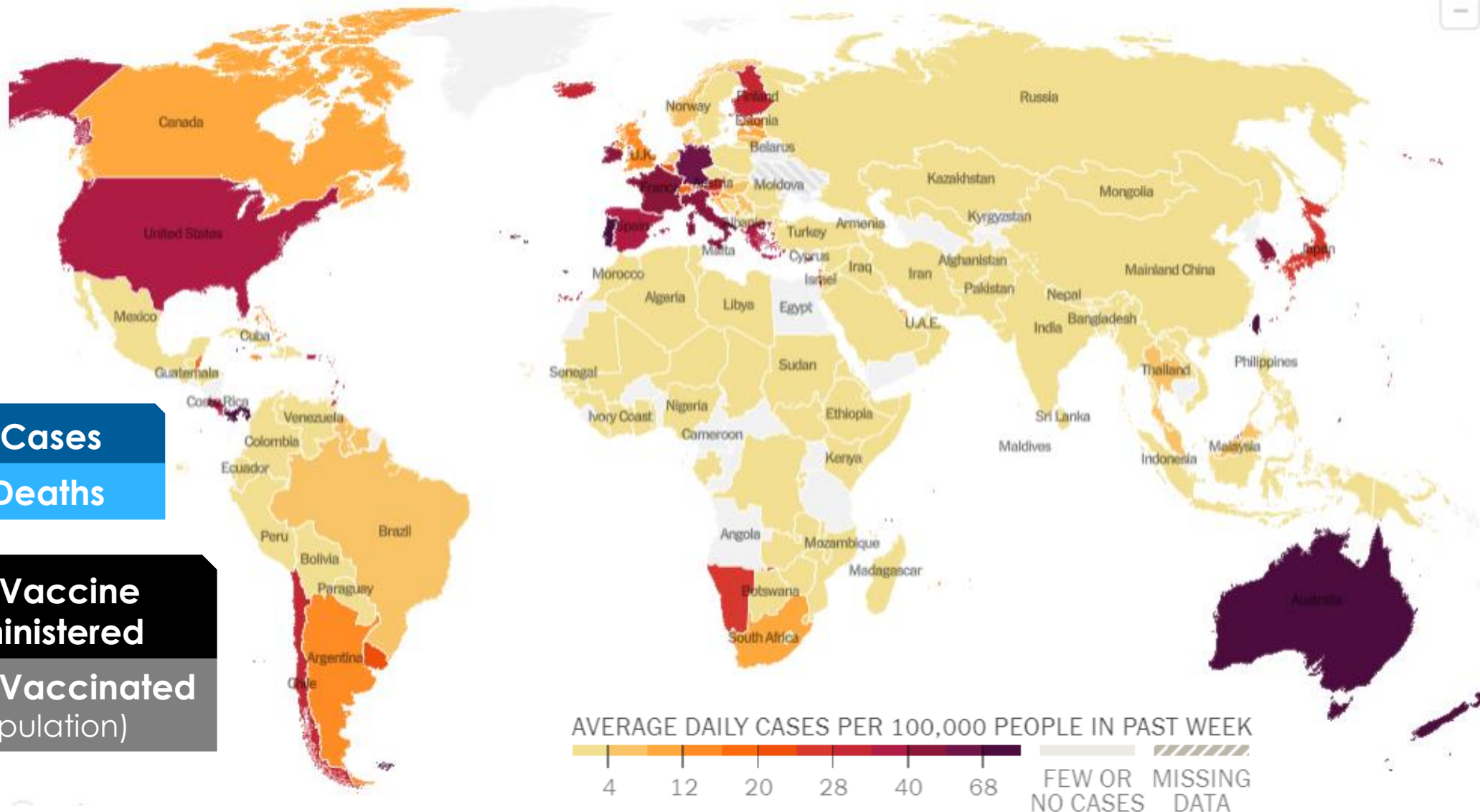


PROTECT
CHICAGO ★

PROTEGE A
CHICAGO ★

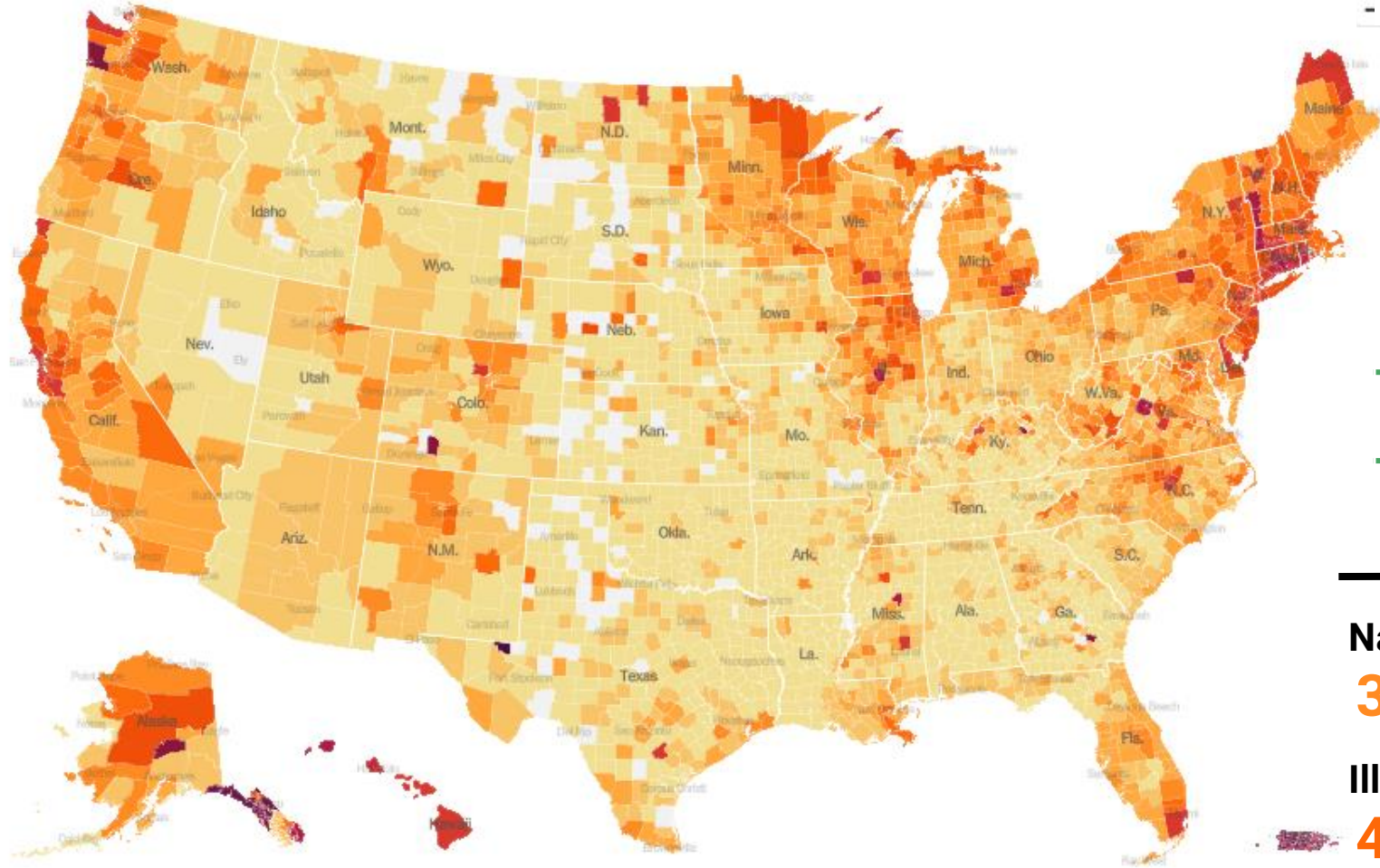
Average Daily COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population



526 Million Cases
6.3 Million Deaths

11.7 Billion Vaccine Doses Administered
5.17 Billion Vaccinated
(67.4% of population)

Average daily COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population



Vaccinations

	At least one dose	Fully vaccinated
All ages	78%	66%
5 and up	83%	71%
65 and up	95%	91%

National currently:

33 diagnosed daily cases per 100,000 people

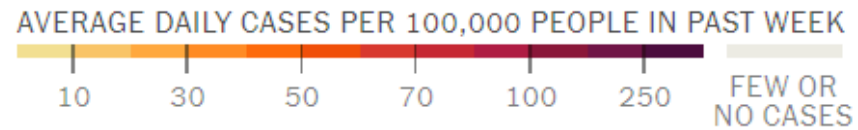
Illinois currently:

41 diagnosed daily cases per 100,000 people

Chicago currently:

40 diagnosed daily cases per 100,000 people

83.4 Million Cumulative Cases
1,001,375 Cumulative Deaths

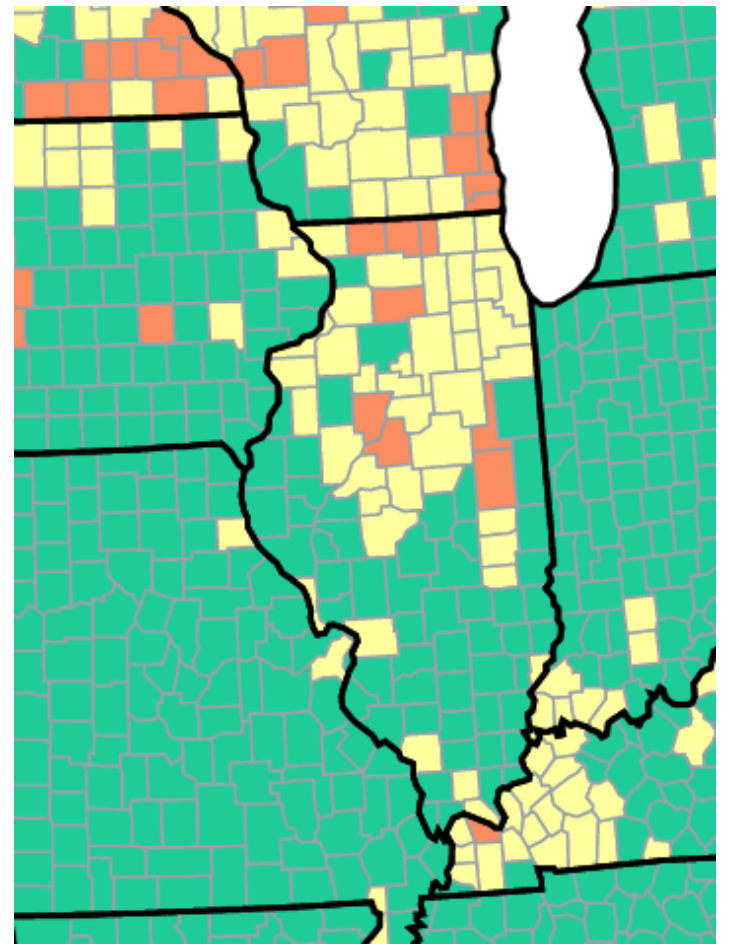
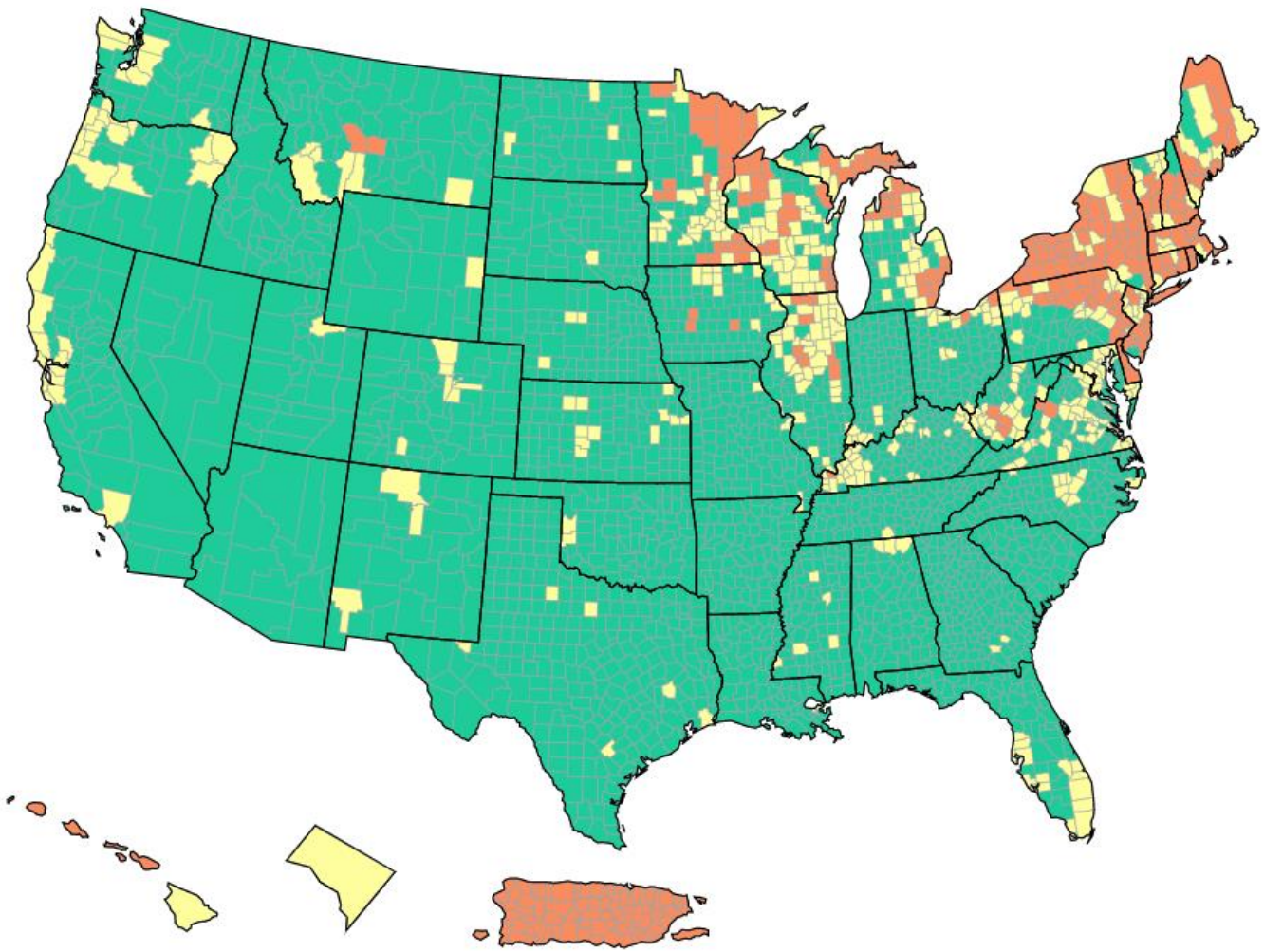


U.S. COVID-19 Community Levels *by County* Map



24% (780) of 3,220 counties are in medium or high risk

- Low
- Medium
- High
- N/A



★ What is a COVID-19 Community Level?

LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
There is low community spread and limited impact on the healthcare system.	There is medium community spread and/or some impact on the health care system.	There is high community spread AND high potential for healthcare system strain.



**Our local risk based on CDC
COVID-19 Community Levels is:**

MEDIUM

Chicago's COVID-19 Risk Level is **MEDIUM**



Metrics

	New Cases (Per 100,00 people in last 7 days) [GOAL is <200]	New COVID-19 admissions per 100,000 population (7-day total) [GOAL is <10]	Proportion of staffed inpatient beds occupied by COVID-19 patients (7-day average) [GOAL is <10%]
Chicago	290	4.9	4.5%
All of Cook County (including suburban Cook)	367	9.8	3.0%

Chicago metrics are calculated based on Chicago-level data (data as of 5/24/2022).

Cook County metrics are calculated by the CDC and posted on the CDC Community Levels website (data as of 5/20/2022).



The CDC updates the county-based COVID-19 national map weekly on Thursday evenings.

With the update tonight, we expect Cook County (and therefore Chicago) to move to High COVID Community Level as of tomorrow

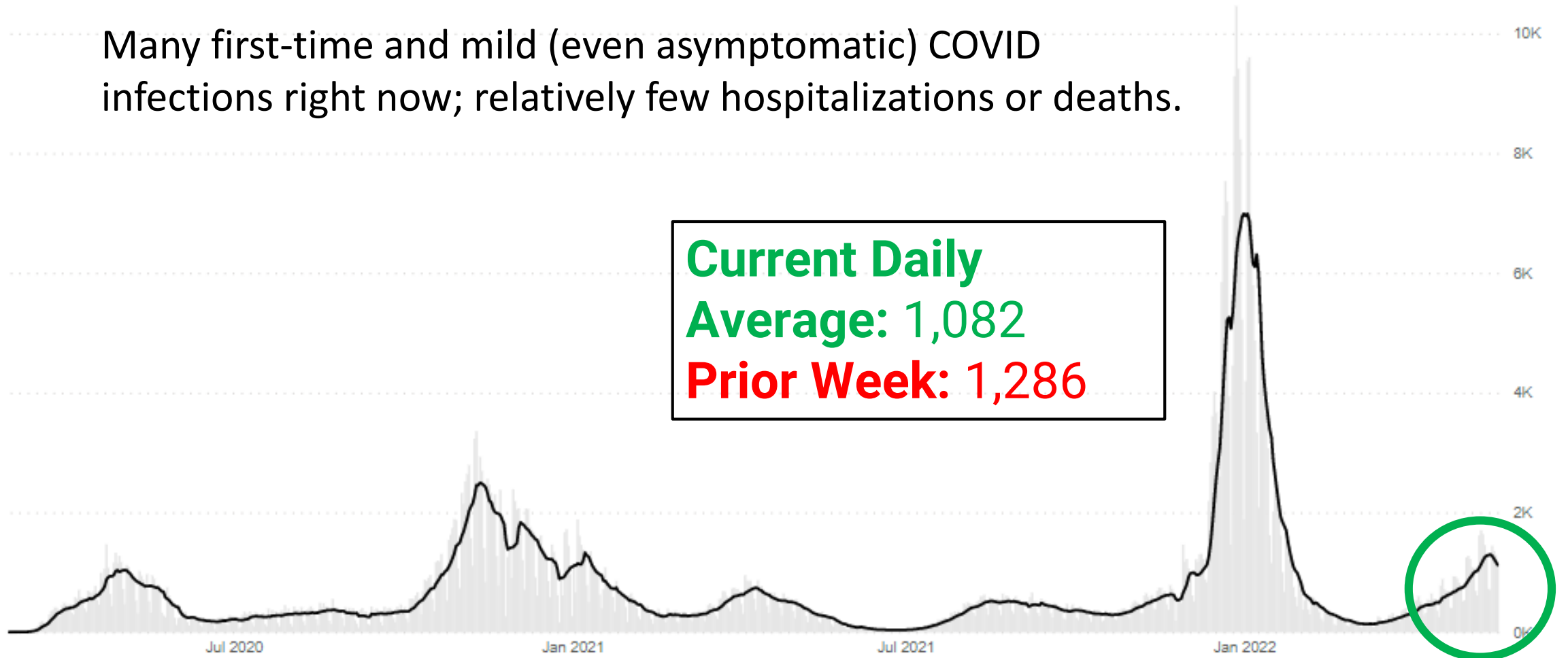


What does **High COVID Community Level** mean for Chicagoans?

- **Wear a mask indoors in public (yes, this means you!)**
- Consider avoiding higher-risk activities (such as crowded indoor gatherings)
- Limit gatherings to small numbers
- Stay up to date with [COVID-19 vaccines](#) (get that booster!)
- **Test** if you have symptoms
- Additional precautions may be needed for people at high risk for severe disease

Chicago: Signs of plateau/slight decrease in reported cases; ★ however daily average cases remain high

Many first-time and mild (even asymptomatic) COVID infections right now; relatively few hospitalizations or deaths.



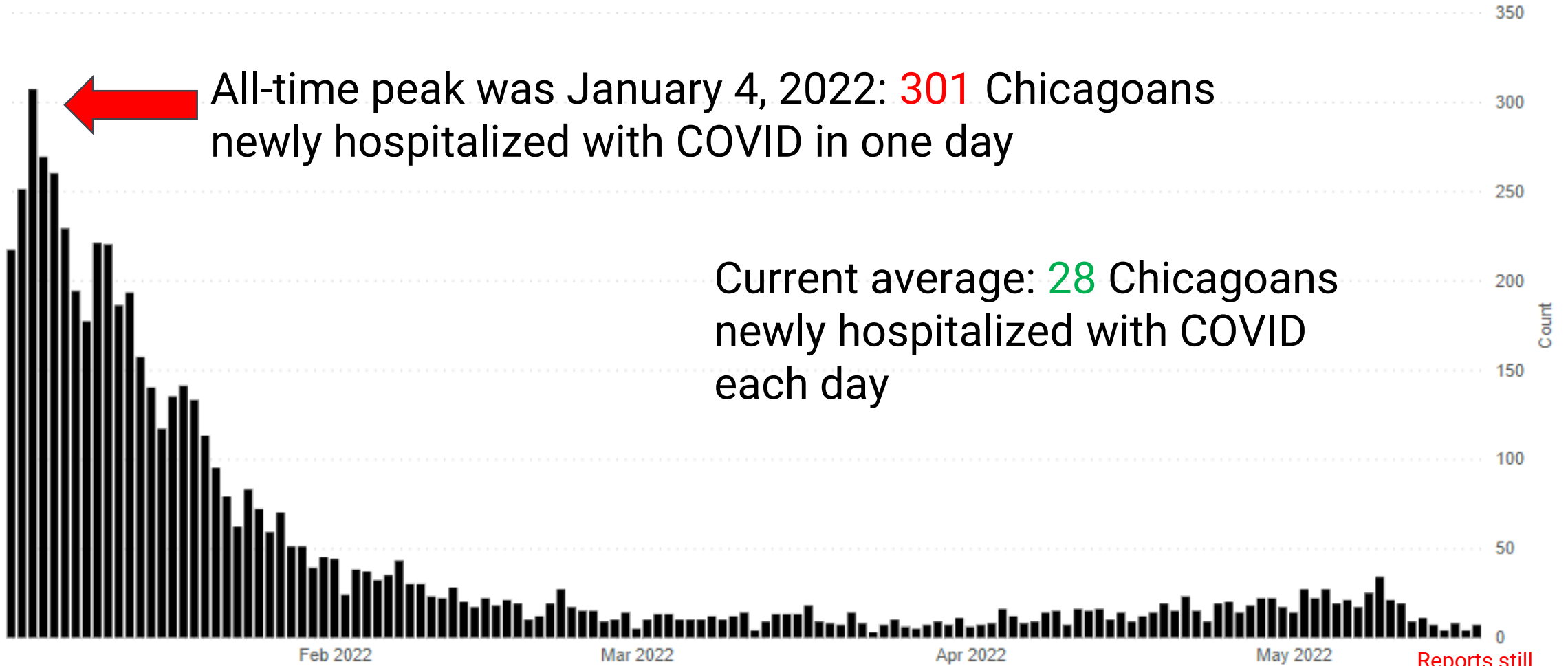
**Current Daily
Average: 1,082
Prior Week: 1,286**

REMEMBER: IF YOU CATCH COVID-19

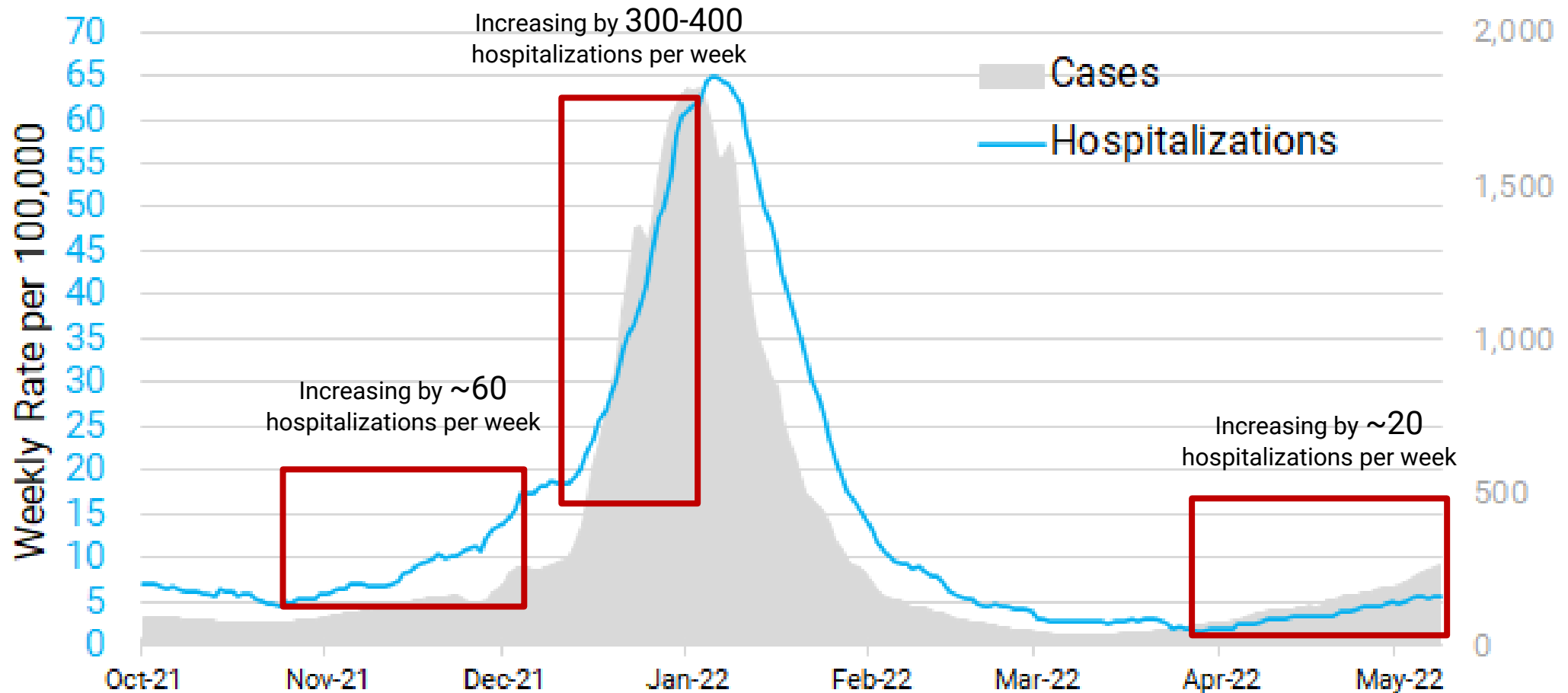
Regardless of vaccination status, stay home for 5 days. If your symptoms are resolving or gone by Day 5, you can leave your house but *you must continue to mask* while around others for Days 6-10.



Good news: Chicago COVID-19 hospitalizations have risen slightly since early April, but remain near historic lows for pandemic overall



Hospitalizations among Chicago residents are increasing, but at a **very slow rate** compared to last fall and winter



Data Source: Illinois' National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (I-NEDSS), pulled 5/18/2022
Population estimates are determined using the US Census 2019 American Community Survey

What does COVID hospital burden look like now in Chicago?



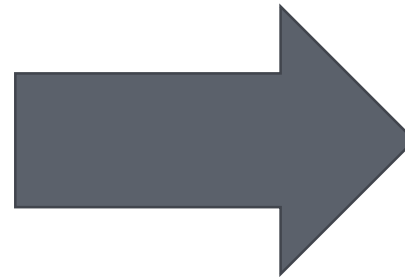
Total across all 34 acute-care Chicago hospitals

Right now

204 hospitalized patients with confirmed COVID-19

- 173 non-ICU patients
- 31 ICU patients
- 11 patients on ventilators

*Additional patients awaiting test results



January 2022

(peak of initial Omicron surge)

Hospital COVID burden was about **10 times** what we're seeing now, plus more severe illness

- 1600+ non-ICU patients
- 300+ ICU patients
- 170+ patients on ventilators

Great news: Consistently since March, Chicago has had the lowest number of COVID deaths since the beginning of the pandemic (<1 per day).



Today, we are averaging 1-3 Chicagoans dying from COVID *per week*.

← All-time peak in April 2020: 50-60 Chicagoans dying with COVID per day



Chicago COVID-19 Deaths per day



Did you get vaccinated for COVID-19 in 2021, but **haven't gotten a booster yet?**



IT'S TIME!



Everyone 5 or over should have a vaccine booster at least **5 MONTHS** after completing their initial vaccine series.

Individuals ages 5-17 should receive a Pfizer booster. For individuals 18+, Pfizer and Moderna are preferred over J&J for booster doses.



WHEN SHOULD I GET MY **FIRST BOOSTER DOSE?**

Last week:
FDA and CDC
authorized
boosters for 5-
11y/o

- Anyone **5y+** should get boosted:
 - 5 months after your initial Pfizer (12+) or Moderna (18+) series
 - 2 months after your initial J&J (18+) vaccination

WHEN SHOULD I GET MY **SECOND BOOSTER DOSE?**

- The following individuals **should** get a second mRNA booster 4 months after their first booster dose:
 - People age 50 years and older
 - People age 12 years and older who are moderately or severely immunocompromised

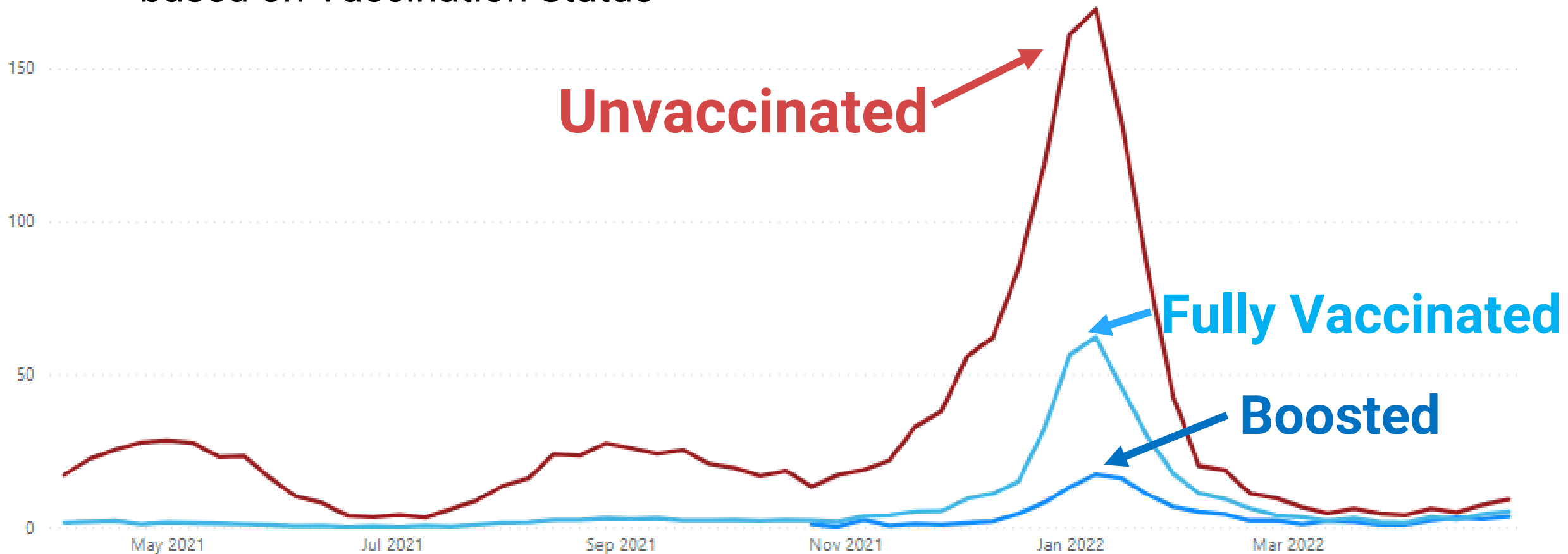




Why should I get my **booster** now?

Because **boosters** provide significant protection against severe illness, hospitalization and death

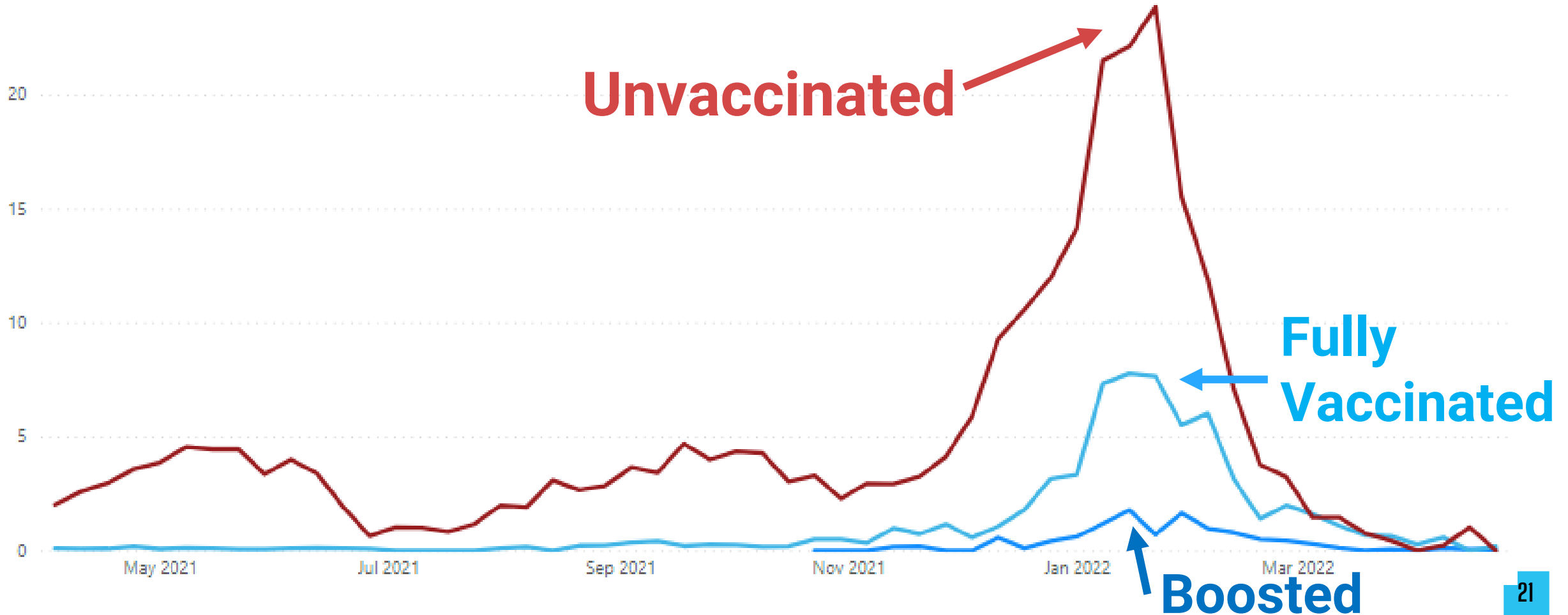
Weekly Rate of COVID-19 **Hospitalizations** per 100,000 based on Vaccination Status



Chicago Vaccine Effectiveness: **Boosters** provide significant protection against severe illness, hospitalization and death



Weekly Rate of COVID-19 **Deaths** per 100,000 based on Vaccination Status



Unvaccinated

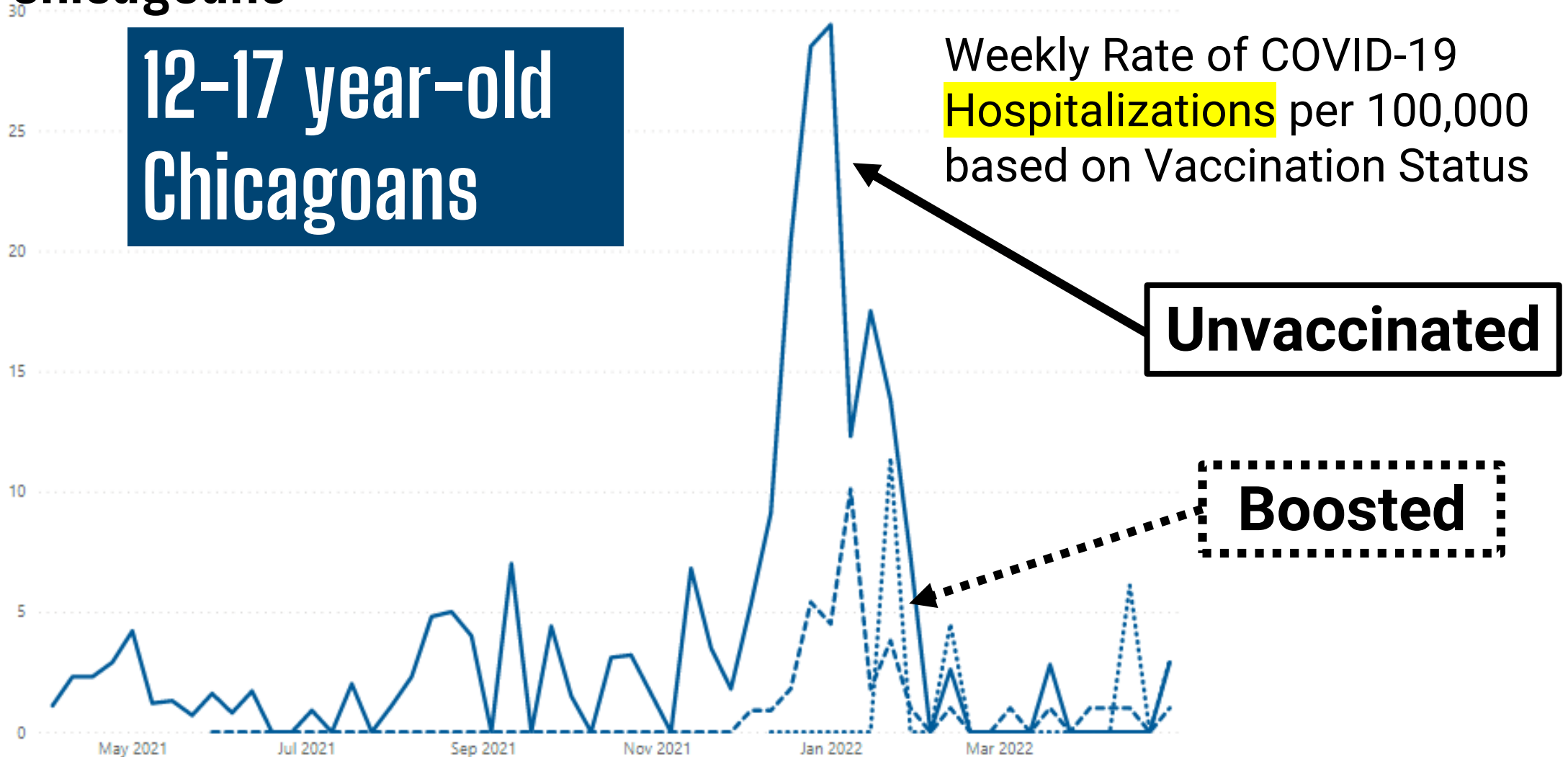
Fully Vaccinated

Boosted

Vaccines and boosters provide significant protection against severe illness and hospitalization – including for younger Chicagoans



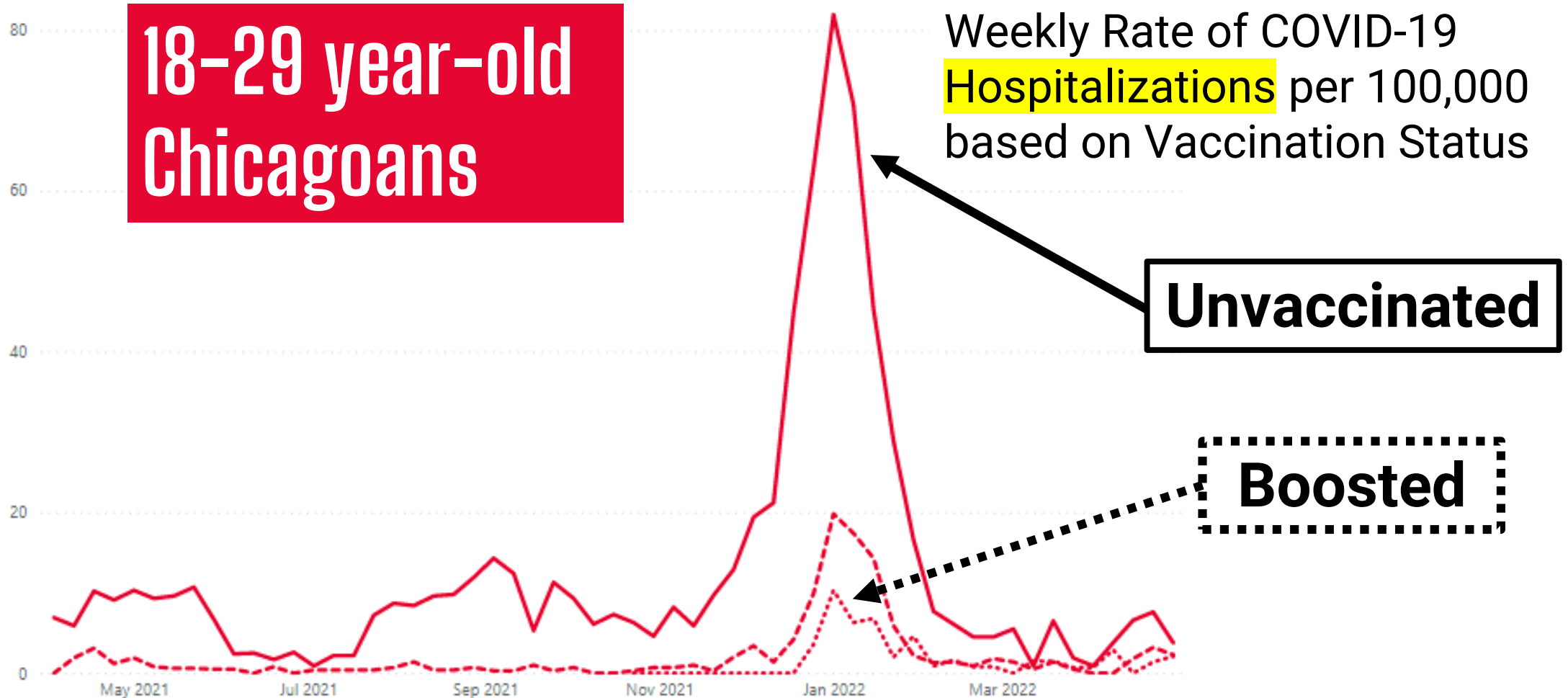
12-17 year-old Chicagoans



Vaccines and boosters provide significant protection against severe illness and hospitalization – including for younger Chicagoans



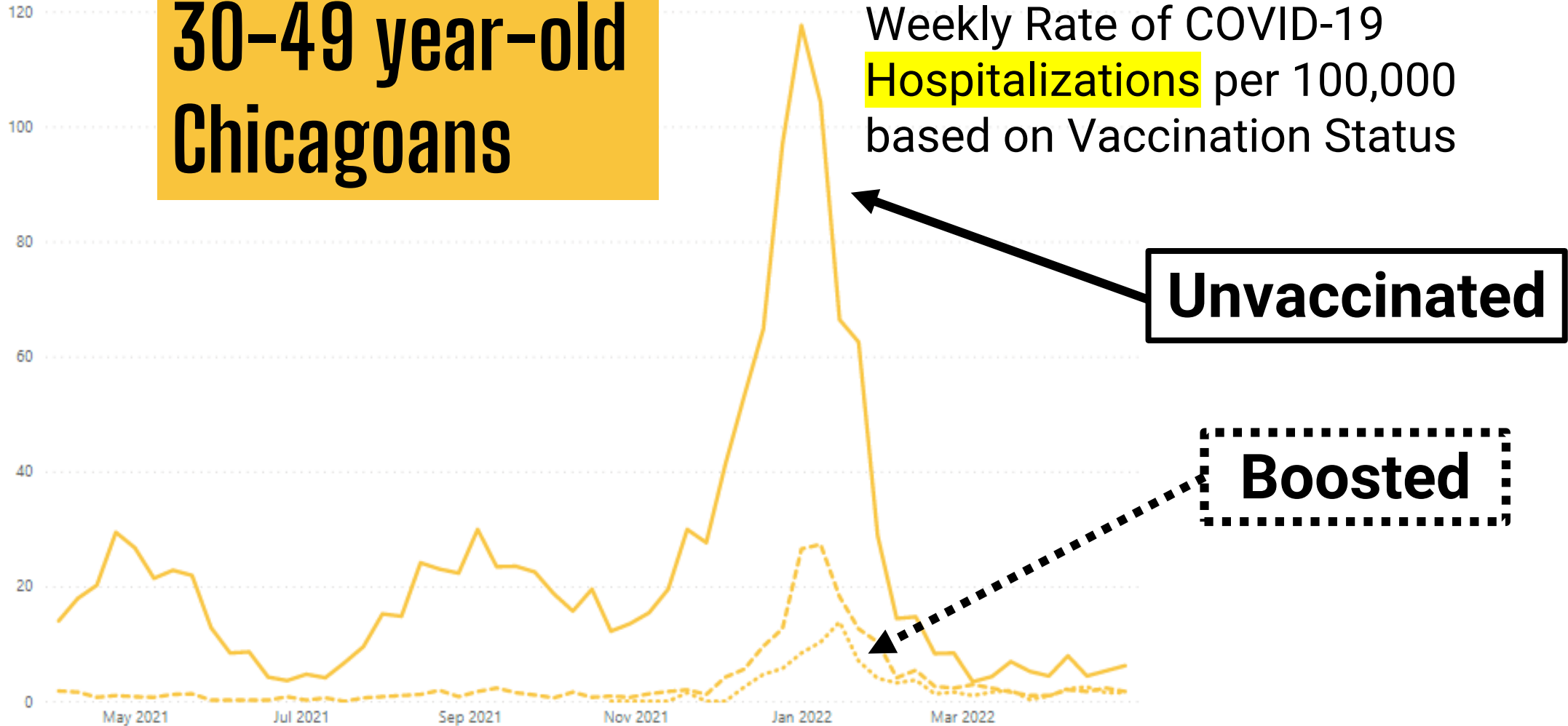
18–29 year-old Chicagoans



Vaccines and boosters provide significant protection against severe illness and hospitalization – including for younger Chicagoans



30-49 year-old Chicagoans



Boosters are important for ALL age groups, but are especially critical for older Chicagoans

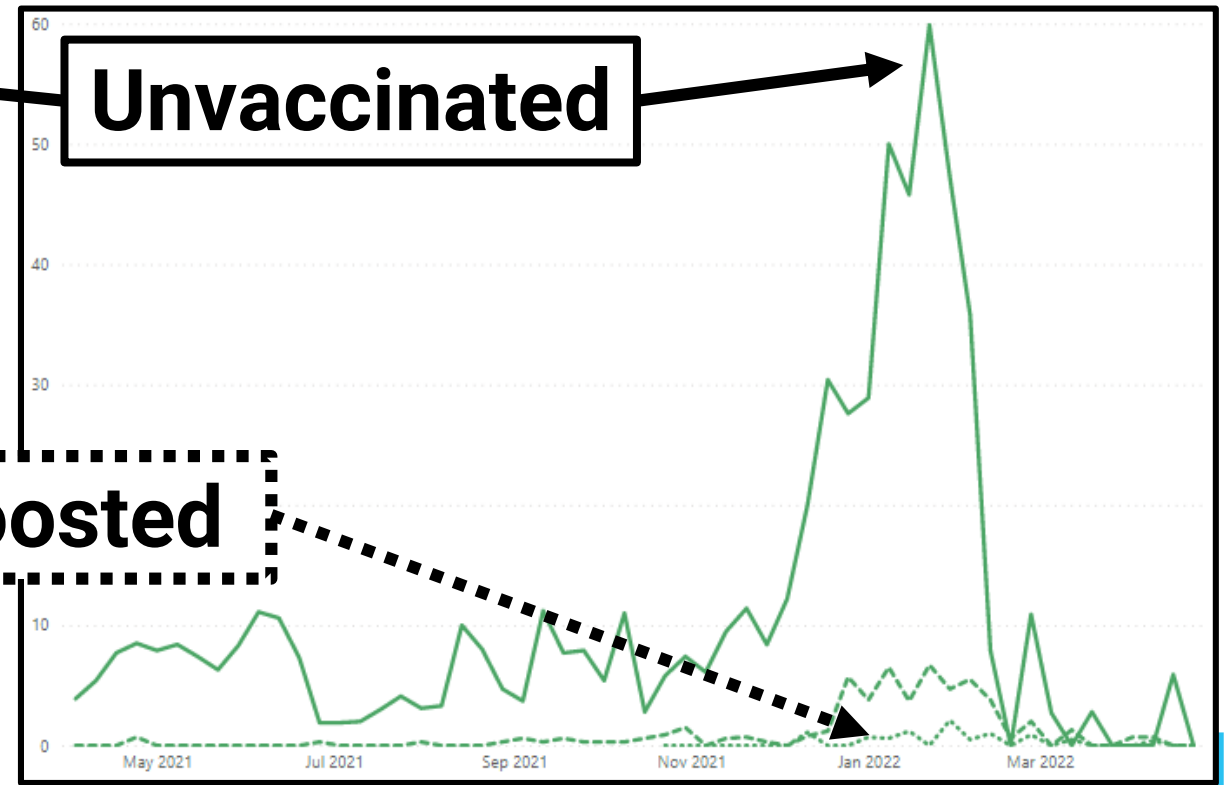
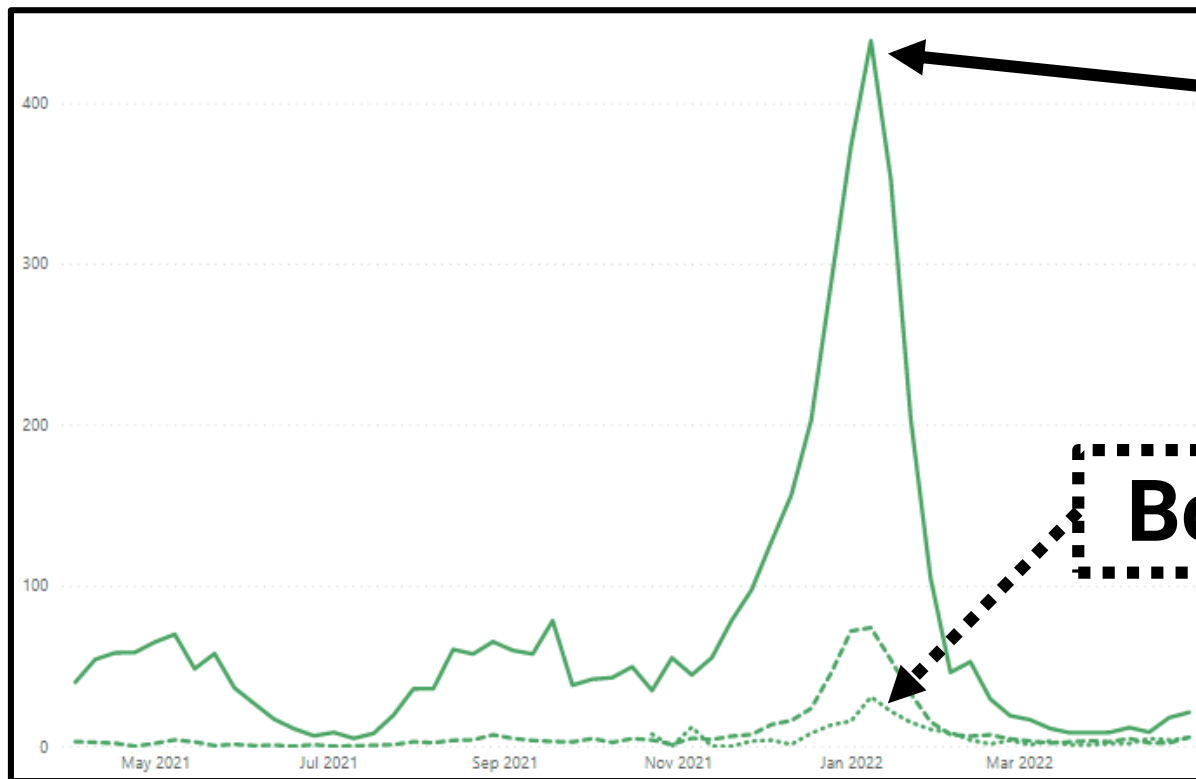


50-64 year-old Chicagoans

Weekly Rates per 100,000 based on Vaccination Status

COVID-19 Hospitalizations

COVID-19 Deaths



Unvaccinated

Boosted

Boosters are important for ALL age groups, but are especially critical for older Chicagoans

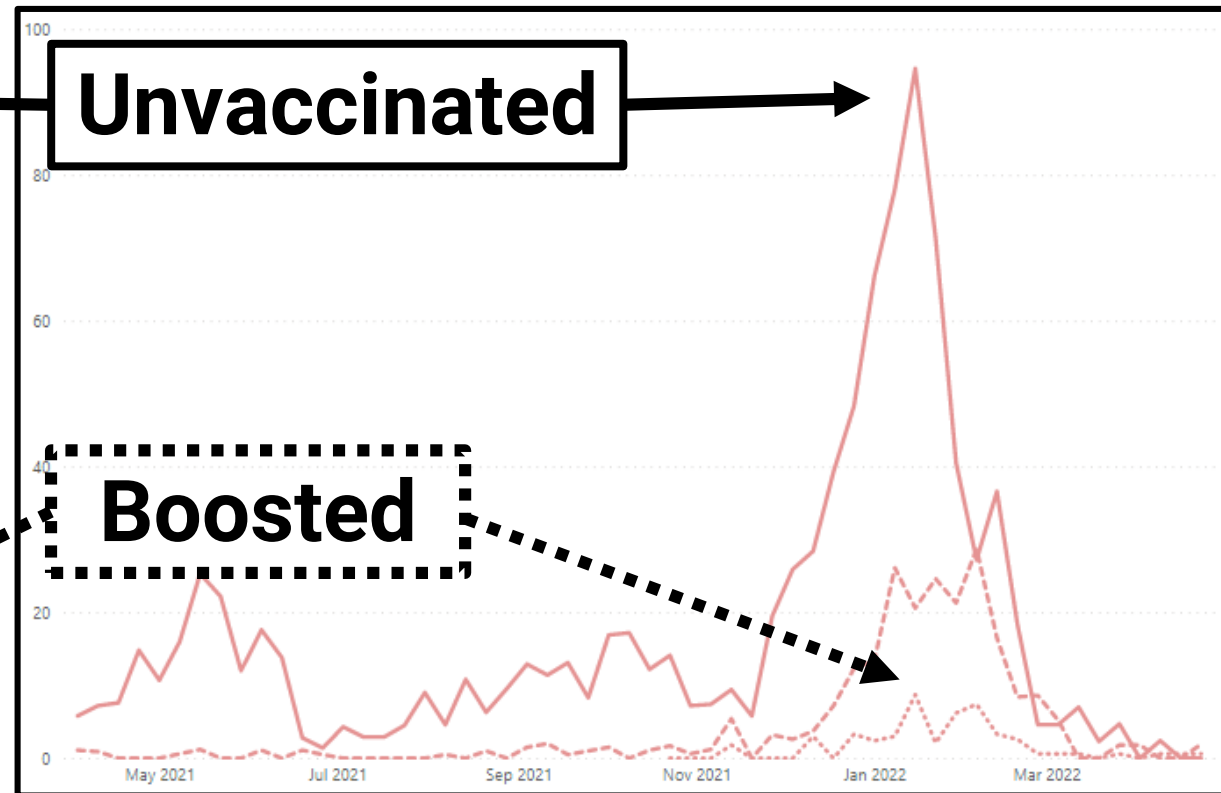
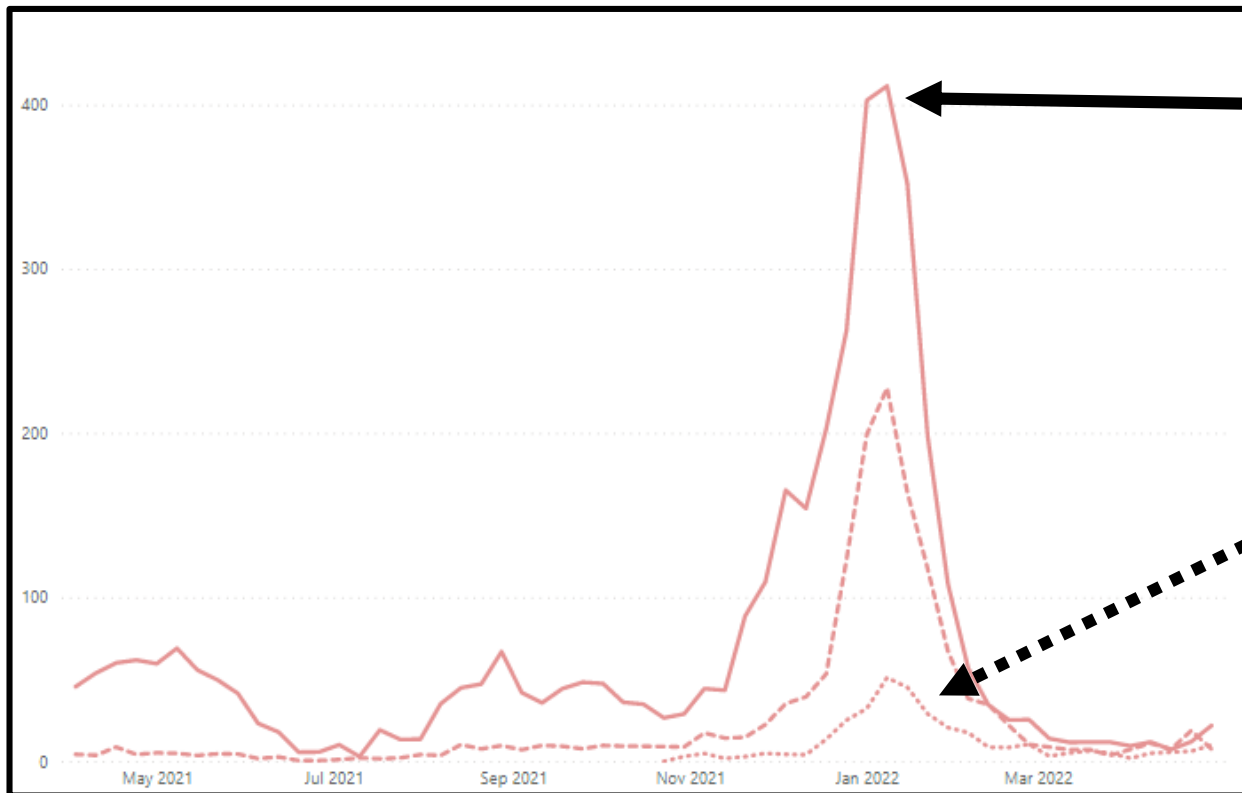


65-79 year-old Chicagoans

Weekly Rates per 100,000 based on Vaccination Status

COVID-19 Hospitalizations

COVID-19 Deaths



Unvaccinated

Boosted

Boosters are important for ALL age groups, but are especially critical for older Chicagoans

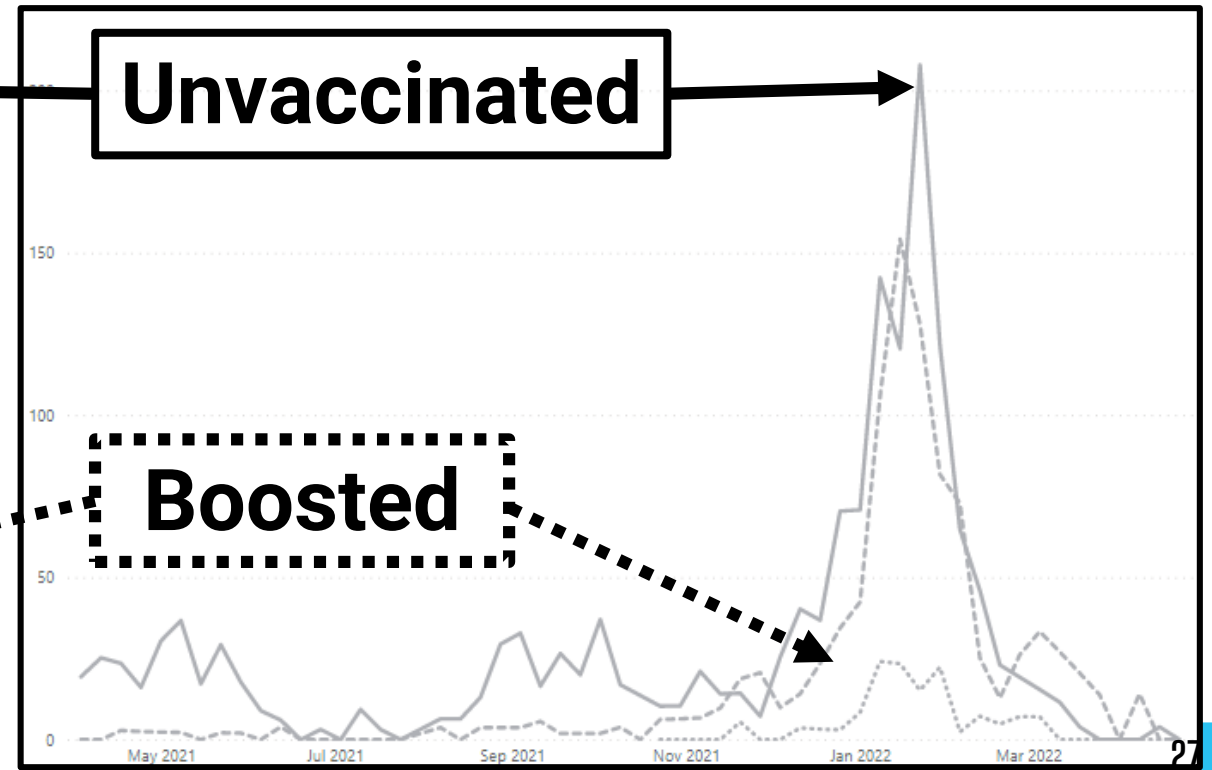
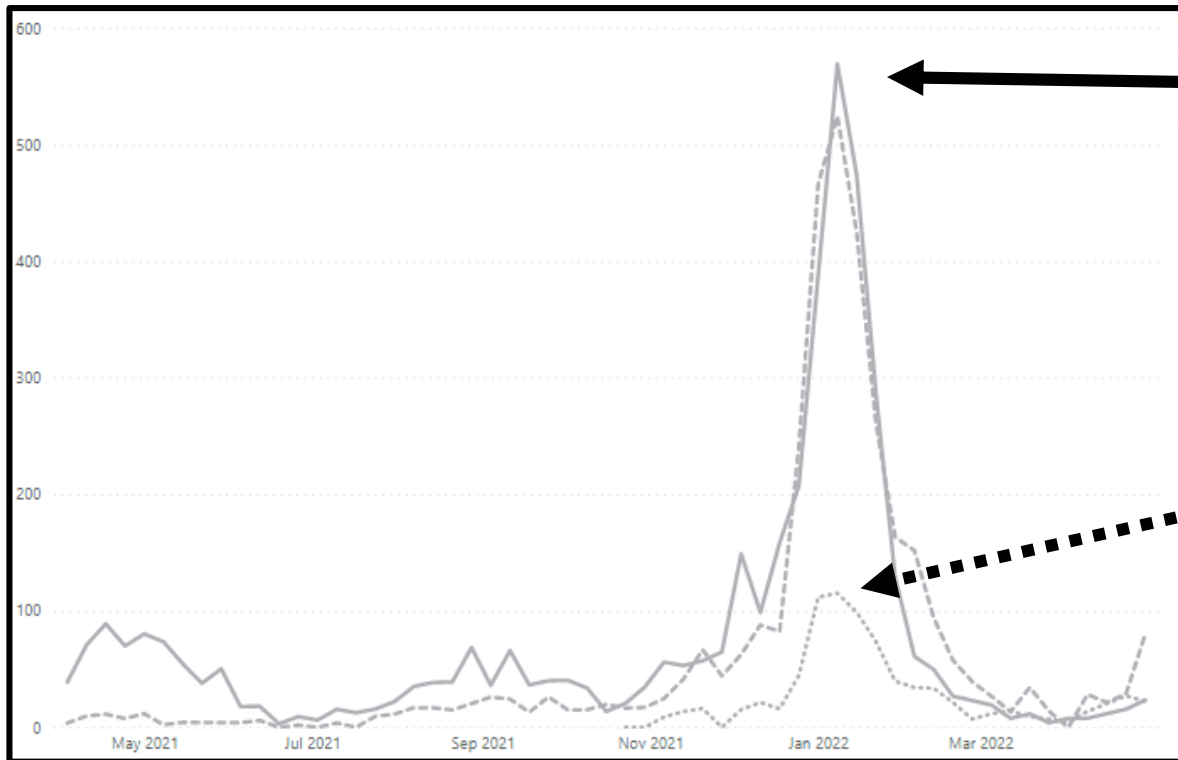


80+ year-old Chicagoans

Weekly Rates per 100,000 based on Vaccination Status

COVID-19 Hospitalizations

COVID-19 Deaths







Did you get vaccinated for COVID-19 in 2021, but **haven't gotten a booster yet?**



IT'S TIME!



Everyone 5 or over should have a vaccine booster at least **5 MONTHS** after completing their initial vaccine series.

Individuals ages 5-17 should receive a Pfizer booster. For individuals 18+, Pfizer and Moderna are preferred over J&J for booster doses.

GET VAXXED AT HOME!

- Anyone age 5+ 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
- Booster doses available
- Appointments: Saturday-Tuesday, 8:00 am to 6:30 pm



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).

ELIGIBLE CHICAGO ZIP CODES

60608, 60612, 60617, 60619, 60620,
60621, 60624, 60628, 60633, 60636
60637, 60644, 60649, 60651,
60653, 60707, 60827

FOR APPOINTMENTS: [CHICAGO.GOV/ATHOME](https://chicago.gov/athome) • 312-746-4835

As we move into a high COVID-19 community level, what is CDPH doing BEYOND vaccination?



Public Notification and Information

- ALL cases reported to CDPH receive automated outreach with link to information/resources
- ALL cases reported to CDPH in people **age 65+** continue to receive personal calls to ensure they are connected to care, aware of early treatment options, and have resources
- Continued **outbound calling projects** to higher-risk Chicagoans who are not up-to-date with vaccination
- 7-day staffing of Chicago's COVID-19 Resource Line: call **312-746-4835 if you need resources or have questions**

Intervention

- **Outbreak** investigation and response in ANY setting (workplace, events)
- Continued focus on testing and rapid case investigation/response **in higher-risk, congregate settings**
- Distributing **rapid tests** in areas of community need; **educating providers** on treatment availability

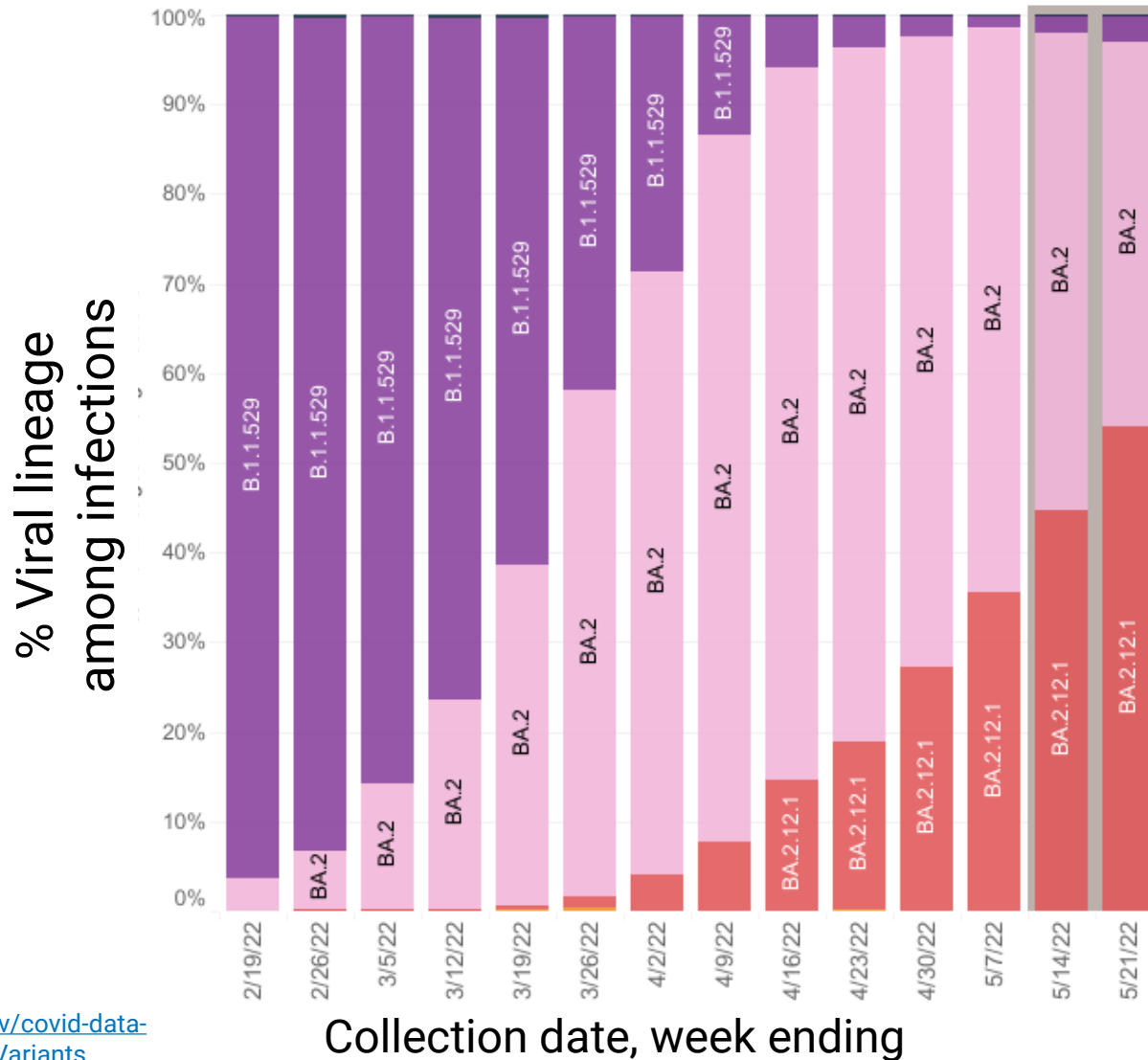
Monitoring and Data Reporting

- Increased sample collection from across Chicago for specialized testing to detect new or emerging **variants**
- Increased COVID-19 **wastewater** surveillance
- Continued daily public reporting of all Chicago COVID data; hospital burden (chi.gov/coviddash)

Variant Surveillance, Midwest Region: Continued evolution of more infectious Omicron subvariants



Omicron subvariant **BA.2** remains dominant strain in Midwest Region and entire U.S.



Omicron BA.2 (54%)

Omicron BA.2.12.1 (43%)

Omicron B.1.1 (3%)

Delta (0.0%)

Worried about COVID? Here are things you can do TODAY



- Order your free COVID-19 rapid home tests from the federal government (16 in total per address)--and use them! [Covidtests.gov](https://www.covidtests.gov)



- Get your booster now—and/or ask a friend or family member if they've gotten theirs (nearly 6 in 10 Chicagoans have not)
 - To be up-to-date, everyone age 5+ should have had a total of 3 COVID-19 vaccines by now—and those age 50+ should have had 4.



- Put a mask (K-N95 for best protection) in your bag, so you have it readily available for indoor wear
 - Remember: you can spread COVID for two days before symptoms start, so especially while Chicago's risk is high, universal indoor masking helps protect your fellow Chicagoans



- If you're at higher risk for severe outcomes, talk to your doctor and make a treatment plan now in case you do get COVID
 - For example: does your doctor prescribe Paxlovid? Would he/she recommend early treatment (oral or IV) for you if you do get COVID?
 - Does your regular pharmacy stock Paxlovid?



Worried about COVID? Remember that it's not 2020.

- **No need to stock up on toilet paper!**
 - As long as the vaccines and treatments continue to work as well as they are now, we're not heading back toward lockdowns.
- **No need to avoid all human interaction!**
 - Please talk to your doctor if you are immunocompromised at high risk of severe outcomes, but given the combination of vaccines and early treatments, most Chicagoans
- **Please do NOT try to “get COVID to get it over with.”** This does nothing to help us get over COVID as a city!
- **Know that the City of Chicago continues to monitor COVID-19 closely and take it seriously.**
 - If COVID threatens our local hospitals and healthcare capacity, we will take further action (e.g. city-wide indoor mask mandates)
 - But we don't want to get there.
 - **Everyone** taking some extra precautions for the next few weeks, while we remain in High, will help protect our hospitals; prevent unnecessary illness; and save lives.

Protecting hospitals and Chicagoans: Belt and Suspenders (Vaccines and Treatments)



- Available, effective early treatments
- Individuals 12+ at higher risk of severe illness



Need a vaccine or a booster? Have questions?

visit **CHI.GOV/COVIDVAX**

or call **312-746-4835**



**PROTECT
CHICAGO***

PROTECT
CHICAGO ★

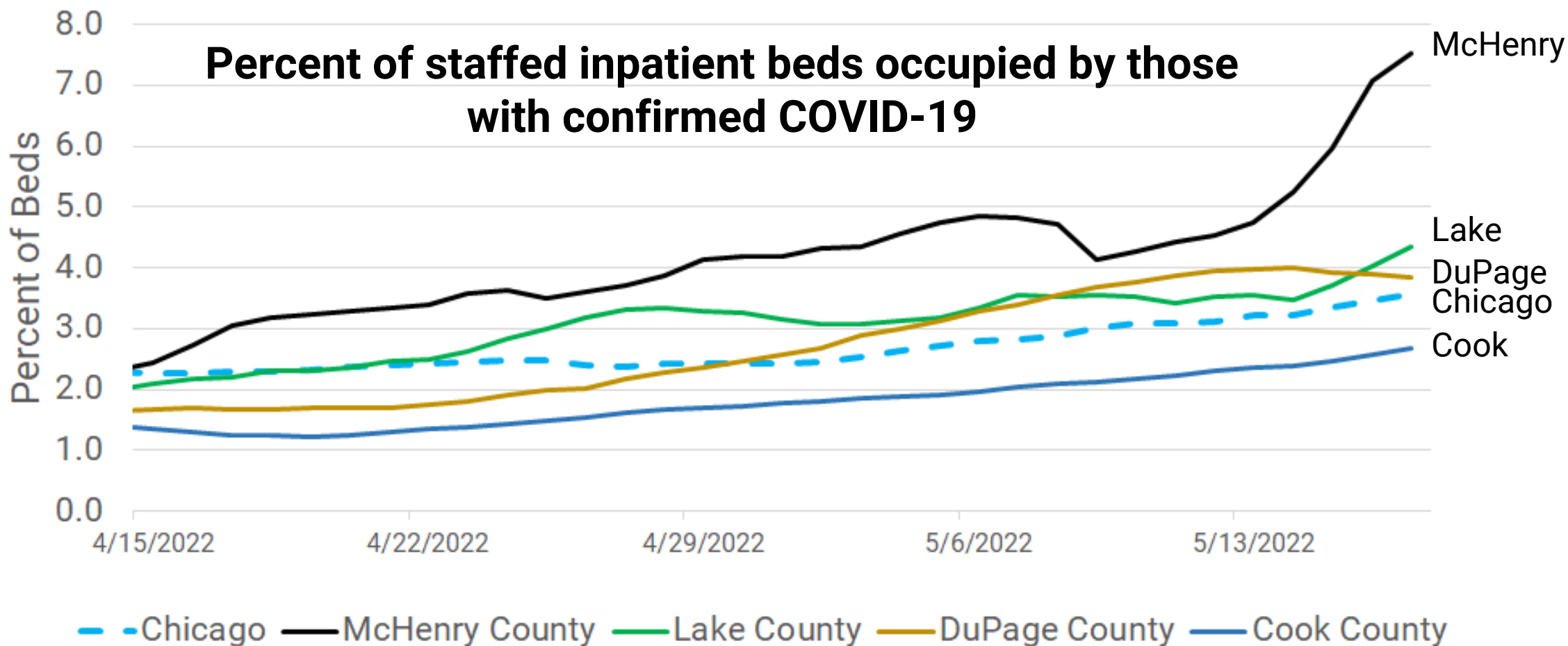
PROTEGE A
CHICAGO ★

★ What is monkeypox?

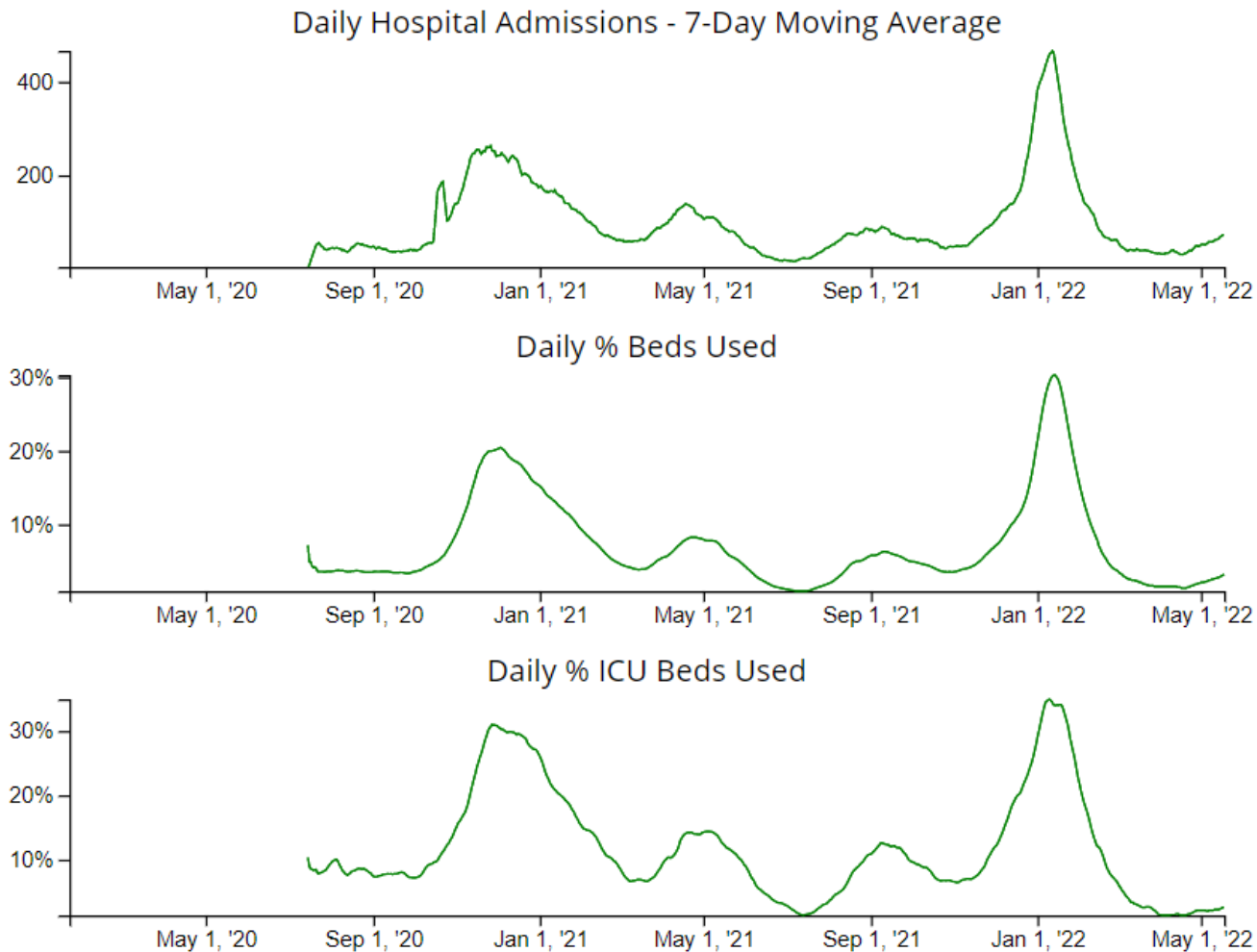
- Rare but potentially serious viral illness that spreads through contact with body fluids, sores, or shared items such as bedding that have been contaminated with these fluids
- CDPH is closely monitoring the outbreak – No cases have been reported in Chicago or Illinois at this point
 - 92 cases confirmed, mostly in Europe. Another 28 cases suspected.
 - 5 Confirmed cases in the US. -- 2 in NYC, 1 in Mass., 1 in Florida, 1 in Utah
- People with symptoms of monkeypox, particularly men who have sex with other men, should be aware of any unusual rashes or sores and **contact a healthcare provider** if any such symptoms are detected.



Hospitals in **collar counties** are currently experiencing greater hospital burden due to COVID-19 than Chicago/Cook hospitals



CDC Community Level for Cook County and associated Health Service Area (HSA) remains at **MEDIUM** this week



See [CDC Data Tracker](#) for more details