it is NOT

• We continue to see a lot of COVID, but overall COVID situation in Chicago continues to improve (cases declining, hospitalizations and deaths at all-time pandemic lows)

• Continue to strongly recommend masking indoors

• Get vaccinated AND boosted!
Vaccine and Booster Effectiveness: Weekly COVID-19 Hospitalizations by Vaccination Status

Since the Omicron variant became dominant in Chicago, unvaccinated people had a **2.2X**
higher risk of being hospitalized with COVID-19 compared to fully vaccinated people

Since the Omicron variant became dominant in Chicago, unvaccinated people had a **3.8X**
higher risk of being hospitalized with COVID-19 compared to people who were boosted
Vaccine and Booster Effectiveness: Weekly COVID-19 Deaths by Vaccination Status

Since the Omicron variant became dominant in Chicago, unvaccinated people had a

2.6X higher risk of dying from COVID-19 compared to fully vaccinated people

Since the Omicron variant became dominant in Chicago, unvaccinated people had a

6.5X higher risk of dying from COVID-19 compared to people who were boosted
Variant Surveillance, Midwest Region
Continued evolution of more infectious Omicron subvariants; increased BA4/5

It’s ALL OMICRON
BA.2 (9.4%)
BA.2.12.1 (53.4%)
BA.4 (13.5%)
BA.5 (23.7%)

https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#circulatingVariants
COVID-19 VACCINES FOR CHILDREN UNDER 5 ARE HERE.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Series</th>
<th>Dosage</th>
<th>Booster Dose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 months - 4 years</td>
<td>3-shot series: 2 doses, 3 weeks apart, followed by a 3rd at least 2 months later</td>
<td>One-tenth</td>
<td>Not at this time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - 11 years</td>
<td>2-shot series: 2 doses, 3 weeks apart</td>
<td>One-third</td>
<td>Yes, at least 5 months after second shot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 - 17 years</td>
<td>2-shot series: 2 doses, 3 weeks apart</td>
<td>Equal</td>
<td>Yes, at least 5 months after second shot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age Group</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 months - 5 years</td>
<td>2-shot series: 2 doses, 4 weeks apart</td>
<td>One-quarter</td>
<td>Not at this time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - 11 years</td>
<td>2-shot series: 2 doses, 4 weeks apart</td>
<td>One-half</td>
<td>Not at this time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 - 17 years</td>
<td>2-shot series: 2 doses, 4 weeks apart</td>
<td>Equal</td>
<td>Not at this time</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
There are many ways for children under 5 to get vaccinated. Clinics may offer Pfizer, Moderna, or both:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family health care providers</th>
<th>CDPH-sponsored community events</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family vaccination clinics at City Colleges of Chicago</td>
<td>Standing CDPH immunization clinics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In your own home with Protect Chicago At Home</td>
<td>CPS’ regional vaccination clinics and mobile vaccination events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arturo Velasquez Institute in partnership with Alivio Medical Center</td>
<td>Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Illinois (BCBSIL) Blue Door Neighborhood Center sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select Children's hospitals</td>
<td>Find more info: <a href="http://CHICAGO.GOV/UNDER5VAX">CHICAGO.GOV/UNDER5VAX</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# FAMILY COVID VACCINE CLINICS

**ADULT / PEDIATRIC VACCINE DOSES & BOOSTERS AVAILABLE**

**SATURDAYS • 9AM - 2PM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KENNEDY-KING COLLEGE 6301 S Halsted St</td>
<td>June 25 / July 12 / August 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILBUR WRIGHT COLLEGE 4300 N Narragansett Ave</td>
<td>July 2 / July 30 / August 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RICHARD J. DALEY COLLEGE 7500 S Pulaski Rd</td>
<td>July 2 / July 30 / August 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRUMAN COLLEGE 1145 W. Wilson Ave</td>
<td>July 9 / August 6 / September 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MALCOLM X COLLEGE 1900 W Jackson Blvd</td>
<td>July 9 / August 6 / September 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Open to all Chicagoans 6M+. Registration recommended. Walk-ins accommodated as space allows.

- Pfizer and Moderna vaccines offered for children age 6 months through 4 years,

**REGISTER:** [CHICAGO.GOV/UNDER 5VAX](http://CHICAGO.GOV/UNDER 5VAX)  
(312) 746-4835

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**SATURDAY**

235 doses given at KKC this past Saturday; nearly 200 of them for kids under 5!
GET VAXXED AT HOME!

- Anyone age 6 months and older can get a COVID-19 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

Kids under 5 eligible for vaccine through the At Home program!

Through July 31, 2022
Chicago residents of certain zip codes are eligible to receive a $50 gift card for each dose of primary vaccine administered. 
(1st and 2nd dose only for ages 5+)

ELIGIBLE CHICAGO ZIP CODES
60608, 60612, 60617, 60619, 60620, 60621, 60624, 60628, 60633, 60638
60637, 60644, 60649, 60651, 60653, 60707, 60827

FOR APPOINTMENTS: CHICAGO.GOV/ATHOME • 312-746-4835
COVID planning for the fall

• Flu/COVID vaccine clinics at ward offices
  • Communications coming soon, please get back to us as soon as possible so our team can plan accordingly
• Could potentially align with timing of an updated COVID vaccine better designed to work against Omicron subvariants
• Preparedness team ready should we see a surge (including at home rapid test kit distribution)
In non-COVID news...
Monkeys are spread through close contact, such as touching someone’s rash and sores, sharing bedding or towels, or respiratory droplets (kissing, coughing, sneezing).

Common symptoms: Rash or unusual sores on face, body, and genitals, fever, chills, head or muscle aches, or swelling of lymph nodes.

Avoid close contact (touching sores, kissing, sex) with anyone who has a rash or symptoms of monkeypox.

If you or a close contact (from last 21 days) have been exposed or have symptoms you should see a healthcare provider (remind them monkeypox is circulating), cover rash/sores, wear a mask, and avoid close contact with others. If you don’t feel well or have an unusual rash or sores, take a break from sex and going out to bars, gyms, clubs, and other events.

For more info, visit chi.gov/monkeypox
While the overall risk of monkeypox remains low at this time, see a healthcare provider if you develop symptoms

- As of 6/27, a total of 42 Chicagoans have been diagnosed with Monkeypox (MPX)
  - Most, but not all, have been in gay, bisexual, or men who have sex with men (MSM)
  - Spread occurs through tight-knit social networks

If you have a new or unexplained rash:
- Visit a healthcare provider or call 312-746-4835 to get connected to care
- Remind your provider that MPX is in the community
- Avoid sex or being intimate with anyone until you’ve been checked out
Monkeypox (MPX) is rare and doesn’t spread easily without close contact

• Rare, viral infection

• Symptoms typically include flu-like illness and a rash that can look like pimples or blisters; some people only have a rash

• Spread can occur from person to person by:
  • Skin-to-skin contact with a rash, sores, or body fluids
  • Respiratory secretions during prolonged face-to-face or intimate contact, such as kissing, cuddling, or sex
  • Touching items such as clothing or linens that previously touched a rash or body fluids

• Anyone can be infected with MPX
Taking lessons learned from COVID to inform how we approach community safety and behavioral health

1. Data….for action and equity
2. Preparedness and accessibility
3. Coordination and communication
4. Create systems of care (extend beyond clinic walls)
5. Build on strengths in community
6. It’s all about trust
Lessons Learned: Create flexible central resource coordination and information hubs
Lessons Learned:
Care beyond traditional clinic walls; address root causes; focus on prevention

Lead poisoning prevention/investment

*Family Connects*: newborn nurse home visits—and community-based data sharing and resource coordination
Care beyond traditional clinic walls; address root causes

Treat mental health needs as health needs

- Embed mental health professionals in 911 responses to mental health crises
- Fund ongoing shelter-based health care, ongoing outreach to Chicagoans experiencing homelessness
  - Stand up “high utilizer” stabilization housing; sobering center
  - Mental health skill building training: No wrong door
Take care beyond traditional clinic walls; address root causes

Treat substance use problems as health problems

• Diverting people arrested for substance possession from criminal justice system into treatment
• New MAR (Medication Assisted Recovery)-NOW line to immediately connect people to treatment
  • Using monthly anonymized data with partners to coordinate outreach, intervention
• Harm reduction strategies with partners; plan to launch free public health vending machines
Looking Ahead: No Temporary Scaffolding

- Healthy Chicago Equity Zones
  - 6 regional networks of lead and neighborhood-based organizations
  - Funding public health extenders/community health worker corps
  - Started with a focus on vaccines
  - Shifting to a focus on chronic disease/root causes of health inequities (and able to pivot in emergencies)
  - Goal of long-term structural sustainability
CHICAGO'S INVESTMENT IN MENTAL HEALTH

Now even more! Up to 50 partners and growing

Funding 38 clinics in 35 community areas with plans to expand to all 77 this year

Funding teams of mental health professionals to respond to 911 calls through the Crisis Assistance and Response Engagement (CARE) pilot program

Launching programs to divert Chicagoans with serious mental illness or addiction away from the criminal justice system

Continuing to invest in both CDPH-run mental health clinics and citywide coordination

$89M
(7x more than 2019)
used for:

Need support? Visit: mentalhealth.chicago.gov
Expansion of Mental Health Services under Mayor Lightfoot

**INVESTMENTS**
- 2019: $12 MIL
- 2021: $36 MIL
- 2022: $89 MIL

**PERSONS SERVED**
- 2019 Full Year: 3,651
- 2021: 36,870
- 2022 Estimated Full Year: 60,000

**CHILDREN (AGED ≤ 18) SERVED**
- 2019: 0
- 2021: 7,687
- 2022 Estimated Full Year: 14,500
Framework for Mental Health Equity: Pillar 2

Community Safety Coordination Center

Coordination of Trauma-Informed victim services for persons impacted by violence

**Symposium on Trauma-Informed Response to Violence**

for Community Leaders and Providers in Mental Health, Substance Use, and Violence Prevention Services

March 14, 2022

Mental Health Skill Building Trainings

Join the Community Safety Coordination Center this summer as we bring free trauma-informed mental health skill building trainings into your community.

- Build Relationships
- Create Trust and Psychological Safety
- Use Tailored, Evidenced-Based Regulation Activities
- Navigate Engagement Approaches
- Address the Impact of Implicit Bias
- Connect to Mental Health Resources

[For complete dates and times, and to register, please visit: chjs.org/news/cscctrainings]
Framework for Mental Health Equity: Pillar 3

3 Expansion of crisis prevention and response programs for people living with serious mental illness and co-occurring disorders

- Crisis Assistance Response & Engagement (CARE) Program
  - Funding to support the City’s first ever Alternate Response Pilot

- Expanded access to immediate treatment for opioid use disorder (MAR NOW)
  - New hotline offering immediate access to medication treatment in partnership with Illinois Department of Human Services Division of Substance Use Prevention and Recovery (IDHS/SUPR)

- High-Utilizer Housing Stabilization Program
  - Housing program offering mental health, substance use, and primary care services for persons living with complex behavioral health conditions who are cycling through jail, hospital, and homeless service systems
New Approaches to 911 Crisis Response

Crisis Assistance Response and Engagement (CARE) Program ensures more than one response option to fit the variety of 911 calls with a behavioral health component.

**Pre-Response:**
For the first time in the City’s history, mental health professionals are staffed in the City’s 911 Call Center.

Respond to mental health service calls that can be resolved over the phone rather than dispatching team of first responders. Provide support and mental health consultation to callers, call takers, dispatchers, and response teams.

Launched Winter 2021: CDPH Crisis Clinicians embedded in 911 call center
Expected in Summer 2022: RFP release

**Response:**
For the first time in the City’s history, mental health professionals are being dispatched from the 911 Call Center to respond to behavioral health crisis calls that require an in-person response.

Three different response models:
1. Launched Fall 2021: CIT officer + CFD paramedic + MH professional
2. Launched Spring 2022: CFD paramedic + MH professional
3. Expected Launch in Summer 2022: CFD paramedic + peer recovery

**Post-Response:**
Residents linked to appropriate community-based services to address the underlying needs that contributed to the development of the crisis in the first place.

Piloting use of geographically distributed alternate drop off sites for persons experiencing a behavioral health crisis as alternatives to emergency rooms to provide more comprehensive care.

Expected in Summer 2022: RFP release
CARE Pilot located in areas of highest need

Heatmap of Crisis Calls by Incident Location

Chicago Alternate Response Pilot
13 Community Areas of Focus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chicago Alternate Response Pilot Neighborhoods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Uptown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. North Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Lakeview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Humboldt Park†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. West Garfield Park†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. East Garfield Park‡</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. West Englewood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. West Elsdon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Chicago Lawn†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. West Lawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Gage Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Auburn Gresham†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Chatham†</td>
</tr>
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</table>

*OCOS Priority Neighborhoods
Since launch in September 2021, the CARE Team conducted **over 225 mental health responses**, **over 180 follow ups**, **0 arrests**, and **0 uses of force**.

The CARE Team certified **5 petitions** for emergency hospitalization.

While responding to calls, **3 CARE Team members have sustained 3 on duty injuries**.

The majority of CARE Team responses result in CARE services delivered, and most of these interactions are resolved in the community without transport to a hospital or other destination.

HELP IS HERE. NOW.

MAR NOW is a new hotline that connects you directly to a provider for opioid use disorder treatment.

Call 833-234-6343 24/7 and ask for MAR NOW. You can receive medication over the phone, or a same-day appointment for treatment.

MAR (Medication assisted recovery) involves the use of medications to treat opioid use disorder. MAR reduces the risk of overdose and can reduce withdrawal symptoms. It is safe, effective, and with MAR NOW it is available to all Chicagoans, regardless of ability to pay, insurance status, or documentation.

In 2020, there were more opioid-related overdose deaths than homicides and traffic crash fatalities combined in Chicago.

MAR treatment can reduce overdose risk by up to 50%.

1,302 people died of an opioid-related overdose in Chicago in 2020, the highest number ever recorded.

Overdose is preventable.

To request fentanyl test strips, email OSU.CDPH@cityofchicago.org
Facilitation of Systems Coordination

Framework for Mental Health Equity: Pillar 4

Unspoken Campaign
Current and Planned City of Chicago Street Outreach Investments

Community Areas with Current Investments
- Auburn Gresham
- Austin
- Brighton Park
- Chicago Lawn
- East Garfield Park
- Englewood
- Grand Boulevard
- Humboldt Park
- Near West Side
- New City
- North Lawndale
- Roseland
- South Lawndale
- South Shore
- Washington Heights
- West Englewood
- West Garfield Park
- West Pullman
- West Town

Community Areas Eligible for Current RFP Release
- Chatham
- Greater Grand Crossing
- Lower West Side
- South Chicago
- Washington Park
- Woodlawn

Street Outreach Investment Has Reached More Communities Every Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Community Areas Served</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>Planned: up to 25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Planned: up to 25 community areas served
City of Chicago Funds 15 Street Outreach Organizations in 19 Communities

- **Communities Partnering 4 Peace (10 partner organizations)**
  - Alliance of Local Service Organizations (ALSO), Breakthrough Urban Ministries, Claretian Associates, Institute for Nonviolence Chicago (INVC), New Life Centers, Precious Blood Ministry of Reconciliation, Public Equity, Target Area, Southwest Organizing Project (SWOP), UCAN

- **New Community Partners (5 partner organizations)**
  - Center for New Horizons, Envision, Together Chicago, Youth Advocate, Youth Guidance

- **Metropolitan Peace Academy**: Provides training and technical assistance to all funded partner organizations

- **Northwestern Neighborhood and Network Initiative**: Helps partner organizations evaluate their programs and work to achieve the best results
City of Chicago Street Outreach Funding Over the Last Decade: All Funds

City Street Outreach Funding

*Seed grants are grants up to $100,000*
Street Outreach Lowers Risk of Gun Violence Injury and Arrest

Northwestern Neighborhood & Network Initiative (N3) analysis of first 8 organizations in CP4P (CP4P now includes 16 organizations in 28 CAs)

- **Reductions in risk of involvement with gun violence in participants 18-24 months after participation:**
  - Fatal and non-fatal gunshot injuries among participants was 20% lower in the 18 months following participation and more than 30% lower in the 24 months following participation.
  - Arrests for violent crime among participants were 28% lower in the 18 months following participation and 17% lower in the 24 months after participation.

- **Since July 2017, CP4P served 3600 participants across the City**
  - 82% male, 83% Black, average age 25
  - Average participant receives 35 contacts from organizations

- **Outreach workers were consistently seen as one of the few “positive role models” in participants’ lives**
Thank You!

Chicago.gov/Health

HealthyChicago@cityofchicago.org

@ChicagoPublicHealth

@ChiPublicHealth