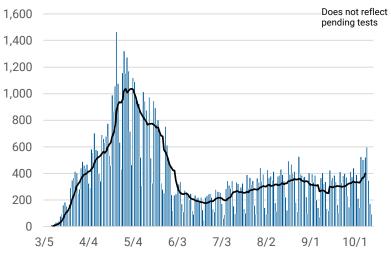
**CHICAGO COVID-19 UPDATE** October 13, 2020

## There are 85,602 cases of COVID-19 and 2,995 deaths among Chicago residents as of October 13, 2020. An estimated 77,574 residents have recovered.<sup>1</sup>

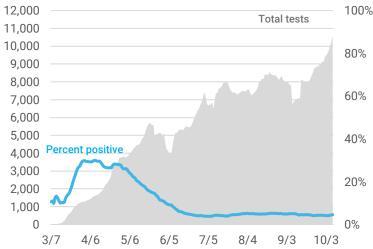
Confirmed daily COVID-19 cases and 7-day rolling average



Daily COVID-19 cases reported for Chicago residents with known specimen collection date. Results for several previous days are updated each day. Two cases with specimen collection dates prior to March 1, 2020 are not included in the graph.

COVID-19 Case characteristics for Chicago residents						
CHARACTERISTIC	NUMBER	% TOTAL	RATE PER			
CHARACTERISTIC		CASES <sup>2</sup>	100,000			
Chicago	85,602	100%	3,163.4			
Age						
0-17	6,348	7.4%	1,156.3			
18-29	19,378	22.6%	3,504.6			
30-39	16,003	18.7%	3,507.0			
40-49	14,344	16.8%	4,263.2			
50-59	12,835	15.0%	4,101.1			
60-69	8,752	10.2%	3,327.9			
70+	7,939	9.3%	3,373.7			
Under investigation	3	0.0%	-			
Gender						
Female	43,160	50.4%	3,113.7			
Male	41,348	48.3%	3,132.7			
Under investigation	1,094	1.3%	-			
Race-ethnicity <sup>3</sup>						
Latinx	33,337	47.8%	4,292.3			
Black, non-Latinx	18,345	26.3%	2,339.1			
White, non-Latinx	12,890	18.5%	1,432.3			
Asian, non-Latinx	1,787	2.6%	993.7			
Other, non-Latinx	3,388	4.8%	2,835.9			
Under investigation	15,855	18.5%	-			

COVID-19 testing and percent positivity, 7-day rolling average



Number of tests performed and percentage of tests that were positive averaged over 7 days Includes molecular tests performed at state and private laboratories with known specimen collection date. Percent positivity is based on number of tests. Tests performed between Jan 21 and Feb 29, 2020 are not included in graph. CDPH may not receive all non-positive results.

## As of October 13, 2020, there have been 1,235,809 tests performed. The 7-day average is 10,523 tests per day, with a percent positivity of 4.5%\*.

\*Please note: Beginning on 7/30/2020, percent positivity is calculated based on number of tests conducted rather than number of people tested, to align with IDPH practices.

COVID-19 Morbidity and mortality by geography						
GEOGRAPHY	CASES <sup>2</sup>	DEATHS				
Chicago	85,602	2,995				
Suburban Cook County ( <u>IDPH</u> )	71,086	2,320				
Illinois ( <u>IDPH</u> )	324,743	9,026				
U.S. ( <u>CDC</u> )	7,787,548	214,446				
World ( <u>WHO</u> )	37,704,153	1,079,029				

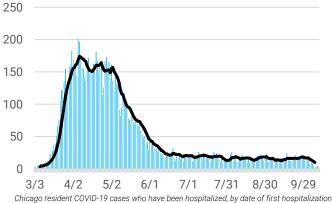


<sup>1</sup> Recovered is an estimate based on 14 days post diagnosis for people not hospitalized or 30 days post hospitalization for people hospitalized among those who have not died.
<sup>2</sup>Does not include persons with pending COVID-19 tests or persons with COVID-19 related illness who have not been tested.
<sup>3</sup>Race-ethnicity percentage is calculated among those with known race-ethnicity as reported by the medical provider.

CHARACTERISTIC DEA	THS	% TOTAL DEATHS	% DEATHS WITHIN GROUP	RATE PER 100,000 POP
Chicago 2,	995	100%	3.5%	110.7
Age				
0-17	2	0.1%	0.0%	0.4
18-29	23	0.8%	0.1%	4.2
30-39	76	2.5%	0.5%	16.7
40-49	168	5.6%	1.2%	49.9
50-59	337	11.3%	2.6%	107.7
60-69	654	21.8%	7.5%	248.7
70+ 1	,735	57.9%	21.9%	737.3
Gender				
Female 1	,239	41.4%	2.9%	89.4
Male 1	,756	58.6%	4.2%	133.0
Under investigation	0	0.0%	0.0%	-
Race-ethnicity <sup>3</sup>				
Latinx	992	33.2%	3.0%	127.7
Black, non-Latinx 1	,269	42.5%	6.9%	161.8
White, non-Latinx	576	19.3%	4.5%	64.0
Asian, non-Latinx	127	4.3%	7.1%	70.6
Other, non-Latinx	22	0.7%	0.6%	18.4
Under investigation	9	0.3%	0.1%	-

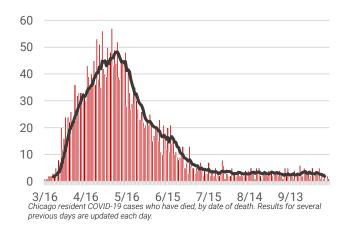
COVID-19 Death characteristics for Chicago residents

Daily COVID-19 hospitalizations and 7-day rolling average



Chicago resident COVID-19 cases who have been hospitalized, by date of first hospitalization Results for several previous days are updated each day.

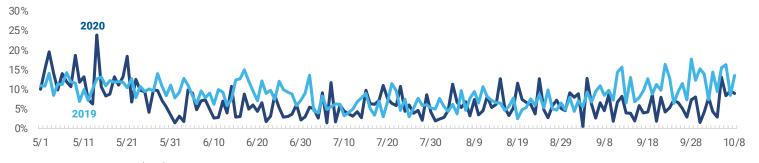
## Daily COVID-19 deaths and 7-day rolling average



<sup>3</sup>Race-ethnicity percentage is calculated among those with known race-ethnicity as reported by the medical provider.

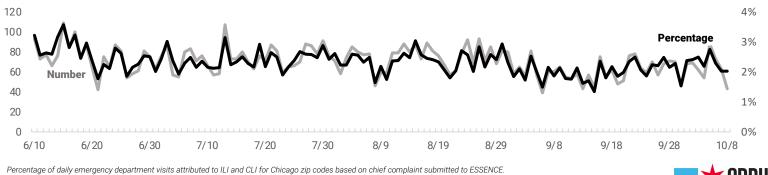
COVID-19 symptoms are similar to those of influenza, so monitoring influenza-like illness (ILI) may also help identify COVID-19. ILI activity in 2020 that is higher than what was experienced in 2019 could indicate the presence of COVID-19 in the community.

Percentage of daily emergency department (ED) visits due to influenza-like illness (ILI) in Chicago, 2020 vs. 2019



COVID-19-like illness (CLI) is a new tool used to help track trends in COVID-19 activity. An increase in the number and percentage of ER visits due to CLI could indicate an increase in COVID-19 activity in the community.

## Number and percentage of daily emergency department (ED) visits due to COVID-19-like illness (CLI) in Chicago, 2020



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