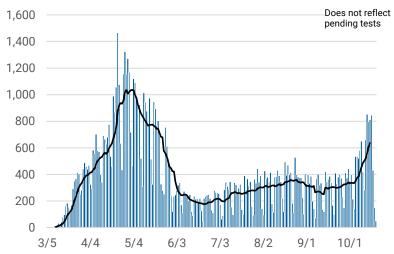


There are 90,438 cases of COVID-19 and 3,018 deaths among Chicago residents as of October 20, 2020. An estimated 80,140 residents have recovered.¹

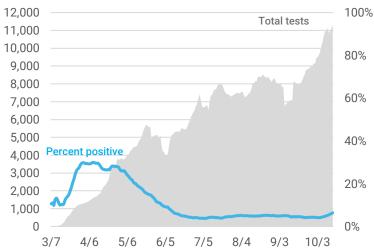
Confirmed daily COVID-19 cases and 7-day rolling average



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							
		% TOTAL	RATE PER				
CHARACTERISTIC	NUMBER	CASES ²	100,000				
Chicago	90,438	100%	3,342.1				
Age							
0-17	6,851	7.6%	1,247.9				
18-29	20,708	22.9%	3,745.1				
30-39	17,050	18.9%	3,736.4				
40-49	15,080	16.7%	4,482.0				
50-59	13,448	14.9%	4,297.0				
60-69	9,120	10.0%	3,467.8				
70+	8,177	9.0%	3,474.8				
Under investigation	4	0.0%	-				
Gender							
Female	45,618	50.4%	3,291.1				
Male	43,710	48.3%	3,311.7				
Under investigation	1,110	1.3%	-				
Race-ethnicity ³							
Latinx	35,084	47.7%	4,517.3				
Black, non-Latinx	19,065	25.9%	2,430.9				
White, non-Latinx	13,891	18.9%	1,543.5				
Asian, non-Latinx	1,882	2.6%	1,046.5				
Other, non-Latinx	3,592	4.9%	3,006.7				
Under investigation	16,924	18.7%	-				

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 20, 2020, there have been 1,316,893 tests performed. The 7-day average is 11,310 tests per day, with a percent positivity of 6.4%*.

*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 ²	DEATHS				
Chicago	90,438	3,018				
Suburban Cook County (<u>IDPH</u>)	75,957	2,350				
Illinois (<u>IDPH</u>)	350,875	9,277				
U.S. (<u>CDC</u>)	8,128,524	218,986				
World (<u>WHO</u>)	40,251,950	1,116,131				

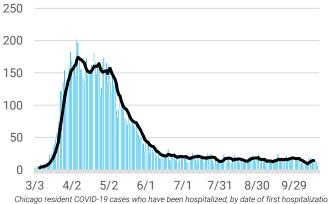
¹ Recovered is an estimate based on 14 days post diagnosis for people not hospitalized or 30 days post hospitalization for people hospitalized among those who have not died.
²Does not include persons with pending COVID-19 tests or persons with COVID-19 related illness who have not been tested.
³Race-ethnicity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



of the hybrid and a definition of the age including						
CHARACTERISTIC	DEATHS	% TOTAL DEATHS	% DEATHS WITHIN GROUP	RATE PER 100,000 POP		
Chicago	3,018	100%	3.3%	111.5		
Age						
0-17	2	0.1%	0.0%	0.4		
18-29	23	0.8%	0.1%	4.2		
30-39	76	2.5%	0.4%	16.7		
40-49	169	5.6%	1.1%	50.2		
50-59	340	11.2%	2.5%	108.6		
60-69	658	21.8%	7.2%	250.2		
70+	1,750	58.0%	21.4%	743.7		
Gender						
Female	1,248	41.4%	2.7%	90.0		
Male	1,770	58.6%	4.0%	134.1		
Under investigation	0	0.0%	0.0%	-		
Race-ethnicity ³						
Latinx	998	33.2%	2.8%	128.5		
Black, non-Latinx	1,276	42.4%	6.7%	162.7		
White, non-Latinx	584	19.4%	4.2%	64.9		
Asian, non-Latinx	128	4.3%	6.8%	71.2		
Other, non-Latinx	22	0.7%	0.6%	18.4		
Under investigation	10	0.3%	0.1%	-		
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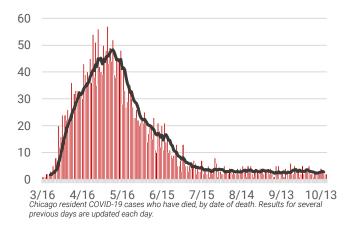
COVID-19 Death characteristics for Chicago residents

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.

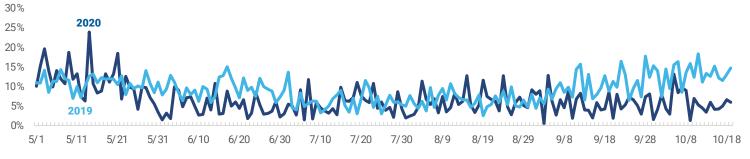
Daily COVID-19 deaths and 7-day rolling average



³Race-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

