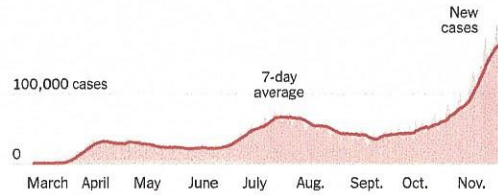


Covid in the U.S.: Latest Map and Case Count

By The New York Times Updated November 24, 2020, 8:00 A.M. E.T.



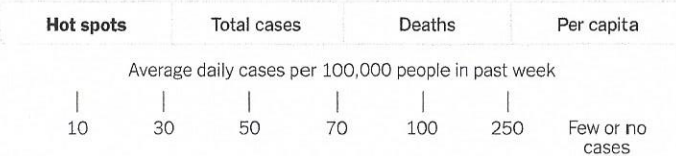
| | TOTAL REPORTED | ON NOV. 23 | 14-DAY CHANGE |
|---------------------|----------------|------------|---------------|
| Cases | 12.4 million+ | 179,067 | +49% → |
| Deaths | 257,629 | 1,032 | +62% → |
| Hospitalized | | 85,836 | +49% → |

Day with data reporting anomaly.
Hospitalization data from the Covid Tracking Project; 14-day change trends use 7-day averages.

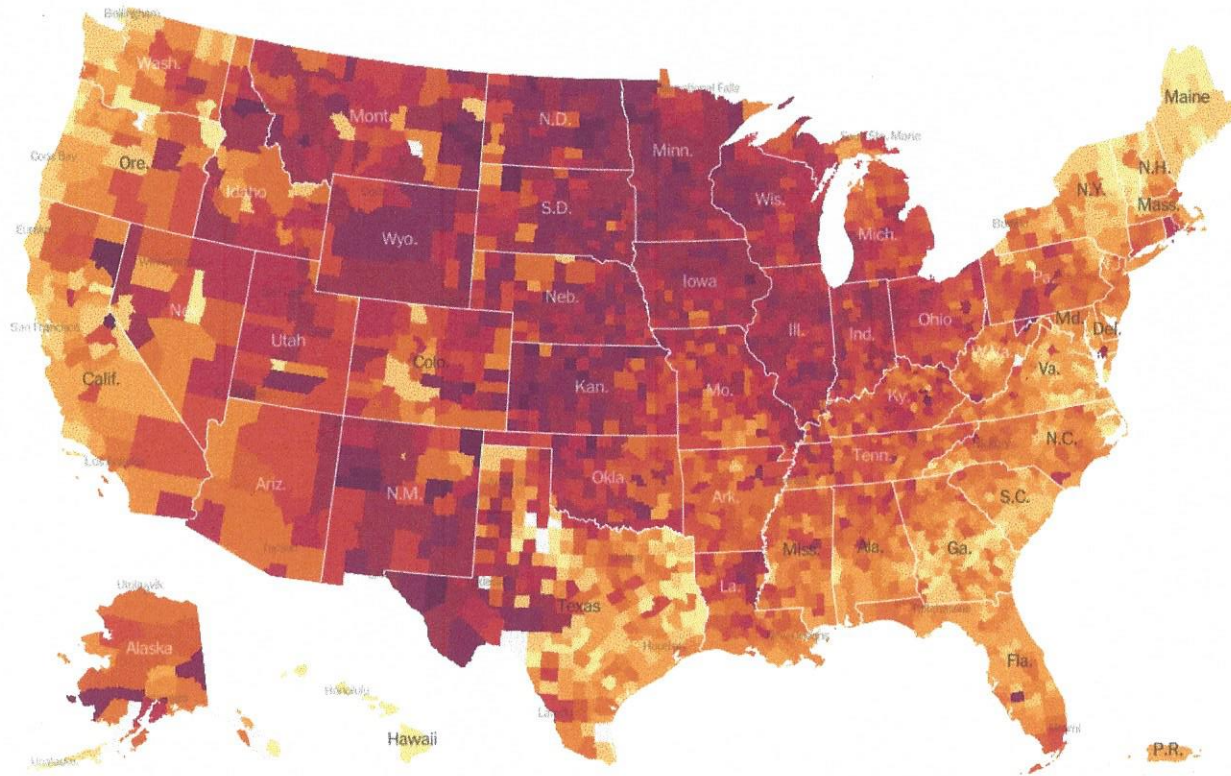
- Map
- Cases by state
- Hot spots
- Clusters

At least 1,032 new coronavirus deaths and 179,067 new cases were reported in the United States on Nov. 23. Over the past week, there has been an average of 173,165 cases per day, an increase of 49 percent from the average two weeks earlier.

On Nov. 18, the color scale on the hot spots map was expanded to reflect the new record rates of infection. The map was also changed so that areas with very low population density are now shaded.



Double-click to zoom into the map.



Sources: State and local health agencies. Population and demographic data from Census Bureau.

► [About this data](#)

See our maps tracking the coronavirus outbreak around the world.

As of Tuesday morning, more than 12,492,100 people in the United States have been infected with the coronavirus and at least 257,600 have died, according to a New York Times database.

Case numbers are spiking across most of the United States, leading to dire warnings about full hospitals, exhausted health care workers and expanding lockdowns.

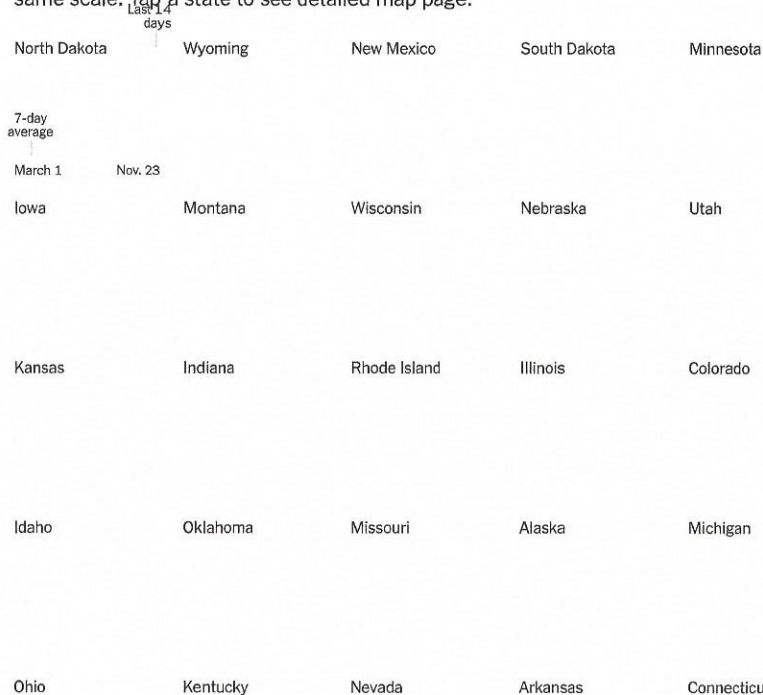
As conditions worsened and winter approached, the governors of Iowa and North Dakota ordered residents to wear masks. State leaders have imposed curfews in Ohio and most of California. And with more than a million new cases a week, federal officials urged Americans not to travel for Thanksgiving.

Which place is facing the most severe outbreak? It depends how you measure.

Deaths, though still well below their peak spring levels, averaged more than 1,200 a day and continued to rise.

Where new cases are higher and staying high

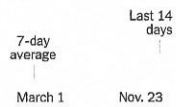
States where new cases are higher had a daily average of at least 15 new cases per 100,000 people over the past week. Charts show daily cases per capita and are on the same scale. Tap a state to see detailed map page.



| | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|-----------|
| West Virginia | Tennessee | Arizona | Pennsylvania | Louisiana |
| New Jersey | Delaware | Alabama | Mississippi | Texas |
| Maryland | Massachusetts | Florida | North Carolina | Georgia |
| California | New Hampshire | Washington | South Carolina | Oregon |
| New York | Virginia | Washington, D.C. | Puerto Rico | Vermont |
| Maine | | | | |

Where new cases are higher but going down

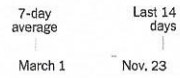
Guam



Where new cases are lower but going up

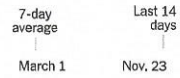
States where new cases are lower had a daily average of less than 15 new cases per 100,000 people over the past week. Charts show daily cases per capita and are on the same scale. Tap a state to see detailed map page.

U.S. Virgin Islands



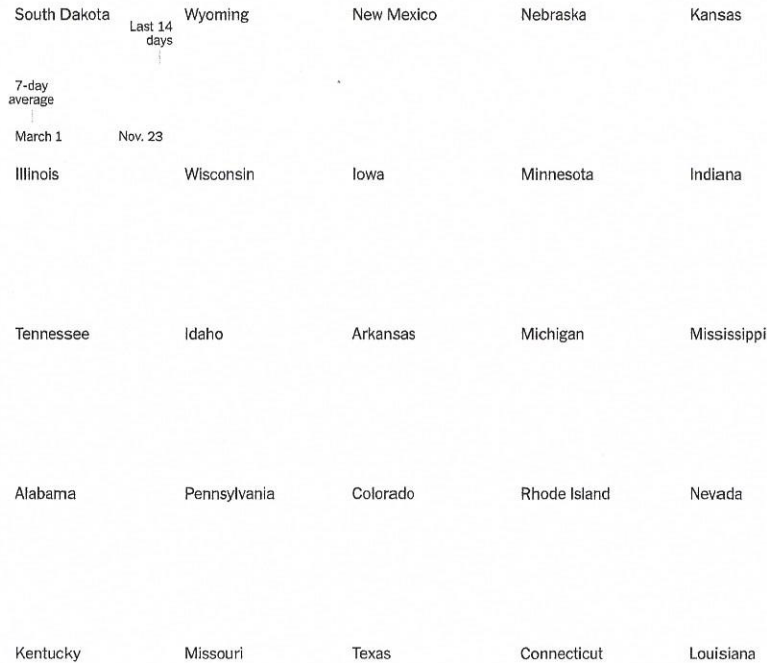
Where new cases are lower and staying low

Hawaii Northern Mariana Islands



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.



| | | | | |
|----------------|------------|---------------|------------------|----------|
| South Carolina | Oklahoma | Massachusetts | Puerto Rico | Florida |
| Ohio | Utah | Maryland | Washington, D.C. | Delaware |
| Virginia | Washington | Oregon | California | Maine |
| New Hampshire | Hawaii | | | |

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 250,000, more than the population of Richmond, Va.

The table below was recently changed to show the average number of cases per day in the last seven days instead of the total number of cases over the last seven days.

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.

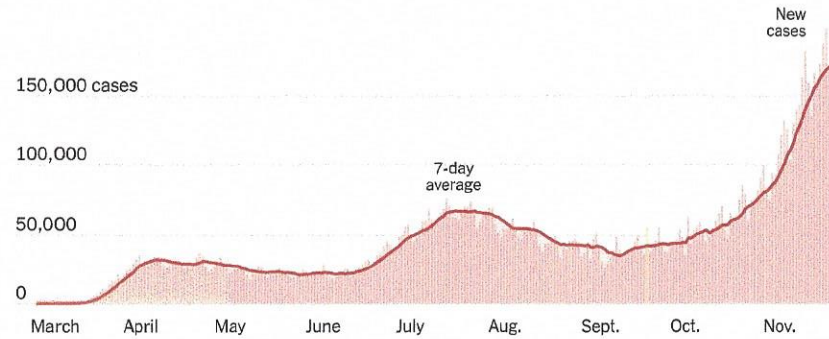
| | Cases | | Deaths | | Search counties | |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|------|
| | TOTAL CASES | PER 100,000 | DAILY AVG. IN LAST 7 DAYS | ▼ PER 100,000 | WEEKLY CASES PER CAPITA | |
| | | | | | FEWER | MORE |
| + North Dakota MAP » | 73,403 | 9,632 | 1,216 | 159.6 | | |
| + Wyoming MAP » | 29,431 | 5,085 | 891.1 | 154 | | |
| + New Mexico MAP » | 84,148 | 4,013 | 2,670.6 | 127.4 | | |
| + South Dakota MAP » | 73,848 | 8,348 | 1,081.4 | 122.2 | | |
| + Minnesota MAP » | 276,556 | 4,904 | 6,497.4 | 115.2 | | |
| + Iowa MAP » | 214,792 | 6,808 | 3,599.3 | 114.1 | | |
| + Montana MAP » | 56,428 | 5,280 | 1,189.6 | 111.3 | | |
| + Wisconsin MAP » | 379,693 | 6,521 | 6,436.1 | 110.5 | | |
| + Nebraska MAP » | 115,921 | 5,993 | 2,045.7 | 105.8 | | |
| + Utah MAP » | 179,420 | 5,596 | 3,377.3 | 105.3 | | |

[Show all](#)

► [About this data](#)

American life has been fundamentally reordered because of the virus. Concerts, parades and high school basketball 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 321,000 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.

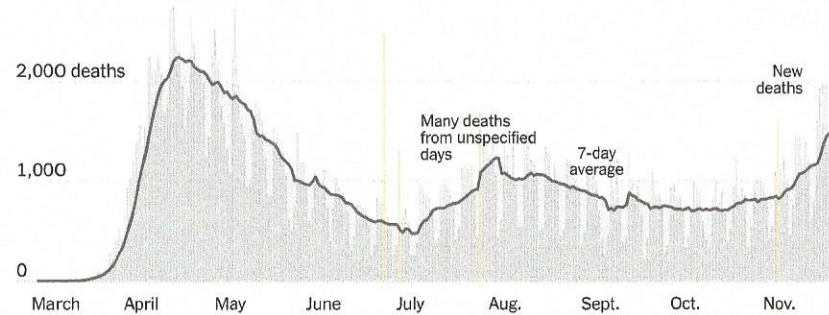
New reported cases by day in the United States



These are days with a data 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 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 moved across the country in distinct phases, devastating one region, then another.

The Northeast experienced the worst this 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. By fall, the virus was filling rural hospitals in the Midwest and West as it devastated communities that had for months avoided the pandemic's worst.

More than 1 million cases have been identified in California.

The nation's most populous places have all suffered tremendously. In Cook County, Ill., which includes Chicago, more than 6,100 people have died. In Los Angeles County, Calif., more than 350,000 people have had the virus, more than in most states. And in New York City, about one of every 350 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. In the summer, cities along the United States-Mexico border added cases at the highest rates. For much of the fall, small and mid-sized cities in the Upper Midwest and West added cases at the highest rates. And by November, cities, suburbs and small towns alike were setting records.

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

| COUNTY | TOTAL CASES | PER 100,000 | DAILY AVG. IN LAST 7 DAYS | PER 100,000 | WEEKLY CASES PER CAPITA | |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|------|
| | | | | | FEWER | MORE |
| Crowley, Colo. | 1,009 | 16,647 | 45.9 | 756.6 | | |
| Lee, Ky. | 854 | 11,536 | 46.7 | 631 | | |
| Union, N.M. | 190 | 4,681 | 17.4 | 429.4 | | |
| Foster, N.D. | 443 | 13,801 | 12.6 | 391.6 | | |
| Alpine, Calif. | 41 | 3,632 | 4.1 | 366.9 | | |
| Clearwater, Idaho | 498 | 5,688 | 31.8 | 363.6 | | |
| Fallon, Mont. | 226 | 7,941 | 10 | 351.4 | | |
| Rooks, Kan. | 339 | 6,890 | 16.9 | 342.6 | | |
| Kearny, Kan. | 335 | 8,729 | 13 | 338.7 | | |
| Marshall, Kan. | 514 | 5,295 | 32 | 329.7 | | |

[Show all](#)

Note: Recent cases are from the last seven days.

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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.

More than 321,000 cases among students and employees at more than 1,700 institutions have been reported over the course of the pandemic, according to a Times database. At least 80 deaths have been reported, many of them in the spring, and most of them among employees, not students. But at least four students have died in recent weeks after contracting the virus.

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

| | CASES | LOCATION |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|
| + Texas | 26,157 cases | at 84 schools |
| + Florida | 16,001 cases | at 115 schools |
| + Ohio | 15,283 cases | at 61 schools |
| + Pennsylvania | 13,500 cases | at 108 schools |
| + Wisconsin | 13,194 cases | at 31 schools |
| + Georgia | 12,626 cases | at 37 schools |
| + Indiana | 12,576 cases | at 34 schools |
| + Illinois | 12,345 cases | at 50 schools |
| + North Carolina | 11,929 cases | at 48 schools |
| + Michigan | 11,691 cases | at 52 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 252,000 people have been infected and at least 1,450 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.

After more than 2,200 prisoners tested positive, a judge told San Quentin to reduce its population.

Sandy Dowell, 51, an inmate at Swannanoa Correctional Center for Women, a prison in North Carolina, said she feared for her life if the virus spreads inside the facility. She has lung disease, asthma and high blood pressure, and said she believed prisons were disregarding the lives of inmates in their handling of Covid-19. “A life is a life, isn't it?” she said. “I mean, isn't everyone's life worth something?”

Search prisons

| | CASES | LOCATION |
|---|-------|-----------------------|
| Avenal State Prison | 3,326 | Avenal, Calif. |
| Harris County jail | 3,213 | Houston, Texas |
| San Quentin State Prison | 2,564 | San Quentin, Calif. |
| Marion Correctional Institution | 2,461 | Marion, Ohio |
| Chuckawalla Valley State Prison | 1,935 | Blythe, Calif. |
| California Rehabilitation Center prison | 1,859 | Norco, Calif. |
| Pickaway Correctional Institution | 1,803 | Scioto Township, Ohio |
| Substance Abuse Treatment Facility and State Prison | 1,779 | Corcoran, Calif. |
| California Institution for Men | 1,708 | Chino, Calif. |
| Central Michigan Correctional Facility | 1,579 | St. Louis, Mich. |

Show all

Cases at nursing homes and long-term care facilities

Coronavirus cases have been reported in more than 26,000 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 662,000 residents and employees of those homes have been infected, and more than 94,000 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.

Read more about the isolation, depression and atrophy facing many nursing home residents as lockdowns persist.

“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 Locheam 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.

| | 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 | 1,271 | Guam |
| Savannah River Site nuclear reservation | 686 | Savannah River Site, S.C. |
| Newport News Shipbuilding | 632 | Newport News, Va. |
| 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, including those from earlier in the pandemic, causing a jump in the number of total 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.

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



Restrictions
What is open and closed in each state



Nursing Homes
The hardest-hit states and facilities

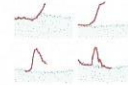


Colleges and Universities
Cases at more than 1,700 schools

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

States, Territories and Cities

| | | | |
|-------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| Alabama | Iowa | New Hampshire | South Dakota |
| Alaska | Kansas | New Jersey | Tennessee |
| Arizona | Kentucky | New Mexico | Texas |
| Arkansas | Louisiana | New York | Utah |
| California | Maine | New York City | Vermont |
| Colorado | Maryland | North Carolina | Virginia |
| Connecticut | Massachusetts | North Dakota | Washington |
| Delaware | Michigan | Ohio | Washington, D.C. |
| Florida | Minnesota | Oklahoma | West Virginia |
| Georgia | Mississippi | Oregon | Wisconsin |
| Hawaii | Missouri | Pennsylvania | Wyoming |
| Idaho | Montana | Puerto Rico | |
| Illinois | Nebraska | Rhode Island | |
| Indiana | Nevada | South Carolina | |

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

By Sarah Almukhtar, Aliza Aufrichtig, Anne Barnard, Matthew Bloch, 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, 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, Barbara Harvey, Lauryn Higgins, Josh Holder, Jake Holland, Jon Huang, Anna Joyce, 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, Thomas Gibbons-Neff, 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.