

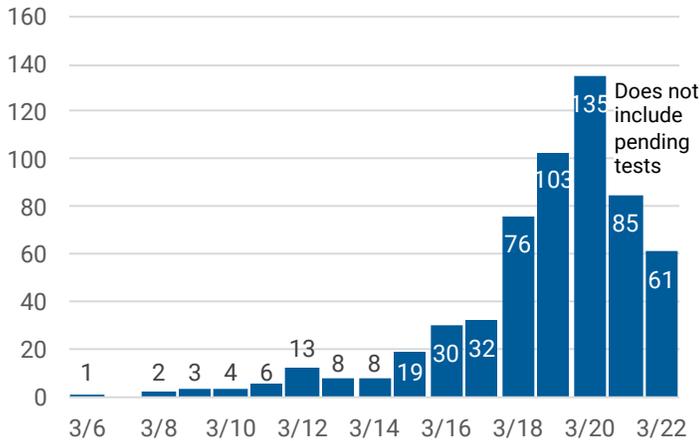


CHICAGO COVID-19 UPDATE

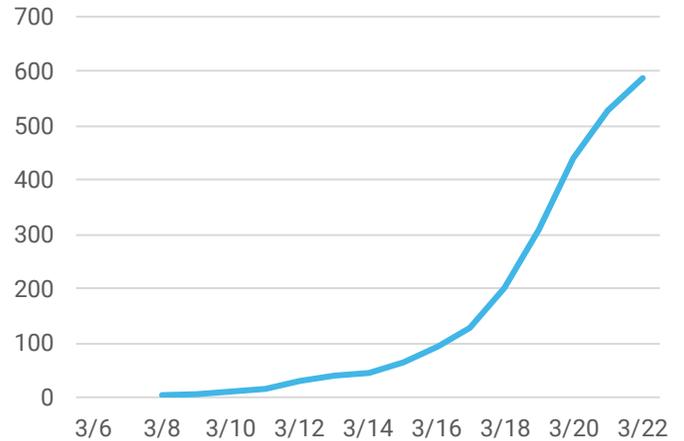
MARCH 23, 2020

There are **598** cases of COVID-19 and **4** deaths among Chicago residents as of March 23, 2020.

Confirmed daily COVID-19 cases



Confirmed cumulative COVID-19 cases



Daily and cumulative coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) cases reported for Chicago residents based on date of report of laboratory result. Note, there was one case of COVID-19 reported on 1/23/2020 that is not included in the daily counts.

COVID-19 Morbidity and Mortality by Geography

GEOGRAPHY	CASES ¹	DEATHS	PLACES AFFECTED
Chicago	598	4	NA
Illinois (IDPH link)	1,285	12	31/102 COUNTIES
U.S. (CDC link)	33,404	400	50/50 STATES
World (WHO link)	332,935	14,510	189/195 COUNTRIES

COVID-19 Case Characteristics for Chicago residents

CHARACTERISTIC	% TOTAL CASES ¹
Age (range 7 to 91 years)	
0-17	2.0%
18-59	73.7%
60+	24.3%
Under investigation	0%
Gender	
Female	48.2%
Male	50.7%
Under investigation	1.1%
Hospitalizations	
Never hospitalized	35.3%
Ever hospitalized ²	13.7%
Under investigation	51.0%
Hospitalizations by age group	
0-17	0%
18-59	50.0%
60+	50.0%
Under investigation	0%

COVID-19 Death Characteristics for Chicago residents

CHARACTERISTIC	DEATHS	% DEATHS WITHIN ROW GROUP
Chicago	4	0.7%
Age		
0-17	0	0%
18-59	0	0%
60+	4	2.8%
Gender		
Female	2	0.7%
Male	2	0.7%

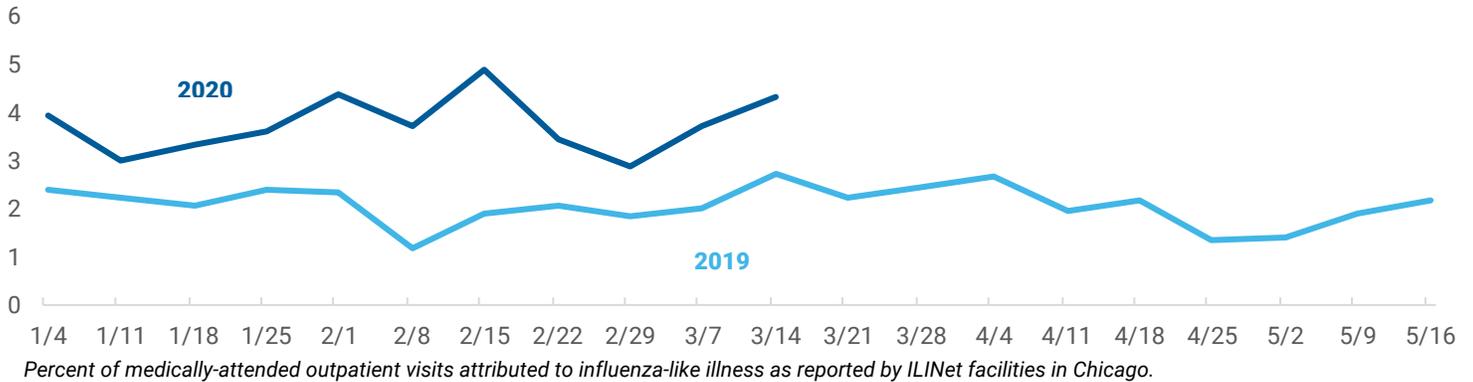
¹Does not include persons with pending COVID-19 tests or persons with COVID-19 related illness who have not been tested.

²Ever hospitalized, even if released.

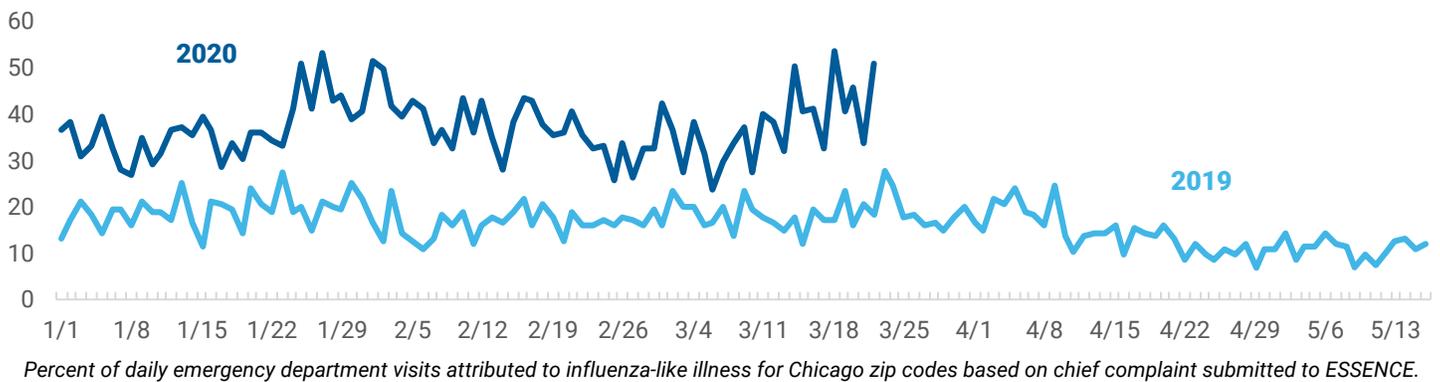
COVID-19 symptoms are similar to those of influenza, so monitoring influenza-like illness (ILI) may also help identify COVID-19. ILI activity in 2020 that is higher than what was experienced in 2019 could indicate the presence of COVID-19 in the community.

Annual influenza surveillance conducted by CDPH includes information on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI. ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a known cause other than influenza. Emergency department (ED) visits for ILI are reported through a surveillance system called ESSENCE that captures the chief complaints of patients. Because persons over age 65 are at higher risk of severe illness due to COVID-19, we are also specifically monitoring the ED visits of older adults.

Percent of weekly outpatient visits at reporting providers due to influenza-like illness in Chicago, 2019 vs. 2020



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



Percent of daily emergency department (ED) visits due to influenza-like illness in Chicago among persons aged 65+, 2019 vs. 2020

