

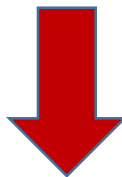
# WHEN CAN I GET A COVID-19 VACCINE IN CHICAGO?



**PROTECT  
CHICAGO** ★

Get vaccinated when it's your turn. Protect yourself. Protect Chicago.

**WE ARE HERE**



(DECEMBER-JANUARY)	(FEBRUARY-MARCH)	(APRIL-MAY)	(JUNE-DECEMBER)
Healthcare workers	Frontline essential workers	All other essential Workers	All Chicagoans 16 and older
Long-term care facility residents and staff	Chicagoans age 65 and older Non-healthcare residential settings	Chicagoans age 16-64 with underlying medical conditions	

Learn how and when you can get a COVID-19 vaccine in Chicago at [CHICAGO.GOV/COVIDVAX](https://CHICAGO.GOV/COVIDVAX).

# COVID-19 VACCINE PHASES AND PLANNING IN CHICAGO



There will be a phased roll-out of the COVID-19 vaccine in Chicago with a very limited supply at the beginning, so certain groups will be prioritized. Everyone is encouraged to get vaccinated as soon as it's their turn. Supplies will increase over time and all adults will be able to get vaccinated later in 2021. Once a vaccination phase begins, people in that phase are eligible to receive the COVID-19 vaccine indefinitely. Tentative dates are dependent on vaccine supply.

PHASE	<b>GOAL: Prevent COVID-19 hospitalizations and deaths</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Phase opens to whole group, with efforts to prioritize by COVID-19 risk in order below</li> <li>Most vaccinated in residential and healthcare settings (e.g. clinics, hospitals, pharmacies)</li> </ul>	<b>GOAL: Preserve services essential to functioning of society and prevent COVID-19 outbreaks</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Phase opens to whole group, with efforts to prioritize by COVID-19 risk in order below</li> <li>Most vaccinated in employer-based settings</li> </ul>
<b>1a</b> Begin on December 15, 2020 (Most vaccinated in January)	<b>Long-term care and other residential healthcare facilities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Skilled Nursing Facilities</li> <li>Assisted Living Facilities</li> <li>Behavioral health residential facilities</li> <li>Developmentally disabled residential facilities</li> </ul>	<b>Healthcare workers</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hospital-based</li> <li>Non-hospital based (e.g. doctors' offices, dentists' offices, outpatient clinics, laboratories, pharmacies, home health)</li> <li>Community-based (e.g. <i>Protect Chicago</i> outreach)</li> </ul>
<b>1b</b> Begin on January 25, 2021 (Most vaccinated in February and March)	<b>Chicagoans age 65 and older</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chicagoans age 75 and older</li> <li>Chicagoans age 65-74 with underlying medical conditions</li> <li>All Chicagoans age 65 and older</li> </ul> <b>Non-healthcare residential settings</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Homeless shelters</li> <li>Correctional settings</li> <li>Other residential settings with local outbreaks</li> </ul>	<b>Frontline essential workers</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Correctional workers and first responders</li> <li>Grocery store workers and manufacturing/factory settings with outbreaks</li> <li>Daycare, K-12 and early education workers</li> <li>Public transit, other manufacturing, and agriculture workers</li> <li>Continuity of government and postal workers</li> </ul>
<b>1c</b> Tentatively begin on March 29, 2021 (Most vaccinated in April and May)	<b>Chicagoans age 16-64 with underlying medical conditions</b>	<b>All other essential workers</b>
<b>2</b> Tentatively begin on May 31, 2021	All Chicagoans age 16* and older	

\*As vaccine is authorized for younger children, they will be added to the plan.



Categories	City of Chicago Definition	Chicago Estimate*
<b>People 65 years of age and older</b>	People 65 years of age and older; where possible, prioritizing Chicagoans 75 years and older and Chicagoans age 65-74 with underlying medical conditions	363,000
<b>Non-healthcare residential settings</b>	Homeless shelters, women's shelters, adult day care programs, correctional settings (jail officers, juvenile facility staff, workers providing in-person support, detainees), and other non-healthcare residential settings that have experienced outbreaks (e.g. convents)	21,000
<b>First Responders</b>	Fire, law enforcement, 911 workers, security personnel, school officers	42,000
<b>Grocery Store Workers</b>	Baggers, cashiers, stockers, pick-up, customer service, those working in feeding or at food pantries	17,000
<b>Education</b>	Teachers, principals, student support, and student aides at pre-K-12 schools, day care staff	142,500
<b>Public Transit Workers</b>	Bus drivers, train conductors, flight crews, taxi drivers and ride sharing services (workers that have worked an average of at least 20 hours per week for the last three months), and all persons working for local transit agencies unable to work from home	60,000
<b>Manufacturing</b>	Industrial production of goods for distribution to retail, wholesale or other manufacturers	53,000
<b>Food and Agriculture</b>	Processing plants, veterinary health, livestock services, animal care, greenhouses and indoor locations where food is grown en masse	10,000
<b>Government</b>	U.S. Postal Service Workers; City government leaders and City elected officials critical to maintain continuity of governmental operations and services	5,300

\*Sources: 2019 American Community Survey, Civilian employed population 16 years and older. Bureau of Labor and Statistics, Annual Averages 2019. Personal communication with industry and residential settings.