

WORLD

COUNTRIES ▾

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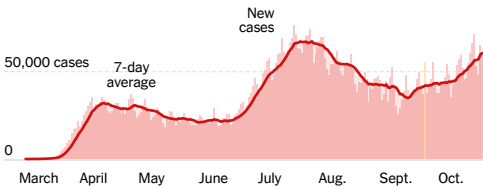
U.S.A.

STATES ▾

COLLEGES

Covid in the U.S.: Latest Map and Case Count

By The New York Times Updated October 21, 2020, 3:08 P.M. E.T.



	TOTAL REPORTED	ON OCT. 20	14-DAY CHANGE
Cases	8.3 million+	60,598	+36% →
Deaths	221,571	929	+7% →

Day with data reporting anomaly.
Includes confirmed and probable cases where available. 14-day change trends use 7-day averages.

Map

Cases by state

Hot spots

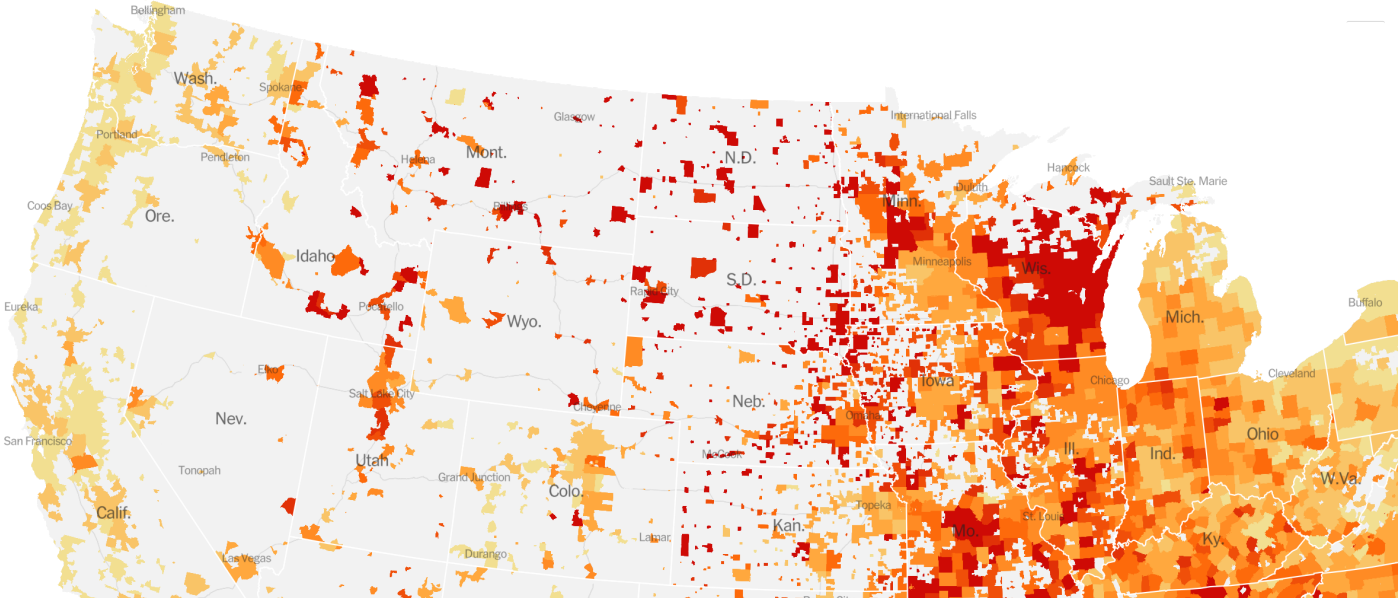
Clusters

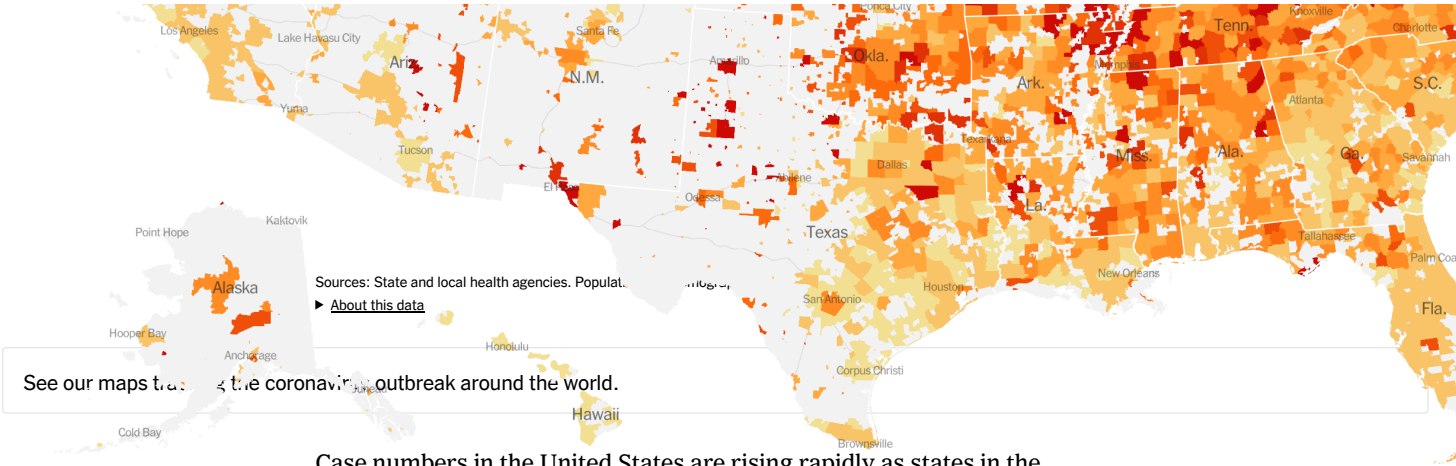
At least 929 new coronavirus deaths and 60,598 new cases were reported in the United States on Oct. 20. Over the past week, there have been an average of 60,160 cases per day, an increase of 36 percent from the average two weeks earlier.

As of Wednesday afternoon, more than 8,345,700 people in the United States have been infected with the coronavirus and at least 221,500 have died, according to a New York Times database.



Use two fingers to pan and zoom. Tap for details.





Case numbers in the United States are rising rapidly as states in the Midwest and Rocky Mountains struggle to control major outbreaks, and as new hotspots emerge elsewhere in the country.

The national trajectory is only worsening. Wisconsin has opened a field hospital. North Dakota, which not long ago had relatively few cases, now has the most per capita in the country. And across the rural West, states like Alaska, Wyoming and Montana that had long escaped the worst of the pandemic have seen case numbers soar to alarming new records.

Read more about the struggle to contain an outbreak at a rural Montana jail.

Deaths, though still well below their peak spring levels, averaged around 700 per day by mid October, far more than were reported in early July.

Where new cases are higher and staying high

States where new cases are higher had a daily average of at least 15 new cases per 100,000 people over the past week. Charts show daily cases per capita and are on the same scale. Tap a state to see detailed map page.



Where new cases are lower but going up

States where new cases are lower had a daily average of less than 15 new cases per 100,000 people over the past week. Charts show daily cases and are individually scaled to the maximum for each state. Tap a state to see detailed map page.



+ Show all

Where new cases are lower and staying low



+ Show all

Where new deaths are increasing

Charts show daily deaths per capita and are on the same scale. States are sorted by deaths per capita for the most recent day. Tap a state to see detailed map page.



+ Show all

These states have had the highest growth in newly reported deaths over the last 14 days. Deaths tend to rise a few weeks after a rise in infections, as there is typically a delay between when people are infected, when they die and when deaths are reported. Some deaths reported in the last two weeks may have occurred much earlier because of these delays.

A year that started out normal — with packed sports arenas, busy airports and handshake-heavy political campaigning — quickly became defined by the pandemic.

In late February, there were just a few dozen known cases in the United States, most of them linked to travel. But by summer, the virus had torn through every state, infecting more people than the combined populations of Connecticut and Oklahoma. And in the fall, the national death toll exceeded 217,000, more than the population of Des Moines.

Cases and deaths by state and county

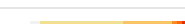
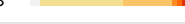
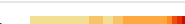
This table is sorted by places with the most cases per 100,000 residents in the last seven days. Charts are colored to reveal when outbreaks emerged.

Search counties

Cases

Deaths

	TOTAL CASES	PER 100,000	CASES IN LAST 7 DAYS	▼ PER 100,000	WEEKLY CASES PER CAPITA	FEWER	MORE
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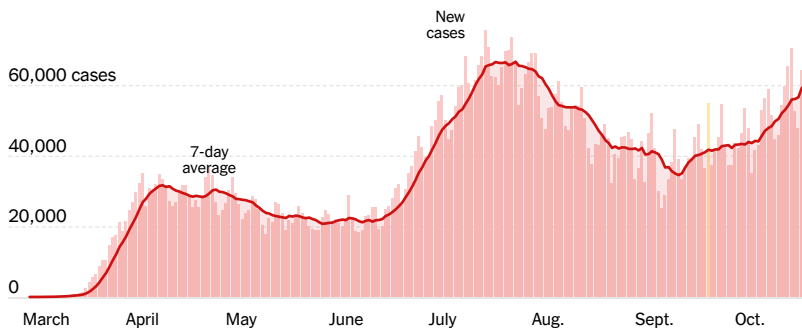
	TOTAL CASES	PER 100,000	CASES IN LAST 7 DAYS	▼ PER 100,000	WEEKLY CASES PER CAPITA	
					FEWER	MORE
+ North Dakota MAP »	34,170	4,484	5,421	711		
+ South Dakota MAP »	35,044	3,961	5,118	579		
+ Montana MAP »	24,818	2,322	4,519	423		
Guam	4,855	2,882	620	368		
+ Wisconsin MAP »	187,898	3,227	19,718	339		
+ Nebraska MAP »	59,409	3,071	5,866	303		
+ Idaho MAP »	55,153	3,086	5,166	289		
+ Utah MAP »	96,668	3,015	8,818	275		
+ Wyoming MAP »	9,526	1,646	1,562	270		
+ Iowa MAP »	109,793	3,480	7,679	243		

[Show all](#)

► About this data

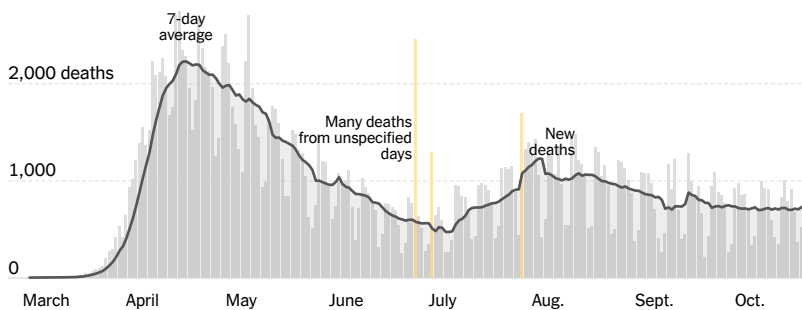
American life has been fundamentally reordered because of the virus. Concerts, parades and high school football games continue to be called off. Countless people have found themselves jobless and struggling to afford housing. Many schools and colleges have held few or no in-person classes this fall. More than 178,000 cases have been linked to colleges and universities over the course of the pandemic. Thousands more cases have been identified in elementary, middle and high schools, where a Times survey in several states found extreme inconsistency in the availability of data.

New reported cases by day in the United States



Note: The seven-day average is the average of a day and the previous six days of data.

New reported deaths by day in the United States



These are days with a data reporting anomaly. Read more [here](#).

The New York Times has found that official tallies in the United States and in more than a dozen other countries have undercounted deaths during the coronavirus outbreak because of limited testing availability.

The New York Times is engaged in a comprehensive effort to track information on every coronavirus case in the United States, collecting information from federal, state and local officials around the clock. The numbers in this article are being updated several times a day based on the latest information our journalists are gathering from around the country. The Times has made that data public in hopes of helping researchers and policymakers as they seek to slow the pandemic and prevent future ones.

The Times's data collection for this page is based on reports from state and local health agencies, a process that is unchanged by the Trump administration's requirement that hospitals bypass the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and send all patient information to a central database in Washington.

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The places hit hardest

The coronavirus has left no state unscathed. But its impact has been wildly uneven.

Officials in California, Florida and Texas, the states with the most known infections, have identified a combined 2.4 million cases. In a few less populous states, including Vermont and Maine, there are fewer than 10,000 patients. And in some remote counties, total cases number in the single digits.

The nation's most populous places have all suffered tremendously. In Cook County, Ill., which includes Chicago, more than 5,300 people have died. In Los Angeles County, Calif., at least 286,000 people have had the virus, more than in most states. And in New York City, about one of every 353 residents has died.

But unlike in the early days of the pandemic, it is not so simple to say that big cities have been hit hardest. For much of the fall, small and mid-sized cities in the Upper Midwest and West have added cases at the highest rates. And on a per capita basis, many places with the most cases have been smaller metropolitan areas in the Southwest. In Yuma County, Ariz., along the country's border with Mexico, about one of every 16 residents is known to have had the virus. In McKinley County, N.M., which includes part of the hard-hit Navajo Nation, one of every 274 residents has died from Covid-19.

Hot spots: Counties with the highest number of recent cases per resident

[Show all](#)

Note: Recent cases are from the last seven days

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Information on these cases comes directly from official releases by governments, companies and institutions. The tables below show cases that have been identified since the beginning of the pandemic, and with the exception of the table for colleges and universities, only show groups of cases where 50 or more are related to a specific site.

Some universities have decided to hold most or all classes online, but many others have reopened their campuses, often with extensive procedures and rules governing behavior and testing. In August and September, as the fall term began, college towns saw some of the highest per capita case growth in the country.

More than 178,000 cases among students and employees at more than 1,400 institutions have been reported over the course of the pandemic, according to a Times database. At least 70 deaths have been reported, many of them in the spring, and most of them among employees, not

students. But already this fall, a football player at California University of Pennsylvania and a sophomore at Appalachian State have died after contracting the virus.

Below are the 10 states with the most cases reported on campuses.

	CASES	LOCATION
+ Texas	14,626 cases at 82 schools	
+ Georgia	9,823 cases at 36 schools	
+ Florida	9,161 cases at 74 schools	
+ Ohio	9,040 cases at 50 schools	
+ South Carolina	8,151 cases at 26 schools	
+ Alabama	8,085 cases at 27 schools	
+ North Carolina	7,456 cases at 47 schools	
+ Wisconsin	7,232 cases at 28 schools	
+ Pennsylvania	7,146 cases at 92 schools	
+ Indiana	6,926 cases at 31 schools	

See the complete list and details about Covid-19 cases at colleges and universities »

Cases in jails and prisons

In American jails and prisons, more than 242,000 people have been infected and at least 1,400 inmates and correctional officers have died. During interviews with dozens of inmates across the country, many said they were frightened and frustrated by what prison officials have acknowledged has been an uneven response to the virus.

“They are taking a gamble with our lives,” said Jonathan Brooks, 33, an inmate in North Carolina. “I don't want that to be the last memory that my daughter or my wife remember me from — being in prison, dying because of a sickness, something that could be avoided.”

Search prisons

	CASES	LOCATION
Avenal State Prison	3,243	Avenal, Calif.
San Quentin State Prison	2,539	San Quentin, Calif.
Marion Correctional Institution	2,453	Marion, Ohio
Pickaway Correctional Institution	1,796	Scioto Township, Ohio
California Rehabilitation Center prison	1,779	Norco, Calif.
California Institution for Men	1,647	Chino, Calif.
Chuckawalla Valley State Prison	1,507	Blythe, Calif.
Columbia Correctional Institution	1,460	Lake City, Fla.
North County jail	1,435	Castaic, Calif.
Folsom prison	1,421	Represa, Calif.

Show all

Cases at nursing homes and long-term care facilities

Coronavirus cases have been reported in more than 21,000 nursing homes and other long-term care facilities, according to data collected by The New York Times from states, counties, the federal government and facilities themselves. More than 540,000 residents and employees of those homes have been infected, and more than 84,000 have died. That means more than 35 percent of deaths from the virus in the United States have been tied to nursing homes and other long-term care facilities.

“This disease creates the potential for a perfect storm in a long-term care facility — large groups of vulnerable people living together and a highly transmissible virus that may not cause symptoms in those who care for them,” said Dr. Daniel Rusyniak, the chief medical officer for Indiana’s state social services agency.

	CASES	LOCATION
Bergen New Bridge Medical Center nursing home	375	Paramus, N.J.
Fair Acres Geriatric Center	351	Lima, Pa.
Glendora Grand skilled nursing	314	Glendora, Calif.
Charlotte Hall Veterans Home	304	Charlotte Hall, Md.
Gracedale Nursing Home	301	Nazareth, Pa.
Paramus Veterans Memorial Home	292	Paramus, N.J.
Conestoga View Nursing and Rehabilitation	286	Lancaster, Pa.
New Jersey Veterans Memorial Home at Menlo Park	282	Edison, N.J.
Lincoln Park Care Center rehabilitation facility	273	Lincoln Park, N.J.
FutureCare Lochearn nursing home	265	Baltimore, Md.

See the complete list and details about Covid-19 cases in more than 16,000 nursing homes across the country »

Cases at food production facilities

Early in the pandemic, cases emerged by the hundreds in food processing facilities. The outbreaks disrupted the country’s meat supply and led some of the hardest-hit plants to temporarily close.

In July, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reported more than 16,000 infections and 86 deaths tied to meat and poultry processing. But those numbers are almost certainly an undercount. Only 28 states provided data to the C.D.C., and many states and food processing companies have refused to provide case totals. Other large outbreaks have emerged on farms, in fruit or vegetable processing facilities and at plants where pet food is made.

Search facilities

	CASES	LOCATION
Smithfield Foods pork processing facility	1,098	Sioux Falls, S.D.
Tyson Foods pork processing facility	1,031	Waterloo, Iowa
Tyson Foods pork processing facility	900	Logansport, Ind.
Tyson Foods beef processing facility	786	Dakota City, Neb.
JBS USA pork production facility	741	Worthington, Minn.

Show all

Other significant clusters

The coronavirus has followed Americans wherever they gathered, spreading early this year, on cruise ships and at business conferences. As the country has reopened, new clusters have emerged at churches, restaurants and workplaces. Read more here about some of the country’s less-noticed coronavirus clusters. Because many states do not provide information about where the virus spread, no listing of clusters and local outbreaks will be complete.

	CASES	LOCATION
U.S.S. Theodore Roosevelt	969	Guam
Newport News Shipbuilding	632	Newport News, Va.
Savannah River Site nuclear reservation	569	Savannah River Site, S.C.
Wynn Las Vegas Resorts	554	Las Vegas, Nev.
Los Angeles Apparel clothing manufacturing facilities	386	Los Angeles, Calif.

Show all

About the data

In data for the United States, The Times uses reports from state, county and regional health departments. Most governments update their data on a daily basis, and report cases and deaths based on an individual’s residence.

Not all governments report these the same way. The Times uses the total of confirmed and probable counts when they are available individually or combined. To see whether a state includes probable cases and deaths, visit the individual state pages listed at the bottom of this page.

The Times has identified the following reporting anomalies or methodology changes in the data:

- **June 25:** New Jersey began reporting probable deaths.
- **June 30:** New York City released deaths from earlier periods but did not specify when they were from.
- **July 27:** Texas began reporting deaths based on death certificates, causing a one-day increase.
- **Sept. 21:** Officials in Texas reported thousands of undated, backlogged cases, causing a spike in the state and national data.
- To see a detailed list of all reporting anomalies, visit the individual state pages listed at the bottom of this page.

The U.S. data includes cases and deaths that have been identified by public health officials as confirmed coronavirus patients, and also includes probable coronavirus cases and deaths when governments report them. **Confirmed cases and deaths**, which are widely considered to be an undercount of the true toll, are counts of individuals whose coronavirus

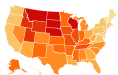
infections were confirmed by a molecular laboratory test. **Probable cases and deaths** count individuals who meet criteria for other types of testing, symptoms and exposure, as developed by national and local governments.

Governments often revise data or report a single-day large increase in cases or deaths from unspecified days without historical revisions, which can cause an irregular pattern in the daily reported figures. The Times is excluding these anomalies from seven-day averages when possible.

Read more about the methodology and download county-level data for coronavirus cases in the United States from The New York Times on GitHub.

Tracking the Coronavirus

United States



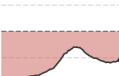
Latest Maps and Data
Cases and deaths for every county



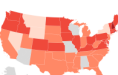
Deaths Above Normal
The true toll of the pandemic in the U.S.



Cities and Metro Areas
Where it is getting better and worse



Testing
Is your state doing enough?



Nursing Homes
The hardest-hit states and facilities



Colleges and Universities
Cases at more than 1,000 schools

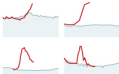


Reopening
What is open and closed in each state

World



Latest Maps and Data
Cases and deaths for every country

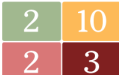


Deaths Above Normal
The true toll of coronavirus around the world

Health



Vaccines
Track their development



Treatments
Rated by effectiveness and safety

Countries

Brazil	India	U.K.
Canada	Italy	United States
France	Mexico	
Germany	Spain	

States, Territories and Cities

Alabama	Hawaii	Massachusetts
Alaska	Idaho	Michigan
Arizona	Illinois	Minnesota
Arkansas	Indiana	Mississippi
California	Iowa	Missouri
Colorado	Kansas	Montana
Connecticut	Kentucky	Nebraska
Delaware	Louisiana	Nevada
Florida	Maine	New Hampshire
Georgia	Maryland	New Jersey

New Mexico	Pennsylvania	Vermont
New York	Puerto Rico	Virginia
New York City	Rhode Island	Washington
North Carolina	South Carolina	Washington, D.C.
North Dakota	South Dakota	West Virginia
Ohio	Tennessee	Wisconsin
Oklahoma	Texas	Wyoming
Oregon	Utah	

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What you can do

Experts' understanding of how the Covid-19 works is growing. It seems that there are four factors that most likely play a role: how close you get to an infected person; how long you are near that person; whether that person expels viral droplets on or near you; and how much you touch your face afterwards. Here is a guide to the symptoms of Covid-19.

You can help reduce your risk and do your part to protect others by following some basic steps:

- Keep your distance from others. Stay at least six feet away from people outside your household as much as possible.
- Wear a mask outside your home. A mask protects others from your germs, and it protects you from infection as well. The more people who wear masks, the more we all stay safer.
- Wash your hands often. Anytime you come in contact with a surface outside your home, scrub with soap for at least 20 seconds, rinse and then dry your hands with a clean towel.
- Avoid touching your face. The virus can spread when our hands come into contact with the virus, and we touch our nose, mouth or eyes. Try to keep your hands away from your face unless you have just recently washed them.

Here's a complete guide on how you can prepare for the coronavirus outbreak.

By Sarah Almukhtar, Aliza Aufrichtig, Matthew Bloch, Julia Calderone, Keith Collins, Matthew Conlen, Lindsey Cook, Gabriel Gianordoli, Amy Harmon, Rich Harris, Adeel Hassan, Jon Huang, Danya Issawi, Danielle Ivory, K.K. Rebecca Lai, Alex Lemonides, Allison McCann, Richard A. Oppel Jr., Jugal K. Patel, Kirk Semple, Julie Walton Shaver, Anjali Singhvi, Charlie Smart, Mitch Smith, Albert Sun, Derek Watkins, Timothy Williams, Jin Wu and Karen Yourish. · Reporting was contributed by Jordan Allen, Jeff Arnold, Ian Austen, Mike Baker, Ellen Barry, Samone Blair, Nicholas Bogel-Burroughs, Aurelien Breeden, Elisha Brown, Emma Bubola, Maddie Burakoff, Alyssa Burr, Christopher Calabrese, Sarah Cahalan, Zak Cassel, Robert Chiarito, Izzy Colón, Matt Craig, Yves De Jesus, Brendon Derr, Brandon Dupré, Melissa Eddy, John Eligon, Timmy Facciola, Bianca Fortis, Matt Furber, Robert Gebeloff, Matthew Goldstein, Grace Gorenflo, Rebecca Griesbach, Benjamin Guggenheim, Lauryn Higgins, Josh Holder, Jake Holland, Jon Huang, Anna Joyce, Ann Hinga Klein, Jacob LaGessee, Alex Lim, Patricia Mazzei, Jesse McKinley, Miles McKinley, K.B. Mensah, Sarah Mervosh, Jacob Meschke, Lauren Messman, Andrea Michelson, Jaylynn Moffat-Mowatt, Steven Moity, Paul Moon, Thomas Gibbons-Neft, Anahad O'Connor, Ashlyn O'Hara, Azi Paybarah, Elian Peltier, Sean Plambeck, Laney Pope, Elisabetta Povoledo, Cierra S. Queen, Savannah Redl, Scott Reinhard, Thomas Rivas, Frances Robles, Natasha Rodriguez, Jess Ruderman, Alison Saldanha, Kai Schultz, Alex Schwartz, Emily Schwing, Libby Seline, Sarena Snider, Brandon Thorp, Alex Traub, Maura Turcotte, Tracey Tully, Lisa Waananen Jones, Amy Schoenfeld Walker, Jeremy White, Kristine White, Bonnie G. Wong, Tiffany Wong, Sameer Yasir and John Yoon. · Data acquisition and additional work contributed by Will Houp, Andrew Chavez, Michael Strickland, Tiff Fehr, Miles Watkins, Josh Williams, Shelly Seroussi, Nina Pavlich, Carmen Cincotti, Ben Smithgall, Andrew Fischer, Rachel Shorey, Blacki Migliozi, Alastair Coote, Steven Speicher, Hugh Mandeville, Robin Berjon, Thu Trinh, Carolyn Price, James G. Robinson, Phil Wells, Yanxing Yang, Michael Beswetherick, Michael Robles, Nikhil Baradwaj, Ariana Giorgi and Bella Virgilio.

Correction: July 20, 2020

The map key in an earlier version of this article was mislabeled. The key showed the average number of new cases in each county per capita per day, not the total number of cases per capita in the previous seven days.