CDC Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDC 24/7: Saving Lives, Protecting People™

Español (Spanish)

COVID Data Tracker

Maps, charts, and data provided by CDC, updates Mon-Fri by 8 pm ET

COVID-19 Home

CDC recommends use of COVID-19 Community Levels to determine the impact of COVID-19 on communities and to take action. CDC also provides Transmission Levels (also known as Community Transmission) to describe the amount of COVID-19 spread within each county. Healthcare facilities use Transmission Levels to determine infection control interventions.

United States
At a Glance

Cases Total Case Trends	94,016,827	**Deaths** Total Death Trends	1,038,819
Current **Hosp.** Admission Trends	17,316	**34.7% of People 5+ with** First Booster	

- Data Tracker Home
- Cases, Deaths, & Testing
- Case & Death Demographic Trends
- Vaccination Distribution & Coverage
- Vaccine Effectiveness & Breakthrough Surveillance
- Health Equity
- Pediatric
- Pregnancy
- People at Increased Risk
- Wastewater Surveillance
- Health Care Settings
- Social Impact & Prevention
- Variants & Genomic Surveillance
- Antibody Seroprevalence
- Post-COVID Conditions
- Other COVID-19 Data
- Communications Resources
- COVID-19 Home

Get Email Updates

Sign up to receive the COVID Data Tracker Weekly Review.

Email Address:

Email Address

What's this? Submit

< Back to Cases, Deaths, & Testing

United States COVID-19 Cases, Deaths, and Laboratory Testing (NAATs) by State, Territory, and Jurisdiction

Maps, charts, and data provided by CDC, updates Mon-Fri by 8 pm ET†

View Footnotes and Download Data

TOTAL CASES	CASES PER 100,000 PEOPLE	TOTAL DEATHS
94,016,827	28,319	1,038,819
+17,150 New Cases		+32 New Deaths

CDC | Data as of: Monday, August 29, 2022 1:28 PM ET. Posted: Monday, August 29, 2022 2:49 PM ET

View:
● Cases
○ Deaths
○ Tests Performed
○ Percent Positive

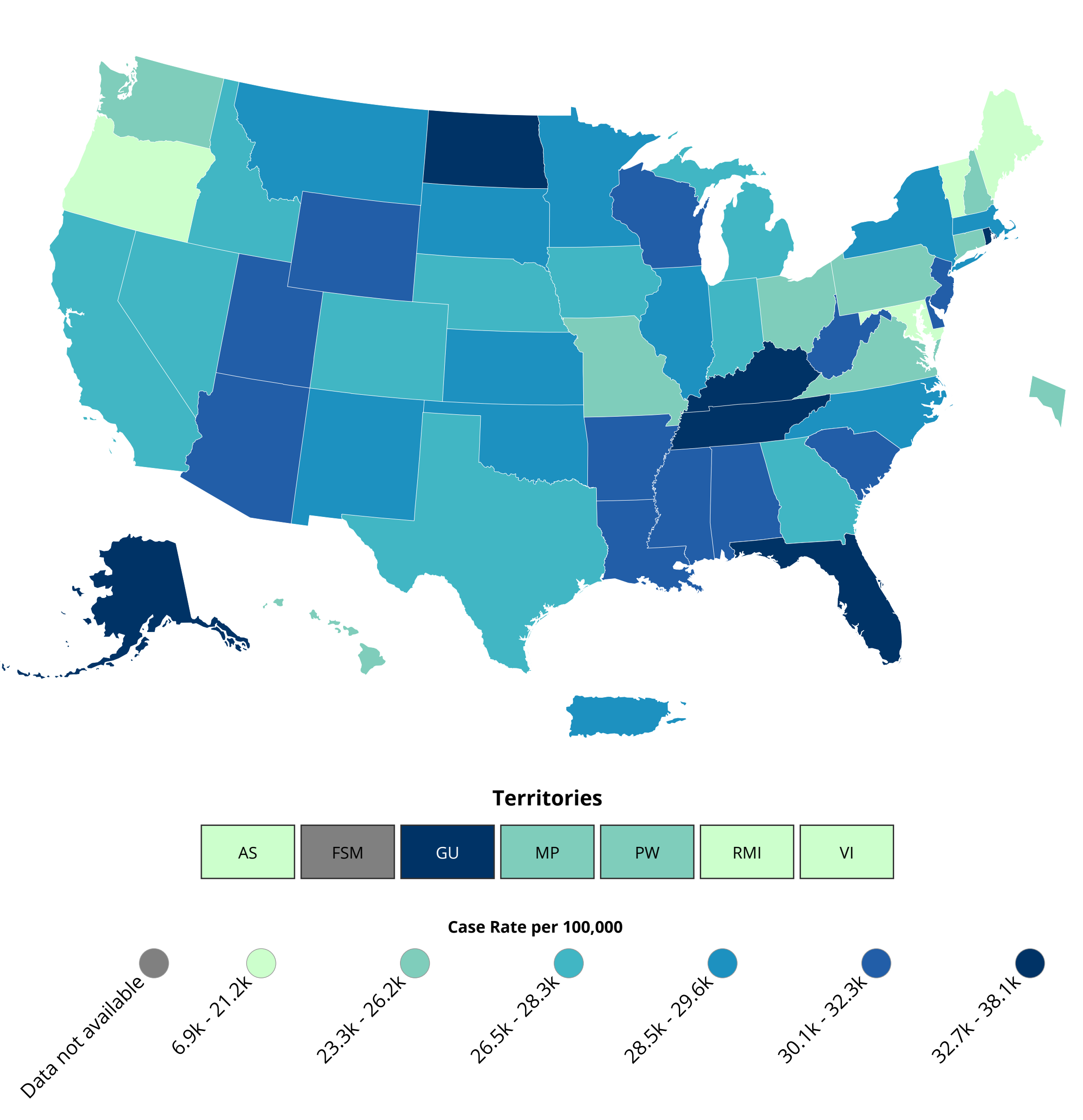
Time period:
○ Last 7 Days
● Since Jan 21, 2020

Metric:
○ Count
● Rate per 100,000

This shows the number of cases since the pandemic started for every 100,000 people, allowing you to compare areas with different population sizes.

Map | Chart

COVID-19 Case Rate in the US Reported to the CDC, by State/Territory (cases per 100,000)



View Historic Case and Death Data | Download Image

Data Downloads and Footnotes

Expand each accordion to view data table and download data

Data Table for Case Rate by State/Territory

CDC | Data as of: Monday, August 29, 2022 1:28 PM ET. Posted: Monday, August 29, 2022 2:49 PM ET

Download Data

State/Territory	Case Rate per 100,000
Alabama	30,176
Alaska	38,095
American Samoa	17,235
Arizona	30,853
Arkansas	30,804
California	27,954
Colorado	28,253
Connecticut	24,494
Delaware	30,993
District of Columbia	23,489
Federated States of Micronesia	N/A
Florida	32,652
Georgia	26,868
Guam	34,314
Hawaii	23,261
Idaho	27,311
Illinois	28,964
Indiana	28,035
Iowa	26,618
Kansas	29,472
Kentucky	34,316
Louisiana	30,598
Maine	20,987
Maryland	20,173
Massachusetts	29,093
Michigan	27,548
Minnesota	28,917
Mississippi	30,405
Missouri	26,214
Montana	28,460
Nebraska	27,295
Nevada	27,271
New Hampshire	25,262
New Jersey	30,078
New Mexico	29,054
New York*	28,560
New York City*	33,465
North Carolina	29,571
North Dakota	34,660
Northern Mariana Islands	25,168
Ohio	26,089
Oklahoma	29,490
Oregon	20,755
Palau	24,838
Pennsylvania	24,743
Puerto Rico	28,797
Republic of Marshall Islands	18,659
Rhode Island	37,414
South Carolina	32,257
South Dakota	28,966
Tennessee	33,499
Texas	26,525
Utah	32,028
Vermont	20,821
Virgin Islands	21,226
Virginia	23,765
Washington	23,354
West Virginia	32,282
Wisconsin	31,363
Wyoming	30,101

Footnotes

†Data will update Monday through Friday as soon as they are reviewed and verified, oftentimes before 8 pm ET. Updates will occur the following day when reporting coincides with a federal holiday. Note: Daily updates (Mon-Fri) might be delayed due to delays in reporting.

- The COVID-19 case and death surveillance data reported by jurisdictions to CDC are subject to change. These data, featured on COVID Data Tracker and within Data.CDC.gov datasets, 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 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 US Census Bureau Population Estimates Program (2019 Vintage). Rates per 100,000 are calculated as the total cases or deaths per 100,000 people using the US Census Bureau Population Estimates Program (2019 Vintage).

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 updated COVID-19 position statement 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, Delaware, 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, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, U.S. Virgin Islands, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming
- A combination of event date and report date: Alaska, Arizona, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York City, North Carolina, Northern Mariana Islands, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Vermont

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

- Date of death: Florida, North Carolina
- 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, 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, Rhode Island, 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, Delaware, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New York City, Northern Mariana Islands, Oklahoma, Texas, Vermont

This information is confirmed and up to date as of July 19, 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 30, 2022: The increases observed in Rhode Island's COVID-19 death counts on 2/20/2021 and 3/2/2022 are due to data validation and standard maintenance procedures.

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
- Percent positivity is one of the metrics used to evaluate the prevalence of COVID-19 in a community during a particular period. It may be used in public health surveillance and to guide policy determinations made by state, local, and territorial public health officials. Percent positivity is calculated by dividing the number of positive nucleic acid amplification tests (NAATs) by the total number of NAATs administered, then multiplying by 100 [(# of positive NAAT tests / total NAAT tests) x 100].
- 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.
- Testing Data update for February 22, 2022: IA has incomplete negative test result data, impacting testing volumes and percent positivity.
- Testing Data update for April 26, 2021: WA has incomplete negative test result data from Sep 1, 2021 - Jan 31, 2022, 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 more

Information on US COVID-19 Cases Caused by Variants

Learn more here

Do you need information on testing?

Find it here

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, August 30. https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker

COVID-19 Home >
All COVID-19 topics including prevention, travel, work, and school