

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)



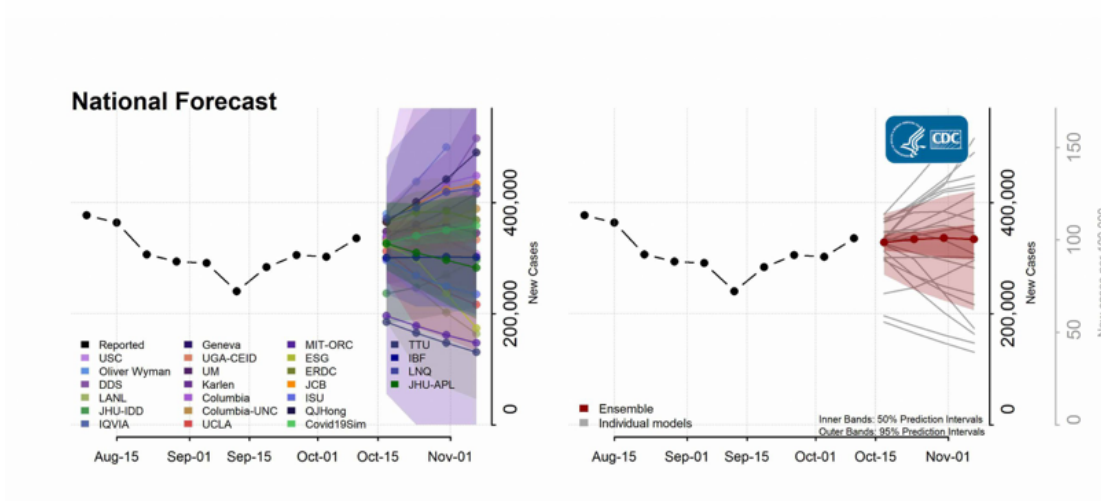
COVID-19 Forecasts: Cases

Updated Oct. 15, 2020 [Print](#)

Interpretation of Forecasts of New Cases

- This week CDC received forecasts of new reported COVID-19 cases over the next 4 weeks from 31 modeling groups.
- This week's national ensemble forecast indicates an uncertain trend in new COVID-19 cases reported over the next four weeks and predicts that 210,000 to 420,000 new cases will likely be reported during the week ending November 7, 2020.
- The state- and territory-level ensemble forecasts predict that over the next four weeks, the number of new reported cases per week may decrease in 4 states, which are labeled on the forecast plots below. Trends in numbers of future reported cases are uncertain or predicted to remain stable in the other states and territories.

National Forecasts




- The figure shows the number of new COVID-19 cases reported nationally in the United States each week from August 8 to October 10, 2020, and forecasted new cases over the next four weeks, through November 7, 2020.
- Models make various assumptions about the levels of social distancing and other interventions, which may not reflect recent changes in behavior. See model descriptions below for details.

State & County Forecasts


State-level and county-level forecast figures show observed and forecasted new COVID-19 cases in each location. Each forecast uses a different scale, due to differences in the numbers of COVID-19 cases occurring in each jurisdiction. To aid in comparisons between jurisdictions, the ensemble plot for each location has a second axis (in grey) that shows the expected number of cases per 100,000 people.

[Download forecasts for states and territories and for counties](#)  [PDF – 533 pages] ¹


















[Download forecast data](#)  [1 sheet]
















Additional forecast data and information on forecast submission are available at the [COVID-19 Forecasting Hub](#) .

Forecast Assumptions

The forecasts make different assumptions about social distancing measures. Information about individual models is available here: https://github.com/cdcepi/COVID-19-Forecasts/blob/master/COVID-19_Forecast_Model_Descriptions.md .

Intervention assumptions fall into one of three categories:

- These modeling groups make assumptions about how levels of social distancing will change in the future:
 - [Columbia University](#)  (Model: Columbia)
 - [COVID-19 Simulator Consortium](#)  (Model: CovidSim)
 - [Google and Harvard School of Public Health](#)  (Model: Google-HSPH)
 - [Johns Hopkins University, Infectious Disease Dynamics Lab](#)  (Model: JHU-IDD)
 - [John Burant](#)  (Model: JCB)
 - [University of California, Los Angeles](#)  (Model: UCLA)
- These groups assume that existing social distancing measures will continue through the projected four-week time period:
 - [Berkeley Yu Group](#)  (Model: Yu_Group)
 - [Carnegie Mellon Delphi Group](#)  (Model: CMU)
 - [Columbia University and University of North Carolina](#)  (Model: Columbia-UNC)
 - [Discrete Dynamical Systems](#)  (Model: DDS)
 - [Institute of Business Forecasting](#)  (Model: IBF)
 - [Iowa State University](#)  (Model: ISU)
 - [IQVIA Analytics Center of Excellence](#)  (Model: IQVIA)
 - [Johns Hopkins University, Applied Physics Lab](#)  (model: JHU-APL)
 - [Karlen Working Group](#)  (Model: Karlen)
 - [LockNQuay](#)  (Model: LNQ)
 - [Los Alamos National Laboratory](#)  (Model: LANL)

- [Massachusetts Institute of Technology, COVID-19 Policy Alliance](#)  (Model: MIT-CovAlliance)
- [Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Operations Research Center](#)  (Model: MIT-ORC)
- [Oliver Wyman](#)  (Model: Oliver Wyman)
- [Pandemic Central](#)  (Model: PandemicCentral)
- [Qi-Jun Hong](#)  (Model: QJHong)
- [Robert Walraven](#)  (Model: ESG)
- [Texas Tech University](#)  (Model: TTU)
- [US Army Engineer Research and Development Center](#)   (Model: ERDC)
- [University of Geneva/Swiss Data Science Center \(one-week ahead forecasts only\)](#)  (Model: Geneva)
- [University of Georgia Center for the Ecology of Infectious Diseases Forecasting Working Group](#)  (Model: UGA-CEID)
- [University of Massachusetts, Amherst](#)  (Model: UMass)
- [University of Michigan](#)  (Model: UM)
- [University of Southern California](#)  (Model: USC)
- The [University of Virginia](#)  (Model: UVA) model makes both assumptions, combining different models.

¹ The full range of the prediction intervals is not visible for all state plots. Please see the forecast data for the full range of state specific prediction intervals.

Additional Resources

[Previous COVID-19 Forecasts: Cases](#)

[FAQ: COVID-19 Data and Surveillance](#)

[CDC COVID Data Tracker](#)

[COVID-19 Mathematical Modeling](#)

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Content source: [National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases \(NCIRD\), Division of Viral Diseases](#)