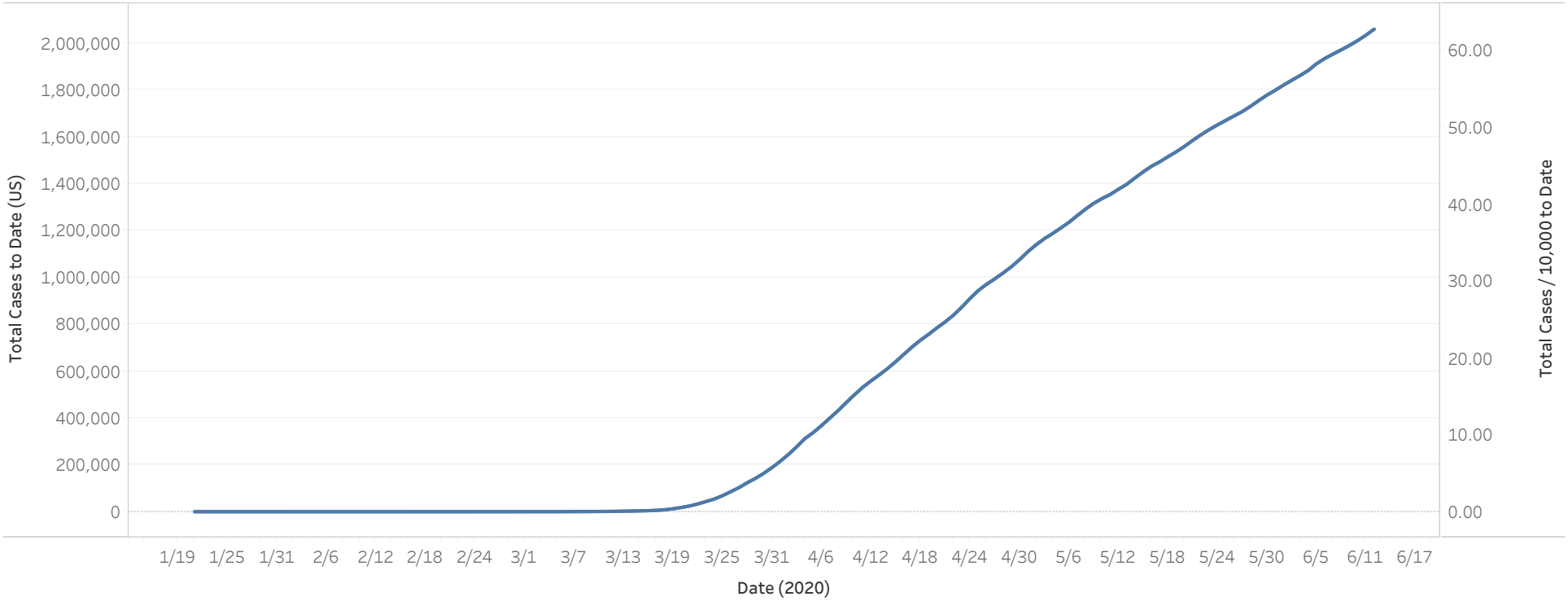
US Total Cases (and Total Cases / 10,000) to Date (Cumulative Incidence Rate)

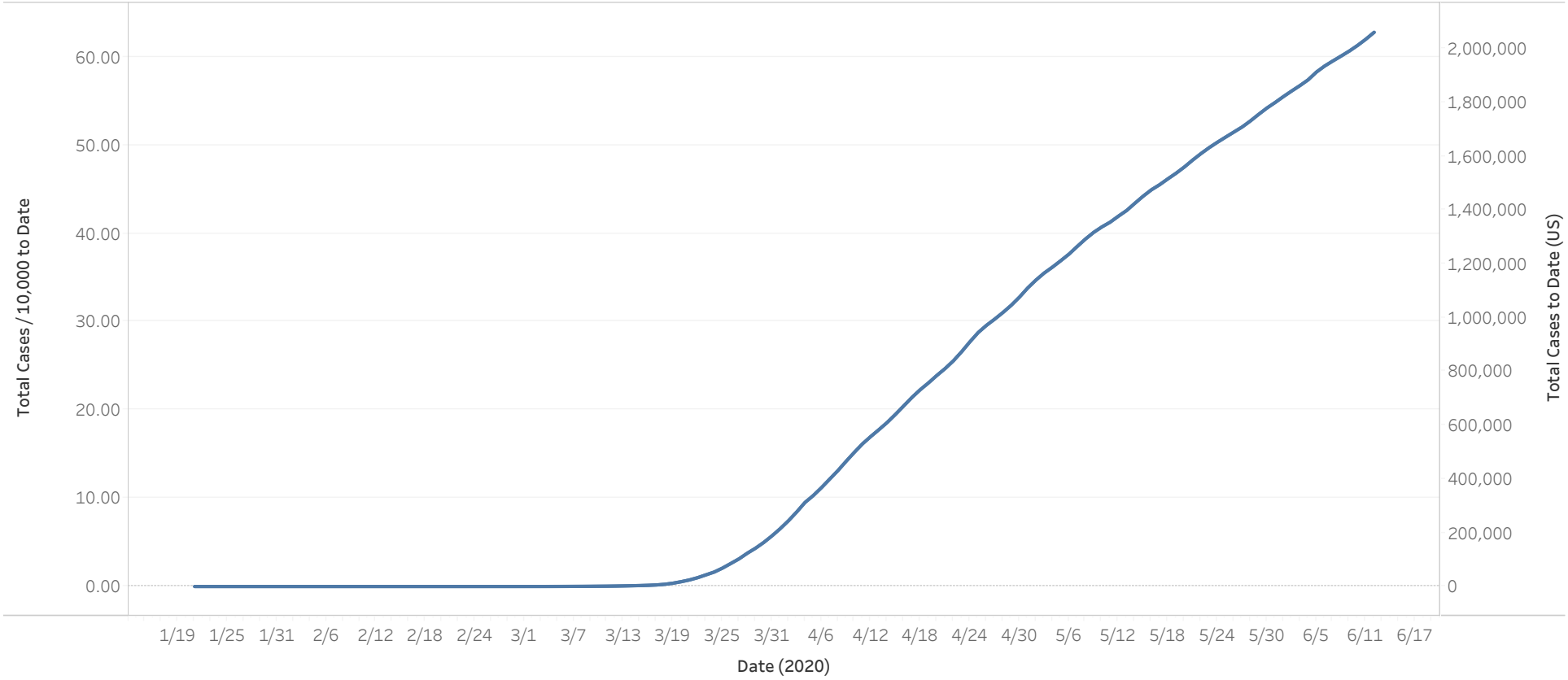
(1/21 to 6/12)

Data from NY Times (https://github.com/nytimes/covid-19-data/) (Updated 6/13/2020 3:27:56 PM **EDT)**



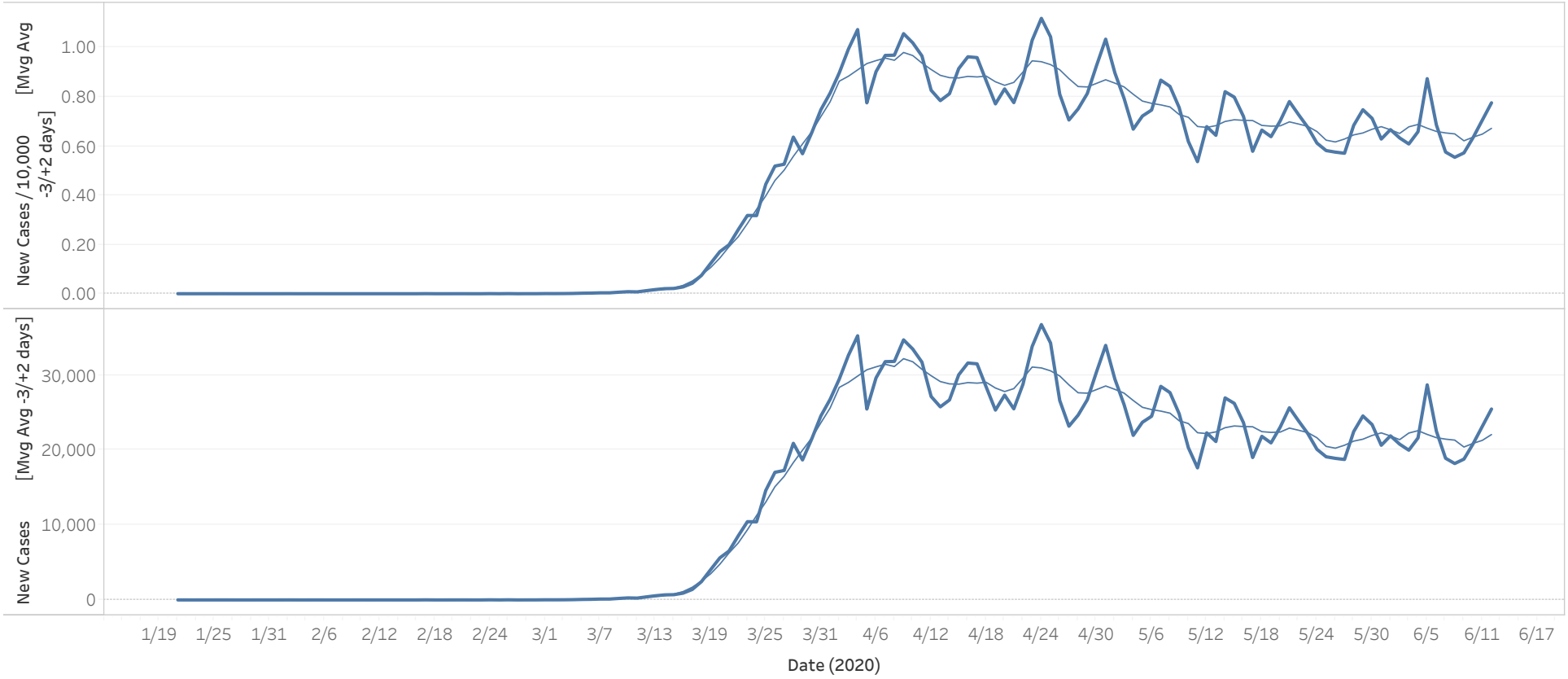
The trends of sum of Tot Cases and Tot Cases / 10,000 (US) for Date.

US Total Cases / 10,000 (and Total Cases) to Date (Cumulative Incidence Rate)
(1/21 to 6/12)



The trends of Tot Cases / 10,000 (US) and sum of Tot Cases for Date.

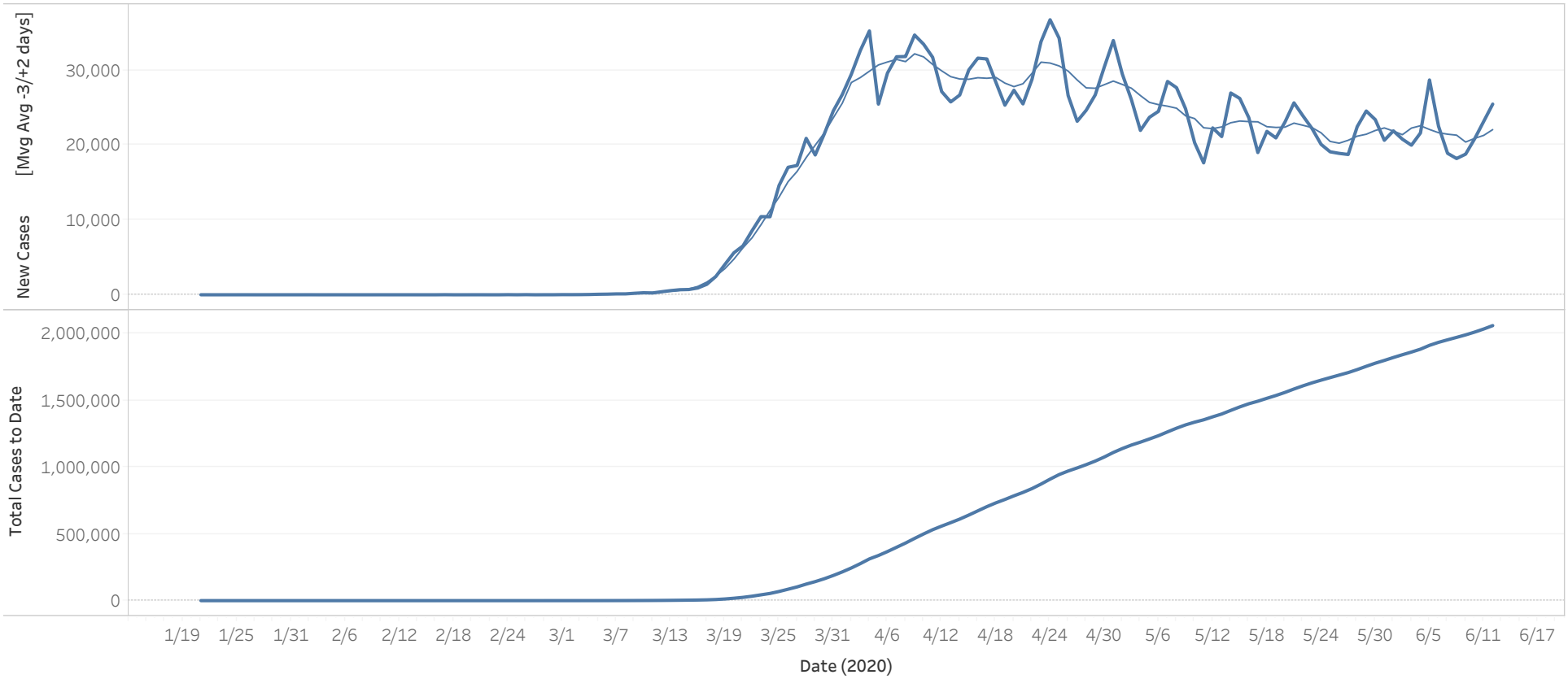
US New Cases / 10,000 (and New Case) (Daily Incidence Rate)
(1/21 to 6/12)



The trends of New Cases / 10,000 (US), Moving Average of New Cases / 10,000 (US), sum of New Cases and Moving Average of New Cases for Date.

Time Trend of US Total (Cumulative) Cases vs New Cases (1/21 to 6/12)

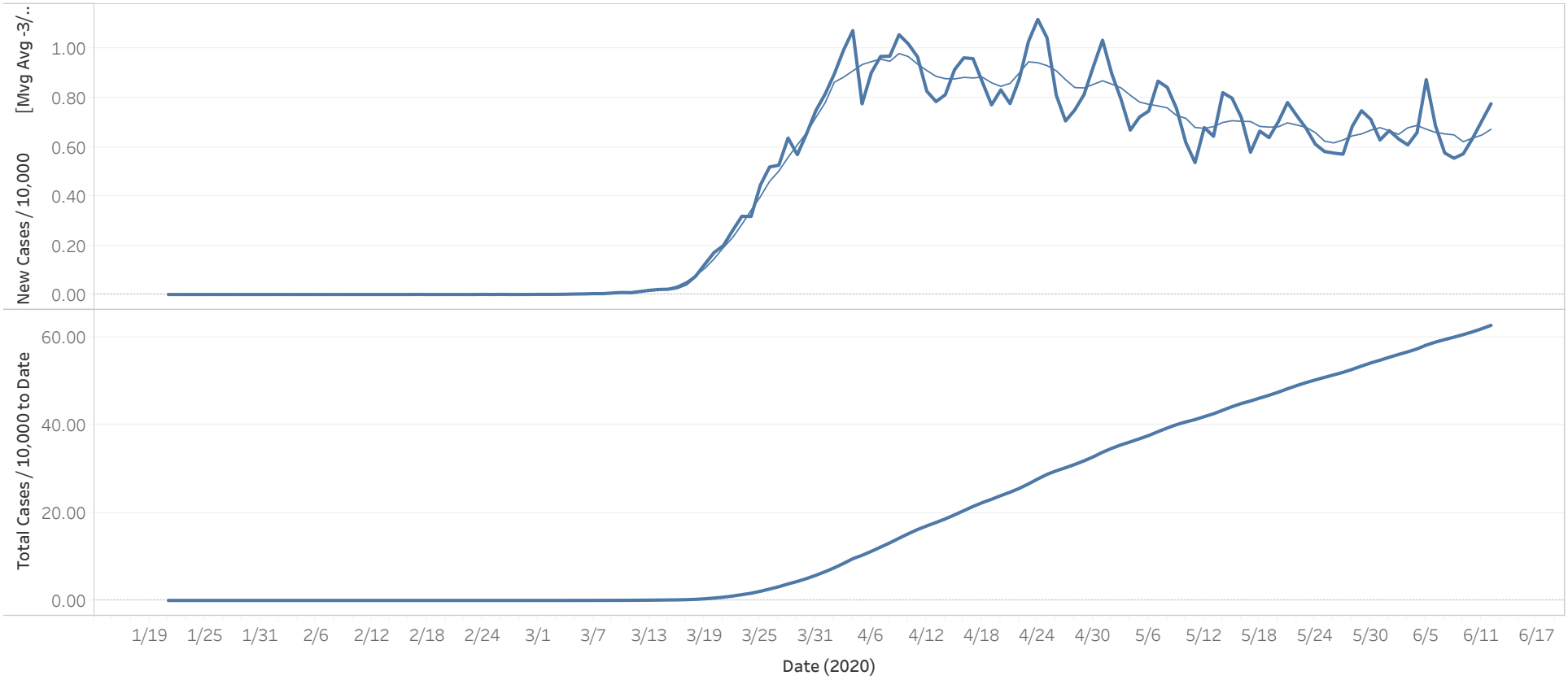
If the Total Cases "curve" is "flattening"; the number of New Cases per day will fall towards zero. Conversely, if the number of New Cases per day approaches zero, the number of Total Cases will no longer climb; and the curve is said to be "flattened." At that point, when the Total Cases curve is completely flat and the New Cases per day is zero, the epidemic is over.



The trends of sum of New Cases, Moving Average of New Cases and sum of Tot Cases for Date.

Time Trend of US Total (Cumulative) Cases / 10,000 vs New Cases / 10,000 (1/21 to 6/12)

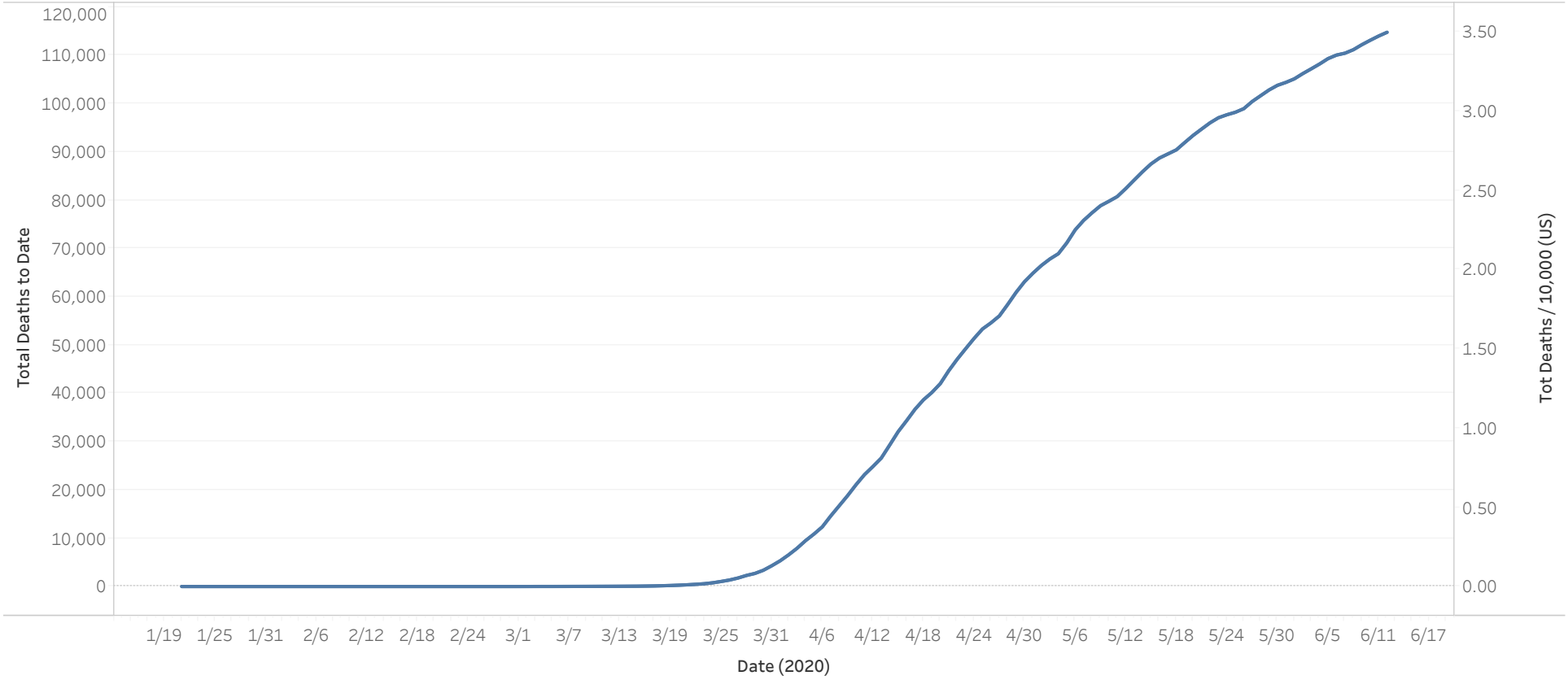
If the Total Cases / 10,000 "curve" is "flattening"; the number of New Cases / 10,000 per day will fall towards zero. Conversely, if the number of New Cases / 10,000 per day approaches zero, the number of Total Cases / 10,000 will no longer climb;and the curve is said to be "flattened." At that point, when the Total Cases / 10,000 curve is completely flat and the New Cases / 10,000 per day is zero, the epidemic is over.
(The per 10,000 puts all jurisdictions (US, State, County) on an equal footing, regardless of total population.)



The trends of New Cases / 10,000 (US), Moving Average of New Cases / 10,000 (US) and Tot Cases / 10,000 (US) for Date.

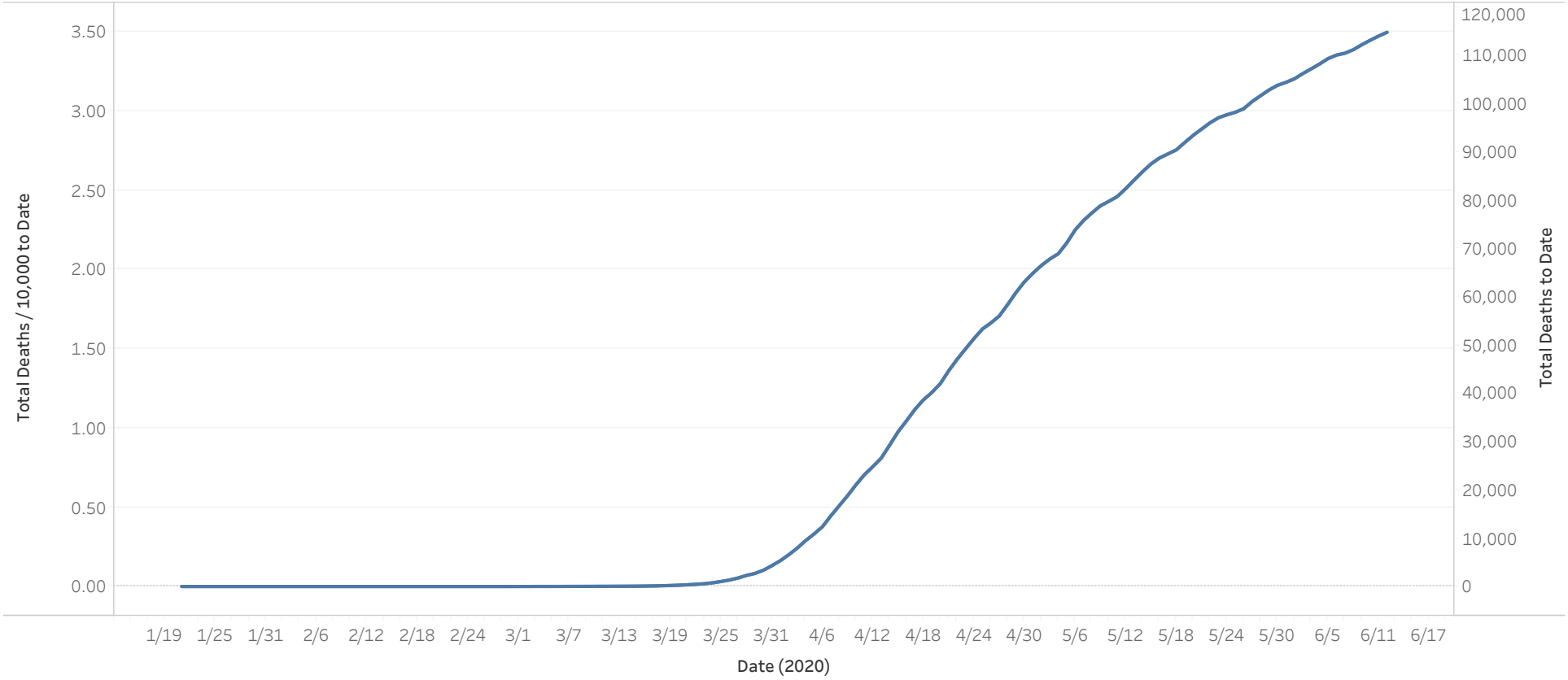
US Total Deaths (and Total Deaths / 10,000) to Date (Cumulative Incidence)

(1/21 to 6/12)



The trends of sum of Tot Deaths and Tot Deaths / 10,000 (US) for Date.

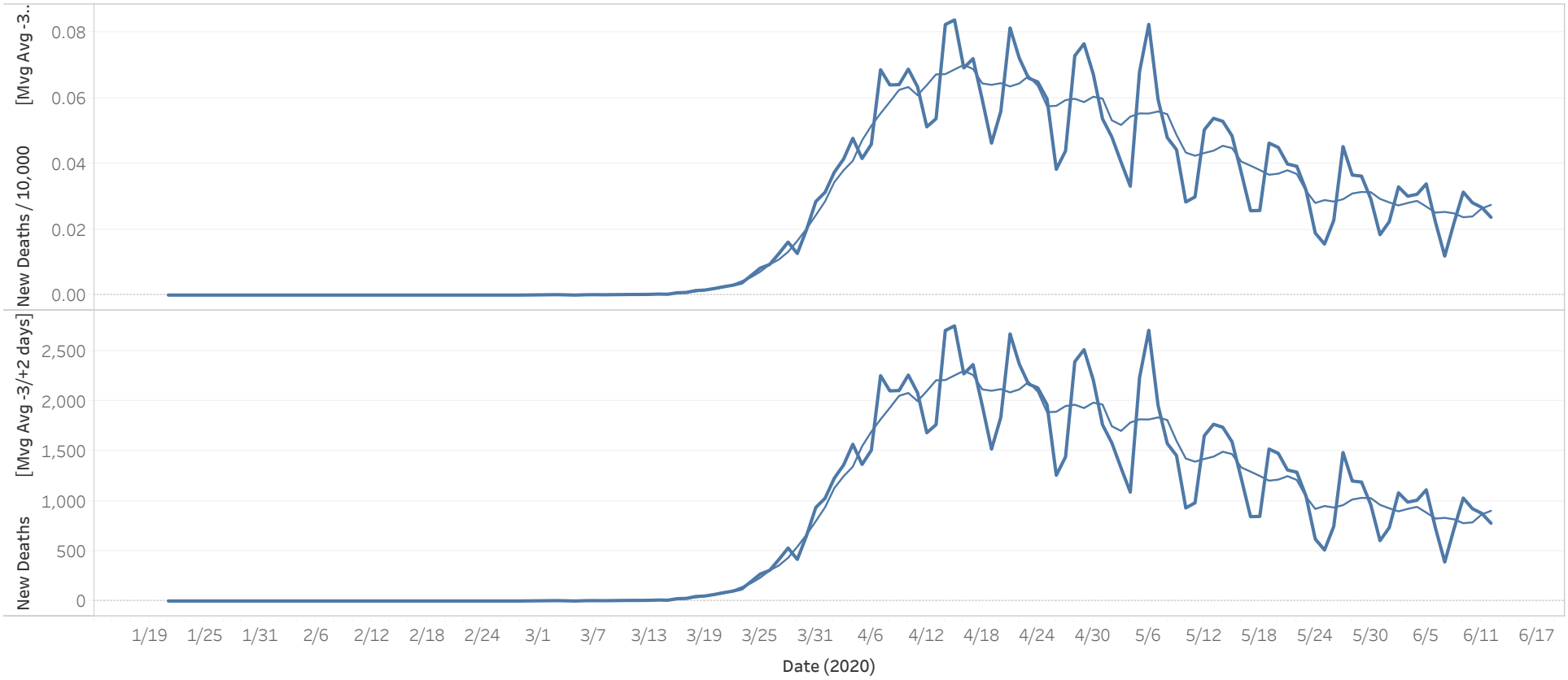
US Total Deaths / 10,000 (and Total Deaths) to Date (Cumulative Incidence Rate)
(1/21 to 6/12)



The trends of Tot Deaths / 10,000 (US) and sum of Tot Deaths for Date.

US New Deaths / 10,000 (and Total Deaths) (Daily Incidence Rate)

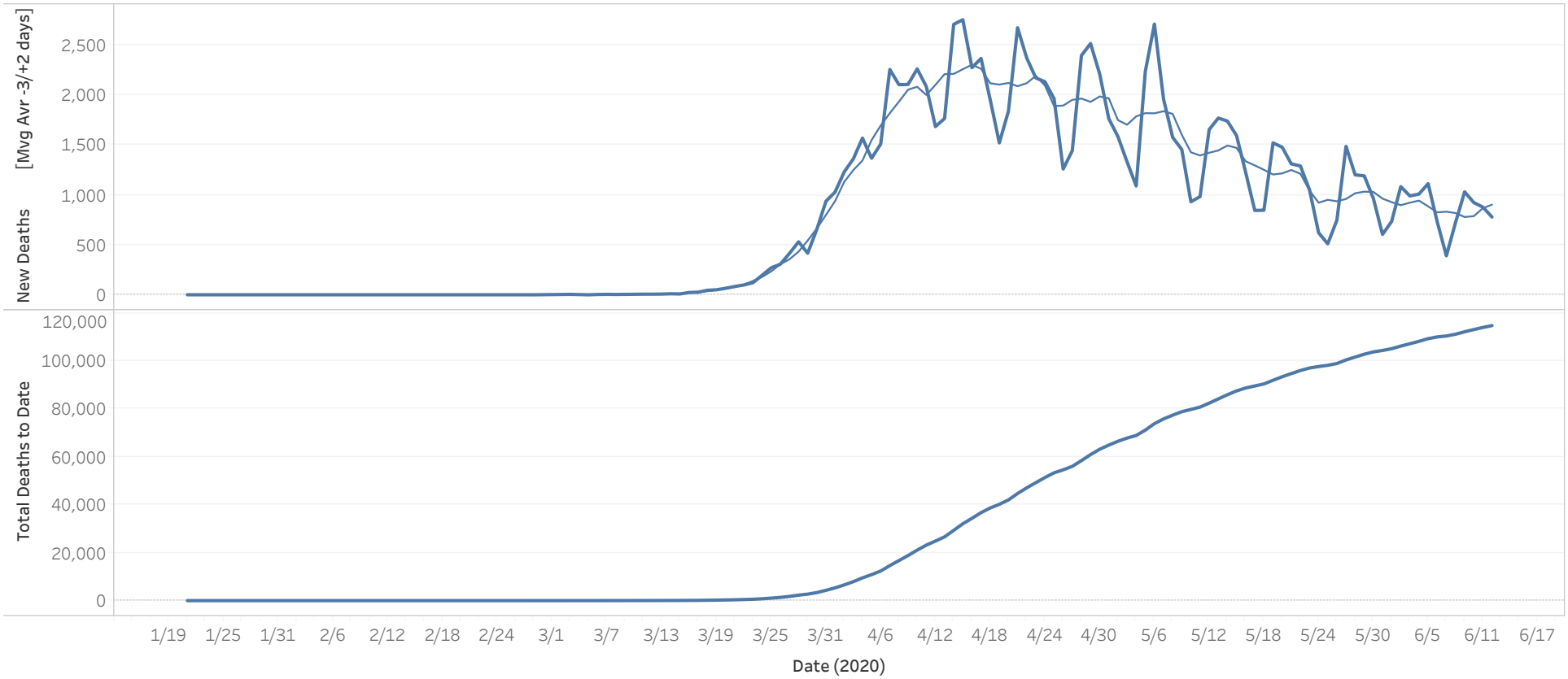
(1/21 to 6/12)



The trends of New Deaths / 10,000 (US), Moving Average of New Deaths / 10,000 (US), sum of New Deaths and Moving Average of New Deaths for Date.

Time Trend of US Total (Cumulative) Deaths vs New Deaths (1/21 to 6/12)

If the Total Deaths "curve" is "flattening"; the number of New Deaths per day will fall towards zero. Conversely, if the number of New Deaths per day approaches zero, the number of Total Deaths will no longer climb; and the curve is said to be "flattened." At that point, when the Total Deaths curve is completely flat and the New Deaths per day is zero, the epidemic is over.



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Time Trend of US Total (Cumulative) Deaths / 10,000 vs New Deaths / 10,000 (1/21 to 6/12)

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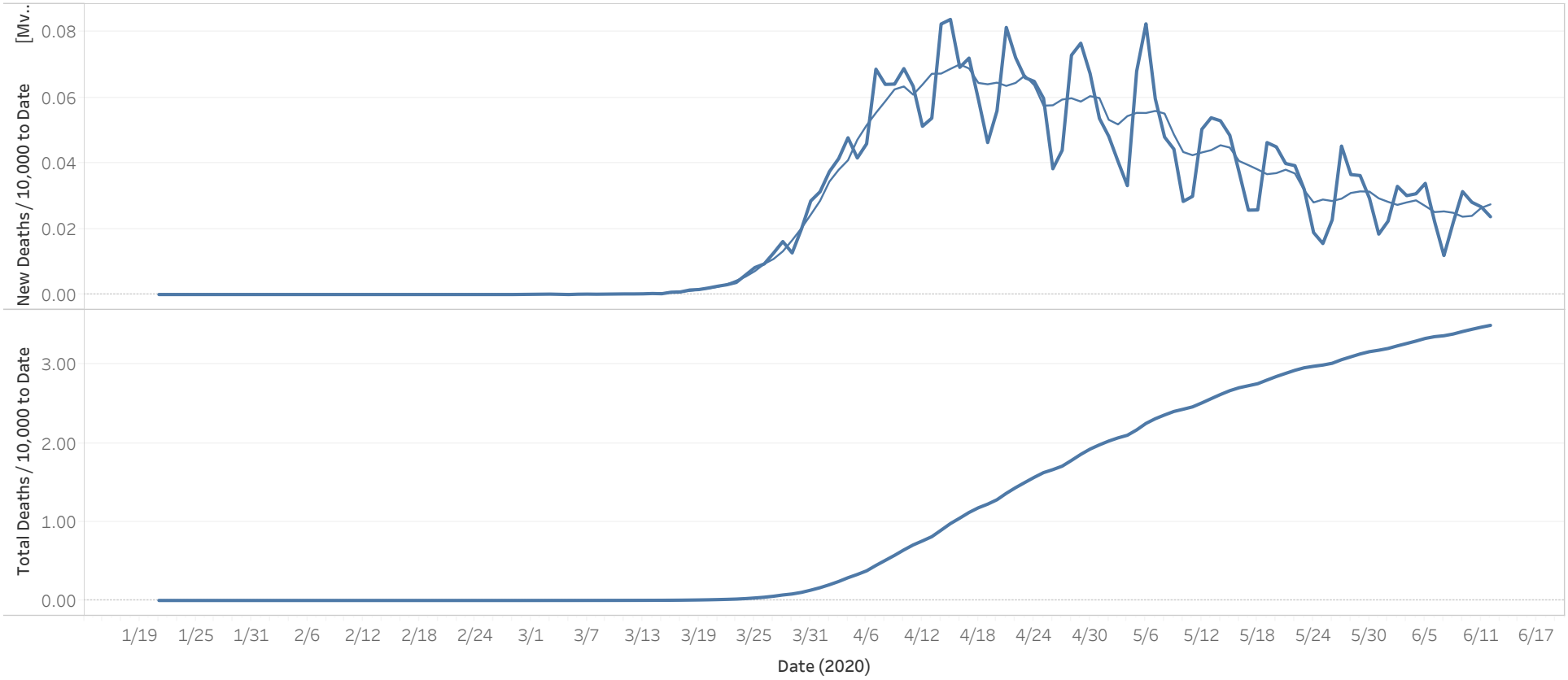

The trends of New Deaths / 10,000 (US), Moving Average of New Deaths / 10,000 (US) and Tot Deaths / 10,000 (US) for Date.