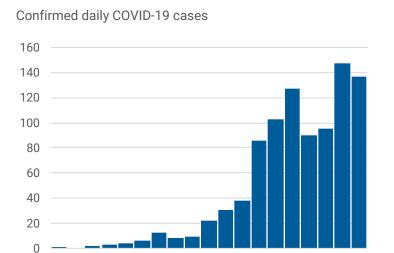


3/6

## CHICAGO COVID-19 UPDATE

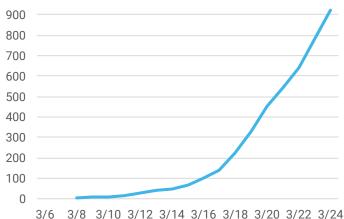
There are 949 cases of COVID-19 and 5 deaths among Chicago residents as of March 25, 2020. This is an increase of 219 cases since yesterday.



3/10 3/12 3/14 3/16 3/18 3/20 3/22 3/24



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 <sup>1</sup> | DEATHS | PLACES<br>AFFECTED   |  |
| Chicago                                       | 949                | 5      | NA                   |  |
| Illinois ( <u>IDPH link</u> )                 | 1,865              | 19     | 35/102 COUNTIES      |  |
| U.S. (CDC link)                               | 54,453             | 737    | 50/50<br>STATES      |  |
| World (WHO link)                              | 413,467            | 18,433 | 196/251<br>countries |  |

| COVID-19 Death Characteristics for Chicago residents |        |                           |  |  |
|--|--------|---------------------------|--|--|
| CHARACTERISTIC                                       | DEATHS | % DEATHS WITHIN ROW GROUP |  |  |
| Chicago  | 5      | 0.7%                      |  |  |
| Age  |        |                           |  |  |
| 0-17   | 0      | 0%                        |  |  |
| 18-59  | 1      | 0.1%                      |  |  |
| 60+  | 4      | 1.7%                      |  |  |
| Gender   |        |                           |  |  |
| Female   | 2      | 0.4%                      |  |  |
| Male   | 3      | 0.6%                      |  |  |

| COVID-19 Case Characteristics for Chicago residents |                            |  |  |
|---|----------------------------|--|--|
| CHARACTERISTIC                                      | % TOTAL CASES <sup>1</sup> |  |  |
| Age   |                            |  |  |
| 0-17  | 2.0%                       |  |  |
| 18-59   | 72.8%                      |  |  |
| 60+   | 25.2%                      |  |  |
| Range   | 0 to 93 years              |  |  |
| Median  | 46 years                   |  |  |
| Gender  |                            |  |  |
| Female  | 48.5%                      |  |  |
| Male  | 51.0%                      |  |  |
| Under investigation                                 | 0.5%                       |  |  |
| Hospitalizations <sup>2</sup>                       |                            |  |  |
| Never hospitalized                                  | 69.4%                      |  |  |
| Ever hospitalized <sup>3</sup>                      | 30.6%                      |  |  |
| Hospitalizations by age group                       |                            |  |  |
| 0-17  | 0%                         |  |  |
| 18-59   | 46.2%                      |  |  |
| 60+   | 53.8%                      |  |  |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Does not include persons with pending COVID-19 tests or persons with COVID-19 related illness who have not been tested.



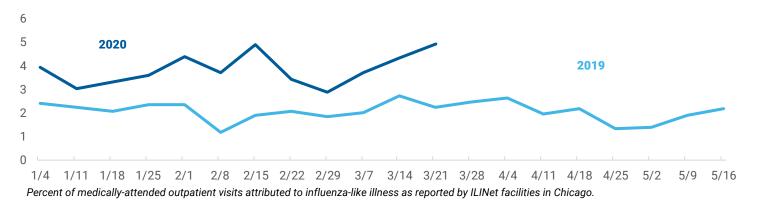
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Among those with known hospitalization status.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Ever hospitalized, even if discharged.

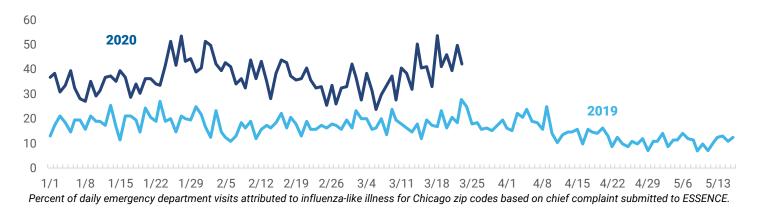
COVID-19 symptoms are similar to those of influenza, so monitoring influenza-like illness (ILI) may also help identify COVID-19. ILI activity in 2020 that is higher than what was experienced in 2019 could indicate the presence of COVID-19 in the community.

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.

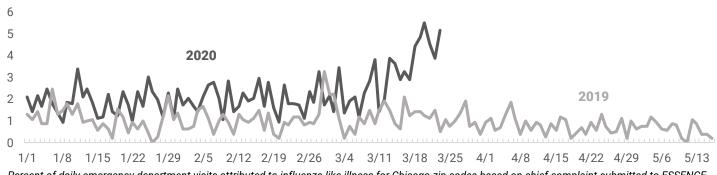
## Percent of weekly outpatient visits at reporting providers due to influenza-like illness in Chicago among all age groups, 2020 vs. 2019



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



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



Percent of daily emergency department visits attributed to influenza-like illness for Chicago zip codes based on chief complaint submitted to ESSENCE.

