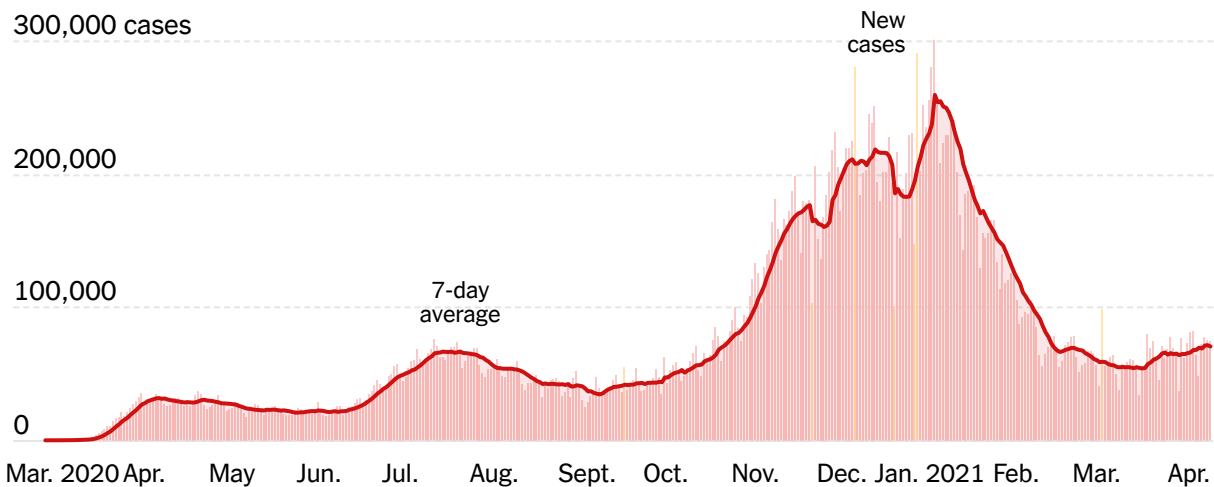**The New York Times** | https://nyti.ms/39jvJEY

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

Updated April 16, 2021, 7:51 A.M. E.T.

	TOTAL REPORTED	ON APRIL 15	14-DAY CHANGE
Cases	31.5 million+	74,367	+8% →
Deaths	564,838	912	–16% →
Hospitalized		47,379	+8% →

Day with reporting anomaly. Hospitalization data from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; 14-day change trends use 7-day averages.

Jump to:

Map   Cases by state

Hot spots   Clusters

At least 912 new coronavirus deaths and 74,367 new cases were reported in the United States on April 15. Over the past week, there has been an average of 70,522 cases per day, an increase of 8 percent from the average two weeks earlier. As of Friday morning, more than 31,519,000 people in
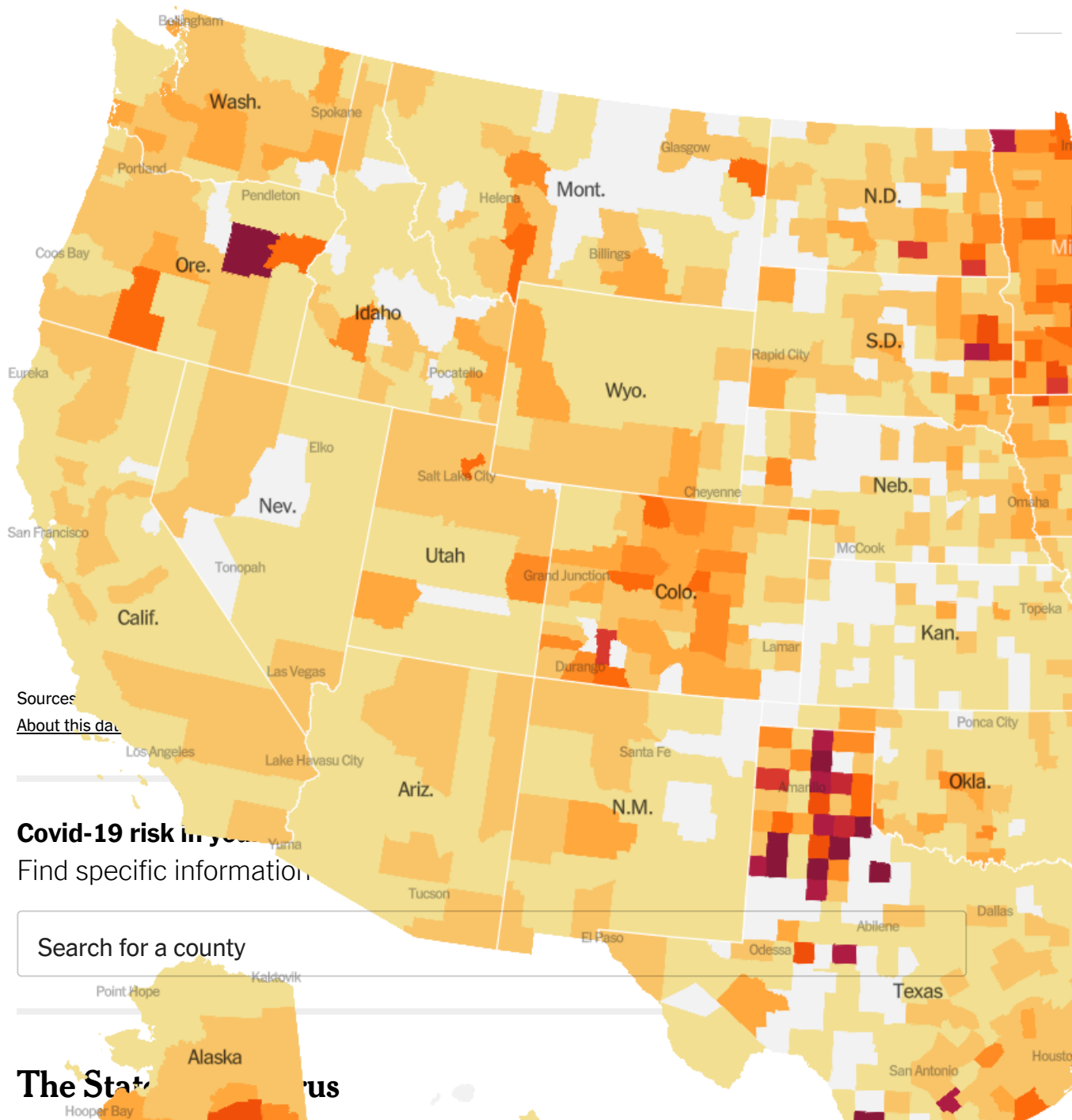
the United States have been infected with the coronavirus according to a New York Times database. See vaccinations by state and county on our U.S. tracker page.

Hot spots	Total cases	Deaths	Per capita

Average daily cases per 100,000 people in past week

| 10 | 30 | 50 | 70 | 100 | 250 | Few or no cases |

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

Covid-19 risk in your

Find specific information

Search for a county

The State **rus**

Update

- The country is averaging about 71,000 cases a day, about 16,000 more than a month ago.

- Michigan is in the midst of an alarming surge that is far worse than what any other state is experiencing. The state accounts for more than 10 percent of the country's daily cases, and is home to 16 of the 17 metro areas with the nation's worst recent case rates.

- New Jersey and New York, which had high case levels through the winter, are now seeing sustained declines in new cases.

- Around 700 deaths are being reported most days, the fewest since October, though hospitalizations have been rising slowly in recent days.

- More than 3.3 million vaccine doses are being administered on an average day. But a sudden pause in Johnson & Johnson vaccinations forced many providers to cancel appointments.

- Recent case totals in the Texas Panhandle have been artificially high because of a backlog of old cases. State officials said they expected irregular reporting to continue through at least this week.

To Our Subscribers

The public, medical researchers, and government agencies continue to rely on our comprehensive tracking of the pandemic. Thank you for helping us uncover the facts.
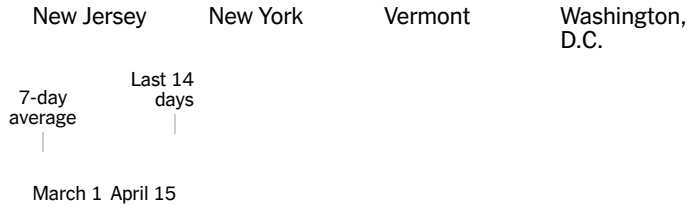
Learn more about this project.

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.

| Michigan | Rhode Island | Pennsylvania | Minnesota | Delaware | Connecticut | New Hampshire |

Last 14 days

7-day average

March 1 April 15

Maine

+ Show all

Where new cases are higher but going down

| New Jersey | New York | Vermont | Washington, D.C. |

7-day
average   Last 14
              days

March 1 April 15

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 per capita and are on the same scale. Tap a state to see detailed map page.
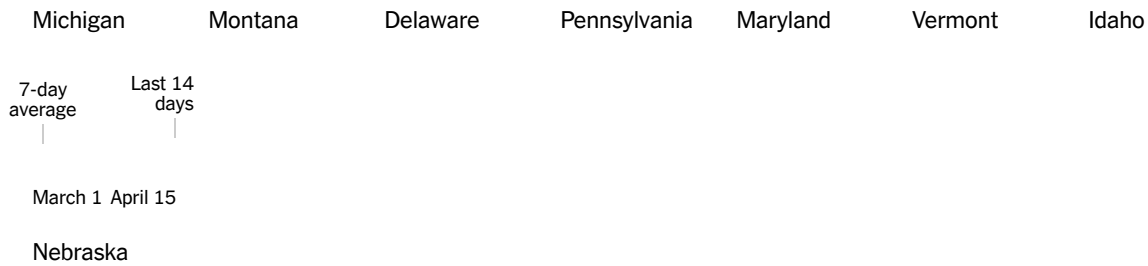
| Nevada | Montana | Oregon | Louisiana | U.S. Virgin Islands |

7-day
average   Last 14
              days

March 1 April 15

Where new cases are lower and staying low

| Kentucky | Idaho | Georgia | Utah | Texas | Missouri | Wyoming |

7-day
average   Last 14
              days

March 1 April 15

New Mexico

+ 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.

Michigan   Montana   Delaware   Pennsylvania   Maryland   Vermont   Idaho

7-day
average

Last 14
days

March 1 April 15

Nebraska

+ 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.

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	DAILY AVG. IN LAST 7 DAYS	▼ PER 100,000	WEEKLY CASES PER CAPITA FEWER MORE
+ Michigan ›	857,360	8,585	7,656	77	March 1 April 15
+ Rhode Island ›	143,740	13,569	458	43	

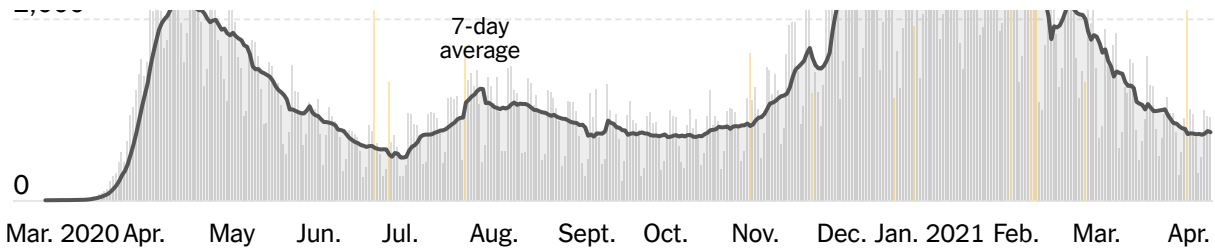|	TOTAL CASES	PER 100,000	DAILY AVG. IN LAST 7 DAYS	▼ PER 100,000	WEEKLY CASES PER CAPITA
					FEWER MORE
+ New Jersey ›	967,401	10,891	3,584	40	
+ Pennsylvania ›	1,098,619	8,582	4,864	38	
+ Minnesota ›	549,908	9,751	2,093	37	
+ Delaware ›	99,915	10,261	359	37	
+ New York ›	1,978,594	10,171	6,636	34	
+ Connecticut ›	328,000	9,200	1,174	33	
+ New Hampshire ›	90,525	6,658	441	32	
+ Maine ›	55,953	4,163	422	31	

Show all

About this data

New reported cases by day
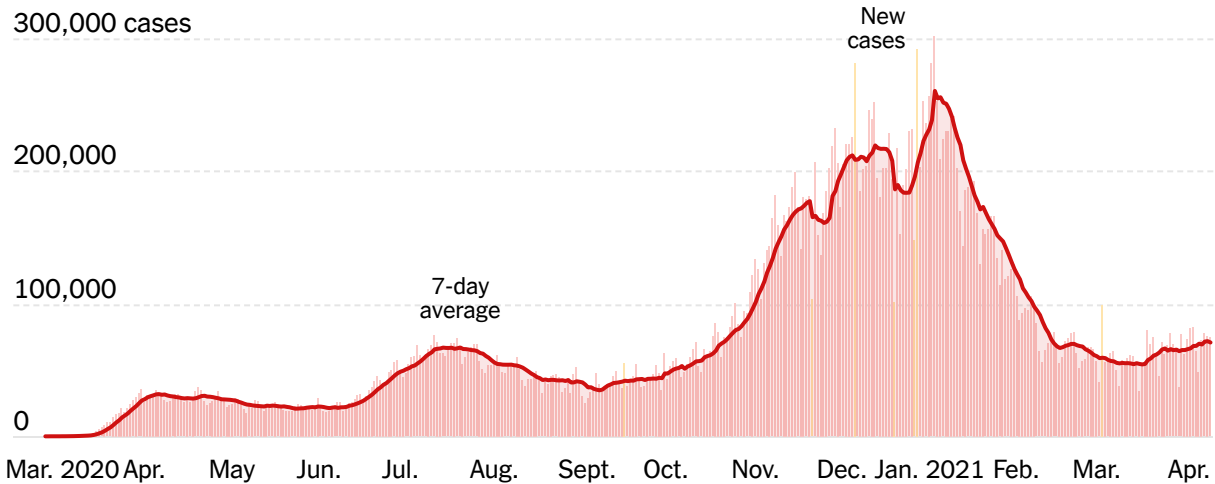
These are days with a reporting anomaly. Read more here.

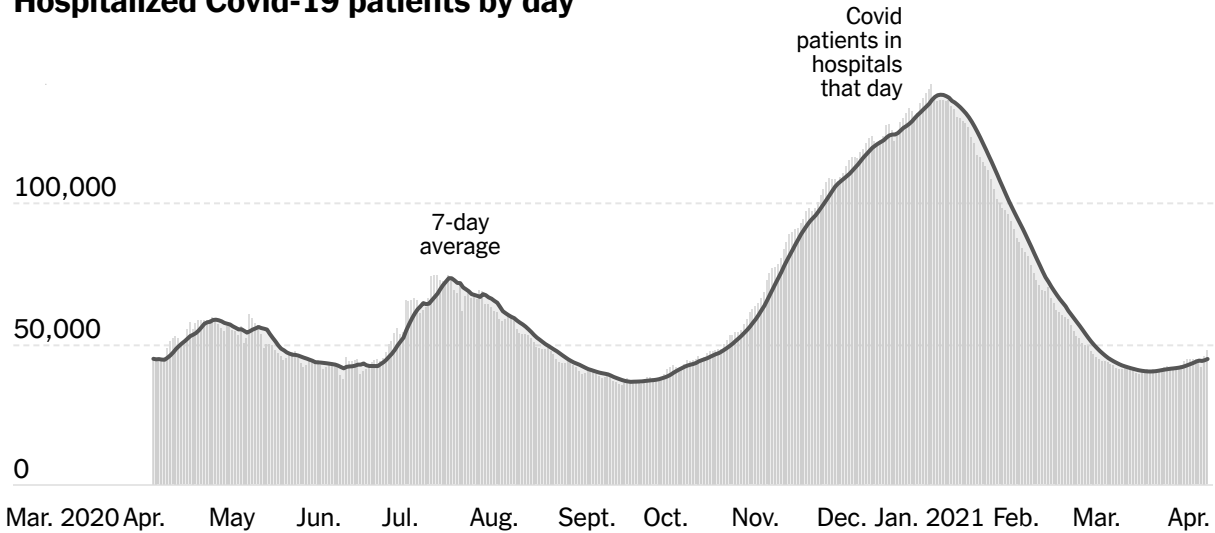Note: The seven-day average is the average of a day and the previous six days of data.

New reported deaths by day

7-day
average

0

Mar. 2020 Apr.   May   Jun.   Jul.   Aug.   Sept.   Oct.   Nov.   Dec. Jan. 2021 Feb.   Mar.   Apr.

These are days with a reporting anomaly. Read more here.

Hospitalized Covid-19 patients by day

Covid
patients in
hospitals
that day

100,000

7-day
average

50,000

0

Mar. 2020 Apr.   May   Jun.   Jul.   Aug.   Sept.   Oct.   Nov.   Dec. Jan. 2021 Feb.   Mar.   Apr.

Source: Hospitalization data from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
About this data

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 places hit hardest

The coronavirus has moved across the country in distinct phases, devastating one region, then another.

After significant progress, case numbers have started to increase again.

The Northeast experienced the worst last spring, as temporary morgues were deployed in New York City. Over the summer, cases spiked across the Sun Belt, prompting many states to tighten restrictions just weeks after reopening. In the fall, the virus filled rural hospitals in the Midwest and West as it devastated communities that had for months avoided the pandemic's worst.

By the time cases finally fell from their peak in 2021, every part of the country had been devastated.

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

Search counties

COUNTY	TOTAL CASES	PER 100,000	DAILY AVG. IN LAST 7 DAYS	PER 100,000	WEEKLY CASES PER CAPITA
					FEWER MORE
Chattahoochee, Ga. ›	3,773	34,592	18	160	
Crosby, Texas ›	648	11,295	9	148	
Grant, Ore. ›	379	5,265	10	143	
St. Clair, Mich. ›	15,662	9,842	218	137	
Hutchinson, Texas ›	1,985	9,480	27	127	
Lamb, Texas ›	2,255	17,490	16	127	
Childress, Texas ›	1,390	19,025	9	126	
Dimmit, Texas ›	1,955	19,311	13	124	
Knox, Texas ›	287	7,833	4	121	
Hockley, Texas ›	2,778	12,067	28	120	

Show all

Note: Recent cases are from the last seven days. Counties with fewer than 20 recent cases are not shown.

Because outbreaks in group settings where large numbers of people are in close quarters have been a major driver of the pandemic, The Times has paid special attention to cases in nursing homes, food processing plants, correctional facilities and colleges.

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.

Cases at colleges and universities

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. And by November, as cases surged across the country, tens of thousands more cases emerged at universities.

In year two of the pandemic, colleges are taking different approaches to commencement.

More than 530,000 cases among college students and employees over the course of the pandemic, according to a Times database, including more than 130,000 in the first two months of 2021. At least 100 deaths have been reported, largely in 2020, and most of them among employees, not students.

	CASES LOCATION
+ Texas	42,237 cases at 85 schools
+ Florida	28,705 cases at 127 schools
+ Indiana	26,851 cases at 35 schools
+ Ohio	24,940 cases at 62 schools
+ Pennsylvania	23,697 cases at 113 schools
+ New York	21,925 cases at 202 schools
+ North Carolina	20,759 cases at 51 schools
+ Georgia	19,943 cases at 39 schools
+ Michigan	19,498 cases at 52 schools
+ Illinois	19,186 cases at 50 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 661,000 people have been infected and at least 2,990 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.

New York prisoners must be offered the vaccine, a judge ruled.

Michael Scronic, 49, an inmate at Fort Dix federal prison in New Jersey, who says he has high blood pressure and has previously had skin cancer, said successive outbreaks of the virus had led to despair among inmates.

"We're on our third wave. What's going to happen in wave four?" Mr. Scronic said. "The biggest frustration is that there's no end in sight. It appears to be just a continuation of these waves, and then we just have to wait out the next wave."

Search prisons

	CASES	LOCATION
Fresno County jail	3,985	Fresno, Calif.
Harris County jail	3,805	Houston, Texas
Substance Abuse Treatment Facility and State Prison	3,647	Corcoran, Calif.
Avenal State Prison	3,640	Avenal, Calif.
Soledad prison	3,074	Soledad, Calif.
California Men's Colony prison	2,999	San Luis Obispo, Calif.
San Quentin State Prison	2,682	San Quentin, Calif.
Cook County jail	2,669	Chicago, Ill.
Charles Egeler Reception & Guidance Center prison	2,618	Jackson, Mich.
High Desert State Prison	2,607	Susanville, Calif.

Show all

Cases at nursing homes and long-term care facilities

Coronavirus cases have been reported in more than 31,000 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 1.3 million residents and employees of those homes have been infected through late February, and more than 179,000 have died. That means, as of March 30, more than 30 percent of deaths from the virus in the United States had been tied to nursing homes and other long-term care facilities.

Nursing home workers have been eligible for the vaccine for months, but some are hesitant.

"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
Carrara	627	Plano, Texas
West Side Campus of Care	586	White Settlement, Texas
The Carlyle at Stonebridge Park	568	Southlake, Texas
North Ridge Health and Rehab	541	New Hope, Minn.
Hebrew Home of Greater Washington	539	Rockville, Md.
Brighton Rehabilitation & Wellness Center	496	Beaver, Pa.
Traymore Nursing Center	480	Dallas, Texas
Fair Acres Geriatric Center	473	Lima, Pa.
Corner View Nursing and Rehabilitation Center	460	Pitttsburgh, Pa.
Hearthstone Nursing and Rehabilitation	451	Round Rock, Texas

The counts in this table of coronavirus cases at individual nursing homes were last updated as recently as Jan. 12, 2021. Since then, we have continued to update state-level totals for cases and deaths in long-term care facilities.

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.
Smithfield Foods Farmer John meat processing facility	783	Vernon, Calif.

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
Search clusters		
U.S.S. Theodore Roosevelt	1,271	Guam
Los Alamos National Laboratory	750	Los Alamos, N.M.
Savannah River Site nuclear reservation	686	Savannah River Site, S.C.
University of New Mexico Hospital	665	Albuquerque, N.M.
Northrop Grumman Palmdale Aircraft Integration Center of Excellence	641	Palmdale, 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.

For more, see answers to our Frequently Asked Questions about the methodology behind how we are collecting this data.

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

- **April 7, 2021:** Oklahoma added many deaths from previous months.

- **March 8, 2021:** Missouri began including probable cases identified through antigen testing.

- **March 2, 2021:** Ohio removed deaths after changing its methodology, resulting in an artificially low daily count.

- **Feb. 13, 2021:** Ohio added many backlogged deaths from recent months.

- **Feb. 12, 2021:** Ohio added many backlogged deaths from recent months.

- **Feb. 11, 2021:** Ohio added many backlogged deaths from recent months.

- **Feb. 4, 2021:** Indiana announced about 1,500 deaths from previous months after reconciling records.

- **Jan. 2, 2021:** The daily count is artificially high because many states and local jurisdictions announced backlogged data after announcing no new data on New Year's Day.

- **Jan. 1, 2021:** The daily count is artificially low because many states and local jurisdictions did not announce new data on New Year's Day.

- **Dec. 25, 2020:** The daily count is artificially low because many states and local jurisdictions did not announce new data on Christmas.

- **Dec. 11, 2020:** Texas began reporting probable cases, resulting in a one-day increase of about 44,000 cases.

- **Nov. 26, 2020:** Cases and deaths were lower because fourteen states reported no new data, and six states had only incomplete data from select counties.

- **Nov. 4, 2020:** Georgia began reporting probable deaths, causing a one-day increase.

- **Sept. 21, 2020:** Officials in Texas reported thousands of undated, backlogged cases, causing a spike in the state and national data.

- **July 27, 2020:** Texas began reporting deaths based on death certificates, causing a one-day increase.

- **June 30, 2020:** New York City released deaths from earlier periods but did not specify when they were from.

- **June 25, 2020:** New Jersey began reporting probable deaths, including those from earlier in the pandemic, causing a jump in the number of total deaths.

- 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
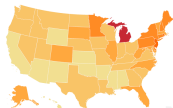
Latest Maps and Data
Cases and deaths for every county
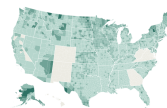
Vaccinations
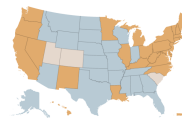How many have been vaccinated, and who's eligible
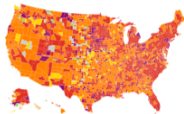
Your County's Risk
See guidance for your local area
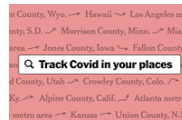
Your Places
Build your own dashboard to track cases

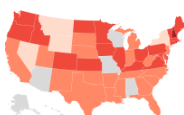**Hospitals Near You**
Patients hospitalized and I.C.U. beds remaining
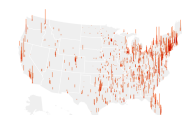
Restrictions
What is open and closed in each state

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

Cities and Metro Areas
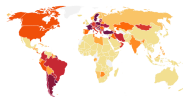Where it is getting better and worse

Nursing Homes
The hardest-hit states and facilities

Colleges and Universities
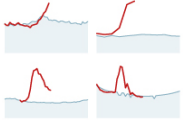Cases at more than 1,800 schools

World

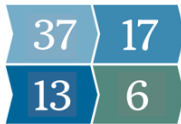**Latest Maps and Data**
Cases and deaths for every country

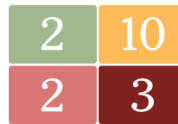**Global Vaccinations**
How many have been vaccinated, by country

Deaths Above Normal
The true toll of coronavirus around the world

Health

37 17 13 6 **Vaccines**
Track their development

2 10 2 3 **Treatments**
Rated by effectiveness and safety

Countries

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

States, Territories and Cities

Alabama	Iowa	New Hampshire
Alaska	Kansas	New Jersey
Arizona	Kentucky	New Mexico
Arkansas	Louisiana	New York
California	Maine	New York City
Colorado	Maryland	North Carolina
Connecticut	Massachusetts	North Dakota
Delaware	Michigan	Ohio
Florida	Minnesota	Oklahoma
Georgia	Mississippi	Oregon
Hawaii	Missouri	Pennsylvania
Idaho	Montana	Puerto Rico
Illinois	Nebraska	Rhode Island
Indiana	Nevada	South Carolina

South Dakota	Vermont	West Virginia
Tennessee	Virginia	Wisconsin
Texas	Washington	Wyoming
Utah	Washington, D.C.	

Data

Frequently Asked Questions About the Covid Data

Access the Open Source Covid Data

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 are answers to your current questions about the coronavirus.

By Jordan Allen, Sarah Almukhtar, Aliza Aufrichtig, Anne Barnard, Matthew Bloch, Sarah Cahalan, Weiyi Cai, 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, Eleanor Lutz, Allison McCann, Richard A. Oppel Jr., Jugal K. Patel, Alison Saldanha, Kirk Semple, Shelly Seroussi, Julie Walton Shaver, Anjali Singhvi, Charlie Smart, Mitch Smith, Albert Sun, Rumsey Taylor, Derek Watkins, Timothy Williams, Jin Wu and Karen Yourish.   ·   Reporting was contributed by Jeff Arnold, Ian Austen, Mike Baker, Brillian Bao, Ellen Barry, Samone Blair, Nicholas Bogel-Burroughs, Aurelien Breeden, Elisha Brown, Emma Bubola, Maddie Burakoff, Alyssa Burr, Christopher Calabrese, 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, Thomas Gibbons-Neff, Matthew Goldstein, Grace Gorenflo, Rebecca Griesbach, Benjamin Guggenheim, Barbara Harvey, Lauryn Higgins, Josh Holder, Jake Holland, Jon Huang, Anna Joyce, John Keefe, Ann Hinga Klein, Jacob LaGesse, Alex Lim, Alex Matthews, Patricia Mazzei, Jesse McKinley, Miles McKinley, K.B. Mensah, Sarah Mervosh, Jacob Meschke, Lauren Messman, Andrea Michelson, Jaylynn Moffat-Mowatt, Steven Moity, Paul Moon, Derek M. Norman, Anahad O'Connor, Ashlyn O'Hara, Azi Paybarah, Elian Peltier, Sean Plambeck, Laney Pope, Elisabetta Povoledo, Cierra S. Queen, Savannah Redl, Scott Reinhard, Chloe Reynolds, Thomas Rivas, Frances Robles, Natasha Rodriguez, Jess Ruderman, Kai Schultz, Alex Schwartz, Emily Schwing, Libby Seline, Rachel Sherman, 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, Nina Pavlich, Carmen Cincotti, Ben Smithgall, Andrew Fischer, Rachel Shorey, Blacki Migliozzi, Alastair Coote, Jaymin Patel, John-Michael Murphy, Isaac White, 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, Bella Virgilio, Dylan Momplaisir, Avery Dews, Bea Malsky and Ilana Marcus.

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.