Supplementary Online Content

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1. Citywide Domestic Crime Reporting Counts and Rates by Time Period, Chicago, IL

Domestic Crime Type	2019		2020	
	Jan-Mar[a]	**Apr-June**[a]	**Jan-Mar (Pre-SH)**[a]	**Apr-June (Post-SH)**[a]
	No. Crime Reports (per 100,000 ppl)[b]	No. Crime Reports (per 100,000 ppl)[b]	No. Crime Reports (per 100,000 ppl)[b]	No. Crime Reports (per 100,000 ppl)[b]
Violent	7,178 (264.0)	8,515 (313.2)	7,062 (259.8)	6,877 (253.0)
Property	1,260 (46.3)	1,610 (59.2)	1,358 (50.0)	1,595 (58.7)
Other	1,435 (52.8)	1,440 (53.0)	1,123 (41.3)	1,005 (37.0)
Total	9,873 (363.2)	11,565 (425.4)	9,543 (351.0)	9,477 (348.6)
Pearson chi2(6) = 125.4; p<0.001				

[a]'Pre-SH' indicates the 3-month time period before the Stay-at-Home (SH) order was implemented (Jan-Mar), while 'Post-SH' indicates the 3-month time period after the SH order was implemented (Apr-Jun). [b]Rates per 100,000 people calculated using an estimated population of 2,718,555 for the 77 Chicago community areas reflected in the July, 2020 release of Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP: https://www.cmap.illinois.gov) data.

eFigure. Citywide Domestic Violence Reporting Trends by Month Before and After Implementation of Chicago's Stay-at-Home (SH) Order, Chicago, IL
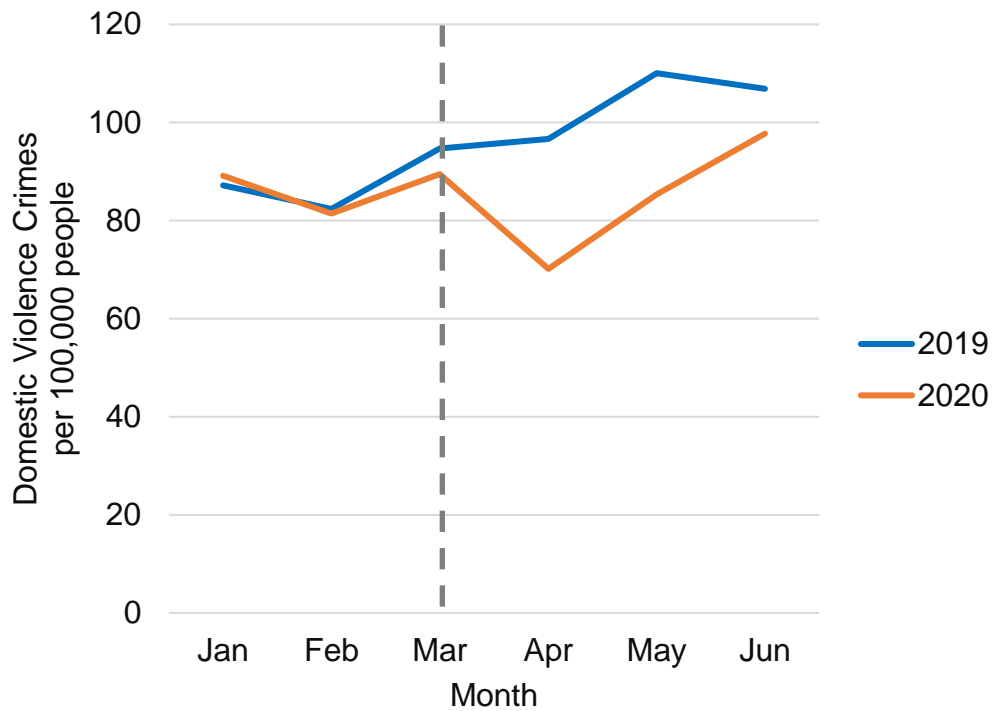

Fig. shows the trend in rates of police reporting for domestic violence by month during the study period, comparing 2020 (orange) to the same time period in 2019 (blue), before and after implementation of Chicago's SH order (vertical dash line).

eTable 2. Race/Ethnicity Stratified[a] Change in Domestic Violence (DV) Reporting Rates Associated with the COVID-19 Stay-at-Home Order, Chicago, IL

Crime Type	Racial/Ethnic Majority Composition	Change in DV reports per 100,000 ppl[b]	[95% CI]	P-value
Domestic Violence	White	-4.4	[-21.64, 12.83]	0.62
	Black/African-American	-45.2	[-59.06, -31.43]	<0.001
	Hispanic/Latinx	-8.2	[-25.02, 8.52]	0.34
	Other/None[c]	-14.5	[-35.59, 6.62]	0.18

[a]A non-factorial interaction term was implemented (in addition to models using factorial design presented in Table 2), to test for any significant changes in DV reporting within White majority community areas. [b]Model implemented mixed effects linear regression models to calculate the average change in police reporting rates (per community area per month) as a function of the interaction between time period (pre-SH vs. post-SH) and year (2019 vs. 2020), controlling for median age, median household income, educational attainment, vehicle access, and group transportation; reporting rates were additionally stratified (non-factorial) by each community area's racial/ethnic composition. [c]"Other" includes community areas with a majority of residents identifying as Non-Hispanic Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, American Indian and Alaska Native, "some other race," or multiracial, as designated by the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey.

eTable 3. Citywide Homicide Reporting Counts and Rates by Time Period, Chicago, IL				
	2019		**2020**	
Crime Type	**Pre-SH**[a]	**Post-SH**[a]	**Pre-SH**[a]	**Post-SH**[a]
	No. Crime Reports (per 100,000 ppl)[b]	No. Crime Reports (per 100,000 ppl)[b]	No. Crime Reports (per 100,000 ppl)[b]	No. Crime Reports (per 100,000 ppl)[b]
Domestic Homicide	7 (0.26)	8 (0.29)	8 (0.29)	13 (0.48)
Non-Domestic Homicide	75 (2.76)	156 (5.74)	91 (3.35)	224 (8.24)
Total Homicide	82 (3.02)	164 (6.03)	99 (3.64)	237 (8.72)
Pearson chi2(3) = 2.0073; p-value = 0.557				

[a]'Pre-SH' indicates the 3-month time period before the Stay-at-Home (SH) order was implemented (Jan-Mar), while 'Post-SH' indicates the 3-month time period after the SH order was implemented (Apr-Jun). [b]Rates per 100,000 people calculated using an estimated population of 2,718,555 for the 77 Chicago community areas reflected in the July, 2020 release of Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP: https://www.cmap.illinois.gov) data.

Homicide Type	Racial/Ethnic Majority Composition	Model 1[a]			Model 2[b]		
		Change in Homicide	[95% CI]	P-value	Change in Homicide	[95% CI]	P-value
Domestic Homicide		0.0	[-0.04,0.07]	0.53			
	White				Ref		
	Black/African-American				0.05	[-0.09,0.19]	0.51
	Hispanic/Latinx				0.00	[-0.15,0.15]	1.00
	Other/None[c]				0.00	[-0.17,0.17]	1.00
Total Homicide		0.2	[0.01,0.48]	0.04			
	White				Ref		
	Black/African-American				0.52	[-0.09,1.12]	0.09
	Hispanic/Latinx				0.23	[-0.43,0.89]	0.50
	Other/None[c]				0.10	[-0.65,0.85]	0.79

eTable 4. Change in Homicide Reporting Counts Associated with the COVID-19 Stay-at-Home Order, Chicago, IL

[a]Model 1 implemented mixed effects linear regression models to calculate the average change in homicide reporting counts (per community area per month) as a function of the interaction between time period (pre-SH vs. post-SH) and year (2019 vs. 2020), controlling for median age, median household income, educational attainment, vehicle access, and group transportation. [b]Model 2 implemented all conditions of Model 1 but additionally stratified by each community area's racial/ethnic composition. [c]"Other" includes community areas with a majority of residents identifying as Non-Hispanic Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, American Indian and Alaska Native, "some other race," or multiracial, as designated by the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey.

Service Type No. (%)	Phone/ Virtual[a]	Regular Operations[a]	Regular Operations & Phone/ Virtual[a]	Service Unavailable	Unable to Verify	Total
eTable 5. Domestic Violence Resource Availability by Resource Type During the COVID-19 Pandemic, Chicago, IL						
Legal Assistance						
Advocacy and court accompaniment	8 (80.0)	1 (10.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (10.0)	10
Mental Health						
Counseling services	216 (53.9)	23 (5.7)	78 (19.5)	18 (4.5)	66 (16.5)	401
Personal Safety						
Anger management classes	21 (46.7)	7 (15.6)	3 (6.7)	6 (13.3)	8 (17.8)	45
DV prevention education	23 (65.7)	4 (11.4)	1 (2.9)	5 (14.3)	2 (5.7)	35
Domestic violence shelter	0 (0.0)	3 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	3
Survivor support services	14 (70.0)	0 (0.0)	4 (20.0)	2 (10.0)	0 (0.0)	20
Hotlines						
Hotline - Crisis help[a]	2 (100.0)	-	-	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	28
Hotline - Domestic	6 (100.0)	-	-	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	6
Hotline - Sexual assault[a]	4 (100.0)	-	-	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	4
Total	320 (58.0)	38 (6.9)	86 (15.6)	31 (5.6)	77 (13.9)	552

[a]Phone/Virtual, Regular Operations, and Regular Operations & Phone/Virtual considered to be equivalent COVID-19 statuses.

eTable 6. Change in Availability of Domestic Violence Resources Associated With the COVID-19 Pandemic, Chicago, IL

Geographic Area	Change in Resources per 100,000 ppl[a]	[95% CI]	P-value
North Side	Ref	-	-
South Side	-6.7	[-12.92, - 0.46]	0.04
West Side	-3.6	[-10.35, 3.15]	0.30

[a]Model implemented mixed effects linear regression models to calculate the average change in resource availability (per community area) as a function of time period (pre-COVID vs. COVID), controlling for median age, median household income, educational attainment, vehicle access, and group transportation; resource availability was additionally stratified by each community area's geographic region (North, South, or West Side of Chicago).