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Data Downloads and Footnotes

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Data Table for Cumulative COVID-19 Nucleic Acid Amplification Tests (NAATs) Performed by State/Territory

CDC | Data as of: March 7, 2022 1:32 PM ET. Posted: March 7, 2022 3:28 PM ET

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State 🕏	Cumulative Tests Performed 🖨	Cumulative Percent Positivity	
Alabama	7,290,332	10-14.9%	
Alaska	4,119,674	5-7.9%	
American Samoa	N/A	N/A	
Arizona	14,187,300	10-14.9%	
Arkansas	4,584,150	10-14.9%	
California	125,065,034	N/A	
Colorado	15,115,457	8-9.9%	
Connecticut	13,928,801	N/A	
Delaware	3,518,749	8-9.9%	
District of Columbia	4,513,919	3-4.9%	
Federated States of Micronesia	N/A	N/A	
Florida	54,479,242	10-14.9%	
Georgia	15,550,824	10-14.9%	
Guam	263,784	10-14.9%	
Hawaii	3,257,492	5-7.9%	
Idaho	3,077,196	15-19.9%	
Illinois	42,005,289	5-7.9%	
Indiana	13,497,109	10-14.9%	
lowa	5,664,711	10-14.9%	
Kansas	5,289,446	10-14.9%	
Kentucky	8,693,923	10-14.9%	
Louisiana	10,162,468	8-9.9%	
Maine	3,784,783	5-7.9%	
		8-9.9%	
Maryland Massachusetts	19,583,085		
	39,570,134	3-4.9%	
Michigan	23,464,365	10-14.9%	
Minnesota	21,486,090	8-9.9%	
Mississippi	2,639,302	15-19.9%	
Missouri	11,641,074	N/A	
Montana	1,948,519	10-14.9%	
Nebraska	2,714,144	10-14.9%	
Nevada	5,717,733	15-19.9%	
New Hampshire	3,669,833	5-7.9%	
New Jersey	24,534,495	8-9.9%	
New Mexico	5,909,130	15-19.9%	
New York*	81,291,964	5-7.9%	
New York (Level of Community Transmission)*	N/A	N/A	
New York City*	N/A	N/A	
North Carolina	21,369,959	10-14.9%	
North Dakota	2,268,120	5-7.9%	
Northern Mariana Islands	N/A	N/A	
Ohio	20,905,448	10-14.9%	
Oklahoma	4,019,759	20-24.9%	
Oregon	7,512,916	8-9.9%	
Palau	N/A	N/A	
Pennsylvania	25,018,491	10-14.9%	
Puerto Rico	2,556,616	10-14.9%	
Republic of Marshall Islands	N/A	N/A	
Rhode Island	6,477,754	5-7.9%	
South Carolina	12,358,760	N/A	
South Dakota	1,071,013	10-14.9%	
Tennessee	N/A	N/A	
Texas	47,846,500	10-14.9%	
Utah	7,017,788	10-14.9%	
Vermont	3,586,232	3-4.9%	
Virgin Islands	107,204	10-14.9%	
Virginia	13,998,602	10-14.9%	
Washington	11,600,245	N/A	
West Virginia	4,919,946	10-14.9%	
Wisconsin	15,624,403	8-9.9%	

Footnotes

¹Data will update Monday through Saturday as soon as they are reviewed and verified, oftentimes before 8 pm ET. However, daily updates (Mon-Sat) might be delayed due to delays in reported data.

• The COVID-19 case and death surveillance data reported by jurisdictions to CDC are subject to change. These data, featured on <u>COVID Data Tracker</u> and within <u>Data.CDC.gov datasets</u>, may be incomplete for recent days due to processing and reporting delays. All data are provisional.

Case and Death Data

* Counts for New York City and New York State are shown separately for case and death metrics; data for New York State case and death metrics are for the state excluding data for New York City. Testing metrics for New York State include data for New York City. The information regarding the level of community transmission for New York includes New York City and is presented in data tables and data downloads in a separate row for New York (level of community transmission)^{*}.

The map can be modified to show:

- cases and deaths per 100,000 people in the last 7 days
- total new cases and deaths in the last 7 days
- total cases and deaths since January 21, 2020 • rates for cases (cases/100,000 people) and deaths (deaths/100,000).

The 7-day cumulative rate is calculated as (current day + 6 preceding days) per 100,000 people using the <u>US Census Bureau</u> Population Estimates Program. Rates per 100,000 are calculated as the total cases or deaths per 100,000 people using the <u>US Census</u> **Bureau Population Estimates Program.**

Zero values for cases/deaths are subject to change due to reduced frequency of state reporting and subsequent adjustments that may occur. The 7-day case/death averages therefore may be artificially low over the weekend before adjustment to these zero values.

Data Sources, References & Notes:

- The case classifications for COVID-19, a nationally notifiable disease, are described in an <u>updated COVID-19 position statement</u> and case definition issued by the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists. However, there is some variation in how jurisdictions implement these case classifications. More information on how CDC collects COVID-19 case surveillance data can be found at FAQ: COVID-19 Data and Surveillance.
- Total cases are based on aggregate counts of COVID-19 cases reported by state and territorial jurisdictions to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) since January 21, 2020, with the exception of persons repatriated to the United States from Wuhan, China, and Japan. All displayed counts include confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths as reported by U.S. states, U.S. territories, New York City (NYC), and the District of Columbia from the previous day. In accordance with the CSTE definition of COVID-19 cases and deaths, counts for many jurisdictions include both confirmed and probable COVID-19 cases and deaths. COVID-19 case and death data that are not available to CDC are denoted by N/A. For aggregate state-level data, CDC calculates the number of new cases or deaths each day either by using the information provided by states and territorial jurisdictions or by calculating the difference in cumulative counts reported by the state from the day before.
- The number of historical cases and deaths presented on CDC's website reflects the information provided by the states and jurisdictions. Thus, data may reflect either the date the case or death occurred or the date it was recorded in the state. Provision of historical cases and deaths by jurisdictions can influence new case and death numbers and 7-day averages once CDC incorporates these data and assigns the data to the appropriate dates. Historical cases and deaths are still reflected in the cumulative national totals.
- 2018 population estimates are still used for American Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, New York City, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Republic of Marshall Islands and United States Virgin Islands.

Jurisdictional Reporting Differences

CDC uses various methods to gather aggregate case and death data from states, territories, and other jurisdictions' health departments. Learn more at About CDC Case and Death COVID-19 Data. The methods and frequency of data reporting varies by jurisdiction. The dates used to document case and death incidences also vary.

The dates used by jurisdictions for COVID-19 cases that CDC receives include:

- Event date (the date of specimen collection, confirmed COVID-19 laboratory test result, or clinical diagnosis): None • Report date (when the event was reported to the health department or reported by the health department to CDC): Alabama, American Samoa, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Federated States of Micronesia, Florida, Georgia, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York (excluding NYC), North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Palau, Puerto Rico, Republic of Marshall Islands, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, U.S. Virgin Islands, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming
- A combination of event date and report date: Alaska, Arizona, Northern Mariana Islands, Delaware, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York City, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington

The dates used by jurisdictions for COVID-19 related deaths that CDC receives include:

- Date of death: Florida
- Report date (when the event was reported to the health department or reported by the health department to CDC): American Samoa, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Federated States of Micronesia, Georgia, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York (excluding NYC), North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Palau, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Republic of Marshall Islands, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, U.S. Virgin Islands, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming
- A combination of date of death and report date: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Northern Mariana Islands, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New York City, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Texas, Vermont

This information is confirmed and up to date as of November 23, 2021.

Please note that jurisdictional reporting methods are subject to change. These changes can cause artificial data fluctuations on COVID Data Tracker. For example, when jurisdictions opt to report death data by date of death instead of report date, it may appear that overall deaths from COVID-19 are decreasing. This does not reflect a true decline and data should be interpreted with caution. CDC's overall COVID-19 case and death numbers are validated through a confirmation process with each jurisdiction.

September 28, 2021: Nebraska began submitting both confirmed and probable case and death counts for COVID Data Tracker. Cumulative cases and death counts displayed after 9/27/2021 reflect a large increase because of the addition of historic and recent probable cases and deaths to confirmed totals.

October 25, 2021: CDC stopped spreading aggregate COVID-19 case and death counts evenly over jurisdictions' non-reporting days (i.e., smoothing), which had been done to reflect case and death trends across those days and to improve the quality of data visualizations. This update was made to avoid under-reporting of weekend averages.

March 4, 2022: Due to a state holiday, Louisiana paused COVID-19 data dashboard updates at the state and county levels. Updates resumed on Louisiana's dashboard on March 2, 2022 and updated data are now reflected on COVID Data Tracker.

Level of Community Transmission

Transmission categories include:

- Blue (Low Transmission): Control is achieved largely through individual prevention behaviors and the public health response to identify and isolate cases or clusters. Threshold: Counties with fewer than 10 cumulative cases per 100,000 population in the past 7 days, and a cumulative NAAT percent test positivity result below 5% in the past 7 days.
- Yellow (Moderate Transmission): Adherence to individual and selected community level prevention strategies are needed. Threshold: Counties with 10-49 cumulative cases per 100,000 population or a cumulative NAAT test positivity result between 5.0-7.9% in the past 7 days.
- Orange (Substantial Transmission): Everyday activities should be limited to reduce spread and protect the health care system. Threshold: Counties with 50-99 cumulative cases per 100,000 population or a cumulative NAAT test positivity result between 8.0-9.9% in the past 7 days.
- Red (High Transmission): Significant measures are needed to limit contact between persons, with priority given to maintaining essential community activities and services (e.g., health care, transportation, food and agriculture, schools). Threshold: Counties with cumulative cases =100 per 100,000 population or a cumulative NAAT test positivity result =10.0% in the past 7 days.

The Level of Community Transmission table displays the number of states in each level and the change from the prior week.

Additional information about how these indicators and thresholds apply to K-12 school settings can be found here: Guidance for <u>COVID-19 Prevention in K-12 Schools</u>. Additional information about how these indicators and thresholds apply to Institutions of Higher Education (IHE) can be found here: <u>Considerations for Institutions of Higher Education (IHEs</u>). Additional information can be found on the Calculating Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) Laboratory Test Percent Positivity: CDC Methods and Considerations for Comparisons and Interpretation webpage.

Previously, CDC provided guidance for schools through the Indicators for Dynamic School Decision-Making. The current indicators and thresholds are an update to that document that reflect a focus on the past 7 days (rather than 14), and four (rather than five) categories of community transmission.

Testing Data

- The data represent COVID-19 Nucleic Acid Amplification Test (NAAT) results, which include reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) tests from laboratories in the United States, including commercial and reference laboratories, public health laboratories, hospital laboratories, and other testing locations. The data represent laboratory test totals-not individual people-and exclude antibody and antigen tests. The data are provisional and subject to change. National total test counts reflect the latest reported data from states and may not match the sum of the data presented for all jurisdictions. The data may also not include results from all testing sites within a jurisdiction (e.g., point-of-care test sites) and therefore reflect the majority, but not all, COVID-19 NAATs in the United States. Information about how laboratory data are reported to CDC can be found at: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/lab/reporting-lab-data.html
- On September 30th, 2021, CDC moved to presenting the NAAT testing data with a 7-day lag for testing volume and a 3-day lag for percent positivity to better align with other CDC products. This 3-day lag for percent positivity was implemented for all NAAT percent positivity metrics presented on COVID Data Tracker and for the calculation of level of community transmission.
- Testing Data update for September 1, 2021: WA has incomplete negative test result data, impacting testing volumes and percent positivity.
- Testing Data update for February 22, 2022: IA has incomplete negative test result data, impacting testing volumes and percent positivity.

Wondering what all the data mean?

CDC's new COVID Data Tracker Weekly Review helps you stay up-to-date on the pandemic with weekly visualizations, analysis, and interpretations of key data and trends.

How does COVID-19 Spread? Learn <u>more</u>

Information on US COVID-19 Cases Caused by Variants Learn more here

Do you need information on testing? Find it <u>here</u>

View and Download COVID-19 Case Surveillance Public Use Data with Geography

Cite COVID Data Tracker

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. COVID Data Tracker. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; 2022, March 08. https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker

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