ILLINOIS

STATE REPORT | 08.02.2020

SUMMARY

- Illinois is in the yellow zone for cases, indicating between 10 to 100 new cases per 100,000 population last week, and the green zone for test positivity, indicating a rate below 5%.
- Illinois has seen an increase in new cases and stability in testing positivity over the past week.
- The following three counties had the highest number of new cases over the past 3 weeks: 1. Cook County, 2. DuPage County, and 3. Lake County. These counties represent 52.4 percent of new cases in Illinois.
- There are more counties in the yellow zone this week.
- Illinois had 82 new cases per 100,000 population in the past week, compared to a national average of 137 per 100,000.
- The federal government has deployed the following staff as assets to support the state response: 87 to support operations activities from FEMA; 8 to support operations activities from ASPR; 2 to support epidemiology activities from CDC; and 7 to support operations activities from USCG.
- Between Jul 25 - Jul 31, on average, 287 patients with confirmed COVID-19 and 517 patients with suspected COVID-19 were reported as newly admitted each day to hospitals in Illinois. An average of 82 percent of hospitals reported each day during this period; therefore, this may be an underestimate of the actual total number of COVID-related hospitalizations. Underreporting may lead to a lower allocation of critical supplies.*

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Consider closing bars in yellow zone counties to prevent further spread. In red zones, limit the size of social gatherings to 10 people or fewer; in the yellow zones limit social gatherings to fewer than 25 people.
- Keep mask requirement in place statewide. Identify mechanisms to assess compliance with local regulations.
- Message to residents that if they have vacationed in, or had visitors from, areas with high COVID-19 prevalence including the South and West of the United States, they should: avoid vulnerable individuals; remain socially distanced and masked when around others for a minimum of 14 days; avoid indoor gatherings where social distancing and masks cannot be maintained; and get tested if anyone in their family develops symptoms. Also, message that they can transmit the virus even when asymptomatic.
- The nursing home facilities with more than 2 confirmed or suspected COVID-19 cases are in yellow zones. Preventing further spread in these areas is critical to protect the vulnerable nursing home population. Protect vulnerable populations in assisted living and long-term care facilities through weekly testing of all workers and requiring masks. In facilities with workers who tested positive, ensure all residents have been promptly tested and appropriate cohorting measures are in place. Conduct on-site inspections to ensure COVID-19 safety guidance and considerations are being implemented.
- Providing timely test results to individuals so they can isolate and stop the spread is critical. Implement the following to increase testing capacity and decrease turnaround times:
    - (1) For family and cohabitating households, screen entire households in a single test by pooling a sample of each member's specimen. For households that test positive, isolate and conduct follow-up individual tests.
    - (2) Expand testing capacity in public health labs by adding shifts, including weekend shifts, to reduce turnaround times.
    - (3) Require all universities with RNA detection platforms to use this equipment to expand surveillance testing for schools (K-12, community colleges) and university students.
- Consider expanding public messaging to younger demographics using social media and other messaging platforms as the beginning of the school year nears.
- Conduct tracking and accountability tracing for home-bound elderly, disabled, and vulnerable populations to ensure vulnerable populations are tested and appropriate measures are in place for medical care.
- Specific, detailed guidance on community mitigation measures can be found on the CDC website.

The purpose of this report is to develop a shared understanding of the current status of the pandemic at the national, regional, state and local levels. We recognize that data at the state level may differ from that available at the federal level. Our objective is to use consistent data sources and methods that allow for comparisons to be made across localities. We appreciate your continued support in identifying data discrepancies and improving data completeness and sharing across systems. We look forward to your feedback.

COVID-19

ILLINOIS

STATE REPORT | 08.02.2020

	STATE, LAST WEEK	STATE, % CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS WEEK	FEMA/HHS REGION, LAST WEEK	UNITED STATES, LAST WEEK
NEW CASES (RATE PER 100,000)	10,381 (82)	+13.8%	41,885 (80)	450,372 (137)
DIAGNOSTIC TEST POSITIVITY RATE	4.9%	+0.3%*	5.4%	8.2%
TOTAL DIAGNOSTIC TESTS (TESTS PER 100,000)	214,824** (1,695)	-3.7%**	945,428** (1,799)	5,235,721** (1,595)
COVID DEATHS (RATE PER 100,000)	111 (1)	-1.8%	548 (1)	8,399 (3)
SNFs WITH AT LEAST ONE RESIDENT COVID-19 CASE	6.9%	-0.8%*	6.5%	12.3%

MOBILITY ▶
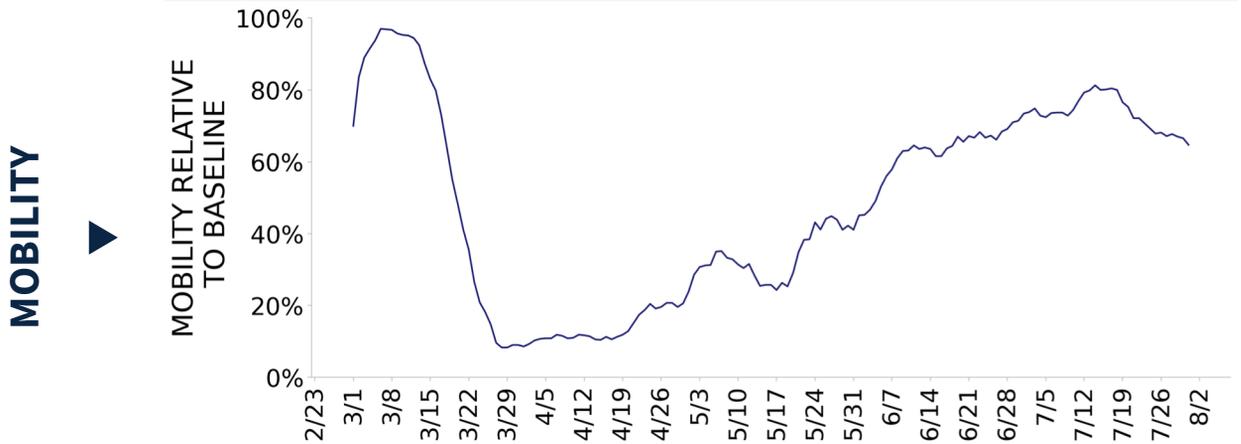
* Indicates absolute change in percentage points.
** Due to delayed reporting, this figure may underestimate total diagnostic tests and week-on-week changes in diagnostic tests.

DATA SOURCES

Note: Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays in reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes. It is critical that states provide as up-to-date data as possible.

Cases and Deaths: State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from USAFacts; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 7/31/2020; last week is 7/25 - 7/31, previous week is 7/18 - 7/24.

Testing: State-level values calculated by using 7-day rolling averages of reported tests. Regional- and national-level values calculated by using a combination of CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data and HHS Protect laboratory data (provided directly to Federal Government from public health labs, hospital labs, and commercial labs) through 7/29/2020. Last week is 7/23 - 7/29, previous week is 7/16 - 7/22. Testing data are inclusive of everything received and processed by the CELR system as of 19:00 EDT on 08/01/2020.

Mobility: Descartes Labs. This data depicts the median distance moved across a collection of mobile devices to estimate the level of human mobility within a county; 100% represents the baseline mobility level. Data is anonymized and provided at the county level. Data through 7/31/2020.

SNFs: Skilled nursing facilities. National Healthcare Safety Network. Data report resident cases. Last week is 7/20-7/26, previous week is 7/13-7/19.

ILLINOIS

STATE REPORT | 08.02.2020

COVID-19 COUNTY AND METRO ALERTS*

LOCALITIES IN RED ZONE

LOCALITIES IN YELLOW ZONE

METRO AREA (CBSA) LAST WEEK	**0**	N/A	**18** Top 12 shown (full list below)	Chicago-Naperville-Elgin St. Louis Peoria Rockford Davenport-Moline-Rock Island Springfield Carbondale-Marion Ottawa Kankakee Quincy Charleston-Mattoon Decatur
COUNTY LAST WEEK	**3**	Cass White Gallatin	**35** Top 12 shown (full list below)	Lake St. Clair Will Kane Madison Peoria Sangamon Rock Island Jackson Kankakee Adams LaSalle

All Yellow CBSAs: Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, St. Louis, Peoria, Rockford, Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, Springfield, Carbondale-Marion, Ottawa, Kankakee, Quincy, Charleston-Mattoon, Decatur, Mount Vernon, Jacksonville, Effingham, Centralia, Paducah, Cape Girardeau

All Yellow Counties: Lake, St. Clair, Will, Kane, Madison, Peoria, Sangamon, Rock Island, Jackson, Kankakee, Adams, LaSalle, Kendall, Macon, Coles, Williamson, Randolph, Monroe, Boone, Bureau, Saline, Clinton, Union, Iroquois, Jefferson, Effingham, Marion, Morgan, Perry, Mercer, Warren, Washington, Clark, Fayette, Carroll

* Localities with fewer than 10 cases last week have been excluded from these alerts.

Red Zone: Those core-based statistical areas (CBSAs) and counties that during the last week reported both new cases above 100 per 100,000 population, and a diagnostic test positivity result above 10%.

Yellow Zone: Those core-based statistical areas (CBSAs) and counties that during the last week reported both new cases between 10-100 per 100,000 population, and a diagnostic test positivity result between 5-10%, or one of those two conditions and one condition qualifying as being in the "Red Zone."

Note: Top 12 locations are selected based on the highest number of new cases in the last three weeks.

DATA SOURCES

Cases and Deaths: State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from USAFacts; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 7/31/2020; last week is 7/25 - 7/31, three weeks is 7/11 - 7/31.

Testing: CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data through 7/29/2020. Last week is 7/23 - 7/29. Testing data may be backfilled over time, resulting in changes week-to-week in testing data. It is critical that states provide as up-to-date testing data as possible.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COUNTIES IN THE RED ZONE

Public Messaging
- Wear a mask at all times outside the home and maintain physical distance
- Limit social gatherings to 10 people or fewer
- Do not go to bars, nightclubs, or gyms
- Use take out or eat outdoors socially distanced
- Protect anyone with serious medical conditions at home by social distancing at home and using high levels of personal hygiene, including handwashing and cleaning surfaces
- Reduce your public interactions and activities to 25% of your normal activity

Public Officials
- Close bars and gyms, and create outdoor dining opportunities with pedestrian areas
- Limit social gatherings to 10 people or fewer
- Institute routine weekly testing of all workers in assisted living and long-term care facilities. Require masks for all staff and prohibit visitors
- Ensure that all business retailers and personal services require masks and can safely social distance
- Increase messaging on the risk of serious disease for individuals in all age groups with preexisting obesity, hypertension, and diabetes mellitus, and recommend to shelter in place
- Work with local community groups to provide targeted, tailored messaging to communities with high case rates, and increase community level testing
- Recruit more contact tracers as community outreach workers to ensure all cases are contacted and all positive households are individually tested within 24 hours
- Provide isolation facilities outside of households if COVID-positive individuals can't quarantine successfully

Testing
- Move to community-led neighborhood testing and work with local community groups to increase access to testing
- Surge testing and contact tracing resources to neighborhoods and zip codes with highest case rates
- **Diagnostic pooling**: Laboratories should use pooling of samples to increase testing access and reduce turnaround times to under 12 hours. Consider pools of 2-3 individuals in high incidence settings and 5:1 pools in setting where test positivity is under 10%
- **Surveillance pooling**: For family and cohabitating households, screen entire households in a single test by pooling specimens of all members into single collection device

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COUNTIES IN THE YELLOW ZONE IN ORDER TO PREEMPT EXPONENTIAL COMMUNITY SPREAD

Public Messaging
- Wear a mask at all times outside the home and maintain physical distance
- Limit social gatherings to 25 people or fewer
- Do not go to bars or nightclubs
- Use take out, outdoor dining or indoor dining when strict social distancing can be maintained
- Protect anyone with serious medical conditions at home by social distancing at home and using high levels of personal hygiene
- Reduce your public interactions and activities to 50% of your normal activity

Public Officials
- Limit gyms to 25% occupancy and close bars until percent positive rates are under 3%; create outdoor dining opportunities with pedestrian areas
- Limit social gatherings to 25 people or fewer
- Institute routine weekly testing of all workers in assisted living and long-term care facilities. Require masks for all staff and prohibit visitors
- Ensure that all business retailers and personal services require masks and can safely social distance
- Increase messaging on the risk of serious disease for individuals in all age groups with preexisting obesity, hypertension, and diabetes mellitus, and recommend to shelter in place
- Work with local community groups to provide targeted, tailored messaging to communities with high case rates, and increase community level testing
- Recruit more contact tracers as community outreach workers to ensure all cases are contacted and all positive households are individually tested within 24 hours
- Provide isolation facilities outside of households if COVID-positive individuals can't quarantine successfully

Testing
- Move to community-led neighborhood testing and work with local community groups to increase access to testing
- Surge testing and contact tracing resources to neighborhoods and zip codes with highest case rates
- **Diagnostic pooling**: Laboratories should use pooling of samples to increase testing access and reduce turnaround times to under 12 hours. Consider pools of 3-5 individuals
- **Surveillance pooling**: For family and cohabitating households, screen entire households in a single test by pooling specimens of all members into single collection device

ILLINOIS

STATE REPORT | 08.02.2020

NEW CASES

COVID-19 CASES

— Daily COVID-19 Cases (7-day average) ▮ Daily COVID-19 Cases

TESTING

COVID-19 TESTS — PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TESTS

— Daily Tests Completed (7 day avg.) — % Positivity Rate (by result date 7 day avg.)
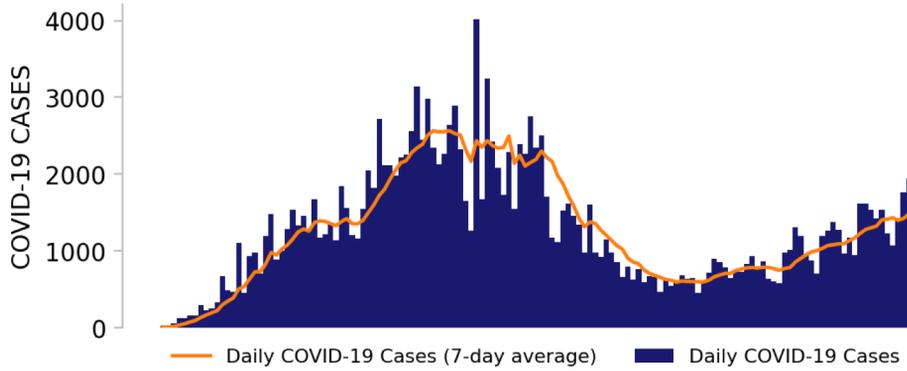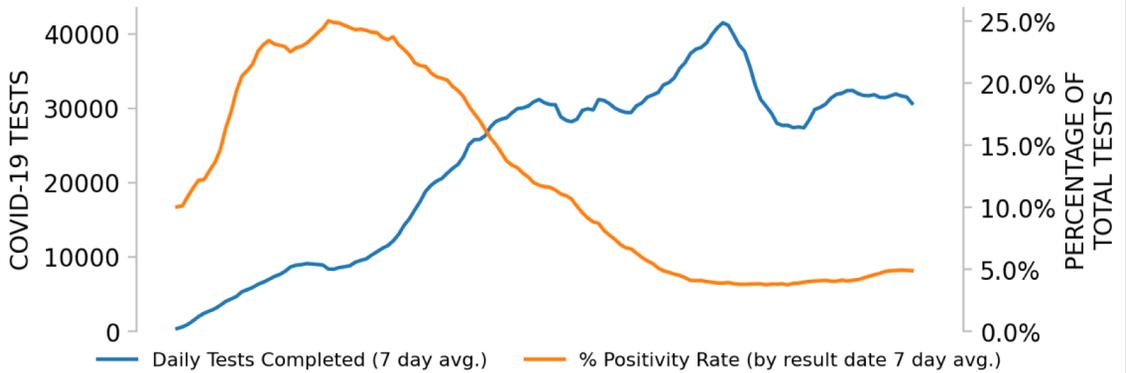
TOP COUNTIES

Top counties based on greatest number of new cases in last three weeks (7/11 - 7/31)
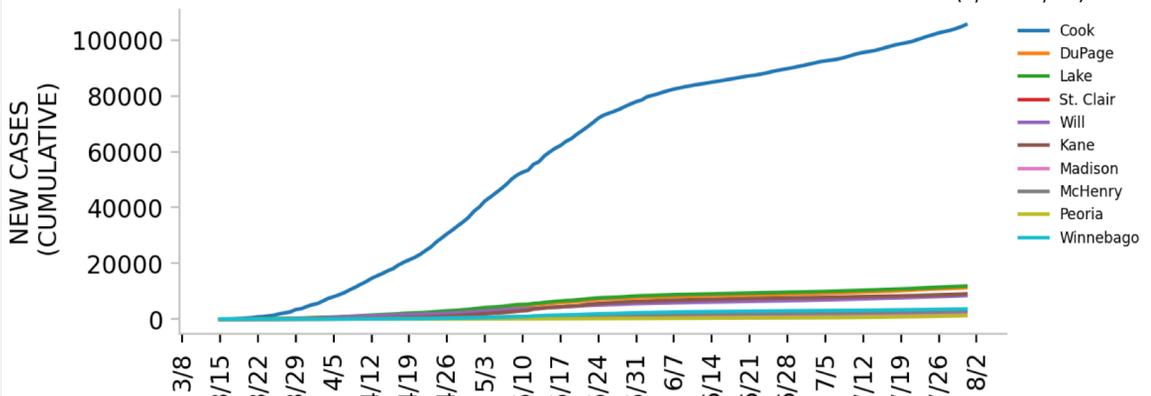
NEW CASES (CUMULATIVE)

- Cook
- DuPage
- Lake
- St. Clair
- Will
- Kane
- Madison
- McHenry
- Peoria
- Winnebago

Top 12 counties based on number of new cases in the last 3 weeks

Daily COVID-19 Cases (7-day average) ▬ Daily COVID-19 Cases

TOTAL DAILY CASES
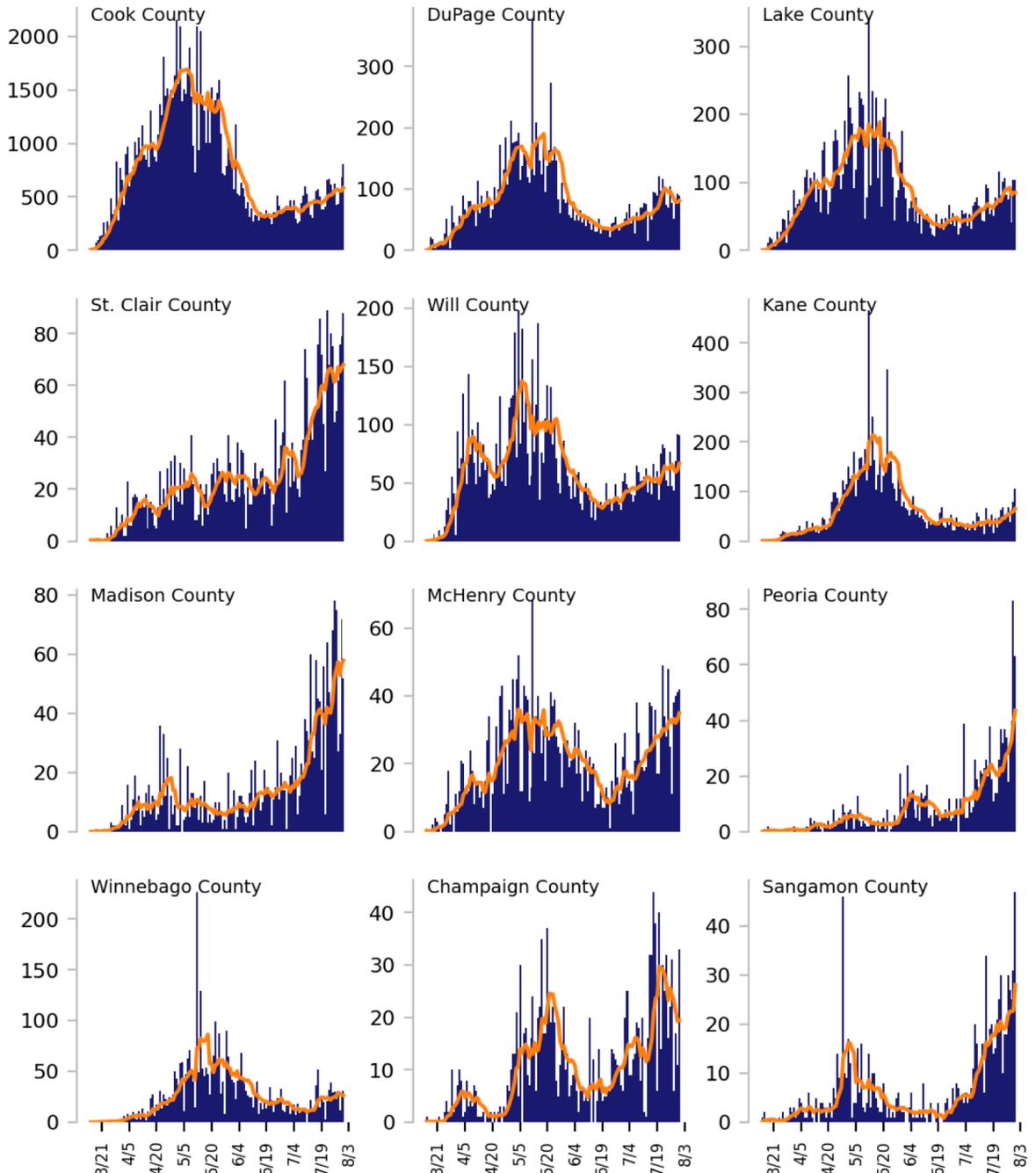
Cook County

DuPage County

Lake County

St. Clair County

Will County

Kane County

Madison County

McHenry County

Peoria County

Winnebago County

Champaign County

Sangamon County

ILLINOIS

STATE REPORT | 08.02.2020

CASE RATES AND DIAGNOSTIC TEST POSITIVITY DURING THE LAST WEEK

NEW CASES PER 100,000 DURING LAST WEEK

Date: 8/2/2020

Cases per 100K
- <=20 Cases in Last 14 Days
- 0.1 to 9.9
- 10 to 99.9
- 100 to 199.9
- 200 to 499.9
- 500 or More
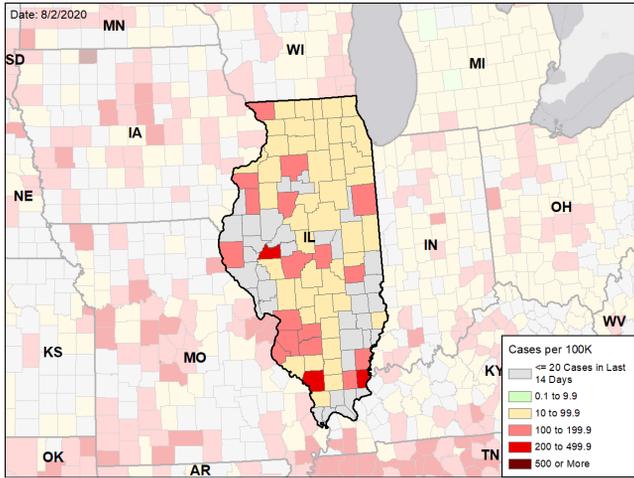
TEST POSITIVITY DURING LAST WEEK

Date: 8/2/2020

Test Positivity
- <=20 Cases in Last 14 Days
- 0% to 4.9%
- 5% to 9.9%
- 10% to 19.9%
- 20% or More
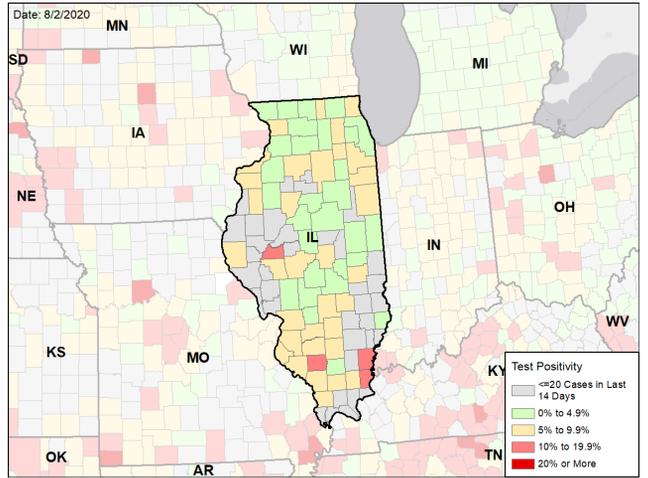
WEEKLY % CHANGE IN NEW CASES PER 100K

Date: 8/2/2020

Percent Change in Cases per 100K
- <=20 Cases in Last 14 Days
- 100% Less
- 10% to 99.9% Less
- Little Change
- 10% to 99.9% More
- 100% to 999.9% More
- 1,000%+ More
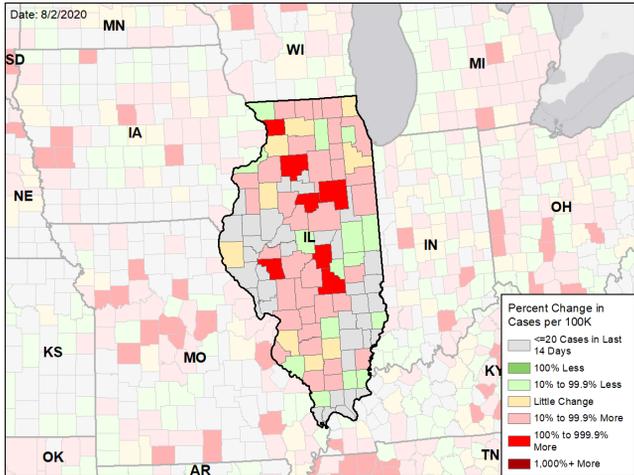
WEEKLY CHANGE IN TEST POSITIVITY
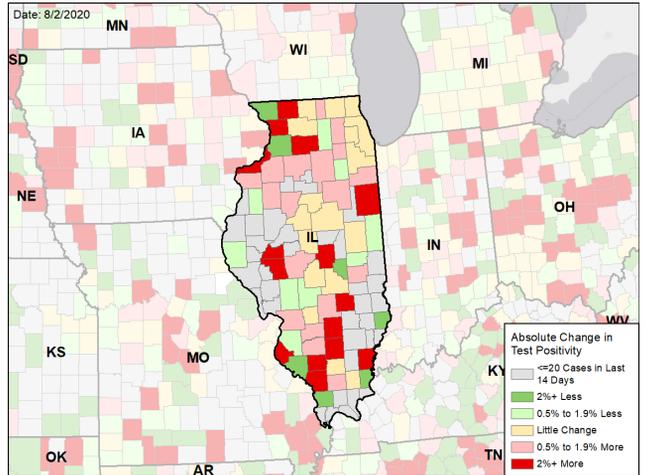
Date: 8/2/2020

Absolute Change in Test Positivity
- <=20 Cases in Last 14 Days
- 2%+ Less
- 0.5% to 1.9% Less
- Little Change
- 0.5% to 1.9% More
- 2%+ More

National Picture

NEW CASES PER 100,000 LAST WEEK
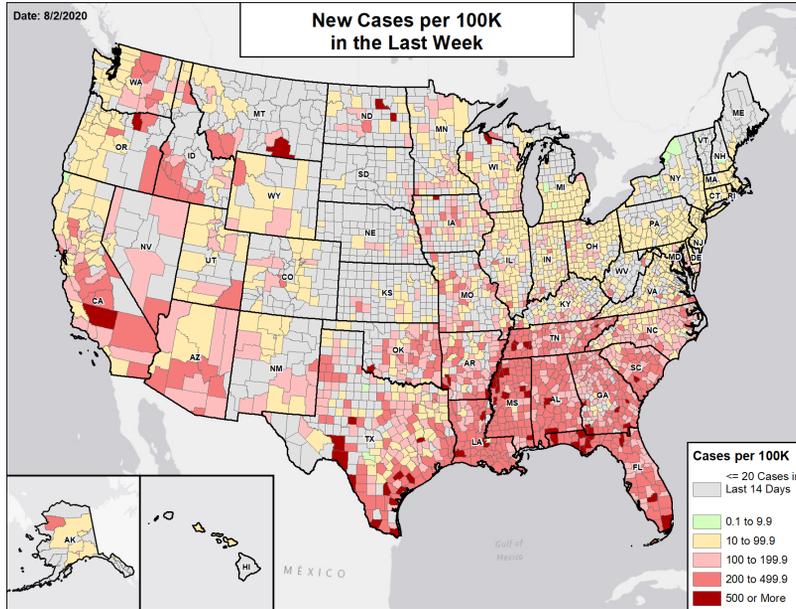
TEST POSITIVITY LAST WEEK
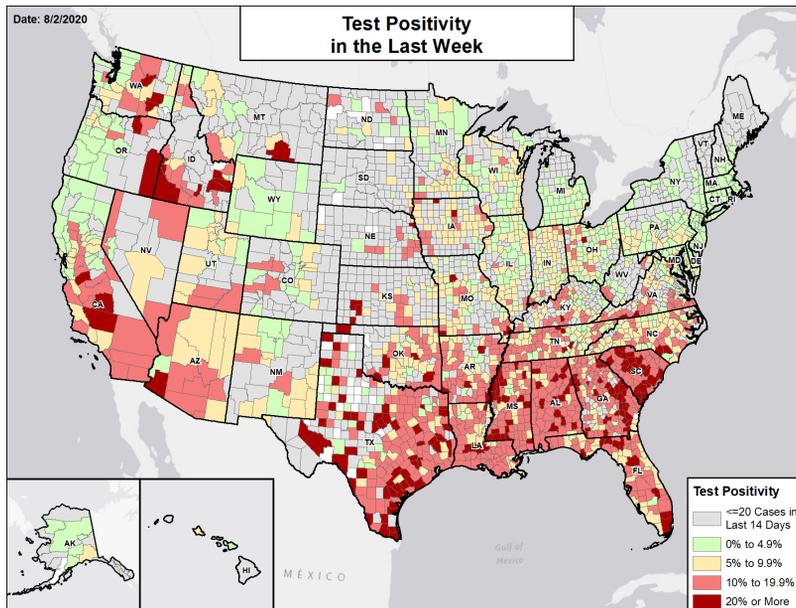
Methods

STATE REPORT | 08.02.2020

COLOR THRESHOLDS: Results for each indicator should be taken in context of the findings for related indicators (e.g., changes in case incidence and testing volume)

Metric	Green	Yellow	Red
New cases per 100,000 population per week	<10	10-100	>100
Percent change in new cases per 100,000 population	<-10%	-10% - 10%	>10%
Diagnostic test result positivity rate	<5%	5%-10%	>10%
Change in test positivity	<-0.5%	-0.5%-0.5%	>0.5%
Total diagnostic tests resulted per 100,000 population per week	>1000	500-1000	<500
Percent change in tests per 100,000 population	>10%	-10% - 10%	<-10%
COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population per week	<0.5	0.5-2	>2
Percent change in deaths per 100,000 population	<-10%	-10% - 10%	>10%
Skilled Nursing Facilities with at least one resident COVID-19 case	0%	0.1%-5%	>5%
Change in SNFs with at least one resident COVID-19 case	<-0.5%	-0.5%-0.5%	>0.5%

DATA NOTES

- Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays in reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes. It is critical that states provide as up-to-date data as possible.

- **Cases and deaths:** County-level data from USAFacts as of 13:30 EDT on 08/02/2020. State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from USAFacts; therefore, values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data are reviewed on a daily basis against internal and verified external sources and, if needed, adjusted. Last week data are from 7/25 to 7/31; previous week data are from 7/18 to 7/24.

- **Testing:** CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data are used to describe state-level totals when able to be disaggregated from serology test results and to describe county-level totals when information is available on patients' county of residence or healthcare providers' practice location. HHS Protect laboratory data (provided directly to Federal Government from public health labs, hospital labs, and commercial labs) are used otherwise. Some states did not report on certain days, which may affect the total number of tests resulted and positivity rate values. Total diagnostic tests are the number of tests performed, not the number of individuals tested. Diagnostic test positivity rate is the number of positive tests divided by the number of tests performed and resulted. Last week data are from 7/23 to 7/29; previous week data are from 7/16 to 7/22. HHS Protect data is recent as of 13:00 EDT on 08/02/2020. Testing data are inclusive of everything received and processed by the CELR system as of 19:00 EDT on 08/01/2020. Testing data may be backfilled over time, resulting in changes week-to-week in testing data. It is critical that states provide as up-to-date testing data as possible.

- **Mobility:** Descartes Labs. These data depict the median distance moved across a collection of mobile devices to estimate the level of human mobility within a locality; 100% represents the baseline mobility level. Data is recent as of 13:00 EDT on 08/01/2020 and through 7/31/2020.

- **Hospitalizations:** Unified hospitalization dataset in HHS Protect. This figure may differ from state data due to differences in hospital lists and reporting between federal and state systems. These data exclude psychiatric, rehabilitation, and religious non-medical hospitals. In addition, hospitals explicitly identified by states/regions as those from which we should not expect reports were excluded from the percent reporting figure. The data presented represents raw data provided; we are working diligently with state liaisons to improve reporting consistency. Data is recent as of 19:20 EDT on 08/02/2020.

- **Skilled Nursing Facilities:** National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN). Data report resident cases. Quality checks are performed on data submitted to the NHSN. Data that fail these quality checks or appear inconsistent with surveillance protocols may be excluded from analysis. Also note that data presented by NHSN is more recent than the data publicly posted by CMS. Therefore, data presented may differ slightly from those publicly posted by CMS.