

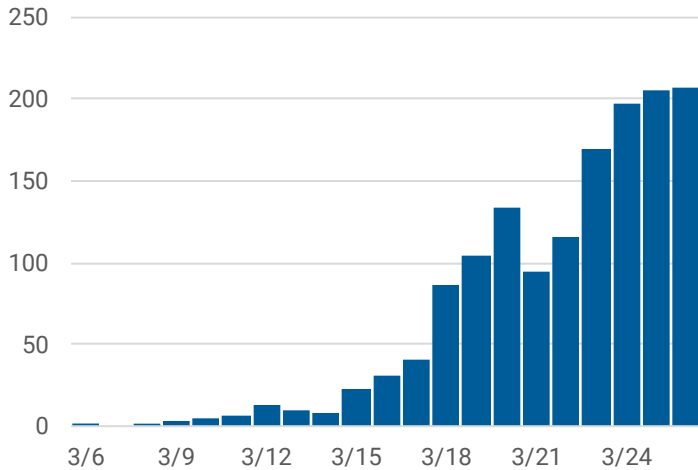


CHICAGO COVID-19 UPDATE

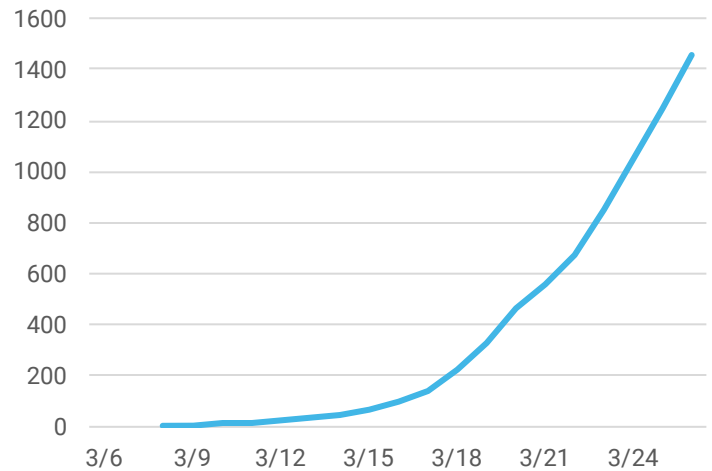
March 27, 2020

There are **1,489** cases of COVID-19 and **12** deaths among Chicago residents as of March 27, 2020. This is an increase of **340** cases since yesterday.

Confirmed daily COVID-19 cases



Confirmed cumulative COVID-19 cases



Daily and cumulative coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) cases reported for Chicago residents with known 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	1,489	12	NA
Illinois (IDPH link)	3,026	34	40/102 COUNTIES
U.S. (CDC link)	85,356	1,246	50/50 STATES
World (WHO link)	509,164	23,335	201/251 COUNTRIES

COVID-19 Case Characteristics for Chicago residents

CHARACTERISTIC	% TOTAL CASES ¹
Age	
0-17	1.6%
18-59	70.9%
60+	27.5%
Range	<1 to 95 years
Median	47 years
Gender	
Female	46.8%
Male	52.7%
Under investigation	0.5%
Hospitalizations²	
Never hospitalized	64.9%
Ever hospitalized ³	35.1%
Hospitalizations by age group	
0-17	0%
18-59	48.1%
60+	51.9%

COVID-19 Death Characteristics for Chicago residents

CHARACTERISTIC	DEATHS	% DEATHS WITHIN ROW GROUP
Chicago	12	0.8%
Age		
0-17	1	4.2%
18-59	2	0.2%
60+	9	2.2%
Gender		
Female	3	0.4%
Male	9	1.1%

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

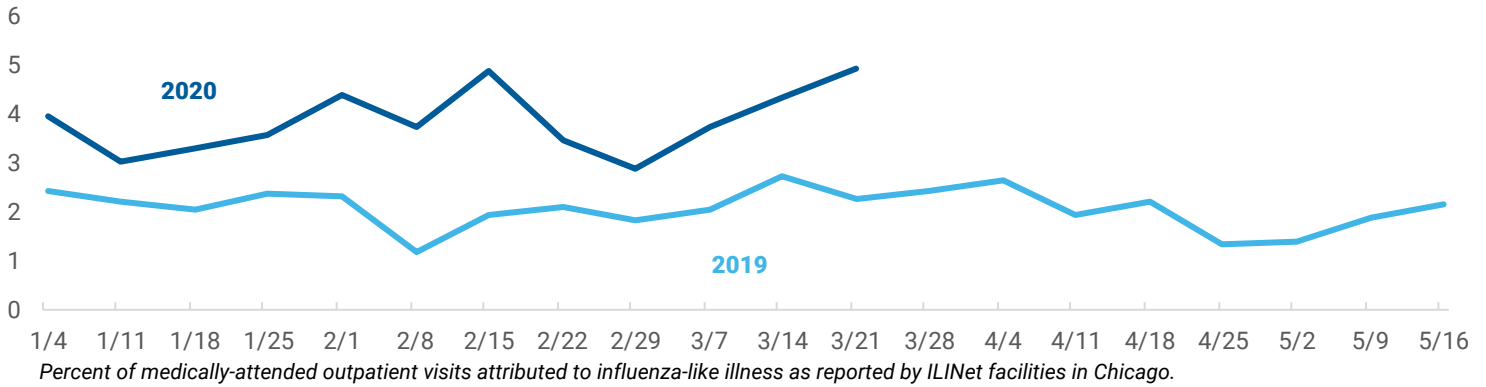
²Among those with known hospitalization status.

³Ever hospitalized, even if discharged.

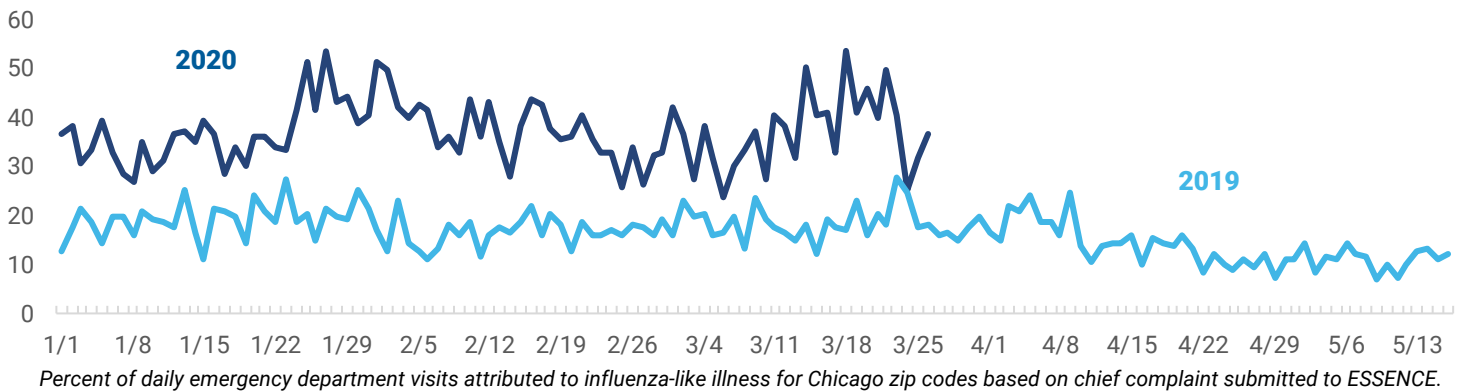
COVID-19 symptoms are similar to those of influenza, so monitoring influenza-like illness (ILI) may also help identify COVID-19. ILI activity in 2020 that is higher than what was experienced in 2019 could indicate the presence of COVID-19 in the community.

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

