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.
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.
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

New Mexico
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Michigan</th>
<th>Montana</th>
<th>Delaware</th>
<th>Pennsylvania</th>
<th>Maryland</th>
<th>Vermont</th>
<th>Idaho</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7-day average</td>
<td>Last 14 days</td>
<td>March 1</td>
<td>April 15</td>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL CASES</td>
<td>PER 100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Michigan ›</td>
<td>857,360</td>
<td>8,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Rhode Island ›</td>
<td>143,740</td>
<td>13,569</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Coronavirus in the U.S.: Latest Map and Case Count - The New York Times

TOTAL CASES  PER  DAILY AVERAGE IN LAST 7 DAYS ▼ PER WEEKLY CASES PER CAPITA
100,000 100,000

+ 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

300,000 cases

7-day average

New cases

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

4,000 deaths

Includes many deaths from unspecified days
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**

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

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CASES</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+ Texas</td>
<td>42,237 cases at 85 schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Florida</td>
<td>28,705 cases at 127 schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Indiana</td>
<td>26,851 cases at 35 schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Ohio</td>
<td>24,940 cases at 62 schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Pennsylvania</td>
<td>23,697 cases at 113 schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ New York</td>
<td>21,925 cases at 202 schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ North Carolina</td>
<td>20,759 cases at 51 schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Georgia</td>
<td>19,943 cases at 39 schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Michigan</td>
<td>19,498 cases at 52 schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Illinois</td>
<td>19,186 cases at 50 schools</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carrara</td>
<td>627   Plano, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Side Campus of Care</td>
<td>586   White Settlement, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Carlyle at Stonebridge Park</td>
<td>568   Southlake, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Ridge Health and Rehab</td>
<td>541   New Hope, Minn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hebrew Home of Greater Washington</td>
<td>539   Rockville, Md.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brighton Rehabilitation &amp; Wellness Center</td>
<td>496   Beaver, Pa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traymore Nursing Center</td>
<td>480   Dallas, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair Acres Geriatric Center</td>
<td>473   Lima, Pa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner View Nursing and Rehabilitation Center</td>
<td>460   Pittsburh, Pa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hearthstone Nursing and Rehabilitation</td>
<td>451   Round Rock, Texas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Search facilities</th>
<th>CASES</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Smithfield Foods pork processing facility</td>
<td>1,098</td>
<td>Sioux Falls, S.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyson Foods pork processing facility</td>
<td>1,031</td>
<td>Waterloo, Iowa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyson Foods pork processing facility</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>Logansport, Ind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyson Foods beef processing facility</td>
<td>786</td>
<td>Dakota City, Neb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smithfield Foods Farmer John meat processing facility</td>
<td>783</td>
<td>Vernon, Calif.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CASES</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,271</td>
<td>Guam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>750</td>
<td>Los Alamos, N.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>686</td>
<td>Savannah River Site, S.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>665</td>
<td>Albuquerque, N.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>641</td>
<td>Palmdale, Calif.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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**Tracking the Coronavirus**

**United States**

- **Latest Maps and Data**
  - Cases and deaths for every county

- **Your County’s Risk**
  - See guidance for your local area

- **Hospitals Near You**
  - Patients hospitalized and I.C.U. beds remaining

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

- **Nursing Homes**
  - The hardest-hit states and facilities

- **Vaccinations**
  - How many have been vaccinated, and who’s eligible

- **Your Places**
  - Build your own dashboard to track cases

- **Restrictions**
  - What is open and closed in each state

- **Cities and Metro Areas**
  - Where it is getting better and worse

- **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

Vaccines
Track their development

Treatments
Rated by effectiveness and safety

Countries

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

States, Territories and Cities

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

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.
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.