



Health Alert



City of Chicago
Lori E. Lightfoot, Mayor

www.chicagohan.org

Chicago Department of Public Health
Allison Arwady MD MPH, Commissioner

Chicago COVID-19 Hot Spot Report May 12, 2022

Summary and Action Items

- Chicago is at COVID-19 Community Level – Medium.
- COVID-19 test positivity and cases continue increasing in Chicago.
- The priority in Chicago is to get all eligible Chicagoans vaccinated and boosted against COVID-19.

Chicago COVID-19 Trends: as of 05/11/22

- The 7-day rolling average for COVID-19 test positivity in Chicago is **5.2%**. This **increases** from the prior week's 7-day average of 4.1%.
- The 7-day rolling average for daily COVID-19 cases in Chicago is **971**. This **increases** from the prior week's 7-day average of 742 daily cases.
- The 7-day rolling average for daily deaths related to COVID-19 is **0.29**. There is **no change** from the prior week's 7-day average of 0.29 daily deaths.
- **Omicron** is **99.7%** the predominant variant of all COVID-19 cases in Chicago. **BA.2** is the dominant subvariant of **63.9%** of cases, **BA.2.12.1** follows with **35.0%**, and **BA.1.1.529** with **0.3%**. Find CDC's COVID Data Tracker on variants proportion Region 5 [here](#).
- **Chicago** is at **COVID-19 Community Level – Medium**. The case rate is **259.31**, the new COVID-19 admissions are **6.9**, and the % of the COVID-19 staffed inpatient beds is **2.2%**. Find CDC's Cook County, Illinois report per 100,000 population and the updated recommendation for the public [here](#).
- Please visit the [Chicago COVID Dashboard](#) for detailed data on COVID-19 cases and vaccination updates.

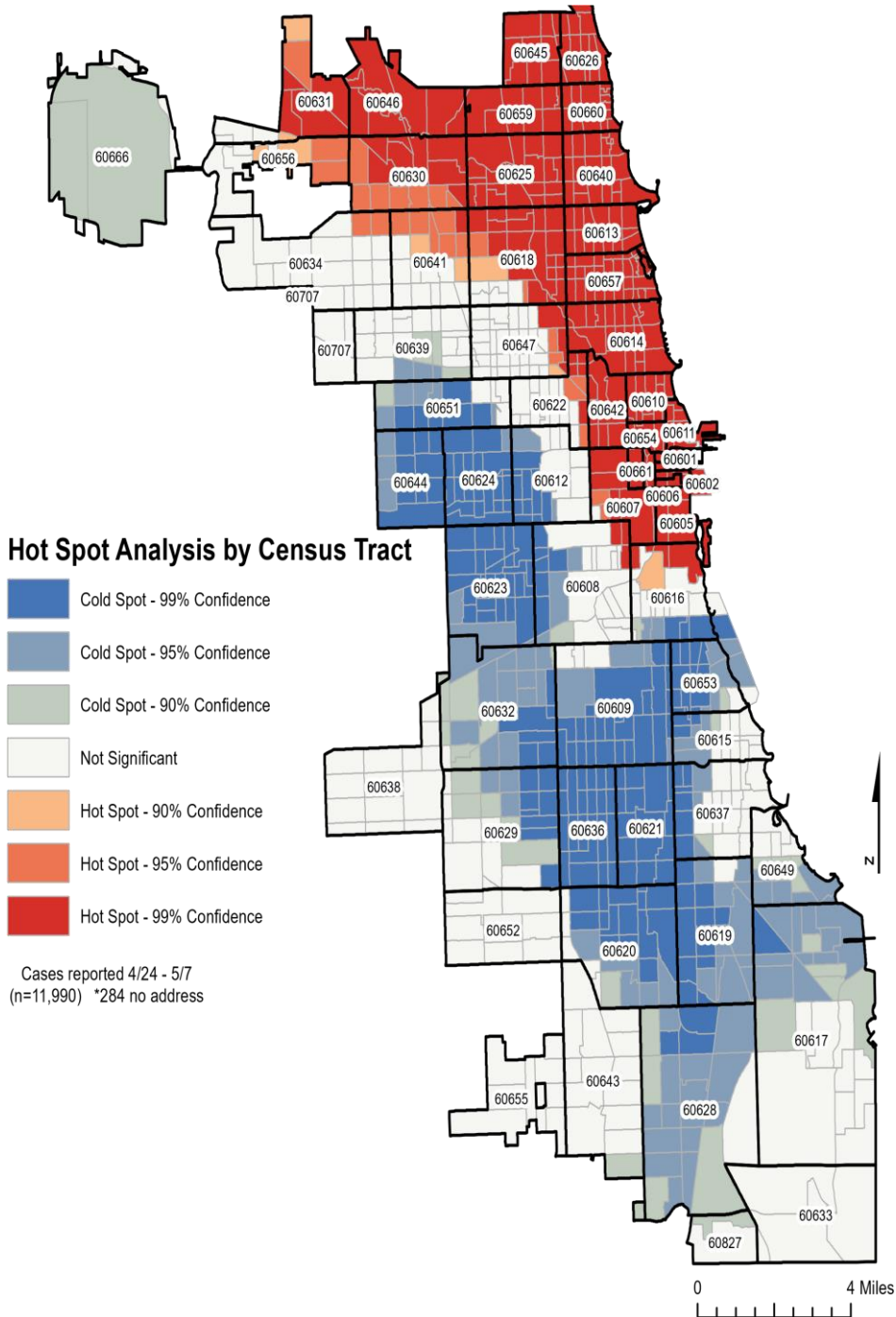
COVID Dashboard

Chicago's COVID-19 Risk Level is MEDIUM

Learn more about COVID-19 Community Levels [here](#).

Data are updated M-F at 5:30 p.m., except for City holidays.





Arc Map calculates Getis-Ord G_i^* local statistics to group neighboring points of similar value into clusters. This method determines the greatest clustering effect to search for hot and cold spots by calculating the total number of cases in each census tract and its immediate surrounding area (approximately 3 miles radius) and comparing those sum totals proportionally to the total number of cases distributed across the entire city.

Wherever a local sum of cases is either significantly higher or lower than expected based on the citywide distribution (and where the associated p-value of this occurring is statistically significant), it's marked as a hotspot or coldspot, respectively.

Because this map uses case counts but not case rates, it just generally reflects the underlying population distribution of cases