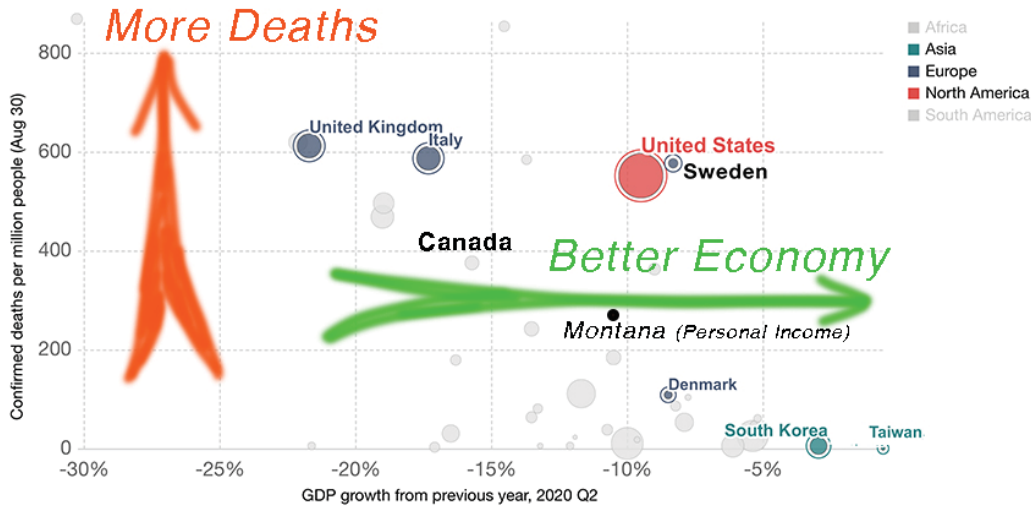


## Economic decline in the second quarter of 2020 vs rate of confirmed deaths due to COVID-19

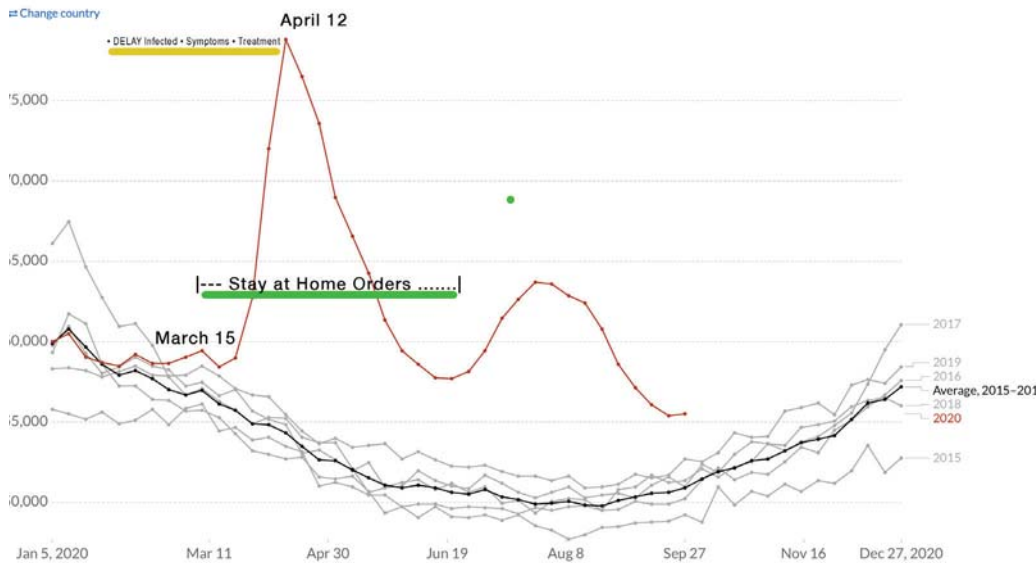
The vertical axis shows the number of COVID-19 deaths per million, as of August 30. The horizontal axis shows the percentage decline of GDP relative to the same quarter in 2019. It is adjusted for inflation.



Source: European CDC, Eurostat, OECD and individual national statistics agencies  
 Note: Limited testing and challenges in the attribution of the cause of death means that the number of confirmed deaths may not be an accurate count of the true number of deaths from COVID-19. Data for China is not shown given the earlier timing of its economic downturn. The country saw positive growth of 3.2% in Q2 preceded by a fall of 6.8% in Q1.

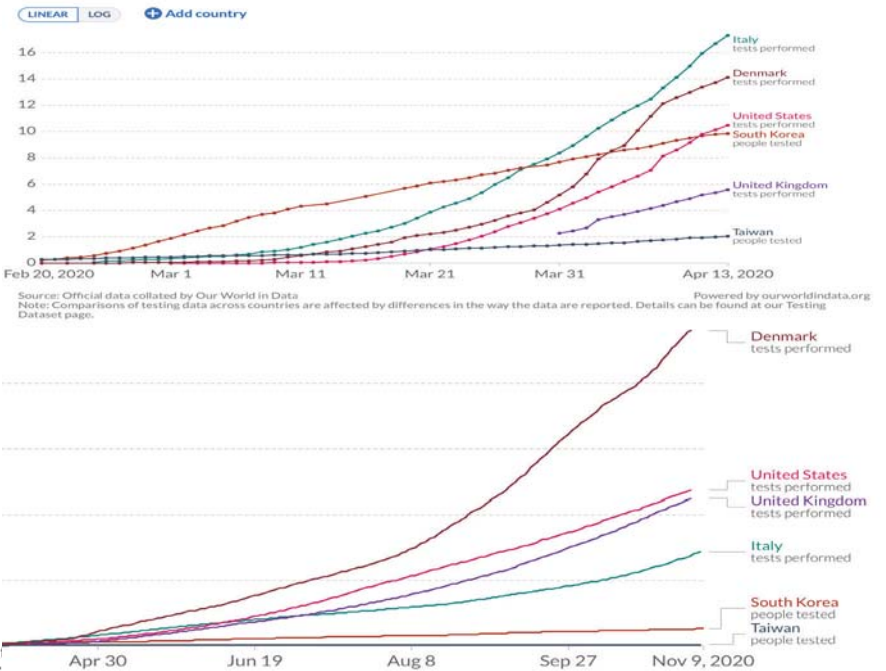
## Excess mortality during COVID-19: The raw number of deaths from all causes compared to previous years, United States

Shown is how the raw number of weekly deaths in 2020 differs from the number of deaths in the same week over the previous five years (2015-2019). We do not show data from the most recent weeks because it is incomplete due to delays in death reporting.



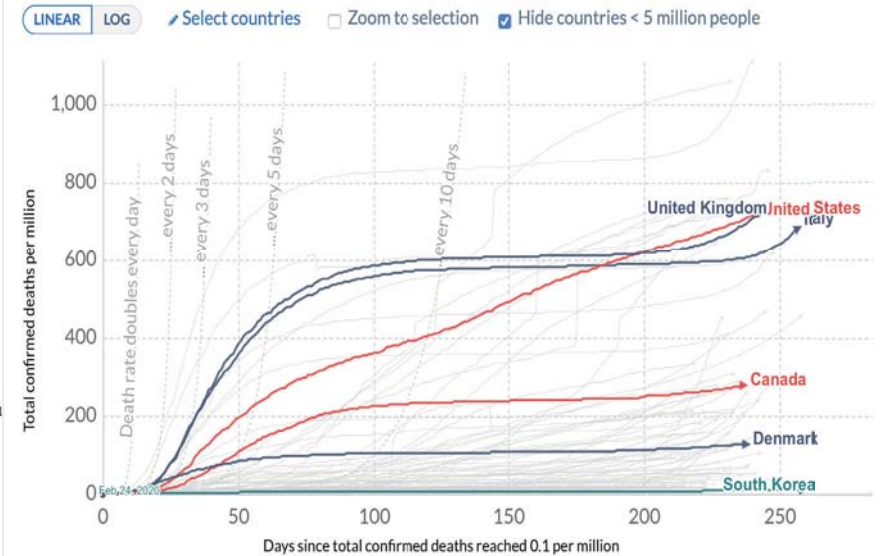
Source: Human Mortality Database (2020)  
 Note: Dates refer to the last day in each reporting week for most but not all countries. More details can be found in the Sources tab.  
 OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY

## Total COVID-19 tests per 1,000 people



## Total confirmed COVID-19 deaths per million: how rapidly are they increasing

Limited testing and challenges in the attribution of the cause of death means that the number of confirmed deaths may not be an accurate count of the true number of deaths from COVID-19.



Source: European CDC - Situation Update Worldwide - Last updated 9 November, 10:06 (London time), Our World In Data  
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