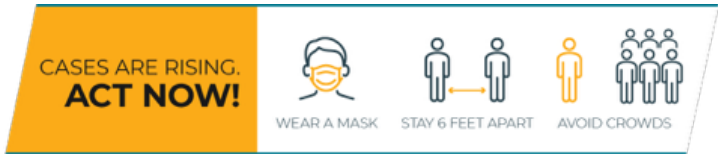


COVID-19 (Coronavirus Disease)



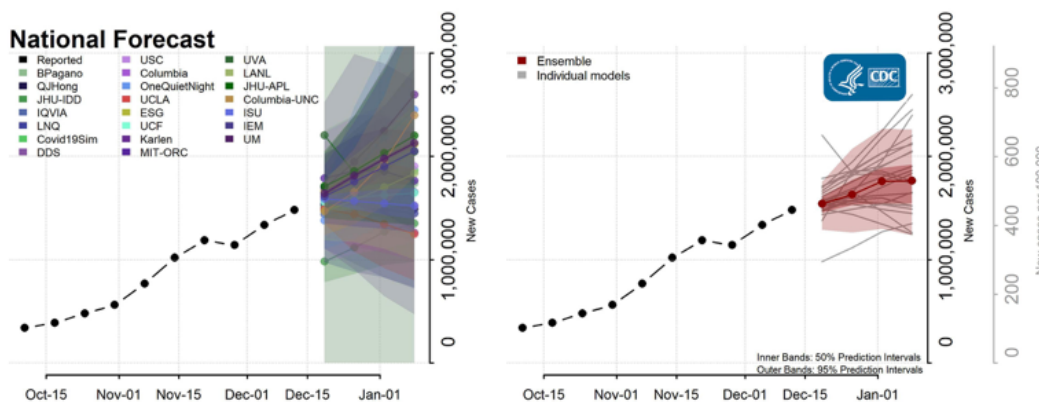
COVID-19 Forecasts: Cases

Updated Dec. 17, 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 28 modeling groups that were included in the ensemble forecasts.
- This week's national ensemble predicts that the number of newly reported COVID-19 cases will likely increase over the next 4 weeks with 1,200,000 to 2,300,000 new cases likely to be reported in the week ending January 9, 2021.
- The state- and territory-level ensemble forecasts predict that over the next 4 weeks, the number of new reported cases per week will likely decrease in 9 jurisdictions and increase in 7 jurisdictions, which are indicated in 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 October 10 to December 12, 2020 and forecasted new cases over the next 4 weeks, through January 9, 2021.
- 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.


[Download national forecast data](#)  [XLS – 19 KB]

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 – 11 MB] ¹

[Download all forecast data](#)  [CSV – 15 MB]









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

Forecast Inclusion and Assumptions

The forecasts included in the ensembles are displayed below. Forecasts are included when they meet a set of submission and data quality requirements, further described here: <https://github.com/reichlab/covid19-forecast-hub#ensemble-model> .

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)
 - [Johns Hopkins University, Infectious Disease Dynamics Lab](#)  (Model: JHU-IDD)
 - [University of California, Los Angeles](#)  (Model: UCLA)
- These groups assume that existing social distancing measures will continue through the projected 4-week time period:
 - [Bob Pagano](#)  (Model: BPagano)
 - [Carnegie Mellon Delphi Group](#)  (Model: CMU)
 - [Columbia University and University of North Carolina](#)  (Model: Columbia-UNC)
 - [Discrete Dynamical Systems](#)  (Model: DDS)
 - [IEM](#)  (Model: IEM)
 - [Iowa State University](#)  (Model: ISU)
 - [IQVIA Analytics Center of Excellence](#)  (Model: IQVIA)
 - [Johns Hopkins University, Applied Physics Lab](#)  (model: JHU-APL)

- [Johns Hopkins University, Center for Systems Science and Engineering](#) [↗](#) (Model: JHU-CSSE)
 - [Johns Hopkins University, University of North Carolina, and Google](#) [↗](#) (Model: JHU-UNC-Google)
 - [Karlen Working Group](#) [↗](#) (Model: Karlen)
 - [LockNQuay](#) [↗](#) (Model: LNQ)
 - [Los Alamos National Laboratory](#) [↗](#) (Model: LANL)
 - [Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Operations Research Center](#) [↗](#) (Model: MIT-ORC)
 - [OneQuietNight](#) [↗](#) (Model: OneQuietNight)
 - [Pandemic Central](#) [↗](#) (Model: PandemicCentral)
 - [Qi-Jun Hong](#) [↗](#) (Model: QJHong)
 - [Robert Walraven](#) [↗](#) (Model: ESG)
 - [University of Central Florida](#) [↗](#) (Model: UCF)
 - [University of Massachusetts, Amherst](#) [↗](#) (Model: UMass)
 - [University of Michigan](#) [↗](#) (Model: UM)
 - [University of Southern California](#) [↗](#) (Model: USC)
 - [Wadhvani AI](#) [↗](#) (Model: Wadhvani)
- 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](#)

Last Updated Dec. 17, 2020

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