



Coronavirus (COVID-19) in the U.S.

CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) IN THE U.S.

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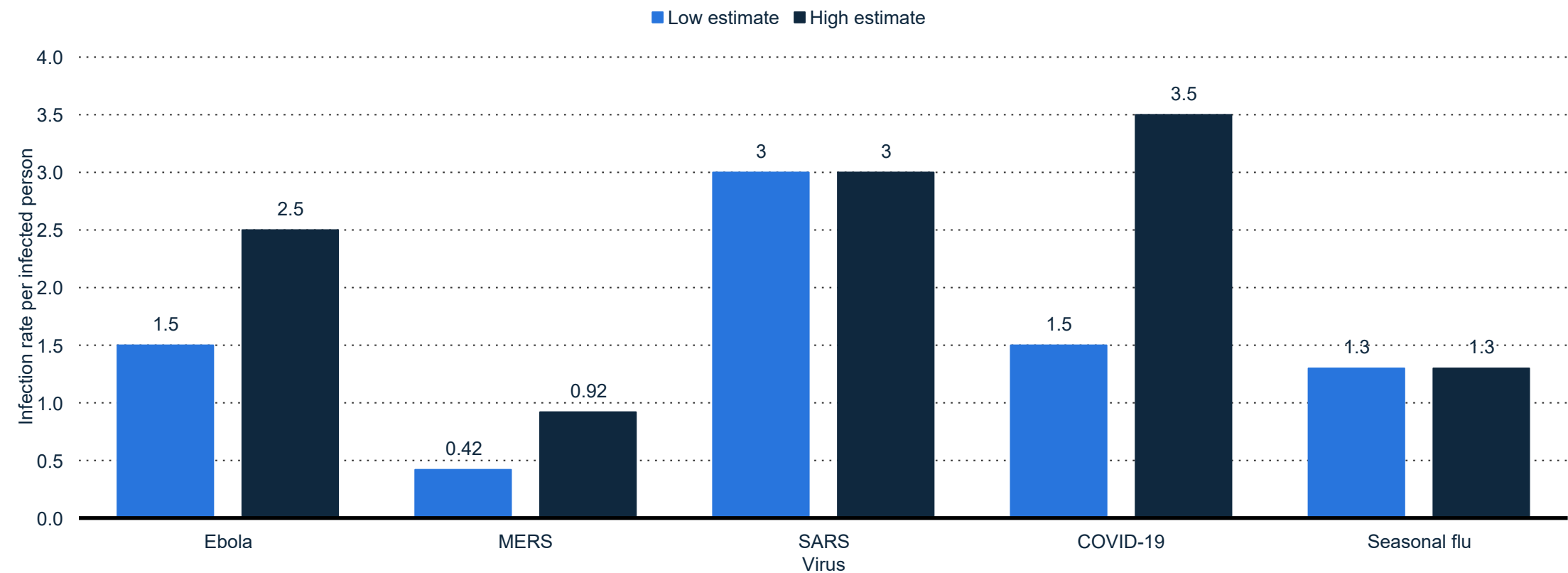
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CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) IN THE U.S.

Global overview

Infection rates of viruses involved in outbreaks worldwide as of 2020 (per infected person)

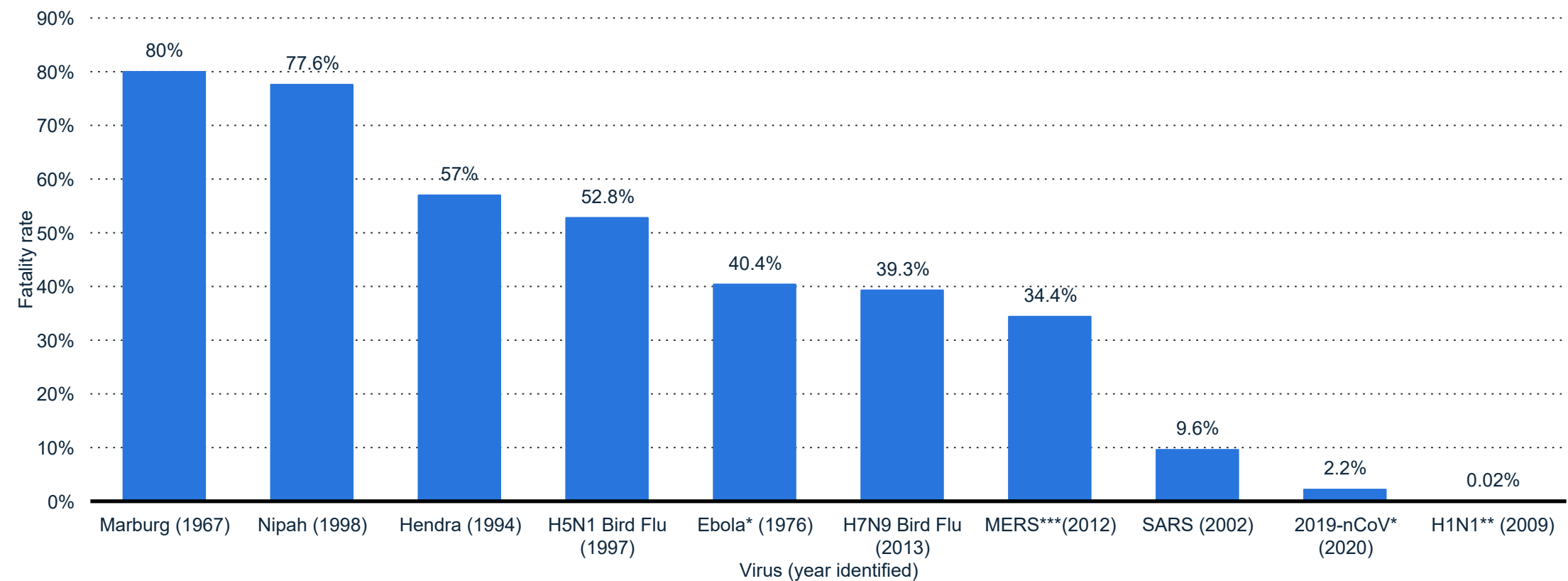
Infection rates of viruses that caused major outbreaks worldwide as of 2020



Note(s): Worldwide; as of March 6, 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 64](#).
Source(s): Asian Development Bank; Lancet; WHO; Journal of the American Medical Association; [ID 1103196](#)

Fatality rate of major virus outbreaks worldwide in the last 50 years as of 2020

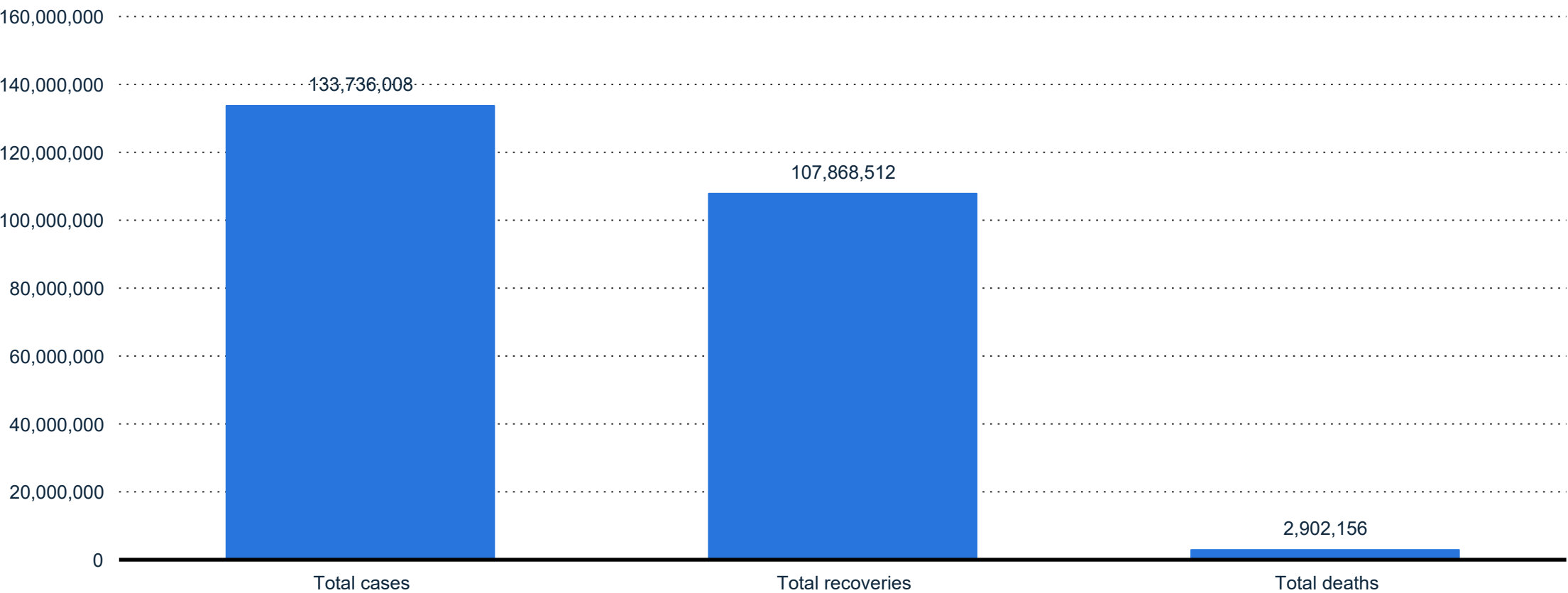
Fatality rate of major virus outbreaks in the last 50 years as of 2020



Note(s): Worldwide; as of January 31, 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 65](#).
Source(s): WHO; ScienceAlert; CDC; United Nations; China Global Television Network; Johns Hopkins University; Lancet; Various sources (Malaysian Journal of Pathology, CIDRAP); NEJM; [ID 1095129](#)

Number of coronavirus (COVID-19) cases, recoveries, and deaths worldwide as of April 8, 2021

Coronavirus (COVID-19) cases, recoveries, and deaths worldwide as of Apr. 8, 2021



Note(s): Worldwide; As of April 8, 2021, 8:05 GMT
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 66](#).
Source(s): Worldometer; [ID 1087466](#)

Number of coronavirus (COVID-19) cases, recoveries, and deaths among the most impacted countries worldwide as of April 8, 2021

COVID-19 cases, recoveries, deaths in most impacted countries as of Apr. 8, 2021

| | Total infections | Active infections | Recoveries | Deaths |
|---------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------|
| World | 133,736,008 | 22,965,340 | 107,868,512 | 2,902,156 |
| USA | 31,637,243 | 6,857,855 | 24,206,539 | 572,849 |
| Brazil | 13,197,031 | 1,191,776 | 11,664,158 | 341,097 |
| India | 12,928,574 | 910,289 | 11,851,393 | 166,892 |
| France | 4,841,308 | 4,442,287 | 301,299 | 97,722 |
| Russia | 4,606,162 | 275,202 | 4,229,480 | 101,480 |
| UK | 4,367,291 | 307,587 | 3,932,777 | 126,927 |
| Italy | 3,700,393 | 547,837 | 3,040,182 | 112,374 |
| Turkey | 3,633,925 | 406,004 | 3,194,978 | 32,943 |
| Spain | 3,326,736 | 165,640 | 3,085,059 | 76,037 |
| Germany | 2,927,572 | 217,998 | 2,631,400 | 78,174 |

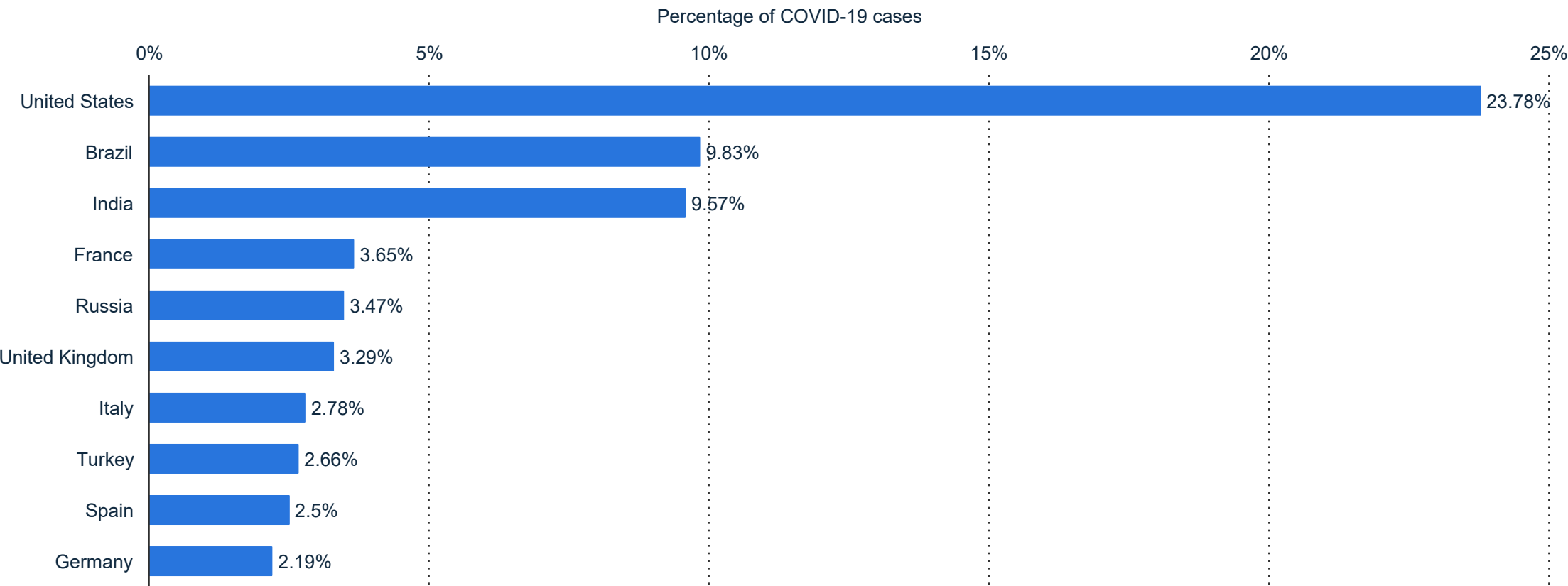
Note(s): Worldwide; April 8, 2021, 8:05 GMT

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 67](#).

Source(s): Worldometer; [ID 1105235](#)

Distribution of coronavirus (COVID-19) cases in select countries worldwide as of April 6, 2021

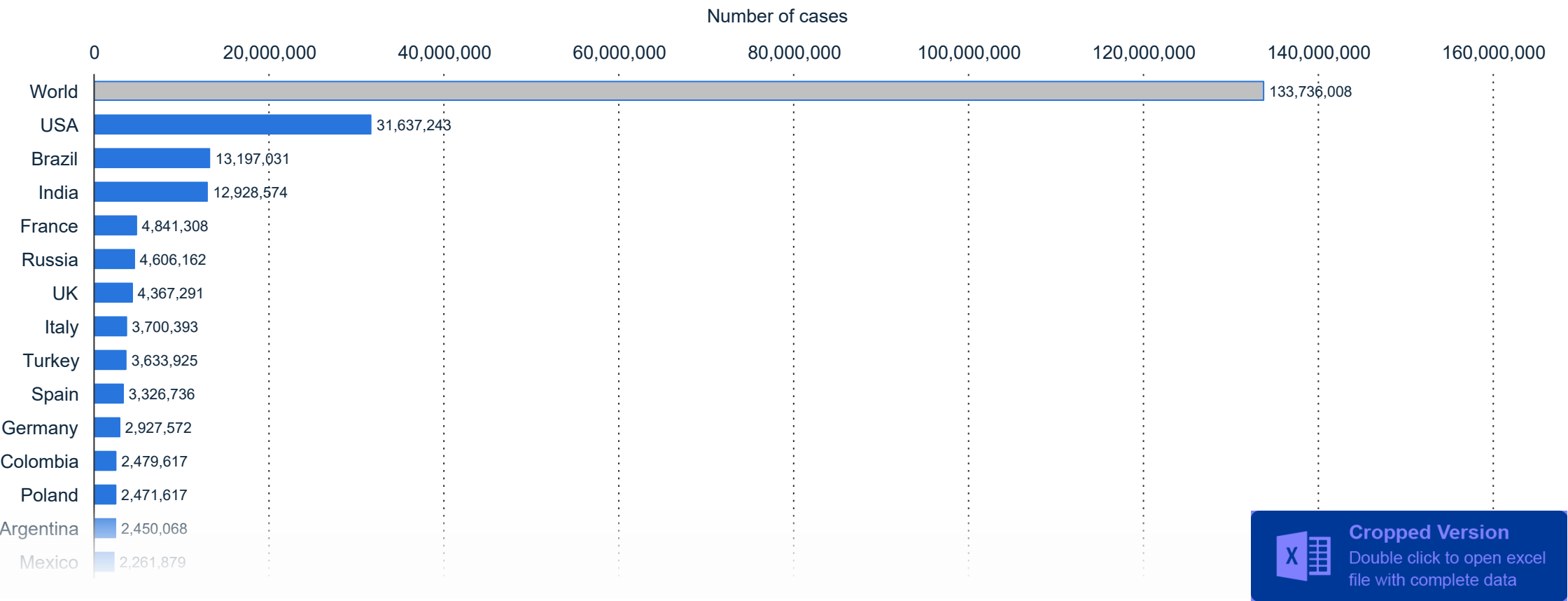
Distribution of coronavirus (COVID-19) cases worldwide as of April 6, 2021



Note(s): Worldwide; As of April 6, 2021, 10:04 GMT
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 68](#).
Source(s): Worldometer; [ID 1111696](#)

Number of coronavirus (COVID-19) cases worldwide as of April 8, 2021, by country

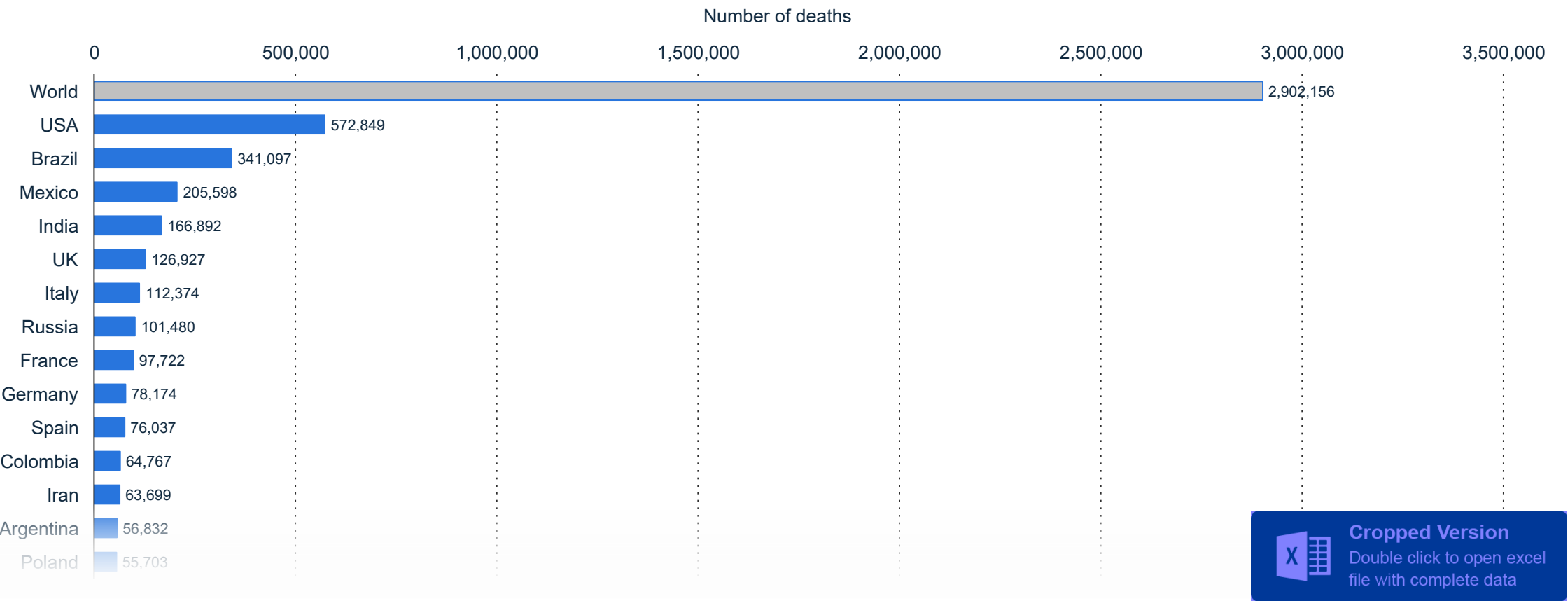
COVID-19 cases worldwide as of April 8, 2021, by country



Note(s): Worldwide; as of April 8, 2021, 8:05 GMT
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 69](#).
Source(s): Worldometer; [ID 1043366](#)

Number of novel coronavirus (COVID-19) deaths worldwide as of April 8, 2021, by country

COVID-19 deaths worldwide as of April 8, 2021, by country



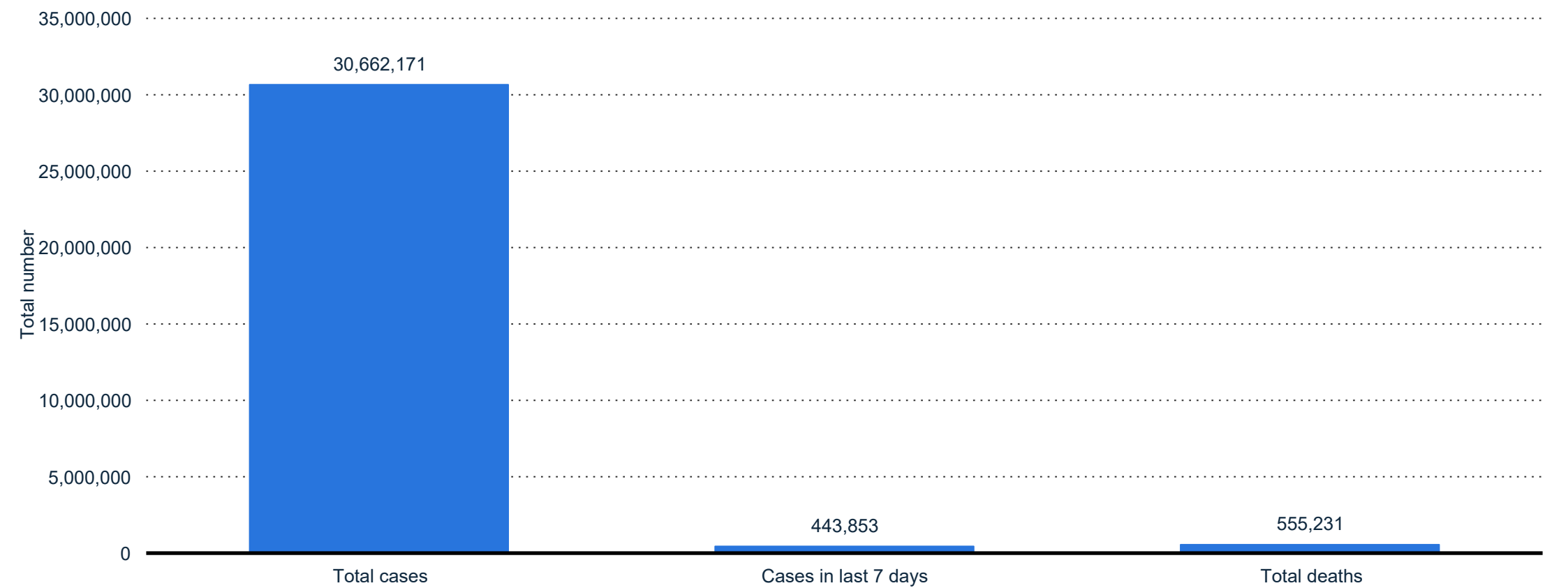
Note(s): Worldwide; as of April 8, 2021, 8:05 GMT
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 70](#).
Source(s): Worldometer; [ID 1093256](#)

CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) IN THE U.S.

Cases

Total number of cases and deaths from coronavirus (COVID-19) in the United States as of April 7, 2021

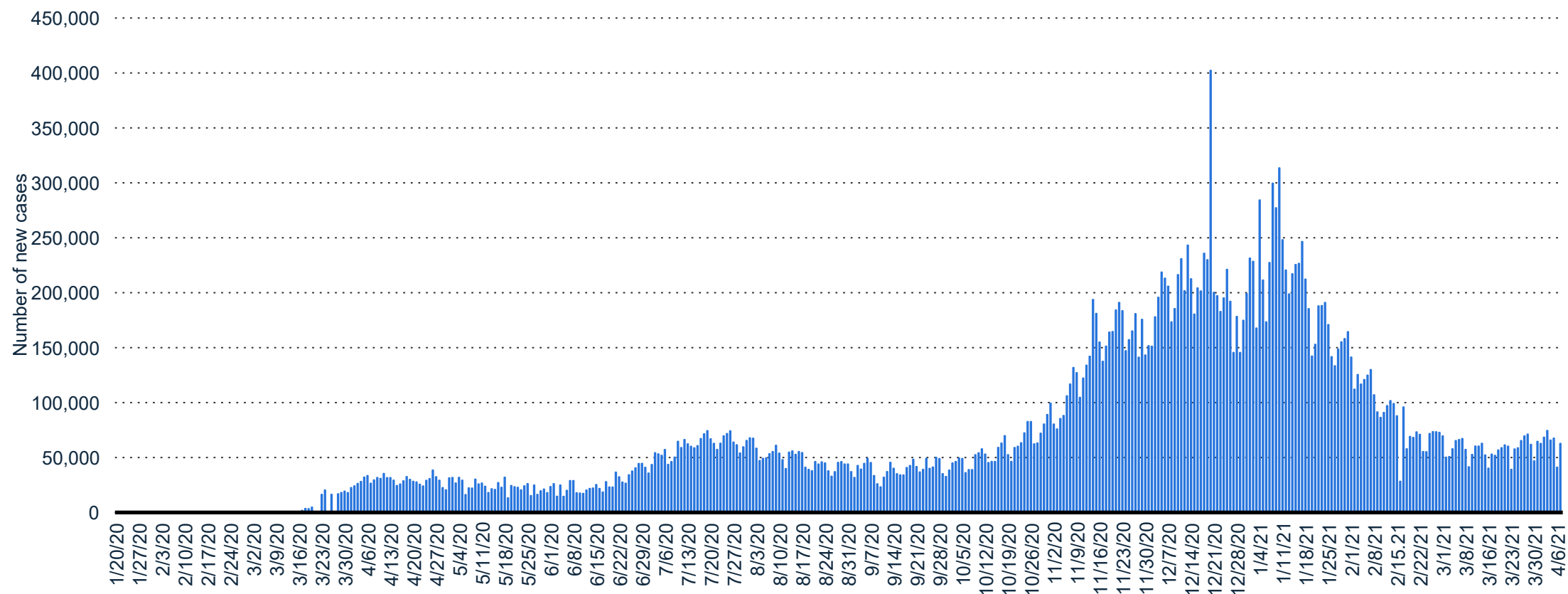
Total number of U.S. coronavirus (COVID-19) cases and deaths as of April 7, 2021



Note(s): United States; as of April 7, 2021, 1:35 pm ET
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 71](#).
Source(s): CDC (National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD)); [ID 1101932](#)

Number of new cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) in the United States from January 20, 2020 to April 7, 2021, by day*

Number of U.S. coronavirus (COVID-19) cases from Jan. 20, 2020-Apr. 7, 2021, by day



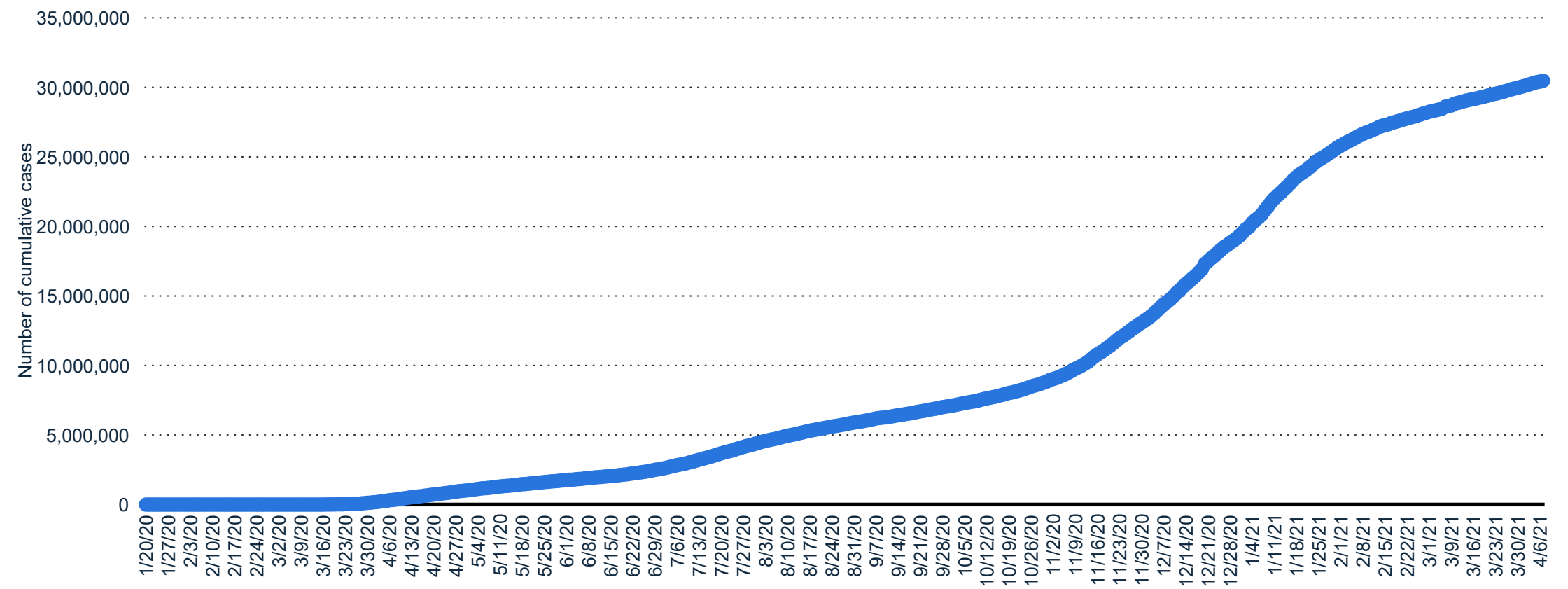
Note(s): United States; January 20, 2020 to April 7, 2021

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 72](#).

Source(s): WHO; [ID 1102816](#)

Number of cumulative cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) in the United States from January 20, 2020 to April 7, 2021, by day

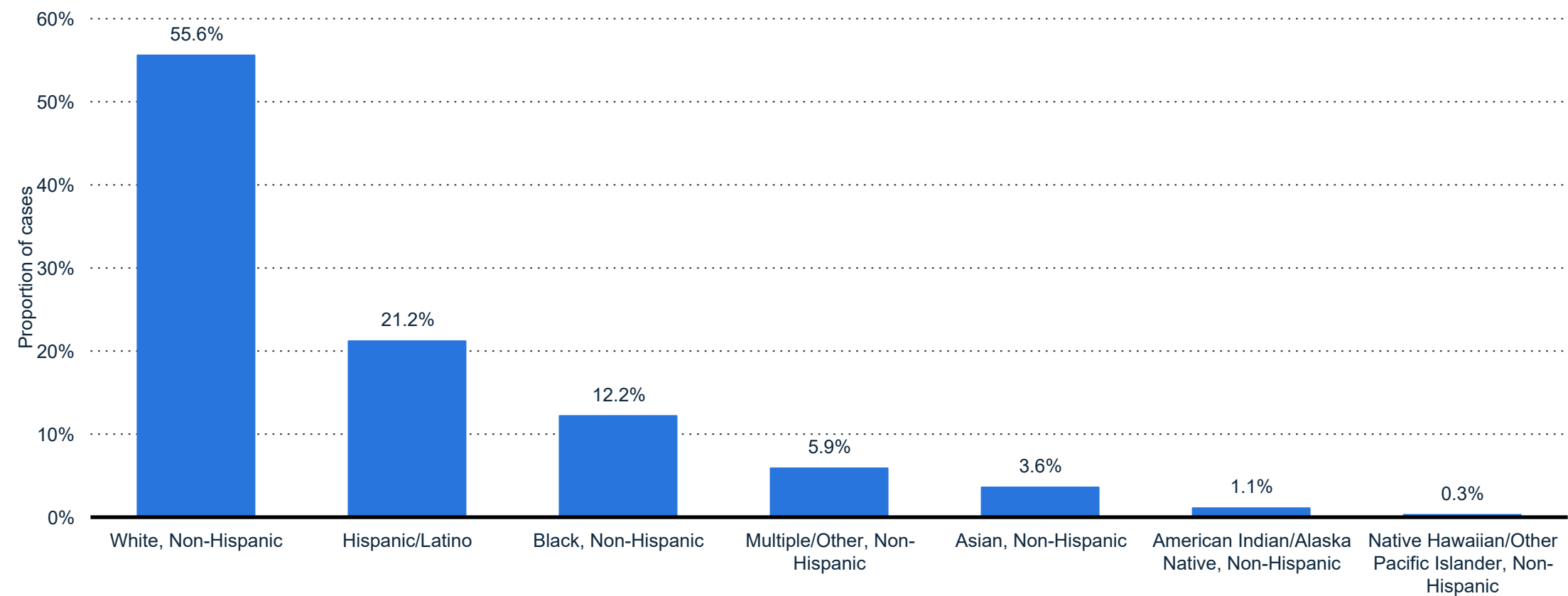
Cumulative cases of COVID-19 in the U.S. from Jan. 20, 2020 to Apr. 7, 2021, by day



Note(s): United States; January 20, 2020 to April 7, 2021
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 73](#).
Source(s): WHO; [ID 1103185](#)

Distribution of coronavirus (COVID-19) cases in the United States as of April 5, 2021, by ethnicity

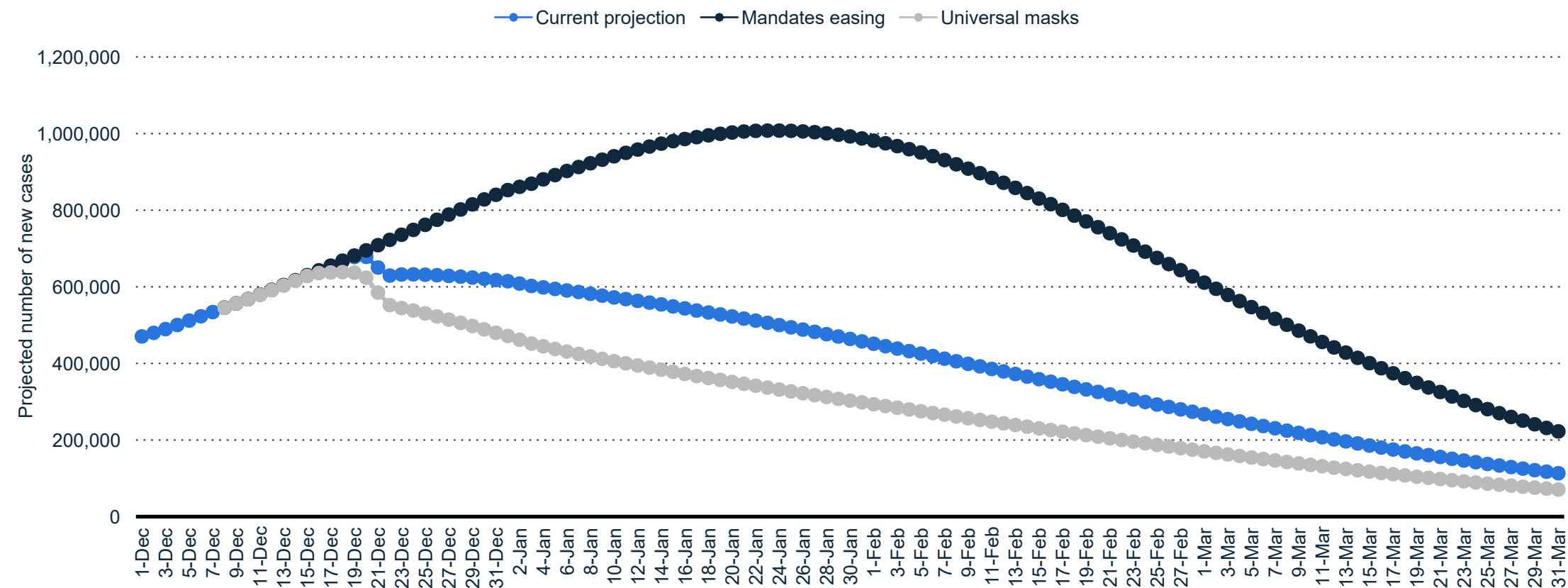
Distribution of U.S. coronavirus (COVID-19) cases as of Apr. 5, 2021, by ethnicity



Note(s): United States; as of April 5, 2021; 13,058,973 respondents
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 74](#).
Source(s): CDC (National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD)); [ID 1122384](#)

Projected number of new COVID-19 cases per day in the United States from Dec. 1, 2020 to Mar. 31, 2021, by scenario*

COVID-19 projected new U.S. cases per day from Dec. 1 to Mar. 31, 2021, by scenario



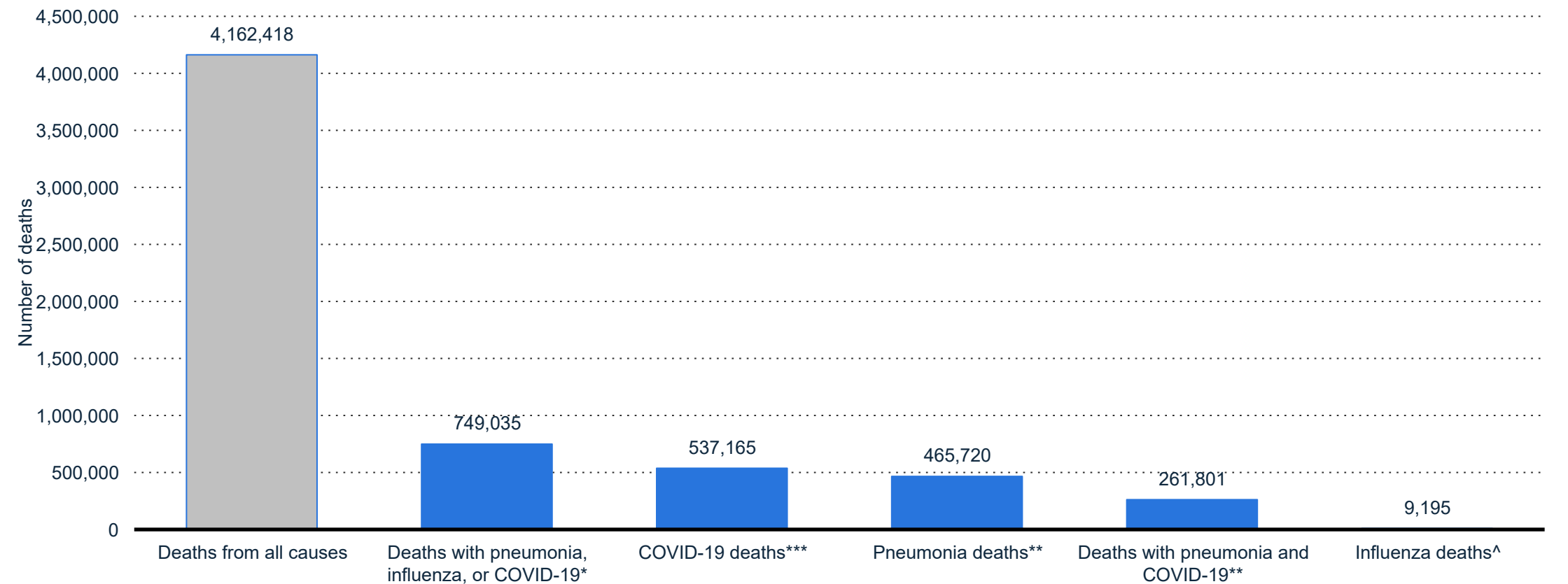
Note(s): United States; as of December 17, 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 75](#).
Source(s): IHME; [ID 1176657](#)

CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) IN THE U.S.

Deaths

Number of deaths involving coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), pneumonia, and influenza in the U.S. as of April 5, 2021

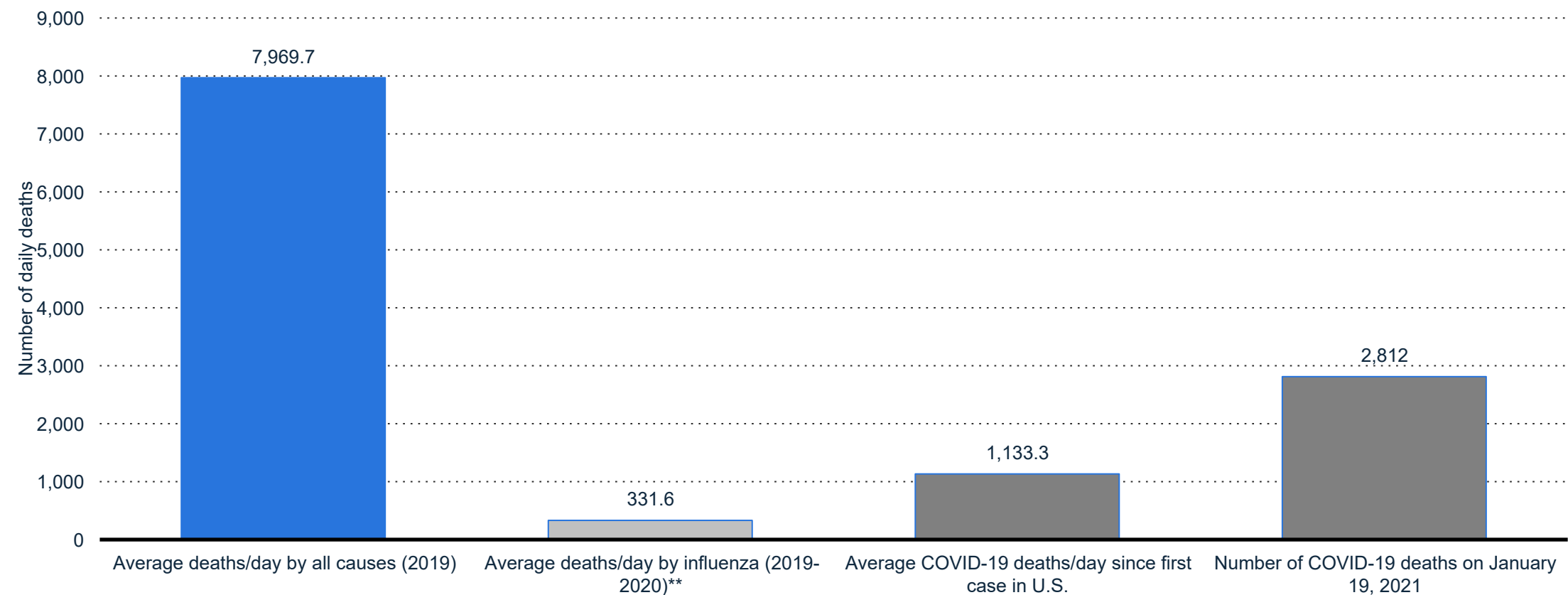
COVID-19, pneumonia, and influenza deaths reported in the U.S. April 5, 2021



Note(s): United States; as of April 5, 2021
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 76](#).
Source(s): NCHS; CDC; [ID 1113051](#)

Daily number of coronavirus (COVID-19) deaths compared to influenza and all causes in the United States as of January 20, 2021*

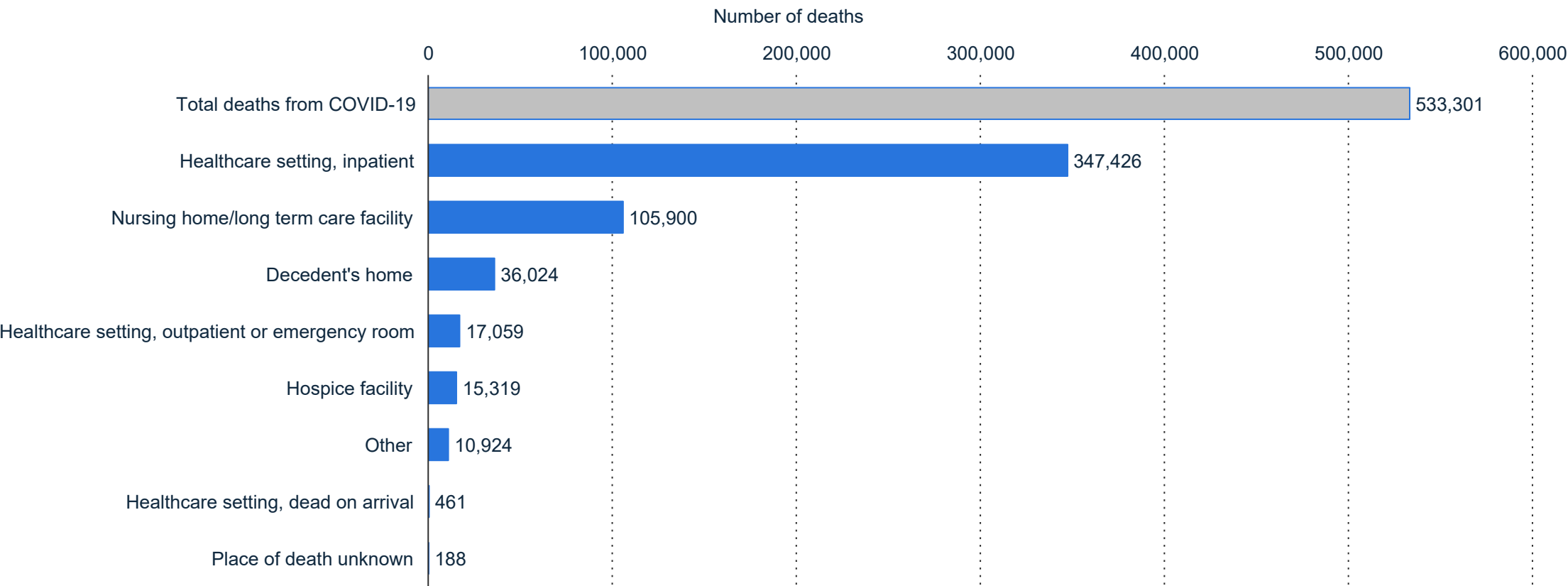
Coronavirus (COVID-19) deaths per day compared to all causes U.S. 2021



Note(s): United States
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 77](#).
Source(s): Knoema; CDC; Worldometer; [ID 1109281](#)

Number of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) deaths in the U.S. as of March 31, 2021, by place of death*

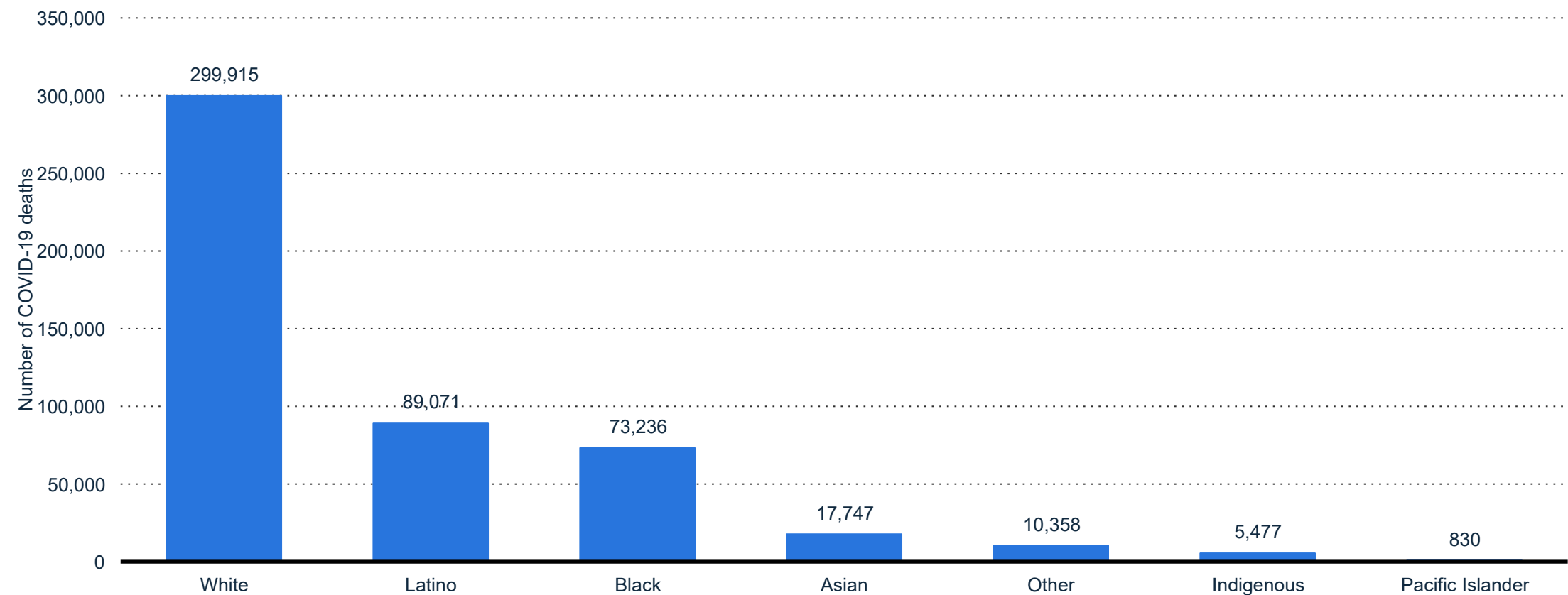
COVID-19 deaths reported in the U.S. as of March 31, 2021, by place of death



Note(s): United States; as of March 31, 2021
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 78](#).
Source(s): NCHS; CDC; [ID 1113068](#)

Number of coronavirus (COVID-19) deaths in the United States as of March 2, 2021, by race

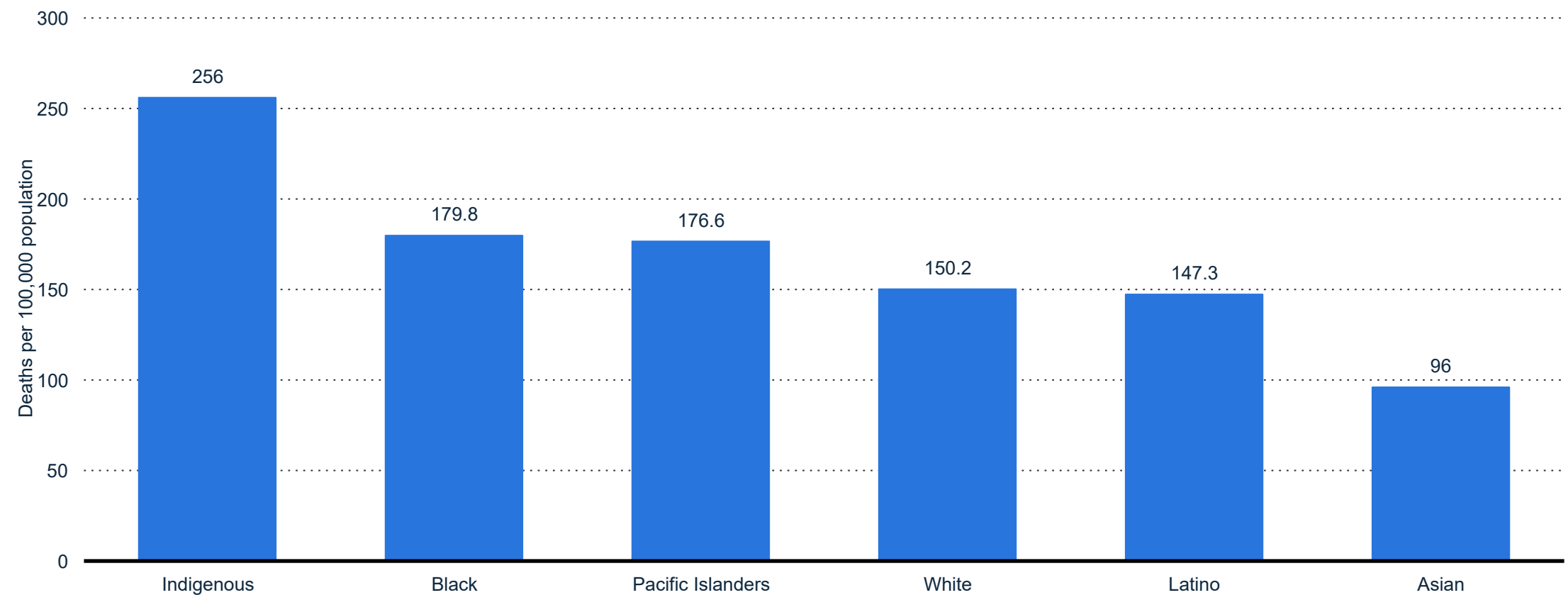
Number of coronavirus (COVID-19) deaths in the U.S. as of March 2, 2021, by race



Note(s): United States; as of March 2, 2021
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 79](#).
Source(s): APM Research Lab; [ID 1122461](#)

Coronavirus (COVID-19) death rate in the United States as of March 2, 2021, by race (per 100,000 population)

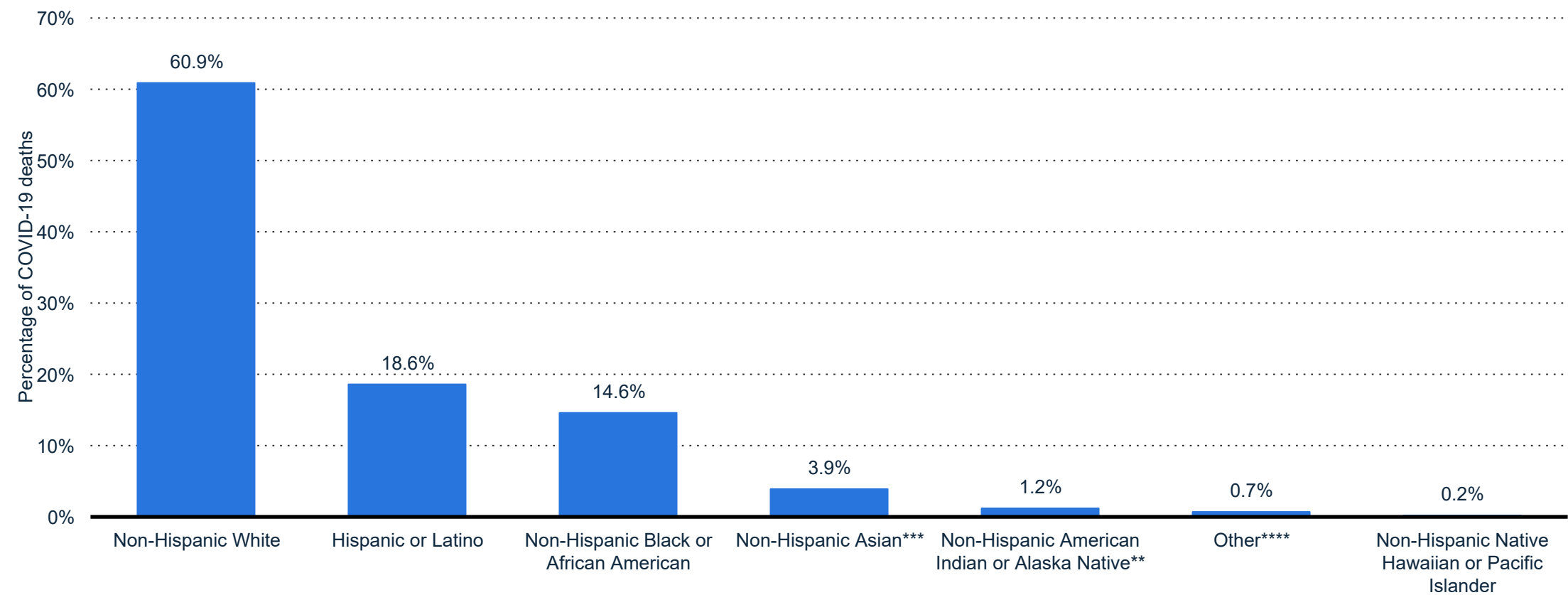
Coronavirus (COVID-19) death rate in the U.S. as of March 2, 2021, by race



Note(s): United States; as of March 2, 2021
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 80](#).
Source(s): APM Research Lab; [ID 1122431](#)

Distribution of COVID-19 (coronavirus disease) deaths in the United States as of March 31, 2021, by race*

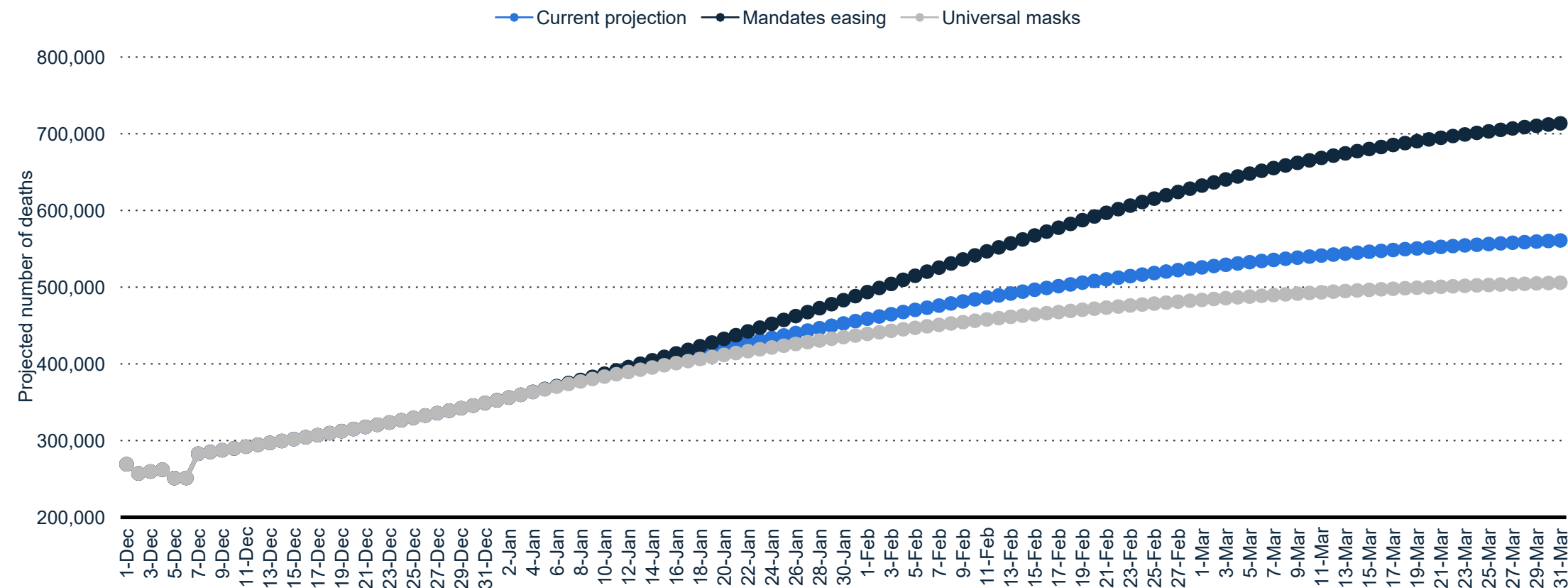
Distribution of COVID-19 deaths in the U.S. as of March 31, 2021, by race



Note(s): United States; as of March 31, 2021
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 81](#).
Source(s): CDC; NCHS; [ID 1122369](#)

Projected number of COVID-19 deaths in the United States from Dec. 1, 2020 to Mar. 31, 2021, by scenario*

Projected COVID-19 deaths in the U.S. from Dec. 1, 2020 to Mar. 31, 2021, by scenario



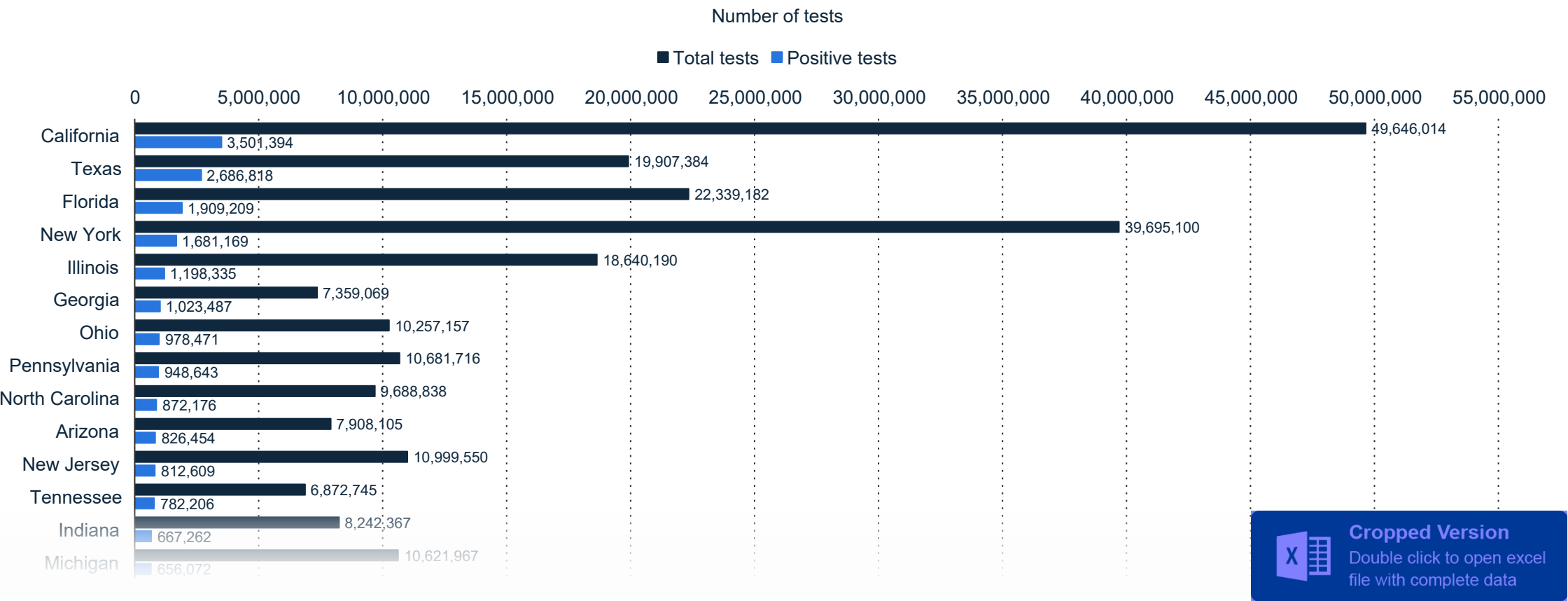
Note(s): United States; as of December 17, 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 82](#).
Source(s): IHME; ID 1176649

CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) IN THE U.S.

Cases and deaths by state

Number of total and positive coronavirus (COVID-19) tests conducted in the U.S. as of April 6, 2021, by state

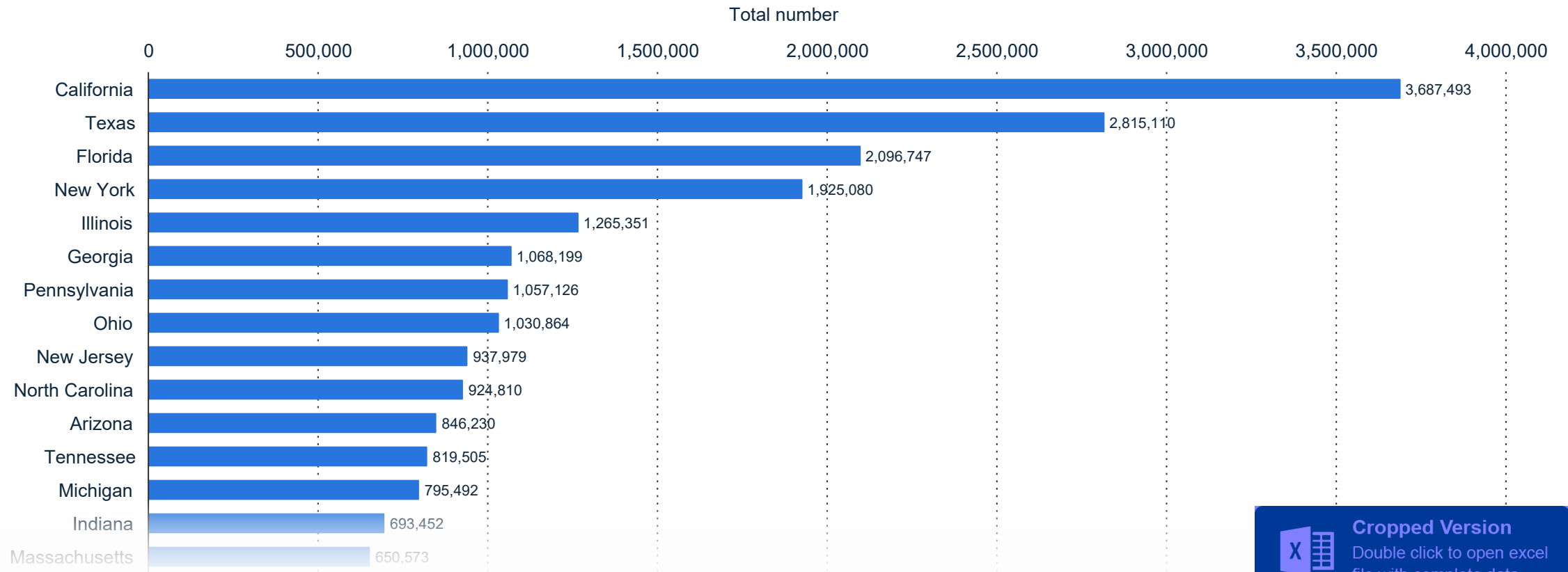
Number of COVID-19 tests conducted in the U.S. as of April 6, 2021, by state



Note(s): United States; as of April 6, 2021, 6:27 AM EDT
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 83](#).
Source(s): Politico; The COVID Tracking Project; [ID 1111716](#)

Total number of coronavirus (COVID-19) cases in the United States as of April 8, 2021, by state

Total number of U.S. coronavirus (COVID-19) cases as of April 8, 2021, by state



Cropped Version

Double click to open excel file with complete data

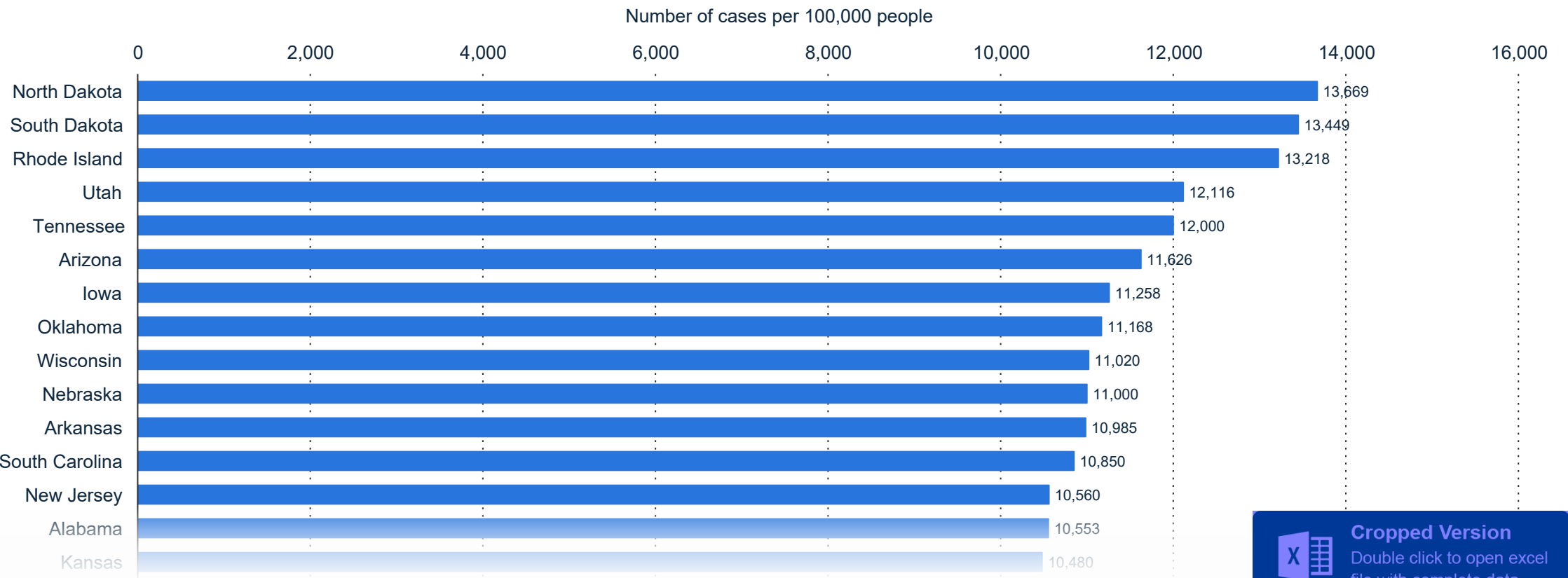
Note(s): United States; as of April 8, 2021, 4:45 am ET


Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 84](#).

Source(s): CNN; Johns Hopkins University; [ID 1102807](#)

Rate of coronavirus (COVID-19) cases in the United States as of April 8, 2021, by state (per 100,000 people)

Rate of U.S. coronavirus (COVID-19) cases as of April 8, 2021, by state

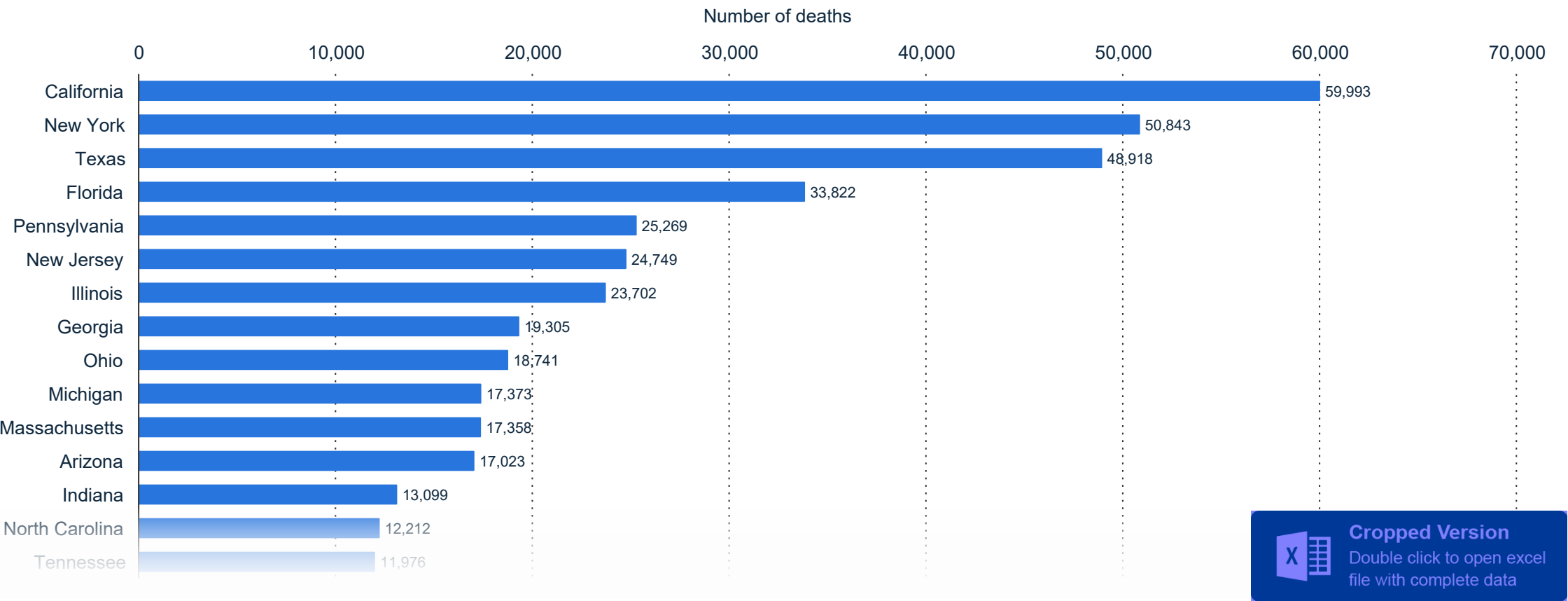


 **Cropped Version**
Double click to open excel file with complete data

Note(s): United States; as of April 8, 2021, 4:45 am ET
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 85](#).
Source(s): CNN; Johns Hopkins University; [ID 1109004](#)

Number of deaths from coronavirus (COVID-19) in the United States as of April 8, 2021, by state

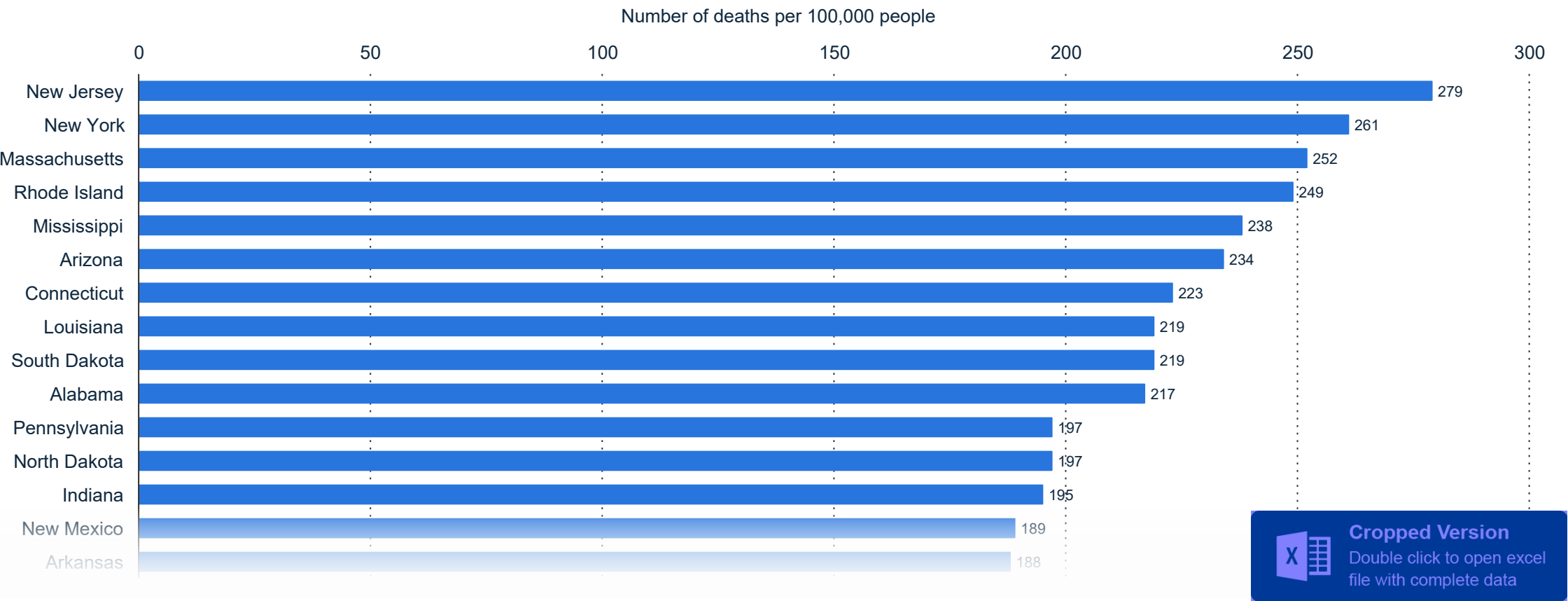
Number of COVID-19 deaths in the United States as of April 8, 2021, by state



Note(s): United States; As of April 8, 2021, 4:45 am ET
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 86](#).
Source(s): Johns Hopkins University; CNN; [ID 1103688](#)

Death rates from coronavirus (COVID-19) in the United States as of April 8, 2021, by state (per 100,000 people)

COVID-19 death rates in the United States as of April 8, 2021, by state



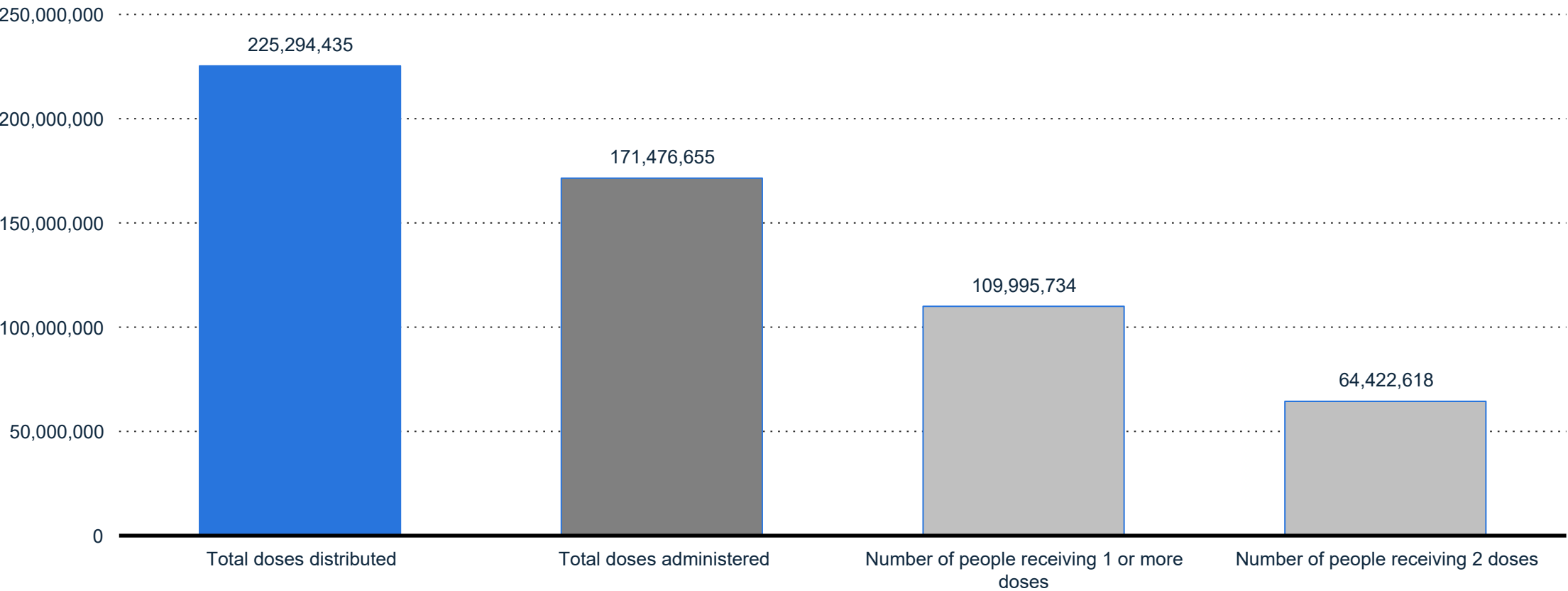
Note(s): United States; As of April 8, 2021, 4:45 am ET
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 87](#).
Source(s): Johns Hopkins University; CNN; [ID 1109011](#)

CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) IN THE U.S.

Vaccinations

Number of COVID-19 vaccinations distributed and administered in the United States as of April 7, 2021

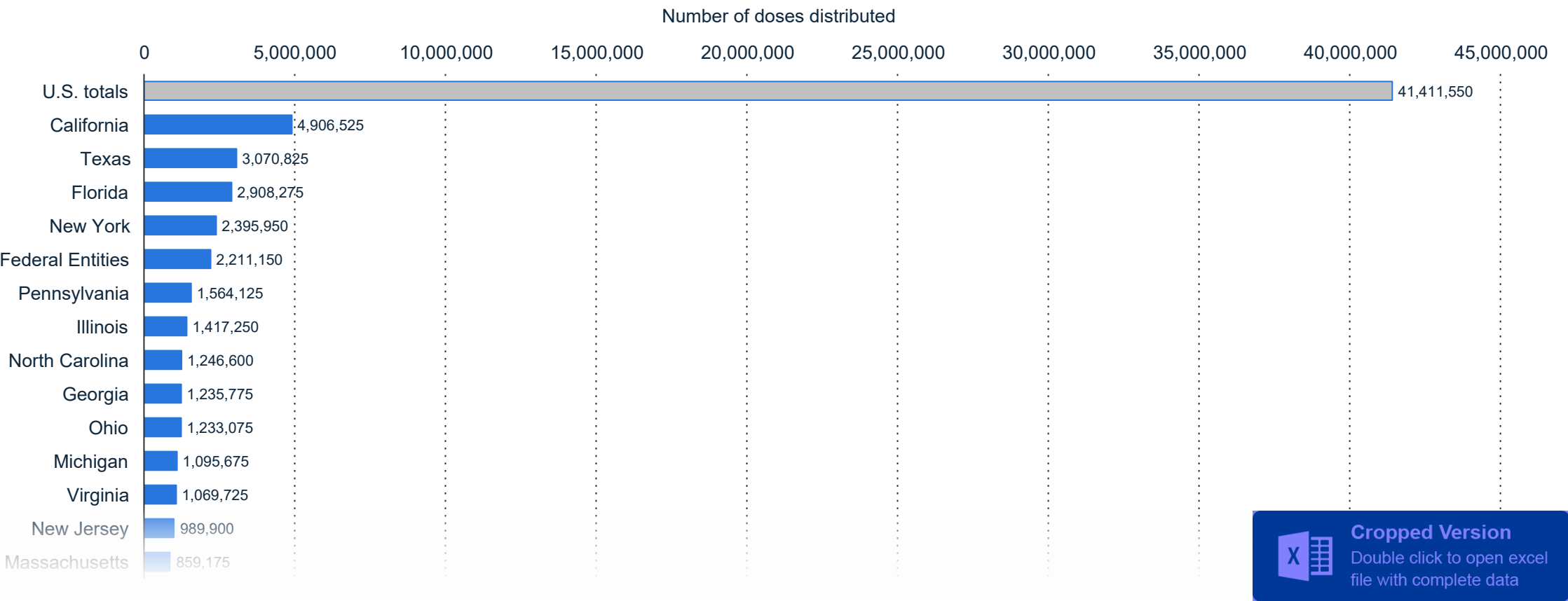
COVID-19 vaccinations distributed and administered in the U.S. as of April 2021



Note(s): United States; As of April 7, 2021, 1:35 pm ET
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 88](#).
Source(s): CDC; [ID 1065481](#)

Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses distributed in the United States as of January 25, 2021, by state or territory

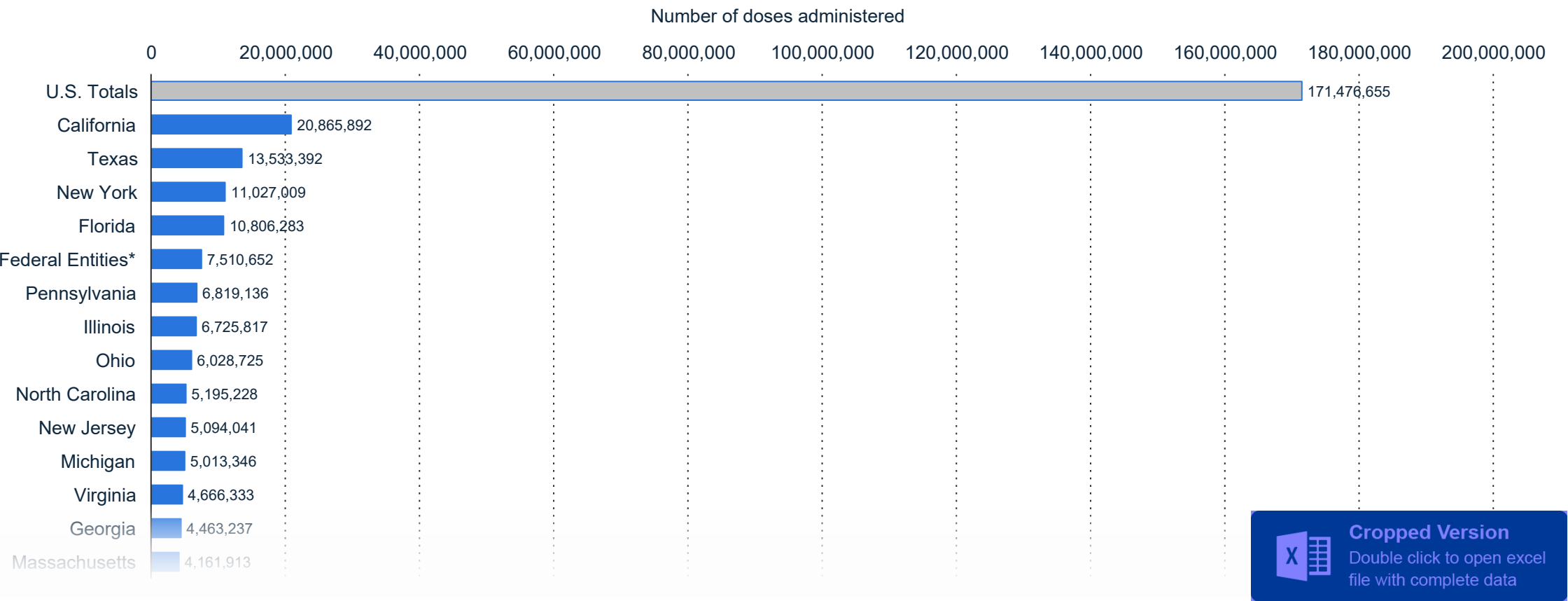
Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses distributed in the U.S., Jan. 25, 2021, by state



Note(s): United States
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 89](#).
Source(s): Bloomberg; [ID 1113080](#)

Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses administered in the United States as of April 7, 2021, by state or territory

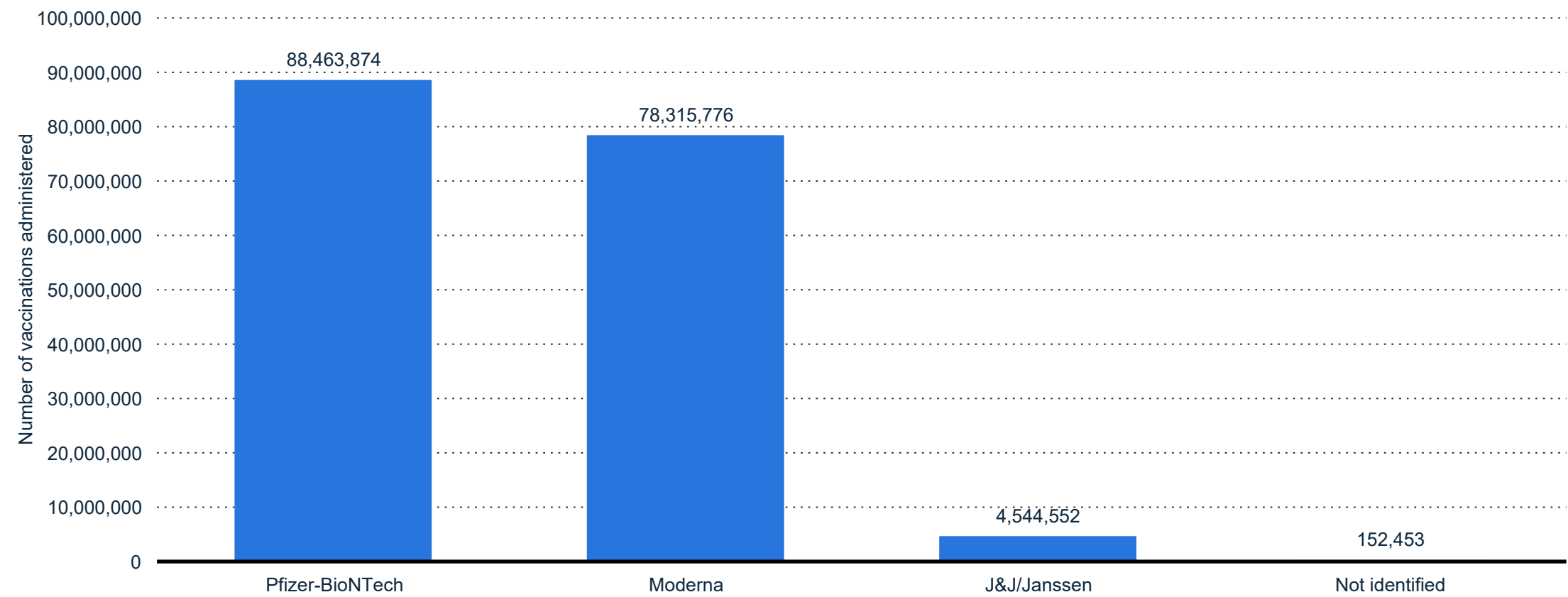
Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses administered in the U.S., Apr. 7, 2021, by state



Note(s): United States
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 90](#).
Source(s): Bloomberg; [ID 1194931](#)

Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses administered in the United States as of April 7, 2021, by vaccine manufacturer

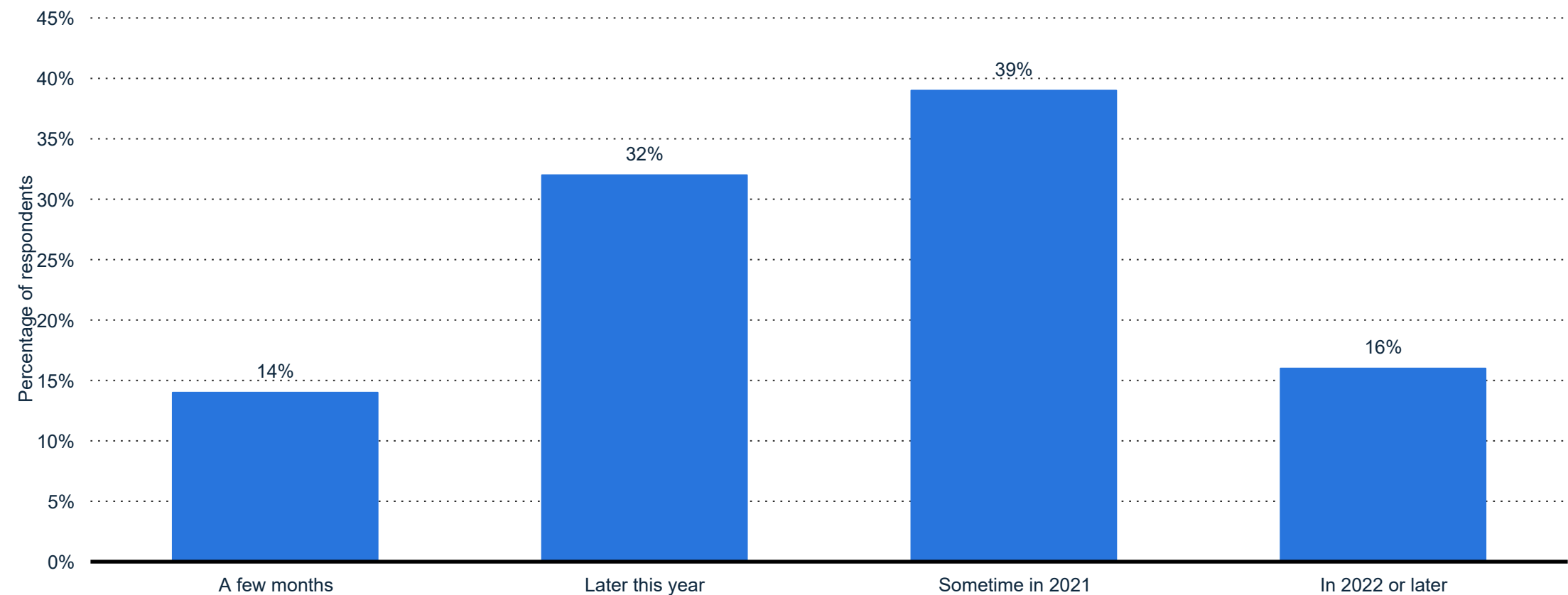
COVID-19 vaccinations administered in the U.S. as of Apr. 7, 2021, by manufacturer



Note(s): United States; As of April 7, 2021, 1:35 pm ET
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 91](#).
Source(s): CDC; [ID 1198516](#)

Percentage of U.S. adults who thought it would take the following lengths of time to develop a vaccine against coronavirus (COVID-19) as of March 11, 2020

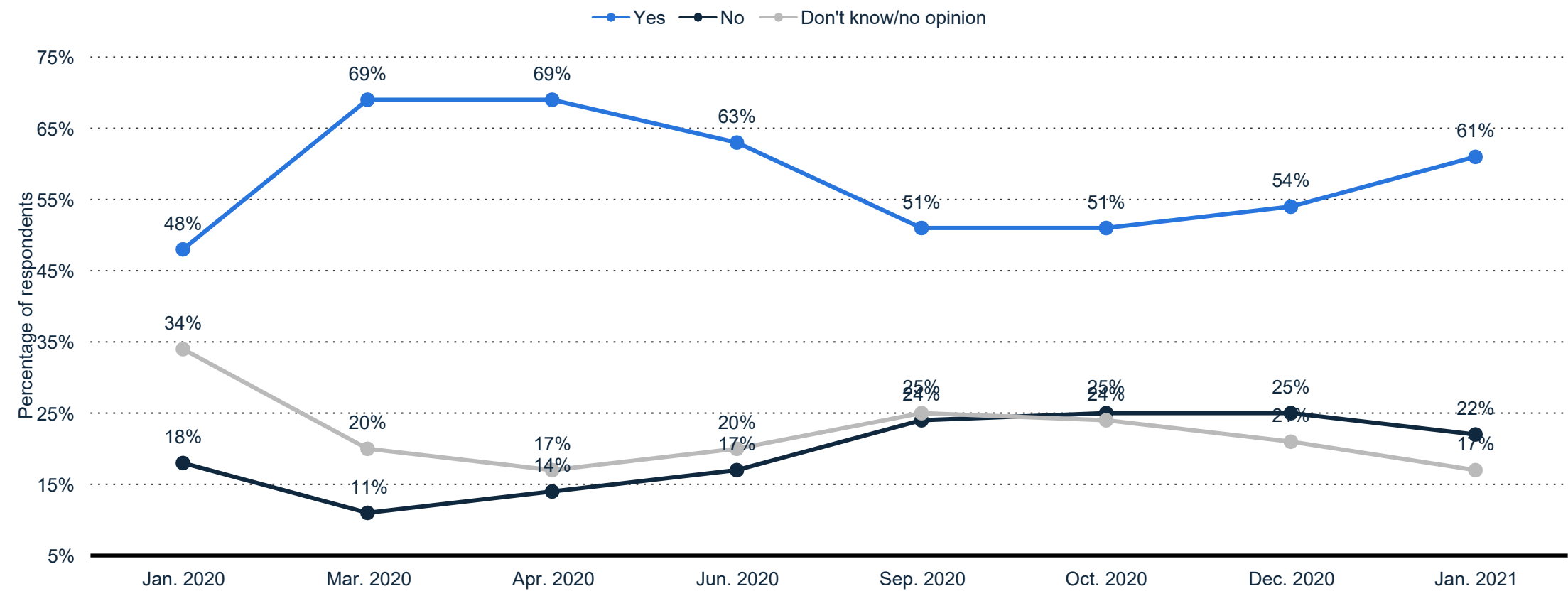
U.S. opinions on when a COVID-19 vaccine will be available as of March 11, 2020



Note(s): United States; March 10 to 11, 2020; 18 years and older; 1,632 respondents
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 92](#).
Source(s): YouGov; Yahoo; [ID 1105298](#)

Proportion of adults in the U.S. who would get a coronavirus vaccine if it became available from January 2020 to January 2021*

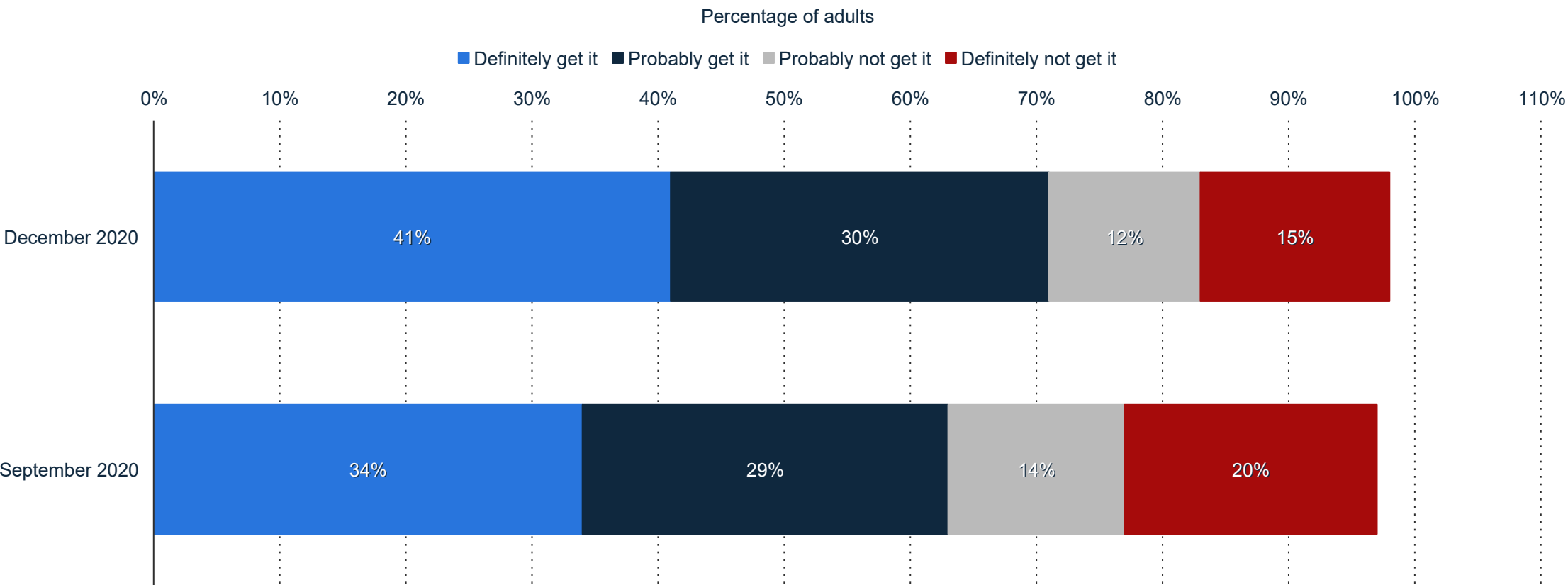
U.S. adults who would get a coronavirus vaccine, Jan. 2020 to Jan. 2021



Note(s): United States; January 2020 to January 2021; 18 years and older; around 2,000
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 93](#).
Source(s): Morning Consult; [ID 1094746](#)

Percentage of adults in the United States who would get vaccinated against COVID-19 if a vaccine was safe and free in September and December 2020

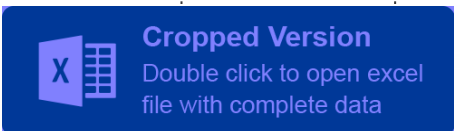
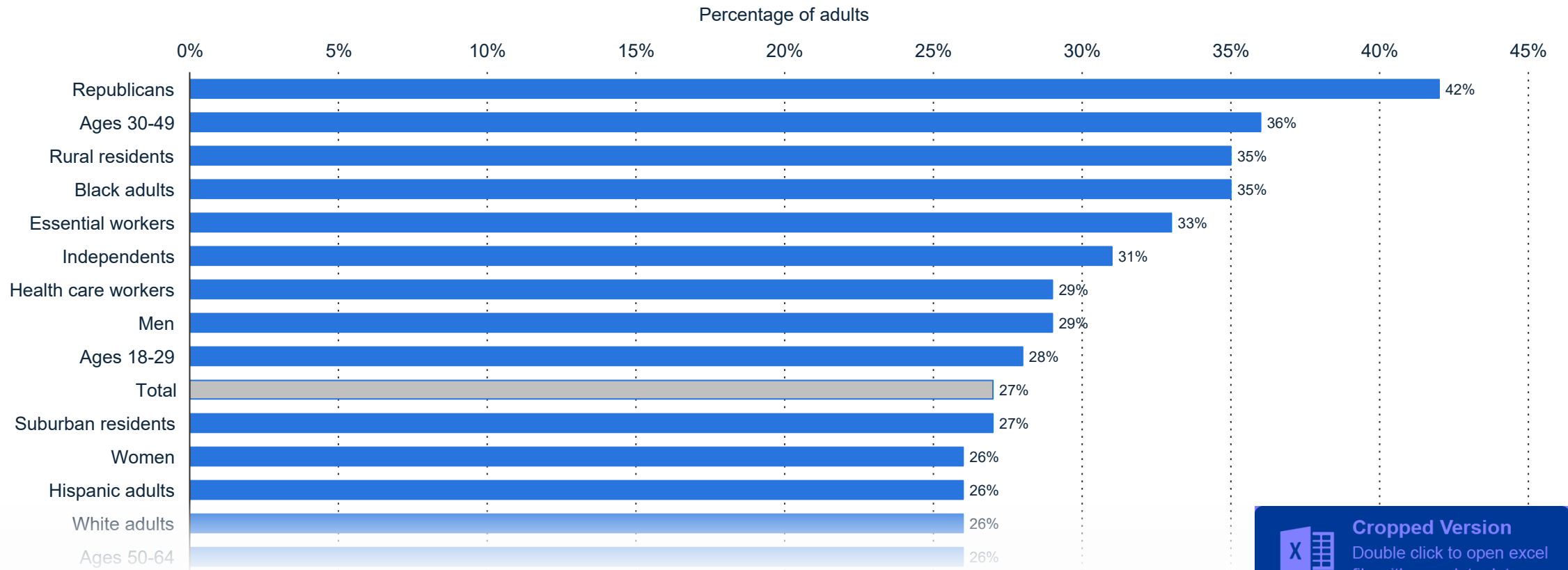
COVID-19 vaccination willingness among U.S. adults in September and December 2020



Note(s): United States; Aug. 20 to Sep. 14 and Nov. 30 to Dec.14, 2020; 18 years and older; 1,769 respondents
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 94](#).
Source(s): Kaiser Family Foundation; [ID 1196452](#)

Percentage of adults in the United States who stated they would probably or definitely not get a COVID-19 vaccination as of December 2020, by group*

U.S. adults who are COVID-19 vaccine hesitant as of Dec. 2020, by group



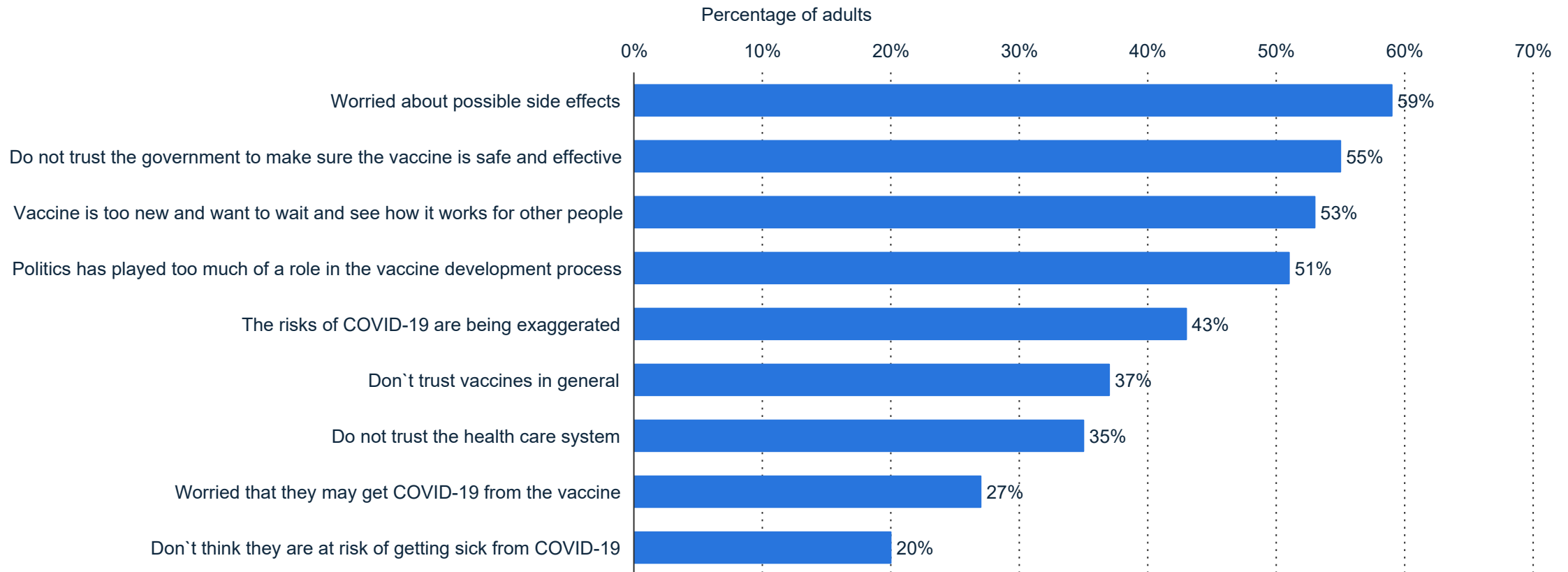
Note(s): United States; November 30 to December 8, 2020; 18 years and older; 1,676 respondents

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 95](#).

Source(s): Kaiser Family Foundation; [ID 1196471](#)

Leading reasons adults in the United States stated they would definitely not or probably not get a COVID-19 vaccination as of December 2020

Reasons for COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy among U.S. adults as of December 2020



Note(s): United States; November 30 to December 8, 2020; 18 years and older

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 96](#).

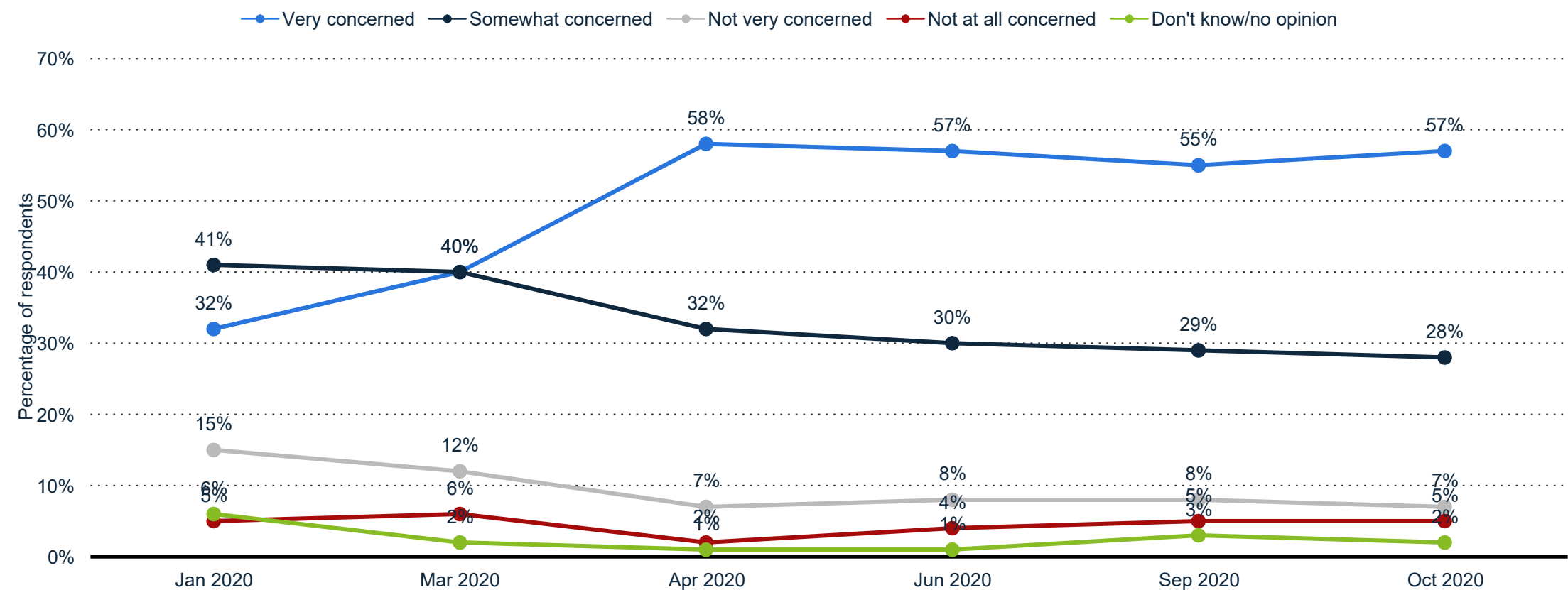
Source(s): Kaiser Family Foundation; [ID 1196478](#)

CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) IN THE U.S.

Public awareness and concern

Proportion of adults in the U.S. who were concerned about the COVID-19 outbreak from January to October, 2020*

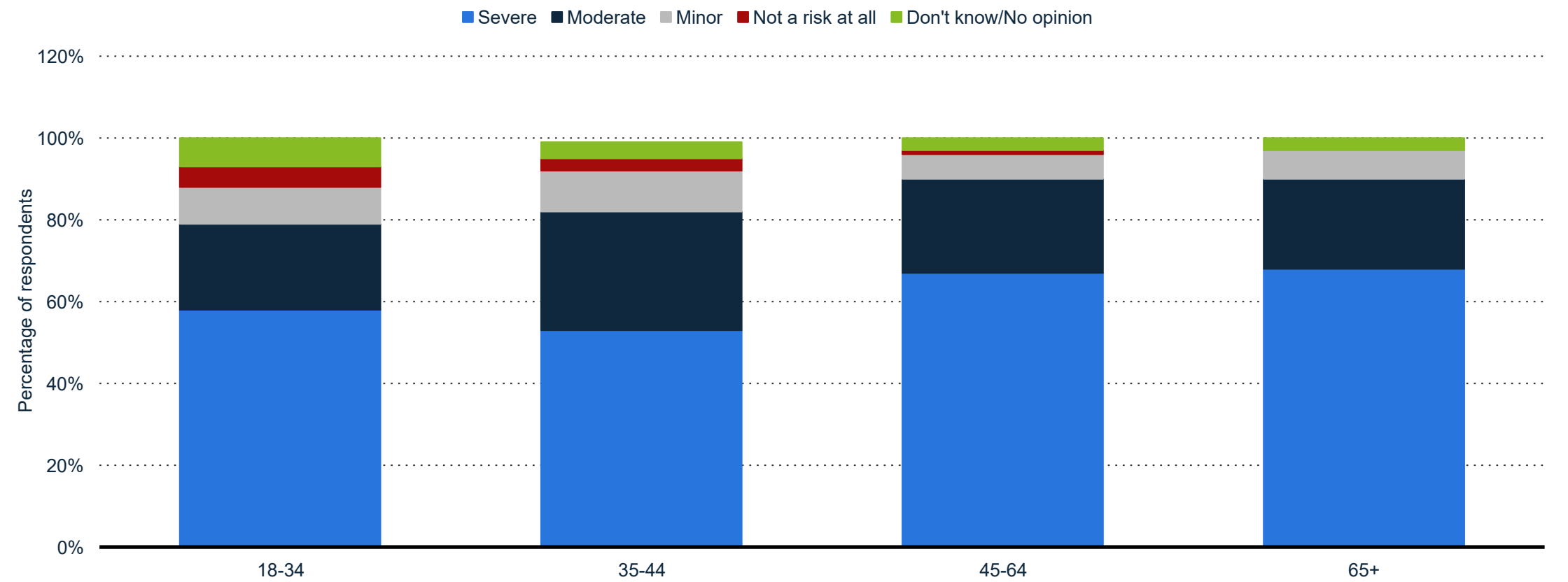
U.S. adults' level of concern about the COVID-19 outbreak from Jan. to Oct. 2020



Note(s): United States; January to October 2020; 18 years and older; around 2,000
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 97](#).
Source(s): Morning Consult; [ID 1094663](#)

U.S. adult opinion as to what extent COVID-19 is a health risk in the U.S, as of January 2021, by age

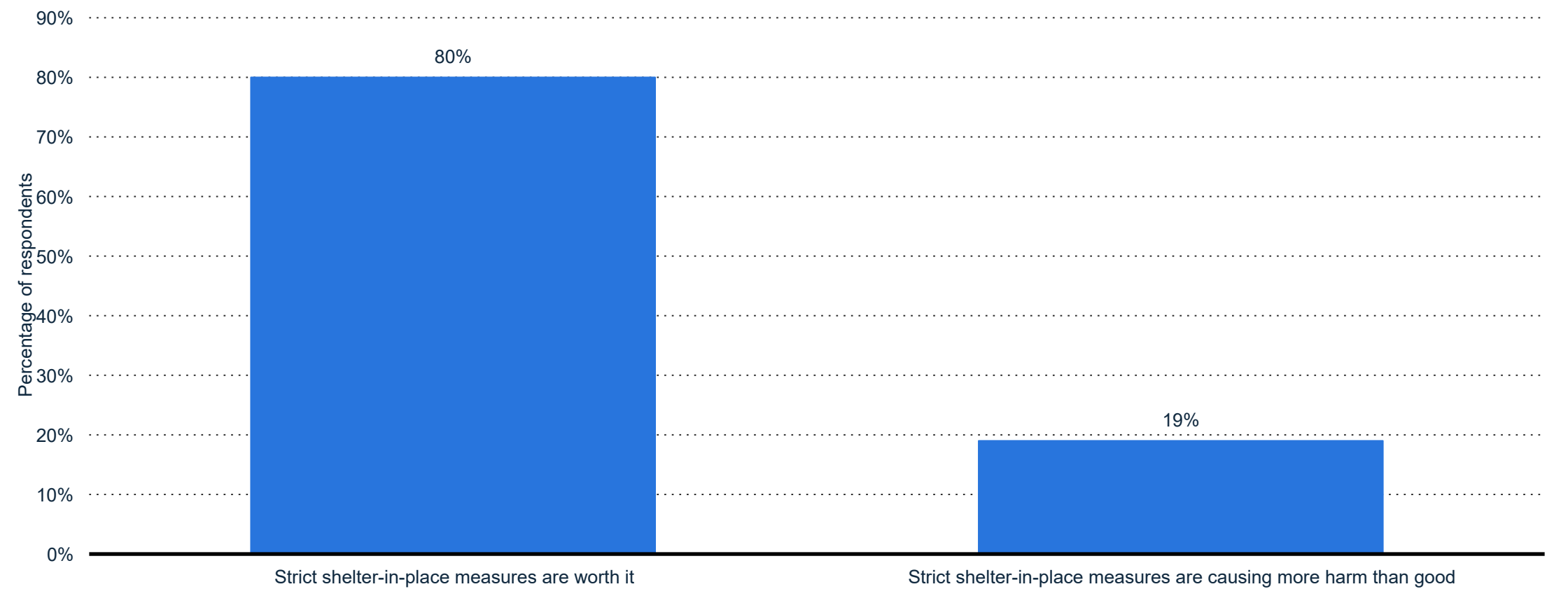
U.S. opinion on the health risk severity of COVID-19 in the U.S., Jan. 2021, by age



Note(s): United States; January 28 to 31, 2021; 18 years and older; 2,200 respondents
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 98](#).
Source(s): Morning Consult; [ID 1112470](#)

Percentage of U.S. respondents who say strict shelter-in-place measures are worth it to protect people during the COVID-19 outbreak, as of April 20, 2020

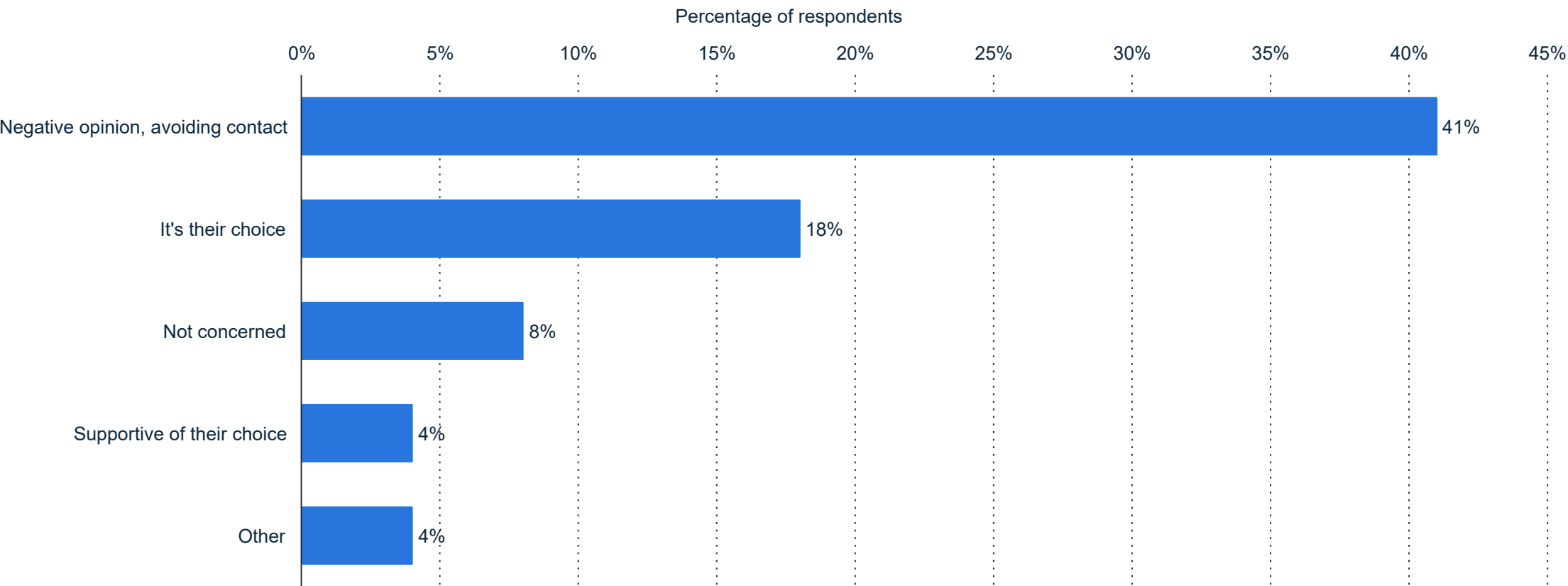
Share of U.S. respondents who agree with shelter-in-place measures, as April 20, 2020



Note(s): United States; April 15 to 20, 2020; 18 years and older; 1,202 respondents
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 99](#).
Source(s): Kaiser Family Foundation; [ID 1113237](#)

Percentage of U.S. adults who had a negative opinion of people who choose not to wear a face mask during the COVID-19 pandemic as of June 12, 2020

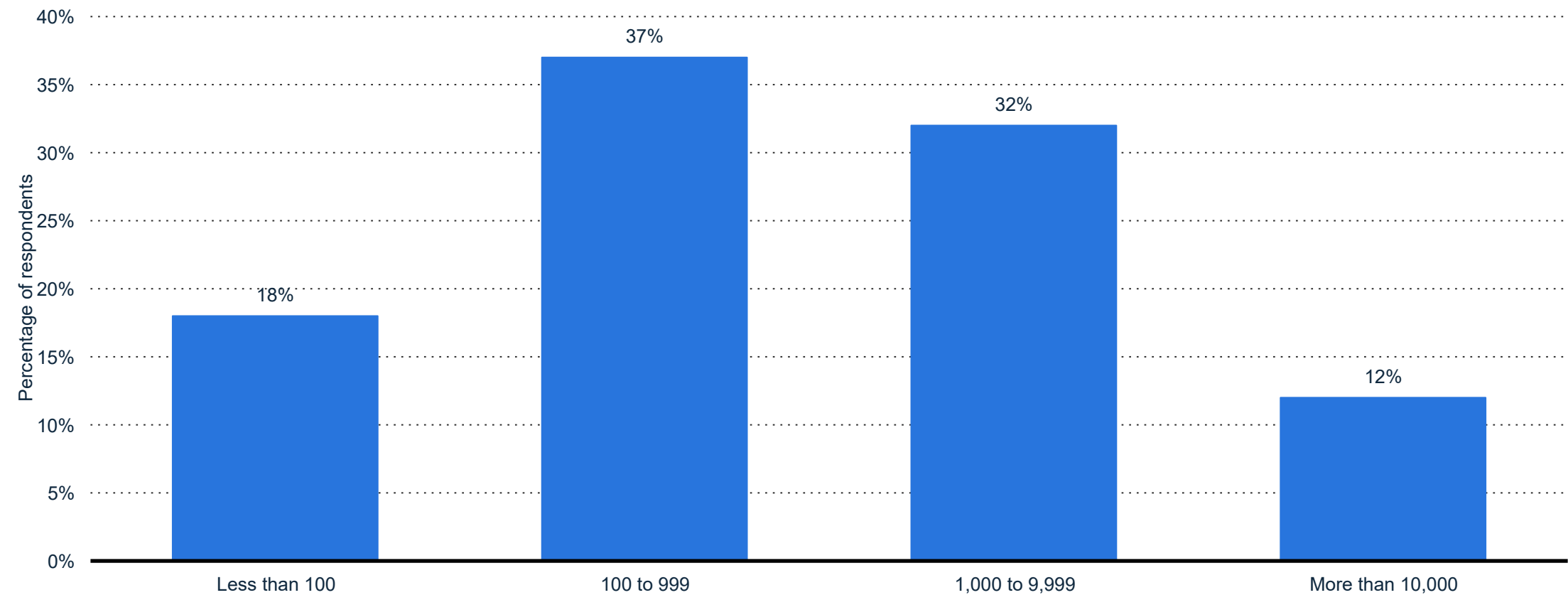
Opinions on people who choose not to use a face mask during COVID pandemic, June 2020



Note(s): United States; June 9 to 12, 2020; 18 years and older; 2,197 respondents
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 100](#).
Source(s): Morning Consult; [ID 1130802](#)

Percentage of U.S. adults who thought the following number of people would die due to coronavirus (COVID-19) in the next year as of March 11, 2020

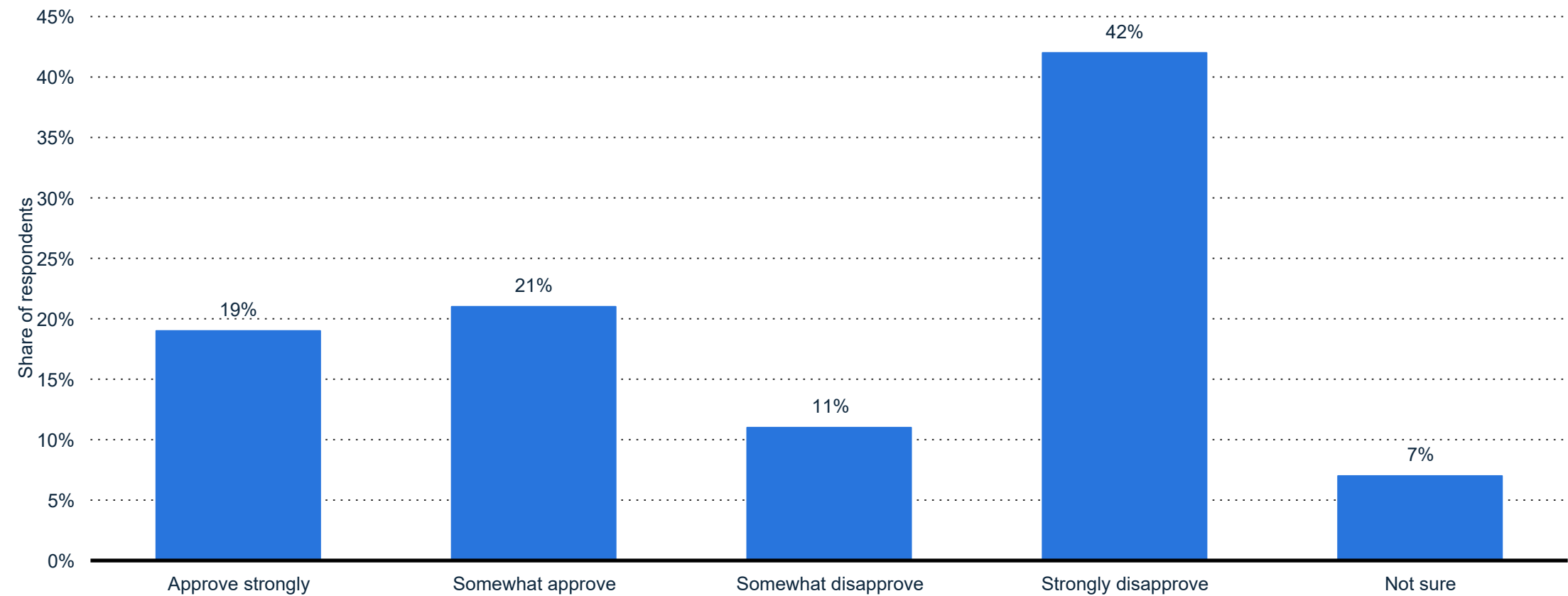
Opinion of U.S. adults on predicted fatalities due to COVID-19 as of March 11, 2020



Note(s): United States; March 10 to 11, 2020; 18 years and older; 1,635 respondents
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 101](#).
Source(s): YouGov; Yahoo; [ID 1105281](#)

Share of U.S. adults who approve of the Trump administration's handling of the COVID-19 outbreak, as of January 2021

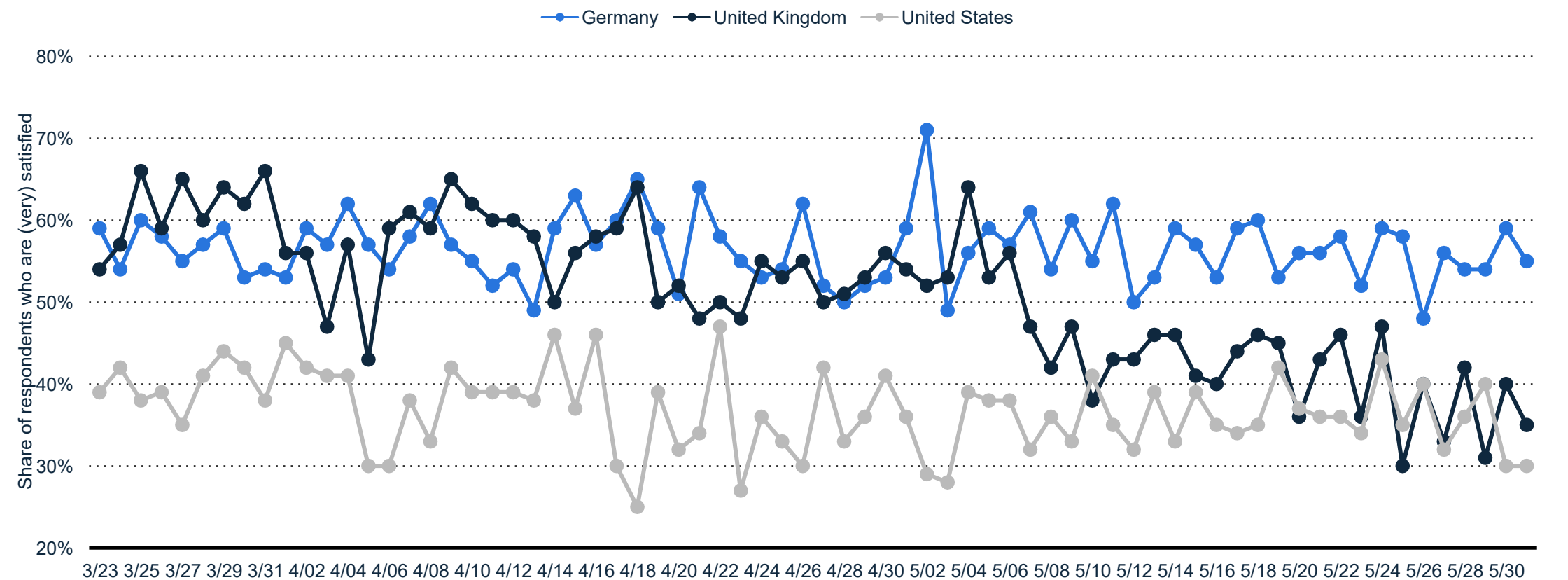
U.S. adults' approval of the Trump administration's handling of COVID-19 2021



Note(s): United States; January 16 to 19, 2021; 18 years and older; 1,494 respondents
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 102](#).
Source(s): YouGov; The Economist; [ID 1104833](#)

Satisfaction with the national government's response to the COVID-19 / coronavirus pandemic in the United States, United Kingdom and Germany 2020 (as of May 31)

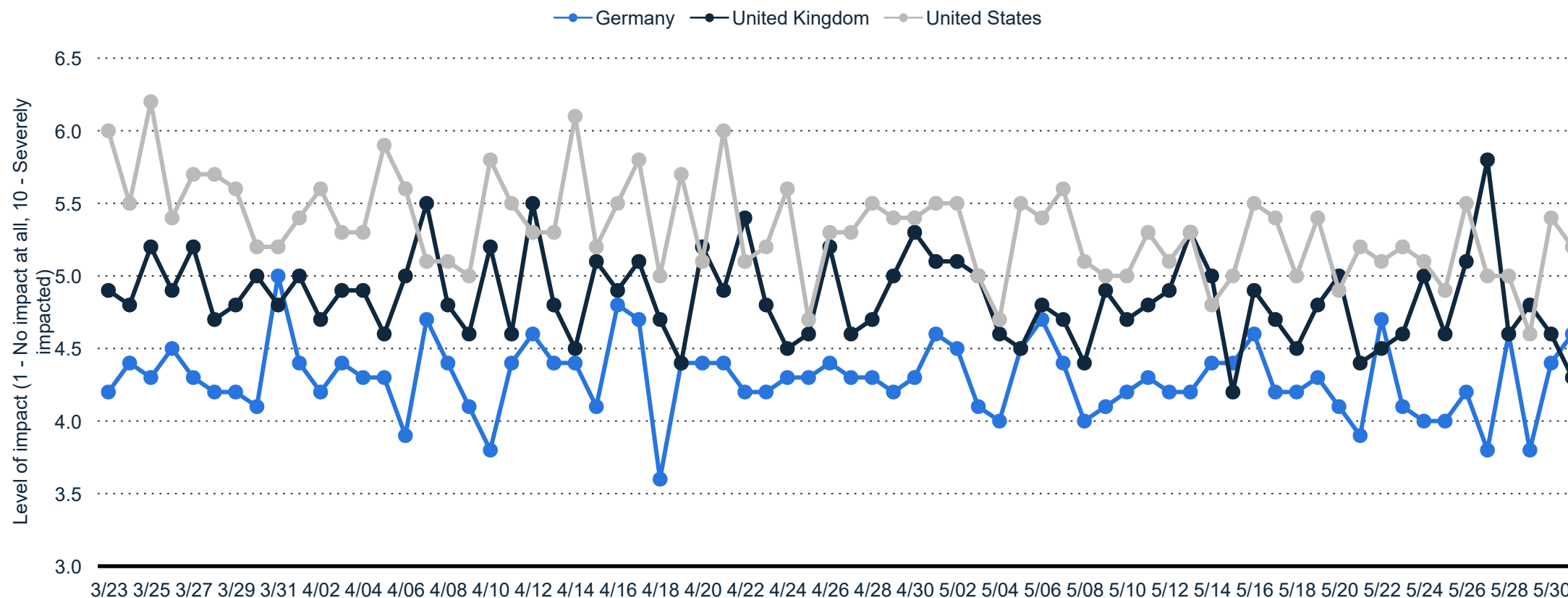
Satisfaction with the government's response to the COVID-19 pandemic 2020



Note(s): Germany, United Kingdom, United States; March 23 to May 31, 2020; 18 years and older; 21397 respondents
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 103](#).
Source(s): Statista Survey; [ID 1105910](#)

Level of impact of the COVID-19 / coronavirus pandemic on people's personal finances in the United States, United Kingdom and Germany 2020 (as of May 31)

COVID-19 pandemic's level of impact on personal finances in selected countries 2020



Note(s): Germany, United Kingdom, United States; March 23 to May 31, 2020; 18 years and older; 21397 respondents

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 104](#).

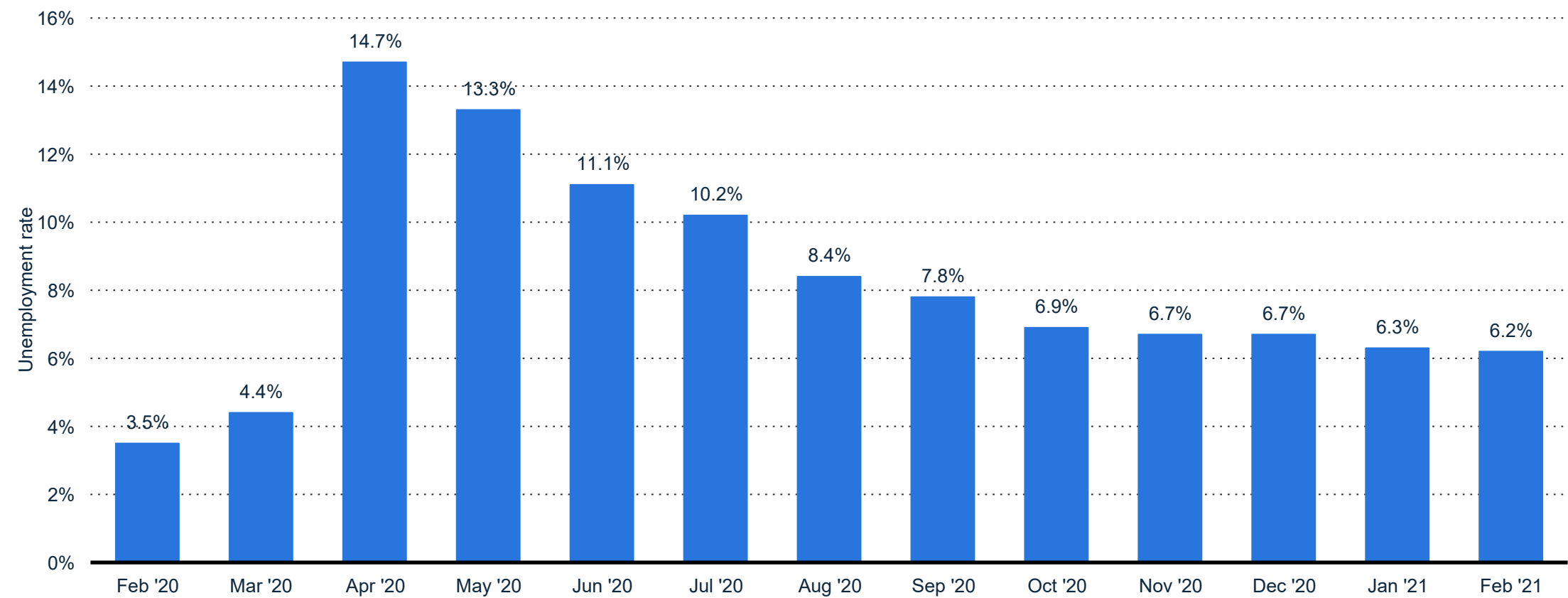
Source(s): Statista Survey; [ID 1106198](#)

CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) IN THE U.S.

Economic impact

Monthly unemployment rate in the United States from February 2020 to February 2021 (seasonally-adjusted)

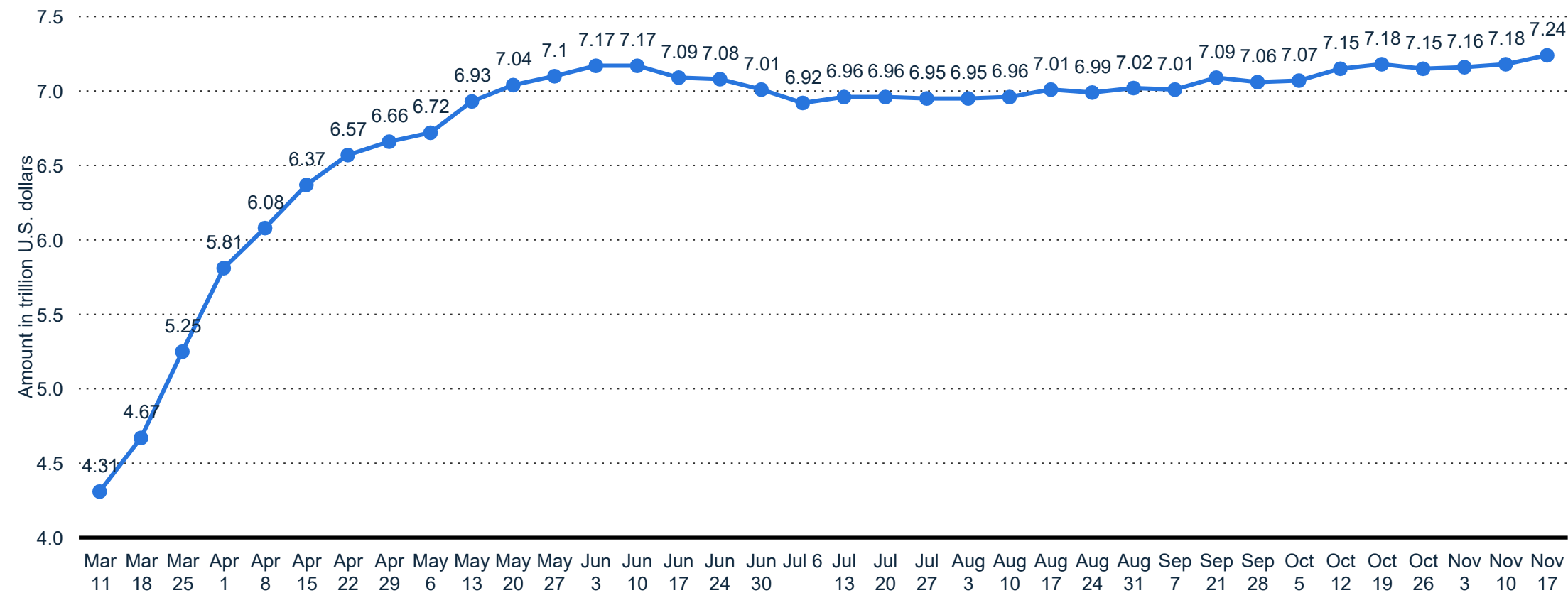
U.S. unemployment rate: seasonally adjusted February 2021



Note(s): United States; February 2020 to February 2021; 16 years and older
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 105](#).
Source(s): Bureau of Labor Statistics; [ID 273909](#)

Size of the Federal Reserve's balance sheet since quantitative easing (QE) measures were introduced from March to November 2020 (in trillion U.S. dollars)

Increase in Fed balance sheet due to QE during COVID-19 2020




Note(s): United States; March 11 to October 26, 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 106](#).
Source(s): Federal Reserve; [ID 1121416](#)

Forecasted percent change in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as a result of the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak in 2020, by country and scenario

Forecasted change in GDP due to COVID-19, by country and scenario 2020

| | Scenario 1: Major blow to China, spillover to rest of world | Scenario 2: Outbreaks cause localized disruption | Scenario 3: Widespread contagion |
|-----------|---|--|----------------------------------|
| China | -0.7% | -1.5% | -2% |
| Japan | -0.1% | -1% | -2.2% |
| Indonesia | -0.3% | - | -2.8% |
| Germany | -0.1% | -1.2% | -2.8% |
| U.S. | - | -0.2% | -1.3% |
| Russia | - | -0.9% | -3% |
| Brazil | - | - | -1.7% |

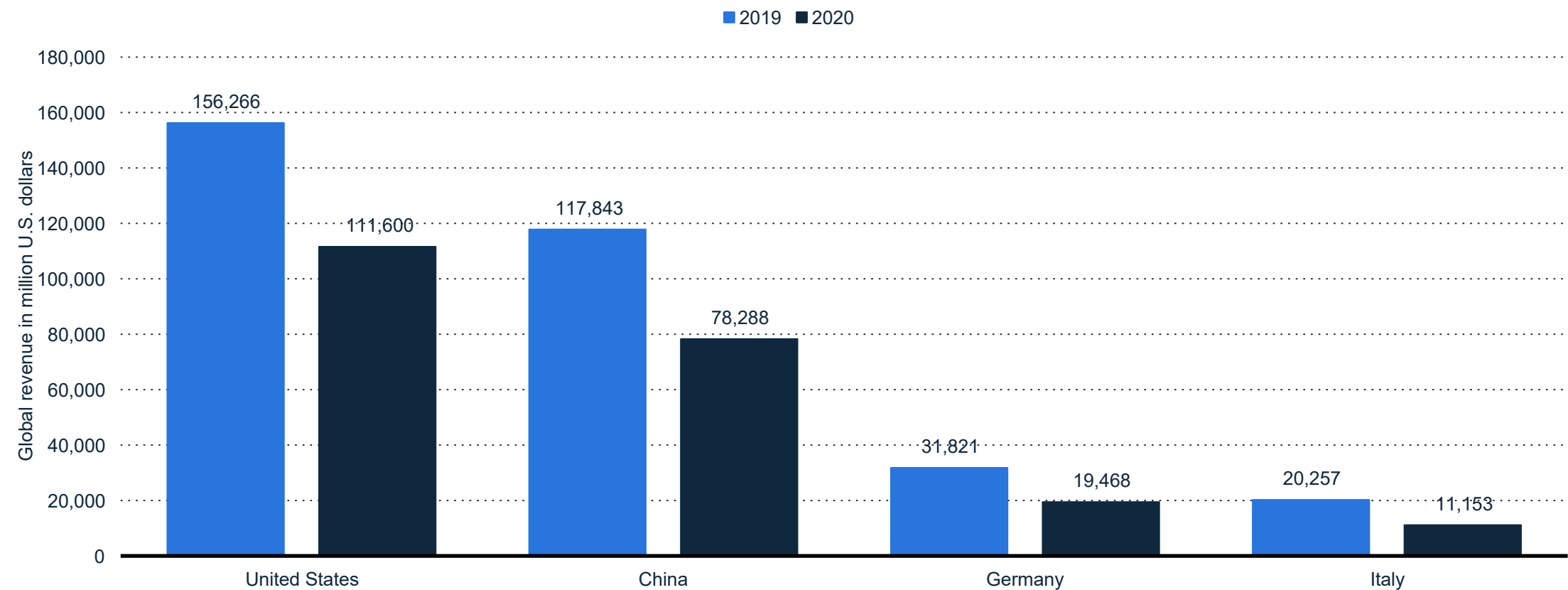


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Note(s): Worldwide; as of March 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 107](#).
Source(s): Bloomberg; [ID 1102991](#)

Travel and tourism industry revenue in selected countries in 2019 and projected impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic in 2020 (in million U.S. dollars)

Global change in travel and tourism revenue due to COVID-19 by country 2019-2020



Note(s): China, Germany, Italy, United States; 2019 and 2020
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 108](#).
Source(s): Statista; [ID 1103432](#)

Impact on the hotel industry's key performance indicators in the United States due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic for the week ending March 13, 2021

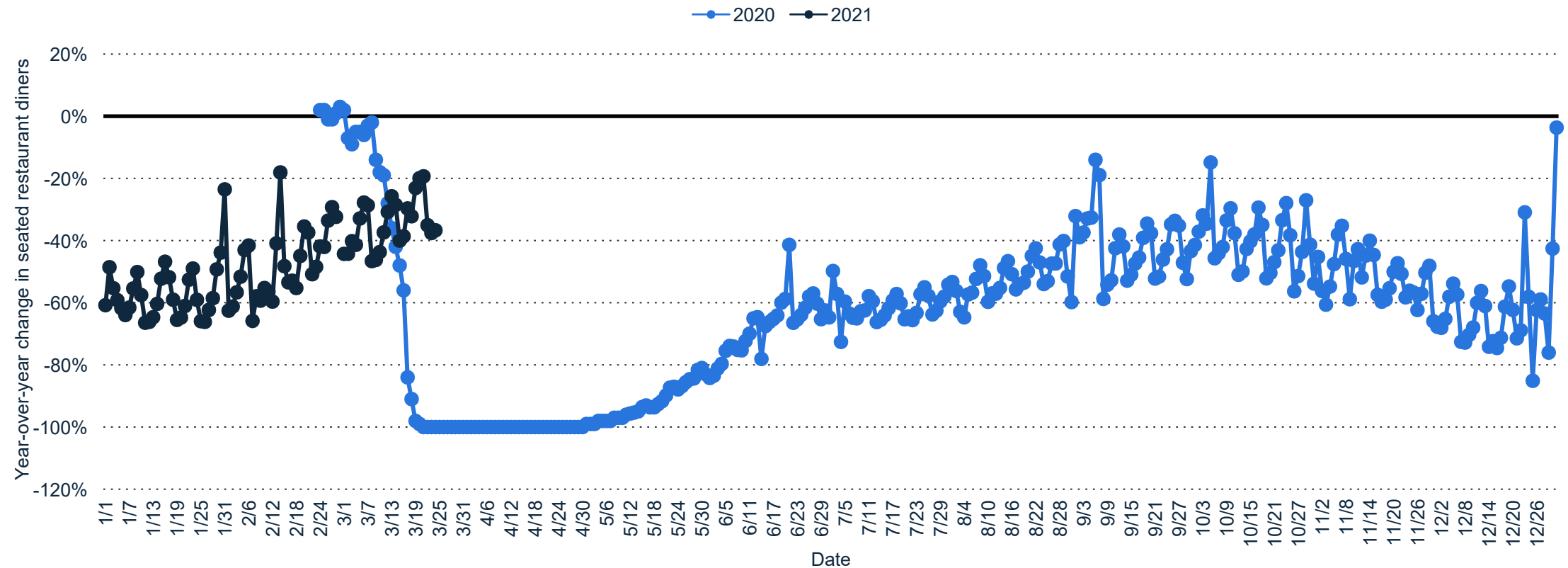
COVID-19's effect on hotel KPIs in the U.S. as of March 13, 2021

| | Year-on year percentage decrease | KPI |
|--|----------------------------------|--------|
| Occupancy (in percent) | -1.4 | 52.1 |
| Average daily rate (in U.S. dollars) | -14.5 | 102.62 |
| Revenue per available room (in U.S. dollars) | -15.8 | 53.45 |

Note(s): United States; week ending March 13, 2021
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 109](#).
Source(s): STR Global; Hospitality Net; [ID 1109880](#)

Year-over-year daily change in seated restaurant diners due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic in the United States from February 24, 2020 to March 24, 2021

Daily year-on-year impact of COVID-19 on U.S. restaurant dining 2020-2021



Note(s): United States; as of March 24, 2021

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 110](#).

Source(s): OpenTable; [ID 1104362](#)

Impact of coronavirus (COVID-19) on monthly retail sales development in the United States 2020 and 2021, by retail sector

U.S. monthly retail sales development during COVID-19 outbreak 2020-2021, by sector

| | Feb to Mar 20 | Mar to Apr 20 | Apr to May 20 | May to Jun 20 | Jun to Jul 20 | Jul to Aug 20 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Motor vehicle & parts dealers | -25.7% | -12.3% | 48.7% | 9.1% | -1.2% | 0.2% |
| Furniture & home furniture stores | -21.1% | -48.8% | 79.1% | 37.4% | 0% | 2.1% |
| Electronics & appliance stores | -11% | -43.2% | 36.5% | 37.6% | 22.9% | 0.8% |
| Building material & garden equipment & supplies dealers | -0.5% | -2.4% | 12.2% | 0.8% | -2.9% | 2% |
| Food & beverage stores | 26.9% | -12.8% | 2.2% | -1.5% | 0.2% | -1.2% |
| Health & personal care stores | 5% | -14.8% | 1.5% | 6.9% | 3.6% | 0.8% |
| Gasoline stations | -16.5% | -24.4% | 11.9% | 14.8% | 6.2% | 0.4% |
| Clothing & clothing accessories stores | -49.4% | -75.2% | 176.7% | 98.8% | 5.7% | 2.9% |
| Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, & book stores | -17.8% | -33.7% | 78% | 27.6% | -5% | -5.7% |
| General merchandise stores | 7.1% | -13.6% | 5.9% | 2.1% | -0.2% | -0.4% |
| Miscellaneous store retailers | -14.1% | -25.9% | 16.4% | 21.7% | 6.2% | -0.2% |
| Nonstore retailers | 4.9% | 9.5% | 7.2% | -2.1% | 0.7% | 0% |
| Food services & drinking places | - | - | - | - | | |
| Total retail | -8.3% | -14.7% | 18.2% | 8.4% | | |



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Note(s): United States; February 2020 to February 2021

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 111](#).

Source(s): US Census Bureau; [ID 1104316](#)

Year over year monthly retail sales comparison of the impact of coronavirus (COVID-19) in the United States from 2019 to 2021, by retail sector

Coronavirus: U.S. year over year monthly retail sales comparison, by sector 2019-2021

| | Motor vehicle & parts dealers | Furniture & home furniture stores | Electronics & appliance stores |
|--------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Jan 20 | 6.7% | 5.6% | -0.8% |
| Feb 20 | 5.8% | 4.7% | -0.2% |
| Mar 20 | -23.8% | -18.3% | -11.8% |
| Apr 20 | -33% | -58.7% | -53.1% |
| May 20 | -0.6% | -26.8% | -36.7% |
| Jun 20 | 7.5% | -3.5% | -12.7% |
| Jul 20 | 6.1% | -0.7% | -2.8% |
| Aug 20 | 8.9% | 5.3% | -4.9% |
| Sep 20 | 10.9% | 5.2% | -6.5% |
| Oct 20 | 10.7% | 5.2% | -3.9% |
| Nov 20 | 9.5% | 6% | -9.8% |
| Dec 20 | 9.7% | 3.5% | -15.7% |
| Jan 21 | 13% | 11.7% | -3.5% |
| Feb 21 | 9.2% | 8.9% | |



Cropped Version

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Note(s): United States; January 2020 to February 2021

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 112](#).

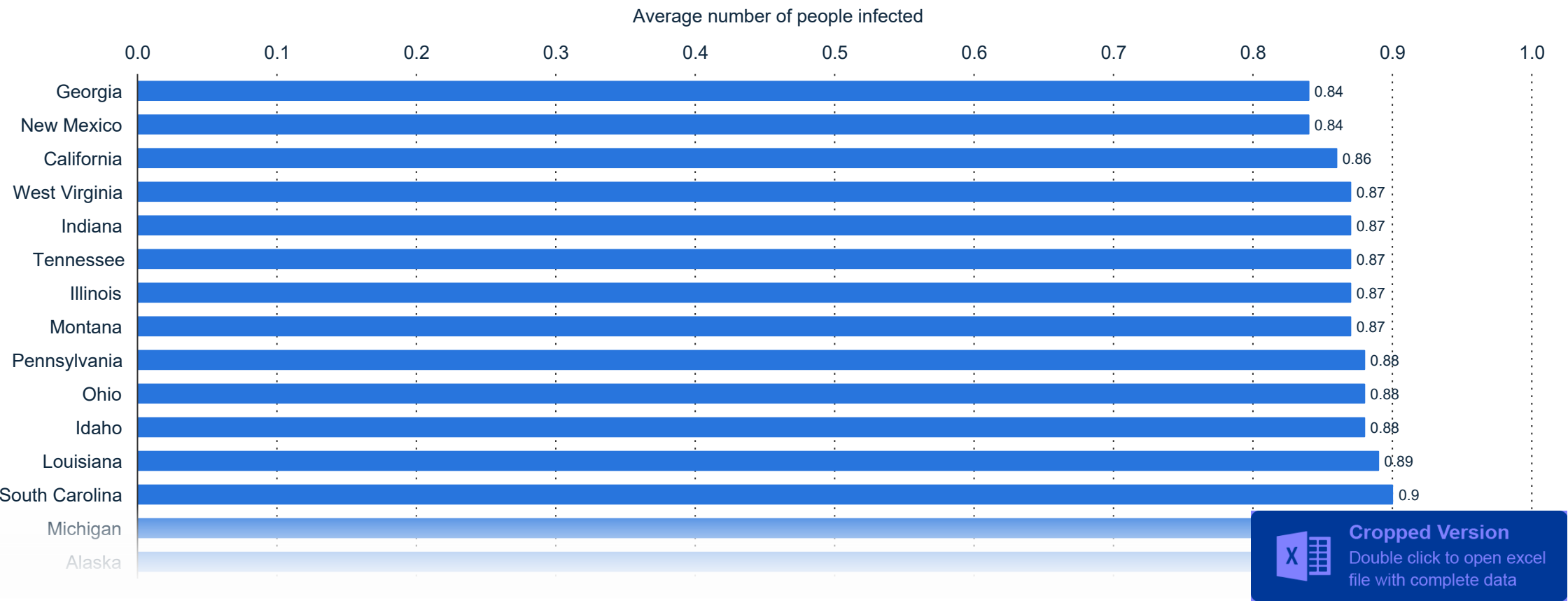
Source(s): US Census Bureau; [ID 1104339](#)

CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) IN THE U.S.

Miscellaneous

Average number of people who become infected by an infectious person with COVID-19 in the U.S. as of January 23, 2021, by state

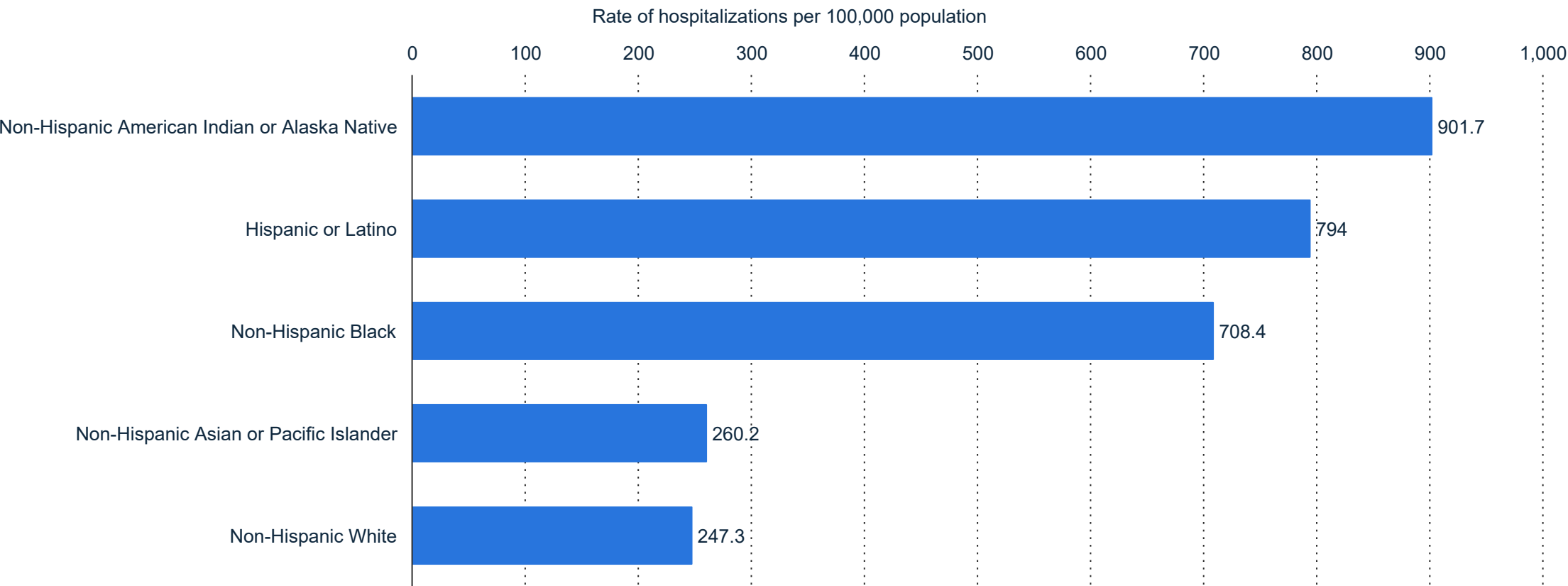
Rt of COVID-19 in the U.S. as of January 23, 2021, by state



Note(s): United States
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 113](#).
Source(s): Various sources (Rt.live); The COVID Tracking Project; [ID 1119412](#)

Rate of laboratory-confirmed COVID-19-associated hospitalizations in the United States as of January 30, 2021, by race and ethnicity*

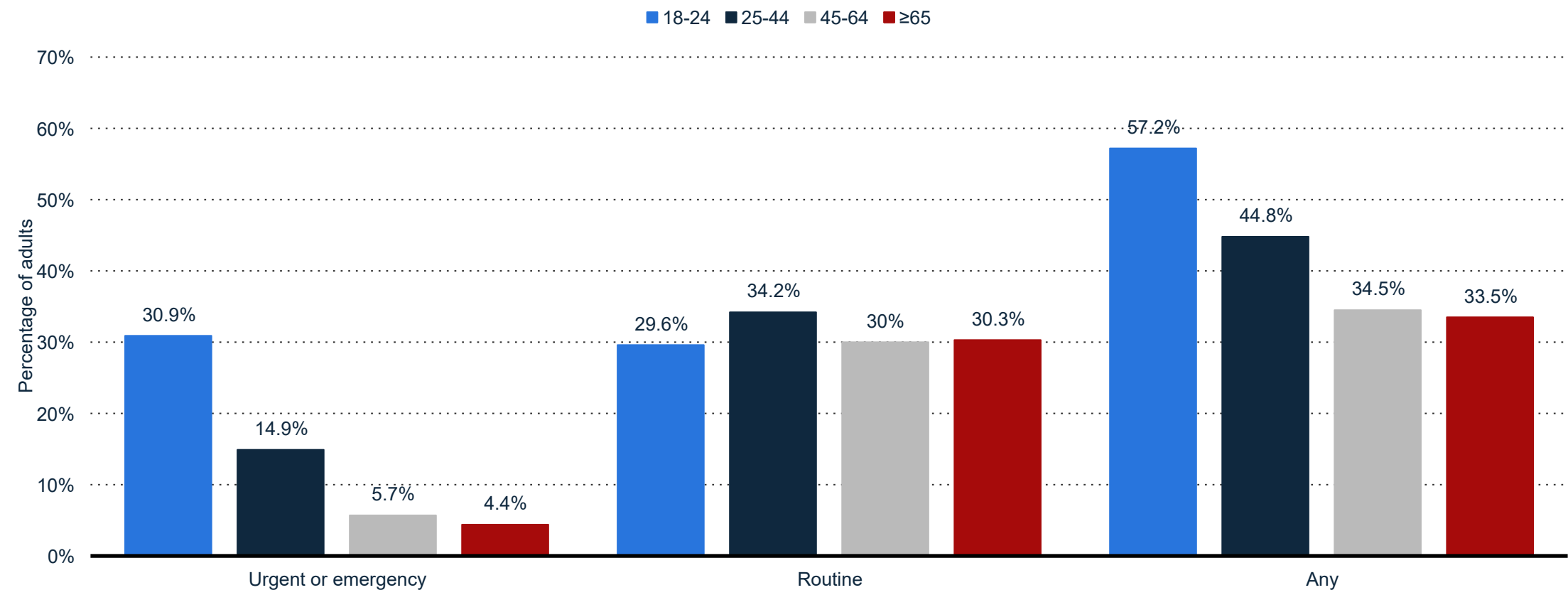
Rate of COVID-19 hospitalizations in the U.S. as of January 30, 2021, by ethnicity



Note(s): United States; March 1, 2020 to January 30, 2021; 132,932 respondents
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 114](#).
Source(s): CDC; [ID 1127489](#)

Percentage of U.S. adults who delayed or avoided medical care due to COVID-19-related concerns as of June 30, 2020, by age and type of care

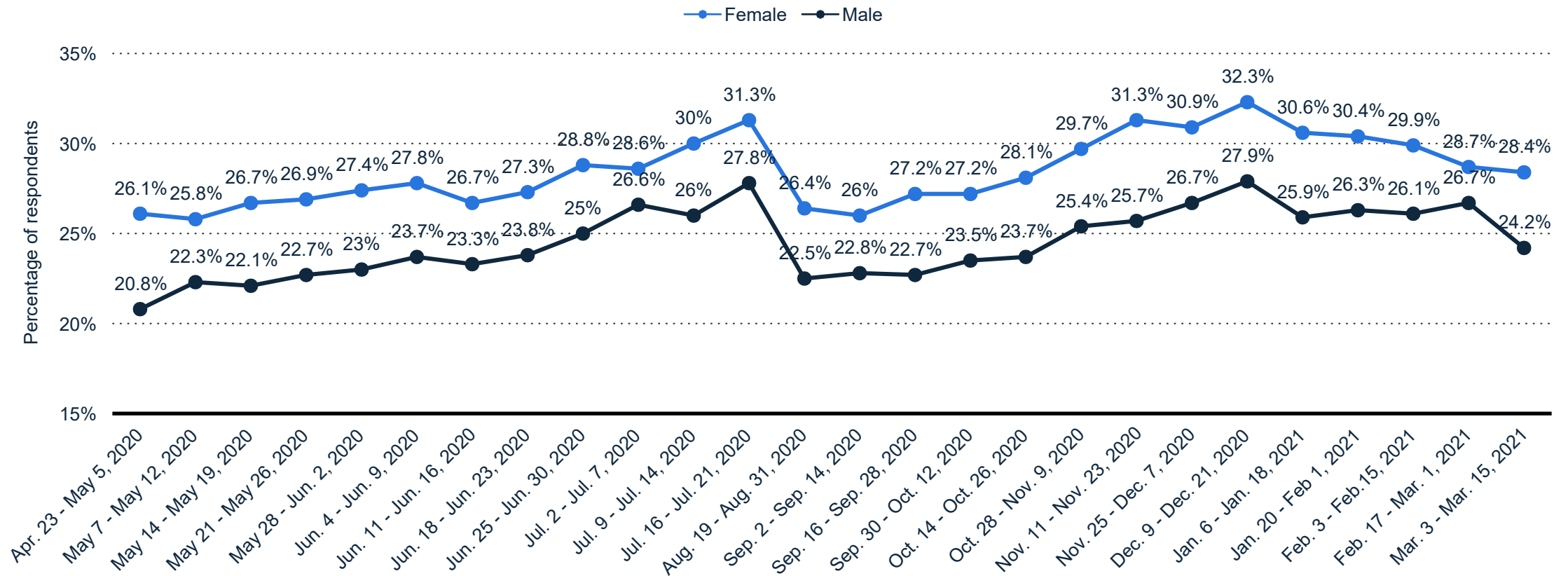
U.S. adults with medical care delayed or avoided due to COVID-19 June 2020, by age



Note(s): United States; June 30, 2020; 18 years and older
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 115](#).
Source(s): CDC; MMWR; [ID 1178352](#)

Percentage of respondents in the U.S. who reported symptoms of depressive disorder in the last seven days from April 2020 to March 2021, by gender

U.S. adults who reported depressive symptoms from Apr. 2020-Mar. 2021, by gender



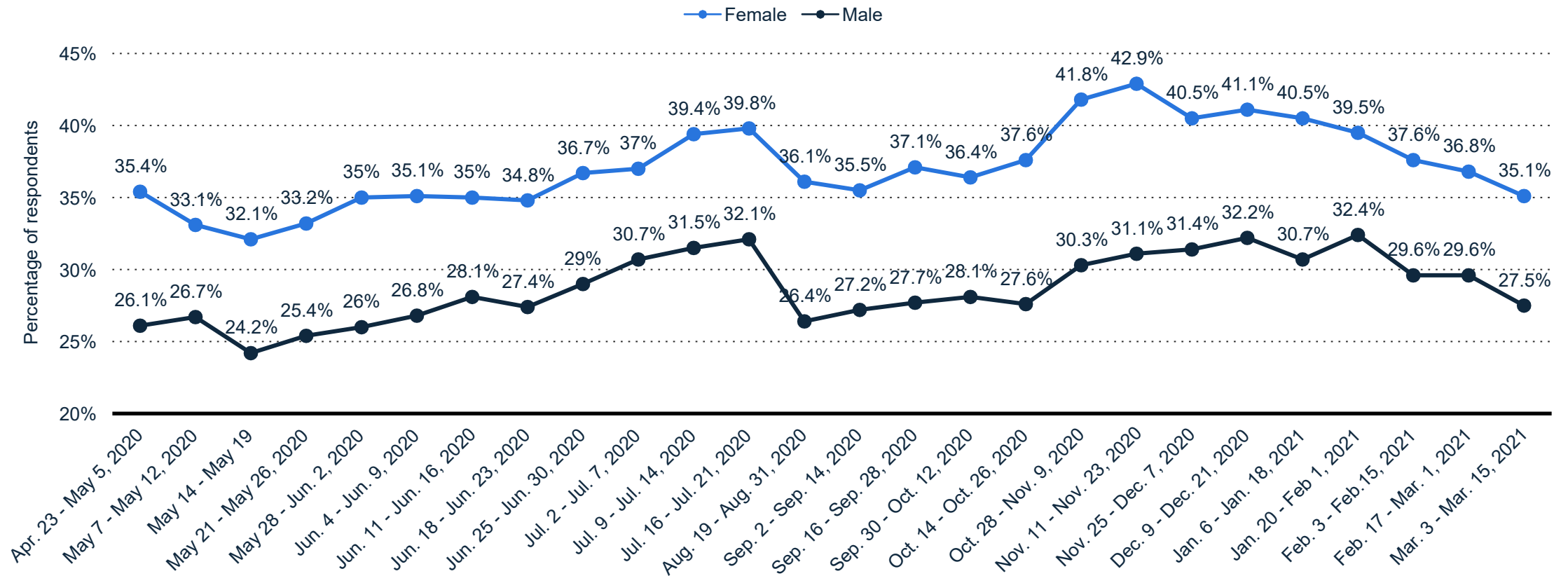
Note(s): United States; April 23, 2020 to March 15, 2021; 18 years and older; 65,494 respondents

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 116](#).

Source(s): CDC (NHIS); NCHS; [ID 1132653](#)

Percentage of respondents in the U.S. who reported symptoms of anxiety disorder in the last seven days from April 2020 to March 2021, by gender

U.S. adults with anxiety disorder symptoms from Apr. 2020-Mar. 2021, by gender



Note(s): United States; April 23, 2020 to March 15, 2021; 18 years and older; 65,494 respondents

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 117](#).

Source(s): CDC (NHIS); NCHS; [ID 1132661](#)

CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) IN THE U.S.

References

Infection rates of viruses involved in outbreaks worldwide as of 2020 (per infected person)

Infection rates of viruses that caused major outbreaks worldwide as of 2020

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source(s) | Asian Development Bank; Lancet; WHO; Journal of the American Medical Association |
| Conducted by | WHO; Lancet; Journal of the American Medical Association; Asian Development Bank |
| Survey period | as of March 6, 2020 |
| Region(s) | Worldwide |
| Number of respondents | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Age group | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | Asian Development Bank |
| Publication date | March 2020 |
| Original source | The Economic Impact of the COVID-19, page 1 |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>n.a.</i> |

Description

In March 2020, it was estimated that the infection rate for COVID-19 ranged between 1.5 and 3.5. In comparison, the seasonal flu had an infection rate of 1.3. Data is subject to change due to the developing situation with the coronavirus pandemic . Rising infection rates could reignite virus COVID-19 is an infectious disease that continues to threaten different parts of the world simultaneously. The number of positive cases in the United States topped 5.5 million on August 22, 2020, and the potential for new waves of infection remains. In several U.S. states, the infection rate is higher than one, which means each infected person is passing the virus to more than one other person. When an infection rate is less than one, the outbreak will weaken because the viral pathogen is not as widely spread. The importance of isolation Someone who has been diagnosed with COVID-19 can easily spread the virus to others. For this reason, patients are urged to self-isolate for around 14 days. To further reduce the risk of transmission, people who have been in close contact with a positive case should also self-isolate, even if they feel healthy. National testing programs make it easier to track the spread of the virus and are helping to flatten the infection curve. The U.S. had conducted more than 70 million coronavirus tests as of August 24, 2020 - the states of California and New York had performed more than any other.

[Back to statistic](#)

Fatality rate of major virus outbreaks worldwide in the last 50 years as of 2020

Fatality rate of major virus outbreaks in the last 50 years as of 2020

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Source(s) | WHO; ScienceAlert; CDC; United Nations; China Global Television Network; Johns Hopkins University; Lancet; Various sources (Malaysian Journal of Pathology, CIDRAP); NEJM |
| Conducted by | WHO; CDC; United Nations; China Global Television Network; Johns Hopkins University; Lancet; Various sources (Malaysian Journal of Pathology, CIDRAP); NEJM |
| Survey period | as of January 31, 2020 |
| Region(s) | Worldwide |
| Number of respondents | n.a. |
| Age group | n.a. |
| Special characteristics | n.a. |
| Published by | ScienceAlert |
| Publication date | January 2020 |
| Original source | sciencealert.com |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | * As of January 31, 2020. ** Between 2009 and 2010. *** As of November 2019. |

Description

Among the ten major virus outbreaks in the last 50 years, Marburg ranked first in terms of the fatality rate with 80 percent. In comparison, the recent novel coronavirus, originating from the Chinese city of Wuhan, had an estimated fatality rate of 2.2 percent as of January 31, 2020. Alarming COVID-19 fatality rate in Mexico More than 812,000 people worldwide had died from COVID-19 as of August 24, 2020. Three of the most populous countries in the world have reported particularly large numbers of coronavirus-related deaths: Mexico, Brazil, and the United States. Out of those three nations, Mexico has the highest COVID-19 death rate , with around one in ten confirmed cases resulting in death. The high fatality rate in Mexico indicates that cases may be much higher than reported because testing capacity has been severely stretched. Post-lockdown complacency a real danger In March 2020, each infected person was estimated to transmit the COVID-19 virus to between 1.5 and 3.5 other people, which was a higher infection rate than the seasonal flu. The coronavirus is primarily spread through respiratory droplets, and transmission commonly occurs when people are in close contact. As lockdowns ease around the world, people are being urged not to become complacent; continue to wear face coverings and practice social distancing, which can help to prevent further infections.

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Number of coronavirus (COVID-19) cases, recoveries, and deaths worldwide as of April 8, 2021

Coronavirus (COVID-19) cases, recoveries, and deaths worldwide as of Apr. 8, 2021

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source(s) | Worldometer |
| Conducted by | Worldometer |
| Survey period | As of April 8, 2021, 8:05 GMT |
| Region(s) | Worldwide |
| Number of respondents | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Age group | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | Worldometer |
| Publication date | April 2021 |
| Original source | worldometers.info |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>Statista's COVID-19 content is compiled from various sources. Although all of these sources are reliable, this may result in discrepancies in figures among different statistics, graphs, and charts.</i> |

Description

As of April 8, 2021, there were around 134 million global cases of COVID-19. Almost 108 million people had recovered from the disease, while there had been around 2.9 million deaths. The United States, India, and Brazil have been among the countries hardest hit by the pandemic. The various types of human coronavirus The SARS-CoV-2 virus is the seventh known coronavirus to infect humans. Its emergence makes it the third in recent years to cause widespread infectious disease following the viruses responsible for SARS and MERS. A continual problem is that viruses naturally mutate as they attempt to survive. New variants of SARS-CoV-2 have been identified in the UK, South Africa, and Brazil. These variants are of particular interest because they are associated with increased transmission. The first vaccines have arrived Common human coronaviruses typically cause mild symptoms such as a cough or a cold, but the novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 has led to more severe respiratory illnesses and deaths worldwide. Several COVID-19 vaccines have now been approved and are being used around the world. Immunization programs have started in many countries with health workers, the elderly, and those most at risk receiving the first doses. However, there are fears that many poorer countries will not be able to obtain vital doses as wealthier countries have secured large quantities of the vaccines.

[Back to statistic](#)

Number of coronavirus (COVID-19) cases, recoveries, and deaths among the most impacted countries worldwide as of April 8, 2021

COVID-19 cases, recoveries, deaths in most impacted countries as of Apr. 8, 2021

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source(s) | Worldometer |
| Conducted by | Worldometer |
| Survey period | April 8, 2021, 8:05 GMT |
| Region(s) | Worldwide |
| Number of respondents | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Age group | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | Worldometer |
| Publication date | April 2021 |
| Original source | worldometers.info |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>For further information about the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, please visit our dedicated Facts and Figures page. Statista's COVID-19 content is compiled from various sources. Although all of these sources are reliable, this may result in discrepancies in figures among different statistics, grap [...] For more information visit our Website</i> |

Description

As of April 8, 2021, the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) had been confirmed in almost every country and territory around the world. There had been almost 134 million cases and around 2.9 million deaths. Vaccine approval in the United States The United States has recorded more coronavirus infections and deaths than any other country in the world. The regulatory agency in the country has authorized two COVID-19 vaccines for emergency use. Both the Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna vaccines were approved in December 2020. As of April 7, 2021, the number of COVID-19 vaccine doses administered in the U.S. had reached around 171 million. The difference between vaccines and antivirals Medications can help with the symptoms of viruses, but it is the role of the immune system to take care of them over time. However, the use of vaccines and antivirals can help the immune system in doing its job. The most tried and tested vaccine method is to inject an inactive or weakened form of a virus, encouraging the immune system to produce protective antibodies. The immune system keeps the virus in its memory, and if the real one appears, the body will recognize it and attack it more efficiently. Antivirals are designed to help target viruses, limiting their ability to reproduce and spread to other cells. They are used by patients who are already infected by a virus and can make the infection less severe.

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Distribution of coronavirus (COVID-19) cases in select countries worldwide as of April 6, 2021

Distribution of coronavirus (COVID-19) cases worldwide as of April 6, 2021

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Source(s) | Worldometer |
| Conducted by | Worldometer |
| Survey period | As of April 6, 2021, 10:04 GMT |
| Region(s) | Worldwide |
| Number of respondents | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Age group | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | Worldometer |
| Publication date | April 2021 |
| Original source | worldometers.info |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>n.a.</i> |

Description

As of April 6, 2021, the countries with the highest share of COVID-19 cases worldwide included the United States, Brazil, and India with the U.S. accounting for around 24 percent of cases worldwide. This statistic shows the distribution of COVID-19 cases worldwide as of April 6, 2021. The various types of human coronavirus The SARS-CoV-2 virus is the seventh known coronavirus to infect humans; its emergence makes it the third in recent years to cause widespread infectious disease, following the viruses responsible for SARS and MERS. Common human coronaviruses typically cause mild symptoms such as a cough or a cold, but the novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 has led to more severe respiratory illnesses and deaths worldwide.

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Number of coronavirus (COVID-19) cases worldwide as of April 8, 2021, by country

COVID-19 cases worldwide as of April 8, 2021, by country

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source(s) | Worldometer |
| Conducted by | Worldometer |
| Survey period | as of April 8, 2021, 8:05 GMT |
| Region(s) | Worldwide |
| Number of respondents | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Age group | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | Worldometer |
| Publication date | April 2021 |
| Original source | worldometers.info |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>For further information about the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, please visit our dedicated Facts and Figures page.</i> |

Description

As of April 8, 2021, the outbreak of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) had been confirmed in over 210 countries and territories. The virus had infected over 133 million people worldwide, and the number of deaths had reached around 2.9 million. The most severely affected countries include the U.S., Brazil, and India. COVID-19: background information COVID-19 is a novel coronavirus that had not previously been identified in humans. The first case was detected in the Hubei province of China at the end of December 2019. The virus is highly transmissible, and thousands of new cases are being reported around the world each day. Coughing and sneezing are believed to be the most common forms of transmission, which is similar to the outbreak of the SARS coronavirus that began in 2002 and was thought to have spread via cough and sneeze droplets expelled into the air by infected persons. Naming the coronavirus disease Coronaviruses are a group of viruses that can be transmitted between animals and people, causing illnesses that may range from the common cold to more severe respiratory syndromes. In February 2020, the International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses and the World Health Organization announced official names for both the virus and the disease it causes: SARS-CoV-2 and COVID-19, respectively. The name of the disease is derived from the words corona , virus , and disease , while the number 19 represents the year that it emerged.

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Number of novel coronavirus (COVID-19) deaths worldwide as of April 8, 2021, by country

COVID-19 deaths worldwide as of April 8, 2021, by country

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source(s) | Worldometer |
| Conducted by | Worldometer |
| Survey period | as of April 8, 2021, 8:05 GMT |
| Region(s) | Worldwide |
| Number of respondents | n.a. |
| Age group | n.a. |
| Special characteristics | n.a. |
| Published by | Worldometer |
| Publication date | April 2021 |
| Original source | worldometers.info |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>For further information about the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, please visit our dedicated Facts and Figures page. Statista's COVID-19 content is compiled from various sources. Although all of these sources are reliable, this may result in discrepancies in figures among different statistics, grap [...] For more information visit our Website</i> |

Description

As of April 8, 2021, the outbreak of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) had spread to six continents, and around 2.9 million people had died after contracting the respiratory virus. Around 112 thousand of these deaths occurred in Italy . The crisis is not over Approximately 215 countries and territories worldwide have been affected by the COVID-19 disease . The virus is still circulating at very high rates, and many countries have reintroduced lockdown rules to slow the spread recorded over the winter months. Furthermore, fresh travel restrictions have been implemented following the discovery of new variants, particularly those first identified in the UK and South Africa. What are the symptoms of the virus? It can take up to 14 days for symptoms of the illness to start being noticed. The most commonly reported symptoms are a fever and a dry cough, leading to shortness of breath. The early symptoms are similar to other common viruses such as the common cold and flu. These illnesses spread more during cold months, but there is no conclusive evidence to suggest that temperature impacts the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus. Medical advice should be sought if you are experiencing any of these symptoms.

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Total number of cases and deaths from coronavirus (COVID-19) in the United States as of April 7, 2021

Total number of U.S. coronavirus (COVID-19) cases and deaths as of April 7, 2021

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source(s) | CDC (National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD)) |
| Conducted by | CDC (National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD)) |
| Survey period | as of April 7, 2021, 1:35 pm ET |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | n.a. |
| Age group | n.a. |
| Special characteristics | n.a. |
| Published by | CDC |
| Publication date | April 2021 |
| Original source | cdc.gov |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>For further information about the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, please visit our dedicated Facts and Figures page. Statista's COVID-19 content is compiled from various sources. Although all of these sources are reliable, this may result in discrepancies in figures among different statistics, grap [...] For more information visit our Website</i> |

Description

As of April 7, 2021, the number of both confirmed and presumptive positive cases of the COVID-19 disease reported in the United States had reached almost 30.7 million with over 555 thousand deaths reported among these cases. Coronavirus deaths by age in the U.S. The risk of infection remains high, but daily new cases have been falling since the start of 2021. Underlying health conditions can worsen cases of coronavirus, and case fatality rates among confirmed COVID-19 patients increase with age. In New York City, the death rate for adults aged 65 to 74 is estimated to be around 887 per 100,000 people. As of April 5, 2021, there had been almost 40,800 COVID-19 deaths throughout New York State . Where has this coronavirus come from? Coronaviruses are a large group of viruses transmitted between animals and people that cause illnesses ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases. The novel coronavirus that is currently infecting humans was already circulating among certain animal species. The first human case of this new coronavirus strain was reported in China at the end of December 2019. The coronavirus was named severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), and its associated disease is known as COVID-19.

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Number of new cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) in the United States from January 20, 2020 to April 7, 2021, by day*

Number of U.S. coronavirus (COVID-19) cases from Jan. 20, 2020-Apr. 7, 2021, by day

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source(s) | WHO |
| Conducted by | WHO |
| Survey period | January 20, 2020 to April 7, 2021 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | n.a. |
| Age group | n.a. |
| Special characteristics | n.a. |
| Published by | WHO |
| Publication date | April 2021 |
| Original source | covid19.who.int |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>* As of April 7, 2021, 3:34 pm CEST For further information about the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, please visit our dedicated Facts and Figures page. Statista's COVID-19 content is compiled from various sources. Although all of these sources are reliable, this may result in discrepancies in figu [...] For more information visit our Website</i> |

Description

Around 62,750 new cases of COVID-19 were reported in the United States on April 7, 2021. Between January 20, 2020 and April 7, 2021 there have been over 30 million confirmed cases of COVID-19 with over 552,100 deaths in the U.S as reported by the World Health Organization. How did the coronavirus outbreak start? Pneumonia cases with an unknown cause were first reported in the Hubei province of China at the end of December 2019. Patients described symptoms including a fever and a difficulty breathing, and early reports suggested no evidence of human-to-human transmission. We now know that a novel coronavirus named SARS-CoV-2 is causing the disease COVID-19. The virus has been characterized as a pandemic and continues to spread from person to person - there have been almost 134 million cases worldwide as of April 8, 2021. The importance of isolation and quarantine In an effort to contain the early spread of the virus, China tightened travel restrictions and enforced isolation measures in the hardest-hit areas. The World Health Organization endorsed this strategy, and countries around the world implemented similar quarantine measures. Staying at home can limit the spread of the virus, and this applies to individuals who are only showing mild symptoms or none at all. Asymptomatic carriers of the virus - those that are experiencing no symptoms - may transmit the virus to people who are at a higher risk of getting very sick.

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Number of cumulative cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) in the United States from January 20, 2020 to April 7, 2021, by day

Cumulative cases of COVID-19 in the U.S. from Jan. 20, 2020 to Apr. 7, 2021, by day

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source(s) | WHO |
| Conducted by | WHO |
| Survey period | January 20, 2020 to April 7, 2021 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | n.a. |
| Age group | n.a. |
| Special characteristics | n.a. |
| Published by | WHO |
| Publication date | April 2021 |
| Original source | covid19.who.int |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>As of April 7, 2021, 3:34 pm CEST. For further information about the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, please visit our dedicated Facts and Figures page. Statista's COVID-19 content is compiled from various sources. Although all of these sources are reliable, this may result in discrepancies in figur [...] For more information visit our Website</i> |

Description

As of April 7, 2021, over 30 million confirmed cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) had been reported by the World Health Organization (WHO) for the United States. The pandemic has impacted all 50 states , with vast numbers of cases recorded in California, Texas, and Florida. The coronavirus in the U.S. The coronavirus hit the United States in mid-March 2020, and cases started to soar at an alarming rate. The country has performed a high number of COVID-19 tests , which is a necessary step to manage the outbreak, but new coronavirus cases in the U.S. spiked again over the Christmas and New Year holiday season. Authorities must keep a vigilant eye on the virus, and people should continue to follow important public health measures, such as keeping hands clean and avoiding close contact. The origin of the coronavirus In December 2019, officials in Wuhan, China, were the first to report cases of pneumonia with an unknown cause. A new human coronavirus - SARS-CoV-2 - has since been discovered, and COVID-19 is the infectious disease it causes. All available evidence to date suggests that COVID-19 is a zoonotic disease, which means it can spread from animals to humans. The WHO says transmission is likely to have happened through an animal that is handled by humans. Researchers do not support the theory that the virus was developed in a laboratory.

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Distribution of coronavirus (COVID-19) cases in the United States as of April 5, 2021, by ethnicity

Distribution of U.S. coronavirus (COVID-19) cases as of Apr. 5, 2021, by ethnicity

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Source(s) | CDC (National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD)) |
| Conducted by | CDC (National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD)) |
| Survey period | as of April 5, 2021 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | 13,058,973 |
| Age group | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | CDC |
| Publication date | April 2021 |
| Original source | covid.cdc.gov |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>n.a.</i> |

Description

As of April 5, 2021, around 21 percent of coronavirus cases in the U.S. were among people of Hispanic or Latino origin, and 12 percent of cases were among non-Hispanic Blacks. This statistic shows the distribution of coronavirus (COVID-19) cases in the United States as of April 5, 2021, by ethnicity.

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Projected number of new COVID-19 cases per day in the United States from Dec. 1, 2020 to Mar. 31, 2021, by scenario*

COVID-19 projected new U.S. cases per day from Dec. 1 to Mar. 31, 2021, by scenario

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source(s) | IHME |
| Conducted by | IHME |
| Survey period | as of December 17, 2020 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | n.a. |
| Age group | n.a. |
| Special characteristics | n.a. |
| Published by | IHME |
| Publication date | December 2020 |
| Original source | covid19.healthdata.org |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>* Estimates include those not tested. Current projection: Mandates are re-imposed for six weeks whenever daily deaths reach eight per million. Mandates easing: Continued easing of social distancing mandates, and mandates are not re-imposed. Universal masks: 95% mask usage in every location, with man [...] For more information visit our Website</i> |

Description

Based on projections made on December 17, the number of new cases of COVID-19 per day, including those not tested, by the end of March 2021 could range from 70,797 to 222,786 in the United States, depending on the scenario. The best case scenario being 95 percent mask usage universally and the worst case being continued easing of social distancing mandates. This statistic shows the projected number of new COVID-19 cases per day in the U.S. from December 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021 based on three different scenarios, as of December 17.

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Number of deaths involving coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), pneumonia, and influenza in the U.S. as of April 5, 2021

COVID-19, pneumonia, and influenza deaths reported in the U.S. April 5, 2021

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source(s) | NCHS; CDC |
| Conducted by | NCHS; CDC |
| Survey period | as of April 5, 2021 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Age group | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | NCHS; CDC |
| Publication date | April 2021 |
| Original source | cdc.gov |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>Data during this period are incomplete because of the lag in time between when the death occurred and processed by NCHS for reporting purposes. * Deaths with confirmed or presumed COVID-19, pneumonia, or influenza, coded to ICD-10 codes U07.1 or J09-J18.9. ** Pneumonia death counts exclude pneumonia [...] For more information visit our Website</i> |

Description

Around 4.2 million people in the United States died from all causes between the beginning of January 2020 and April 5, 2021. Around 537,165 of those deaths were with confirmed or presumed COVID-19. There were also 9,195 fatalities involving influenza, which had pneumonia or COVID-19 also listed as a cause of death. Vaccine rollout in the United States Finding a safe and effective COVID-19 vaccine has been an urgent health priority since the very start of the pandemic. In the United States, the first two vaccines were authorized and recommended for use in December 2020. One has been developed by Massachusetts-based biotech company Moderna, and the number of Moderna COVID-19 vaccines administered in the U.S. was around 77 million as of April 5, 2021. Moderna has also said that its vaccine is effective against the coronavirus variants first identified in the UK and South Africa. Despite progress, the virus remains a danger The SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus that causes COVID-19 is a new strain that had not previously been identified in humans. The virus is primarily transmitted through respiratory droplets that spread during close contact, and some evidence suggests that airborne transmission, particularly in poorly ventilated areas, is possible. Rates of COVID-19 vaccination worldwide are picking up, but it is still vitally important to adhere to the basic guidelines: keep hands clean, maintain distance, and wear a mask.

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Daily number of coronavirus (COVID-19) deaths compared to influenza and all causes in the United States as of January 20, 2021*

Coronavirus (COVID-19) deaths per day compared to all causes U.S. 2021

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Source(s) | Knoema; CDC; Worldometer |
| Conducted by | Knoema; CDC; Worldometer |
| Survey period | as of January 20, 2021 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | n.a. |
| Age group | n.a. |
| Special characteristics | n.a. |
| Published by | Statista |
| Publication date | January 2021 |
| Original source | Statista |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>* All values were calculated based on provided data by the sources. ** Assuming the duration of the flu season from October 1 to April 4 (approx. 24,000 to 62,000 deaths in 187 days - for this statistic the maximum estimation was used), according to CDC.</i> |

Description

As of January 20, 2021, an average of around 1,133 people per day have died from COVID-19 in the U.S. since the first case was confirmed in the country on January 20th the year before. On an average day, nearly 8,000 people die from all causes in the United States, based on data from 2019. Based on the latest information, one in seven deaths each day can be attributed to COVID-19 between January 2020 and January 2021. However, there were even days when more than every second death in the U.S. was connected to COVID-19. The daily death toll from seasonal flu, using preliminary maximum estimates from the 2019-2020 influenza season, stood at an average of around 332 people. Symptoms and self-isolation COVID-19 and influenza share similar symptoms - a cough, runny nose, and tiredness - and telling the difference between the two can be difficult. If you have minor symptoms, there is no need to seek urgent medical care, but it is recommended that you self-isolate for around 14 days. However, if you think you have the disease, a diagnostic test can show if you have an active infection. Scientists alert to coronavirus mutations The genetic material of the novel coronavirus is RNA, not DNA. Other notable human diseases caused by RNA viruses include SARS, Ebola, and influenza . A continual problem that vaccine developers encounter is that viruses can mutate, and a treatment developed against a certain virus type may not work on a mutated form. The seasonal flu vaccine, for example, is different each year because influenza viruses are frequently mutating, and it is critical that those genetic changes continue to be tracked.

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Number of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) deaths in the U.S. as of March 31, 2021, by place of death*

COVID-19 deaths reported in the U.S. as of March 31, 2021, by place of death

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Source(s) | NCHS; CDC |
| Conducted by | NCHS; CDC |
| Survey period | as of March 31, 2021 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Age group | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | NCHS; CDC |
| Publication date | March 2021 |
| Original source | cdc.gov |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>* Number of deaths reported in this table are the total number of deaths received and coded as of the date of analysis and do not represent all deaths that occurred in that period. Counts of deaths occurring before or after the reporting period are not included in the table. Data during this period a [...] For more information visit our Website</i> |

Description

Between the beginning of January 2020 and March 31, 2021, of 533,301 deaths caused by COVID-19 in the United States, around 347,426 occurred in an inpatient healthcare setting. This statistic shows the number of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) deaths in the U.S. from January 2020 to March 2021, by place of death.

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Number of coronavirus (COVID-19) deaths in the United States as of March 2, 2021, by race

Number of coronavirus (COVID-19) deaths in the U.S. as of March 2, 2021, by race

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source(s) | APM Research Lab |
| Conducted by | APM Research Lab |
| Survey period | as of March 2, 2021 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Age group | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | APM Research Lab |
| Publication date | March 2021 |
| Original source | apmresearchlab.org |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>"Includes all available data from Washington, D.C., and the 50 states. States employ varying collection methods regarding ethnicity data. Our sum is built from data collected from each state (or reported to the CDC by the state), aligned with their method. Users are cautioned that states do not unif [...] For more information visit our Website</i> |

Description

In the United States, coronavirus disease (COVID-19) has led to 73,236 deaths among Black Americans and 89,071 Latino deaths as of March 2, 2021. This statistic shows the number of coronavirus (COVID-19) deaths in the United States as of March 2, 2021, by race.

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Coronavirus (COVID-19) death rate in the United States as of March 2, 2021, by race (per 100,000 population)

Coronavirus (COVID-19) death rate in the U.S. as of March 2, 2021, by race

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source(s) | APM Research Lab |
| Conducted by | APM Research Lab |
| Survey period | as of March 2, 2021 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Age group | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | APM Research Lab |
| Publication date | March 2021 |
| Original source | apmresearchlab.org |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>"Includes all available data from Washington, D.C., and the 50 states. Users are cautioned that the Indigenous rate is calculated from just 39 states reporting Indigenous deaths, and the Pacific Islander rate from just 21 states reporting such deaths. States employ varying collection methods regardi [...] For more information visit our Website</i> |

Description

In the United States, the current death rate due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak is approximately 180 deaths per 100,000 population for Black Americans, compared to 150 per 100,000 population among Whites. This statistic shows the coronavirus (COVID-19) death rate per 100,000 population in the United States as of March 2, 2021, by race.

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Distribution of COVID-19 (coronavirus disease) deaths in the United States as of March 31, 2021, by race*

Distribution of COVID-19 deaths in the U.S. as of March 31, 2021, by race

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Source(s) | CDC; NCHS |
| Conducted by | CDC; NCHS |
| Survey period | as of March 31, 2021 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Age group | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | CDC |
| Publication date | March 2021 |
| Original source | cdc.gov |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>* The percent of deaths reported in this table represent all deaths received and coded as of the date of analysis and do not represent all deaths that occurred in that period. Data are incomplete because of the lag in time between when the death occurred and when the death certificate is completed, [...] For more information visit our Website</i> |

Description

As of March 31, 2021, around 15 percent of COVID-19 deaths in the U.S. have been among non-Hispanic Black or African Americans. This statistic shows the distribution of COVID-19 (coronavirus disease) deaths in the United States, by race.

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Projected number of COVID-19 deaths in the United States from Dec. 1, 2020 to Mar. 31, 2021, by scenario*

Projected COVID-19 deaths in the U.S. from Dec. 1, 2020 to Mar. 31, 2021, by scenario

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source(s) | IHME |
| Conducted by | IHME |
| Survey period | as of December 17, 2020 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | n.a. |
| Age group | n.a. |
| Special characteristics | n.a. |
| Published by | IHME |
| Publication date | December 2020 |
| Original source | covid19.healthdata.org |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>* Current projection: Mandates are re-imposed for six weeks whenever daily deaths reach eight per million. Mandates easing: Continued easing of social distancing mandates, and mandates are not re-imposed. Universal masks: 95% mask usage in every location, with mandates re-imposed for six weeks if da [...] For more information visit our Website</i> |

Description

Based on projections made on December 17, the number of deaths due to COVID-19 in the United States by the end of March 2021 could range from 505,894 to 713,674 depending on the scenario. The best case scenario being 95 percent mask usage universally and the worst case being continued easing of social distancing mandates. This statistic shows the projected number of deaths due to COVID-19 in the U.S. from December 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021 based on three different scenarios, as of December 17.

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Number of total and positive coronavirus (COVID-19) tests conducted in the U.S. as of April 6, 2021, by state

Number of COVID-19 tests conducted in the U.S. as of April 6, 2021, by state

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Source(s) | Politico; The COVID Tracking Project |
| Conducted by | The COVID Tracking Project |
| Survey period | as of April 6, 2021, 6:27 AM EDT |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Age group | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | Politico |
| Publication date | April 2021 |
| Original source | Politico.com |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>n.a.</i> |

Description

As of April 6, 2021, California had the highest number of positive tests for COVID-19 out of all U.S. states. This statistic shows the number of positive tests and total tests for COVID-19 in the U.S. as compiled by the COVID Tracking Project, as of April 6, 2021, by state.

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Total number of coronavirus (COVID-19) cases in the United States as of April 8, 2021, by state

Total number of U.S. coronavirus (COVID-19) cases as of April 8, 2021, by state

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source(s) | CNN; Johns Hopkins University |
| Conducted by | Johns Hopkins University |
| Survey period | as of April 8, 2021, 4:45 am ET |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | n.a. |
| Age group | n.a. |
| Special characteristics | n.a. |
| Published by | CNN |
| Publication date | April 2021 |
| Original source | edition.cnn.com |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>"Other" Includes cases repatriated from cruise ships and cases identified in veteran hospitals, the US military and federal prisons. For further information about the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, please visit our dedicated Facts and Figures page. Statista's COVID-19 content is compiled from vari [...] For more information visit our Website</i> |

Description

As of April 8, 2021, the state with the highest number of COVID-19 cases was California. Almost 31 million cases have been reported across the United States, with the states of California, Texas, Florida, and New York reporting the highest numbers. From an epidemic to a pandemic The World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic on March 11, 2020. The term pandemic refers to multiple outbreaks of an infectious illness threatening multiple parts of the world at the same time. When the transmission is this widespread, it can no longer be traced back to the country where it originated. After an initial relaxation of lockdown restrictions, countries have reintroduced tighter rules as the number of cases worldwide continues to increase. The symptoms and those who are most at risk Most people who contract the virus will suffer only mild symptoms, such as a cough, a cold, or a high temperature. However, in more severe cases, the infection can cause breathing difficulties and even pneumonia. We are still learning about how COVID-19 affects people, but those at higher risk include older persons and people with pre-existing medical conditions, including diabetes, heart disease, and lung disease. The vaccine rollout in the U.S. has started, and the number of vaccinations administered had surpassed 171 million doses as of April 7, 2021.

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Rate of coronavirus (COVID-19) cases in the United States as of April 8, 2021, by state (per 100,000 people)

Rate of U.S. coronavirus (COVID-19) cases as of April 8, 2021, by state

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source(s) | CNN; Johns Hopkins University |
| Conducted by | Johns Hopkins University |
| Survey period | as of April 8, 2021, 4:45 am ET |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | n.a. |
| Age group | n.a. |
| Special characteristics | n.a. |
| Published by | CNN |
| Publication date | April 2021 |
| Original source | edition.cnn.com |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>For further information about the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, please visit our dedicated Facts and Figures page. Statista's COVID-19 content is compiled from various sources. Although all of these sources are reliable, this may result in discrepancies in figures among different statistics, grap [...] For more information visit our Website</i> |

Description

As of April 8, 2021, the state with the highest rate of COVID-19 cases was North Dakota, followed by South Dakota. Almost 31 million cases have been reported across the United States , with the states of California, Texas, and Florida reporting the highest numbers of infections. From an epidemic to a pandemic The World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic on March 11, 2020. The term pandemic refers to multiple outbreaks of an infectious illness threatening multiple parts of the world at the same time; when the transmission is this widespread, it can no longer be traced back to the country where it originated. The number of COVID-19 cases worldwide is almost 134 million, and it has affected over 210 countries and territories. The symptoms and those who are most at risk Most people who contract the virus will suffer only mild symptoms, such as a cough, a cold, or a high temperature. However, in more severe cases, the infection can cause breathing difficulties and even pneumonia. We are still learning about how COVID-19 affects people, but those at higher risk include older persons and people with pre-existing medical conditions, including diabetes, heart disease, and lung disease. There is currently no specific treatment available; finding an effective medication to prevent infection is a public health priority.

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Number of deaths from coronavirus (COVID-19) in the United States as of April 8, 2021, by state

Number of COVID-19 deaths in the United States as of April 8, 2021, by state

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source(s) | Johns Hopkins University; CNN |
| Conducted by | Johns Hopkins University |
| Survey period | As of April 8, 2021, 4:45 am ET |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Age group | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | CNN |
| Publication date | April 2021 |
| Original source | edition.cnn.com |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>"Other" includes cases repatriated from cruise ships and cases identified in veteran hospitals, the US military and federal prisons. For further information about the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, please visit our dedicated Facts and Figures page. Statista's COVID-19 content is compiled from vari [...] For more information visit our Website</i> |

Description

As of April 8, 2021, there have been around 559,100 deaths related to COVID-19 in the United States. There have been 59,993 deaths in the state of California, more than any other state in the country - California is also the state with the highest number of COVID-19 cases . The vaccine rollout in the U.S. has started Since the start of the pandemic, the world has eagerly awaited the arrival of a safe and effective COVID-19 vaccine. In the United States, the immunization campaign started in mid-December 2020 following the approval of a vaccine jointly developed by Pfizer and BioNTech. As of April 7, 2021, the number of COVID-19 vaccine doses administered in the U.S. had surpassed 171 million. Ensuring that production supply meets demand is the next obstacle that developers will have to overcome. Vaccines achieved due to work of research groups Chinese authorities initially shared the genetic sequence to the novel coronavirus in January 2020, allowing research groups to start studying how it invades human cells. The surface of the virus is covered with spike proteins, which enable it to bind to human cells. Once attached, the virus can enter the cells and start to make people ill. These spikes were of particular interest to vaccine manufacturers because they hold the key to preventing viral entry.

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Death rates from coronavirus (COVID-19) in the United States as of April 8, 2021, by state (per 100,000 people)

COVID-19 death rates in the United States as of April 8, 2021, by state

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source(s) | Johns Hopkins University; CNN |
| Conducted by | Johns Hopkins University |
| Survey period | As of April 8, 2021, 4:45 am ET |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Age group | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | CNN |
| Publication date | April 2021 |
| Original source | edition.cnn.com |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>Data are based on reports by states and counties at the time of publication. Local governments may revise reported numbers as they get new information. For further information about the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, please visit our dedicated Facts and Figures page. Statista's COVID-19 content is [...] For more information visit our Website</i> |

Description

As of April 8, 2021, there have been around 559,100 deaths related to COVID-19 in the United States. The death rate from COVID-19 in the state of New York is 261 per 100,000 people. New York is one of the states with the highest number of COVID-19 cases .

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Number of COVID-19 vaccinations distributed and administered in the United States as of April 7, 2021

COVID-19 vaccinations distributed and administered in the U.S. as of April 2021

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Source(s) | CDC |
| Conducted by | CDC |
| Survey period | As of April 7, 2021, 1:35 pm ET |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Age group | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | CDC |
| Publication date | April 2021 |
| Original source | covid.cdc.gov |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>n.a.</i> |

Description

As of April 7, 2021, there had been around 225 million COVID-19 vaccinations distributed in the United States. This statistic shows the number of COVID-19 vaccinations distributed and administered in the United States as of April 7, 2021.

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Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses distributed in the United States as of January 25, 2021, by state or territory

Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses distributed in the U.S., Jan. 25, 2021, by state

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source(s) | Bloomberg |
| Conducted by | Bloomberg |
| Survey period | As of January 25, 2021 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Age group | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | Bloomberg |
| Publication date | January 2021 |
| Original source | bloomberg.com |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>"Data gathered from government websites, official statements and Bloomberg interviews. Local governments and the CDC sometimes report different totals for the same jurisdiction; in these cases Bloomberg uses the higher number. It can take several days for counts to be reported to databases. "Doses d [...] For more information visit our Website</i> |

Description

As of January 25, 2021, there had been over 41.4 million COVID-19 vaccine doses distributed in the United States, with California receiving the highest number of doses. This statistic shows the number of COVID-19 vaccine doses distributed in the United States as of January 25, 2021, by state or territory.

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Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses administered in the United States as of April 7, 2021, by state or territory

Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses administered in the U.S., Apr. 7, 2021, by state

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source(s) | Bloomberg |
| Conducted by | Bloomberg |
| Survey period | As of April 7, 2021 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Age group | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | Bloomberg |
| Publication date | April 2021 |
| Original source | bloomberg.com |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>"Data gathered from government websites, official statements and Bloomberg interviews. Local governments and the CDC sometimes report different totals for the same jurisdiction; in these cases Bloomberg uses the higher number. It can take several days for counts to be reported to databases." * Feder [...] For more information visit our Website</i> |

Description

As of April 7, 2021, around 171 million COVID-19 vaccine doses had been administered in the United States. This statistic shows the number of COVID-19 vaccine doses administered in the United States as of April 7, 2021, by state or territory.

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Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses administered in the United States as of April 7, 2021, by vaccine manufacturer

COVID-19 vaccinations administered in the U.S. as of Apr. 7, 2021, by manufacturer

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Source(s) | CDC |
| Conducted by | CDC |
| Survey period | As of April 7, 2021, 1:35 pm ET |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Age group | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | CDC |
| Publication date | April 2021 |
| Original source | covid.cdc.gov |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>n.a.</i> |

Description

As of April 7, 2021, around 88 million Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine doses had been administered in the United States. This statistic shows the number of COVID-19 vaccinations administered in the United States, by manufacturer.

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Percentage of U.S. adults who thought it would take the following lengths of time to develop a vaccine against coronavirus (COVID-19) as of March 11, 2020

U.S. opinions on when a COVID-19 vaccine will be available as of March 11, 2020

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source(s) | YouGov; Yahoo |
| Conducted by | YouGov; Yahoo |
| Survey period | March 10 to 11, 2020 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | 1,632 |
| Age group | 18 years and older |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | YouGov |
| Publication date | March 2020 |
| Original source | yougov.com |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>Original question: "How long do you think it will be before we have a vaccine against coronavirus? Please give us your best guess."</i> |

Description

A recent survey of U.S. adults showed that most believed a vaccine against coronavirus (COVID-19) will be available sometime in 2021. This statistic shows responses to the question, "How long do you think it will be before we have a vaccine against coronavirus? Please give us your best guess," as of March 11, 2020.

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Proportion of adults in the U.S. who would get a coronavirus vaccine if it became available from January 2020 to January 2021*

U.S. adults who would get a coronavirus vaccine, Jan. 2020 to Jan. 2021

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source(s) | Morning Consult |
| Conducted by | Morning Consult |
| Survey period | January 2020 to January 2021 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | around 2,000 |
| Age group | 18 years and older |
| Special characteristics | n.a. |
| Published by | Morning Consult |
| Publication date | January 2021 |
| Original source | Morning Consult National Tracking Poll 210194, page 69 |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>Original question: "If a vaccine that protects from the coronavirus became available, would you get vaccinated, or not?" * January, March, April, June, September, October, and December 2020 figures taken from previous surveys conducted by the same source.</i> |

Description

As of January 2021, around 22 percent of U.S. adults stated they would not get a vaccine that protects against the coronavirus if one becomes available. This statistic depicts the proportion of U.S. adults who would get a coronavirus vaccine if it became available from January 2020 to January 2021.

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Percentage of adults in the United States who would get vaccinated against COVID-19 if a vaccine was safe and free in September and December 2020

COVID-19 vaccination willingness among U.S. adults in September and December 2020

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Source(s) | Kaiser Family Foundation |
| Conducted by | Kaiser Family Foundation |
| Survey period | Aug. 20 to Sep. 14 and Nov. 30 to Dec,14, 2020 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | 1,769 |
| Age group | 18 years and older |
| Special characteristics | n.a. |
| Published by | Kaiser Family Foundation |
| Publication date | December 2020 |
| Original source | kff.org |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>Original question: If a COVID-19 vaccine was determined to be safe by scientists and available for free to everyone who wanted it, would you...?</i> |

Description

From August 20 to September 14, around 34 percent of adults in the United States said that they would definitely get a COVID-19 vaccine if one was determined to be safe by scientists and available for free. This statistic shows the percentage of adults in the United States who would get vaccinated against COVID-19 if a vaccine was safe and free in September and December 2020.

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Percentage of adults in the United States who stated they would probably or definitely not get a COVID-19 vaccination as of December 2020, by group*

U.S. adults who are COVID-19 vaccine hesitant as of Dec. 2020, by group

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source(s) | Kaiser Family Foundation |
| Conducted by | Kaiser Family Foundation |
| Survey period | November 30 to December 8, 2020 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | 1,676 |
| Age group | 18 years and older |
| Special characteristics | n.a. |
| Published by | Kaiser Family Foundation |
| Publication date | December 2020 |
| Original source | kff.org |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>* Percent within each group who say, if a COVID-19 vaccine was determined to be safe by scientists and available for free to everyone who wanted it, they would probably not get it or definitely not get it.</i> |

Description

A survey from November 30 to December 8, 2020, found that around 42 percent of Republicans in the United States said they would probably not or definitely not get a COVID-19 vaccine if one was determined to be safe by scientists and available for free. This statistic shows the percentage of adults in the United States who stated they would probably or definitely not get a COVID-19 vaccination as of December 2020, by group.

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Leading reasons adults in the United States stated they would definitely not or probably not get a COVID-19 vaccination as of December 2020

Reasons for COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy among U.S. adults as of December 2020

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source(s) | Kaiser Family Foundation |
| Conducted by | Kaiser Family Foundation |
| Survey period | November 30 to December 8, 2020 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | 1,676 |
| Age group | 18 years and older |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | Kaiser Family Foundation |
| Publication date | December 2020 |
| Original source | kff.org |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>AMONG THOSE WHO WOULD DEFINITELY NOT OR PROBABLY NOT GET VACCINATED: Percent who say each of the following is a major reason why.</i> |

Description

A survey from November 30 to December 8, 2020, found that around 59 percent of U.S. adults who said they would probably not or definitely not get a COVID-19 vaccine said it was because they were worried about possible side effects. This statistic illustrates the reasons adults in the United States gave for why they would definitely not or probably not get a COVID-19 vaccination as of December 2020.

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Proportion of adults in the U.S. who were concerned about the COVID-19 outbreak from January to October, 2020*

U.S. adults' level of concern about the COVID-19 outbreak from Jan. to Oct. 2020

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Source(s) | Morning Consult |
| Conducted by | Morning Consult |
| Survey period | January to October 2020 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | around 2,000 |
| Age group | 18 years and older |
| Special characteristics | n.a. |
| Published by | Morning Consult |
| Publication date | October 2020 |
| Original source | Morning Consult National Tracking Poll 2010155, page 9 |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>Original question: "As you may know, a new strain of a virus called coronavirus was identified by Chinese authorities in early January, and has spread around the world, infecting millions of individuals and killing hundreds of thousands of people globally. The World Health Organization declared this [...]. For more information visit our Website</i> |

Description

According to an October 2020 survey, 57 percent of adults in the U.S. reported feeling very concerned about the COVID-19 pandemic. In comparison, just 5 percent indicated that they were not concerned at all. This statistic shows the proportion of adults in the U.S. who were concerned about the COVID-19 outbreak from January to October 2020.

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U.S. adult opinion as to what extent COVID-19 is a health risk in the U.S, as of January 2021, by age

U.S. opinion on the health risk severity of COVID-19 in the U.S., Jan. 2021, by age

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Source(s) | Morning Consult |
| Conducted by | Morning Consult |
| Survey period | January 28 to 31, 2021 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | 2,200 |
| Age group | 18 years and older |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | Morning Consult |
| Publication date | January 2021 |
| Original source | Morning Consult National Tracking Poll 210194, page 19 |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>Original question: To what extent is the coronavirus a health risk in the following places? United States.</i> |

Description

According to a survey in January 2021, respondents over the age of 65 are more likely to think the coronavirus is a severe health risk in the U.S. compared to those aged 18 to 34 years of age. This statistic shows the extent to which adult U.S. registered voters think the coronavirus is a health risk in the U.S. by age group, as of January 31, 2021.

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Percentage of U.S. respondents who say strict shelter-in-place measures are worth it to protect people during the COVID-19 outbreak, as of April 20, 2020

Share of U.S. respondents who agree with shelter-in-place measures, as April 20, 2020

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Source(s) | Kaiser Family Foundation |
| Conducted by | Kaiser Family Foundation |
| Survey period | April 15 to 20, 2020 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | 1,202 |
| Age group | 18 years and older |
| Special characteristics | n.a. |
| Published by | Kaiser Family Foundation |
| Publication date | April 2020 |
| Original source | kff.org |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>Original question: Which comes closer to your view: OPTION A: Strict shelter-in-place measures are worth it in order to protect people and limit the spread of coronavirus, or OPTION B: Strict shelter-in-place measures are placing unnecessary burdens on people and the economy and are causing more harm [...] For more information visit our Website</i> |

Description

A U.S. poll shows that 80 percent of respondents agreed with strict shelter-in-place measures in response to the COVID-19 outbreak as of April 20, 2020. This statistic shows the percentage of U.S. respondents who say shelter-in-place measures are worth it in order to protect people and limit the spread of COVID-19, versus the percentage who say the measures are placing unnecessary burdens on people and the economy and are causing more harm than good, as of April 20, 2020.

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Percentage of U.S. adults who had a negative opinion of people who choose not to wear a face mask during the COVID-19 pandemic as of June 12, 2020

Opinions on people who choose not to use a face mask during COVID pandemic, June 2020

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Source(s) | Morning Consult |
| Conducted by | Morning Consult |
| Survey period | June 9 to 12, 2020 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | 2,197 |
| Age group | 18 years and older |
| Special characteristics | n.a. |
| Published by | Morning Consult |
| Publication date | July 2020 |
| Original source | morningconsult.com |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>Original question: Respondents were asked to describe how they feel about people who choose not to wear a face mask.</i> |

Description

Over 41 percent of U.S. respondents said they felt negatively or avoided contact with people who choose not to wear a face mask during the COVID-19 pandemic. This statistic shows the percentage of U.S. adults who had select opinions about people who choose not to wear a face mask in public during the COVID-19 pandemic as of June 12, 2020.

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Percentage of U.S. adults who thought the following number of people would die due to coronavirus (COVID-19) in the next year as of March 11, 2020

Opinion of U.S. adults on predicted fatalities due to COVID-19 as of March 11, 2020

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Source(s) | YouGov; Yahoo |
| Conducted by | YouGov; Yahoo |
| Survey period | March 10 to 11, 2020 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | 1,635 |
| Age group | 18 years and older |
| Special characteristics | n.a. |
| Published by | YouGov |
| Publication date | March 2020 |
| Original source | yougov.com |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>Original question: "If you had to guess, how many people do you think will die in the U.S. because of coronavirus over the next year?"</i> |

Description

A recent survey of U.S. adults showed that 37 percent believed that between 100 and 999 people will die in the U.S. over the next year due to coronavirus (COVID-19). This statistic shows responses to the question, "If you had to guess, how many people do you think will die in the U.S. because of coronavirus over the next year?" as of March 11, 2020.

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Share of U.S. adults who approve of the Trump administration's handling of the COVID-19 outbreak, as of January 2021

U.S. adults' approval of the Trump administration's handling of COVID-19 2021

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source(s) | YouGov; The Economist |
| Conducted by | YouGov |
| Survey period | January 16 to 19, 2021 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | 1,494 |
| Age group | 18 years and older |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | YouGov |
| Publication date | January 2021 |
| Original source | yougov.com |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>Survey method not disclosed by the source. Original question: "Do you approve or disapprove of Donald Trump's handling of COVID-19 outbreak?"</i> |

Description

As of January 2021, 42 percent of U.S. adults surveyed strongly disapproved of the Trump administration's handling of the COVID-19 outbreak. On the other end of the spectrum, 19 percent of respondents strongly approved of the administration's response.

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Satisfaction with the national government's response to the COVID-19 / coronavirus pandemic in the United States, United Kingdom and Germany 2020 (as of May 31)

Satisfaction with the government's response to the COVID-19 pandemic 2020

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source(s) | Statista Survey |
| Conducted by | Statista |
| Survey period | March 23 to May 31, 2020 |
| Region(s) | Germany, United Kingdom, United States |
| Number of respondents | 21397 |
| Age group | 18 years and older |
| Special characteristics | n.a. |
| Published by | Statista |
| Publication date | June 2020 |
| Original source | COVID-19 Barometer 2020 |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>The original question was phrased as follows: "How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the response to the COVID-19 / Corona pandemic by the following:"</i> |

Description

On May 31, some 30 percent of respondents in the United States stated that they are satisfied or very satisfied with their national government's response to the pandemic.

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Level of impact of the COVID-19 / coronavirus pandemic on people's personal finances in the United States, United Kingdom and Germany 2020 (as of May 31)

COVID-19 pandemic's level of impact on personal finances in selected countries 2020

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Source(s) | Statista Survey |
| Conducted by | Statista |
| Survey period | March 23 to May 31, 2020 |
| Region(s) | Germany, United Kingdom, United States |
| Number of respondents | 21397 |
| Age group | 18 years and older |
| Special characteristics | n.a. |
| Published by | Statista |
| Publication date | May 2020 |
| Original source | COVID-19 Barometer 2020 |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>In the survey the question was phrased as follows: "How severely or not has the Covid-19 / Corona pandemic impacted your personal finances? Please use a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 is no impact at all and 10 is severely impacted."</i> |

Description

On May 31, on a scale of 1 (no impact at all) to 10 (severly impacted), the average level of the pandemic's impact on the personal finances among respondents in the United States was 5.2.

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Monthly unemployment rate in the United States from February 2020 to February 2021 (seasonally-adjusted)

U.S. unemployment rate: seasonally adjusted February 2021

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source(s) | Bureau of Labor Statistics |
| Conducted by | Bureau of Labor Statistics |
| Survey period | February 2020 to February 2021 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | n.a. |
| Age group | 16 years and older |
| Special characteristics | n.a. |
| Published by | Bureau of Labor Statistics |
| Publication date | March 2021 |
| Original source | Bls.gov |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>Seasonal adjustment is a statistical method used to remove the seasonal component of a time series that is used when analyzing non-seasonal trends. It is normal to report un-adjusted data for current unemployment rates, as these reflect the actual current situation. Seasonally-adjusted data may be u [...] For more information visit our Website</i> |

Description

The seasonally-adjusted national unemployment rate is measured on a monthly basis in the United States. In February 2021, the national unemployment rate was at 6.2 percent. Seasonal adjustment is a statistical method of removing the seasonal component of a time series that is used when analyzing non-seasonal trends. U.S. monthly unemployment rate According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics - the principle fact-finding agency for the U.S. Federal Government in labor economics and statistics - unemployment declined from 2010 to 2019. A trend of decreasing unemployment followed after a high in 2010 resulting from the 2008 financial crisis. Unemployment fell from 9.6 percent in 2010 to 8.1 percent in 2020. Additional statistics from the BLS paint an interesting picture of unemployment in the United States. In December 2020, the state with the highest (seasonally adjusted) unemployment rate was Hawaii followed by, Nevada, and California. Unemployment was the lowest in Nebraska and South Dakota at three percent each. Workers in the lmining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction industry suffered the highest unemployment rate of any industry at 19.3 percent as of February 2021 (not seasonally adjusted).

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Size of the Federal Reserve's balance sheet since quantitative easing (QE) measures were introduced from March to November 2020 (in trillion U.S. dollars)

Increase in Fed balance sheet due to QE during COVID-19 2020

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Source(s) | Federal Reserve |
| Conducted by | Federal Reserve |
| Survey period | March 11 to October 26, 2020 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Age group | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | Federal Reserve |
| Publication date | November 2020 |
| Original source | federalreserve.gov |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>n.a.</i> |

Description

The Federal Reserve's balance sheet ballooned following their March 15, 2020 announcement to carry out quantitative easing to increase the liquidity of U.S. banks. It reached 7.24 trillion U.S. dollars as of November 17, 2020. This measure was taken to increase the money supply and stimulate economic growth in the wake of the damage caused by the COVID-19 pandemic .

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Forecasted percent change in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as a result of the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak in 2020, by country and scenario

Forecasted change in GDP due to COVID-19, by country and scenario 2020

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Source(s) | Bloomberg |
| Conducted by | Bloomberg |
| Survey period | as of March 2020 |
| Region(s) | Worldwide |
| Number of respondents | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Age group | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | Bloomberg |
| Publication date | March 2020 |
| Original source | bloomberg.com |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>n.a.</i> |

Description

The impact that the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak could have on the economy depends on how the outbreak plays out. In a scenario that results in a global pandemic, it is predicted that the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the United States will decline by 2.4 percent, and the Russian GDP will decline by 4.8 percent.

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Travel and tourism industry revenue in selected countries in 2019 and projected impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic in 2020 (in million U.S. dollars)

Global change in travel and tourism revenue due to COVID-19 by country 2019-2020

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Source(s) | Statista |
| Conducted by | Statista |
| Survey period | 2019 and 2020 |
| Region(s) | China, Germany, Italy, United States |
| Number of respondents | n.a. |
| Age group | n.a. |
| Special characteristics | n.a. |
| Published by | Statista |
| Publication date | March 2020 |
| Original source | Statista Mobility Market Outlook - COVID-19 |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>Because the amount of data about the impact of the novel Coronavirus on travel and tourism is very limited, the following assumptions need to be made in order to be able to quantify how the industry will be affected by this virus in 2020: The epidemic will have a major impact on travel and tourism fo [...] For more information visit our Website</i> |

Description

According to the Mobility Market Outlook on COVID-19, the revenue for the travel and tourism industry in Italy will be the most affected by the pandemic, decreasing from 20.3 billion U.S. dollars in 2019 to about 11.2 billion U.S. dollars in 2020. For further information about the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, please visit our dedicated Facts and Figures page.

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Impact on the hotel industry's key performance indicators in the United States due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic for the week ending March 13, 2021

COVID-19's effect on hotel KPIs in the U.S. as of March 13, 2021

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Source(s) | STR Global; Hospitality Net |
| Conducted by | STR Global |
| Survey period | week ending March 13, 2021 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Age group | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | Hospitality Net |
| Publication date | March 2021 |
| Original source | hospitalitynet.org |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>n.a.</i> |

Description

The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is causing the hotel industry across the globe to take a hit. In the United States, this can be seen through a year-over-year decrease in the most important key performance indicators in the industry: occupancy, revenue per available room (RevPAR), and average daily rate (ADR). In the week ending March 13, 2021, U.S. hotels had an occupancy of 52.1 percent, showing a year-over-year decrease of 1.4 percent. Meanwhile, ADR dropped to 102.62 U.S. dollars, reflecting a decrease of 14.5 percent on the previous year. Lastly, a RevPAR of 53.45 U.S. dollars showed a year-on-year drop of 15.8 percent.

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Year-over-year daily change in seated restaurant diners due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic in the United States from February 24, 2020 to March 24, 2021

Daily year-on-year impact of COVID-19 on U.S. restaurant dining 2020-2021

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source(s) | OpenTable |
| Conducted by | OpenTable |
| Survey period | as of March 24, 2021 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | n.a. |
| Age group | n.a. |
| Special characteristics | n.a. |
| Published by | OpenTable |
| Publication date | March 2021 |
| Original source | opentable.com |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>This data shows how many people dined at restaurants in 2021 and 2020, as compared to 2019. For year-over-year comparisons, OpenTable compares the same days of the week to the same day of the week in 2019 (not the same date). For example, they would compare Tuesday of week 11 in 2021 to Tuesday of w [...] For more information visit our Website</i> |

Description

The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is causing increasing damage to the United States' restaurant industry. Due to measures of social distancing and general caution in public places, consumers have been dining out less and less. According to the source, the year-over-year decline of seated diners in restaurants in the U.S., compared to 2019, was 36.69 percent on March 24, 2021.

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Impact of coronavirus (COVID-19) on monthly retail sales development in the United States 2020 and 2021, by retail sector

U.S. monthly retail sales development during COVID-19 outbreak 2020-2021, by sector

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Source(s) | US Census Bureau |
| Conducted by | US Census Bureau |
| Survey period | February 2020 to February 2021 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Age group | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | US Census Bureau |
| Publication date | March 2021 |
| Original source | census.gov |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>May figures are advance estimates are based on early reports obtained from a small sample of firms selected from the larger Monthly Retail Trade Survey (MRTS) sample. Figures are unadjusted seasonally. Figures for the period of October to November 2020 were unavailable.</i> |

Description

Between January 2021 and February 2021, total retail sales in the United States fell by three percent. During this period, retail sales of sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, and book store retailers decreased by 7.5 percent, the largest decline compared to the other kinds of businesses. The first coronavirus (COVID-19) case in the United States occurred at the end of January 2020. Which industries does COVID-19 affect the most? Working from home and avoiding nonessential travel were some of the first precautions to be taken to prevent the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19). As such, it was unsurprising that gasoline stations experienced a decrease in sales. It is projected that revenue from travel and tourism will fall compared to 2019, with airlines, cruise lines, and rental cars already encountering a drop in year-over-year travel sales. The economic impacts of COVID-19? Influencing more than just the travel and transportation industries, the coronavirus (COVID-19) is forecast to have many social and economic impacts. Many people would be less likely to go to social spaces and events if the virus were to spread to their community. Most people expect the stock market drop that resulted from the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic to have a lasting impact on the U.S. economy, and a growing percentage of people fear the outbreak will personally impact them financially. For further information about the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, please visit our dedicated Facts and Figures page.

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Year over year monthly retail sales comparison of the impact of coronavirus (COVID-19) in the United States from 2019 to 2021, by retail sector

Coronavirus: U.S. year over year monthly retail sales comparison, by sector 2019-2021

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source(s) | US Census Bureau |
| Conducted by | US Census Bureau |
| Survey period | January 2020 to February 2021 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Age group | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | US Census Bureau |
| Publication date | March 2021 |
| Original source | census.gov |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>February 2021 figures are advance estimates are based on early reports obtained from a small sample of firms selected from the larger Monthly Retail Trade Survey (MRTS) sample. Figures are unadjusted seasonally.</i> |

Description

In February 2021, total retail sales in the United States rose by roughly 6.3 percent when compared to the same period in 2020. The first coronavirus (COVID-19) case in the United States occurred at the end of January 2020. For further information about the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, please visit our dedicated Facts and Figures page.

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Average number of people who become infected by an infectious person with COVID-19 in the U.S. as of January 23, 2021, by state

Rt of COVID-19 in the U.S. as of January 23, 2021, by state

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Source(s) | Various sources (Rt.live); The COVID Tracking Project |
| Conducted by | Various sources (Rt.live); The COVID Tracking Project |
| Survey period | as of January 23, 2021 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | n.a. |
| Age group | n.a. |
| Special characteristics | n.a. |
| Published by | Various sources (Rt.live) |
| Publication date | January 2021 |
| Original source | rt.live |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | Statista's COVID-19 content is compiled from various sources. Although all of these sources are reliable, this may result in discrepancies in figures among different statistics, graphs, and charts. |

Description

As of January 23, 2021, Vermont had the highest Rt value of any U.S. state. The Rt value indicates the average number of people that one person with COVID-19 is expected to infect. A number higher than one means each infected person is passing the virus to more than one other person. Which are the hardest-hit states? The U.S. reported its first confirmed coronavirus case toward the end of January 2020. More than 28 million positive cases have since been recorded as of February 24, 2021 - California and Texas are the states with the highest number of coronavirus cases in the United States . When figures are adjusted to reflect each state's population, North Dakota has the highest rate of coronavirus cases . The vaccine rollout has provided Americans with a significant morale boost, and California is the state with the highest number of COVID-19 vaccine doses administered . How have other nations responded? Countries around the world have responded to the pandemic in varied ways. The United Kingdom has approved three vaccines for emergency use and ranks among the countries with the highest number of COVID-19 vaccine doses administered worldwide . In the Asia-Pacific region, the outbreak has been brought under control in New Zealand, and the country's response to the pandemic has been widely praised.

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Rate of laboratory-confirmed COVID-19-associated hospitalizations in the United States as of January 30, 2021, by race and ethnicity*

Rate of COVID-19 hospitalizations in the U.S. as of January 30, 2021, by ethnicity

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Source(s) | CDC |
| Conducted by | CDC |
| Survey period | March 1, 2020 to January 30, 2021 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | 132,932 |
| Age group | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | CDC |
| Publication date | February 2021 |
| Original source | cdc.gov |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | * <i>Age-adjusted</i> |

Description

As of January 30, 2021, the hospitalization rate in the United States due to COVID-19 was lowest for Non-Hispanic Whites and highest among Non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Natives. This statistic shows the rate of laboratory-confirmed COVID-19-associated hospitalizations in the U.S. as of January 30, 2021, by race and ethnicity.

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Percentage of U.S. adults who delayed or avoided medical care due to COVID-19-related concerns as of June 30, 2020, by age and type of care

U.S. adults with medical care delayed or avoided due to COVID-19 June 2020, by age

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Source(s) | CDC; MMWR |
| Conducted by | CDC; MMWR |
| Survey period | June 30, 2020 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Age group | 18 years and older |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | CDC; MMWR |
| Publication date | September 2020 |
| Original source | Delay or Avoidance of Medical Care Because of COVID-19-Related Concerns - United States, June 2020, page 1252 |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>The types of medical care avoidance are not mutually exclusive; respondents had the option to indicate that they had delayed or avoided more than one type of medical care (i.e., routine medical care and urgent/emergency medical care).</i> |

Description

As of June 30, 2020, around 31 percent of adults aged 18 to 24 years in the United States had either avoided or delayed emergency medical care due to COVID-19-related concerns. This statistic illustrates the percentage of U.S. adults who delayed or avoided medical care due to COVID-19-related concerns as of June 30, 2020, by age and type of care.

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Percentage of respondents in the U.S. who reported symptoms of depressive disorder in the last seven days from April 2020 to March 2021, by gender

U.S. adults who reported depressive symptoms from Apr. 2020-Mar. 2021, by gender

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Source(s) | CDC (NHIS); NCHS |
| Conducted by | NCHS; US Census Bureau |
| Survey period | April 23, 2020 to March 15, 2021 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | 65,494 |
| Age group | 18 years and older |
| Special characteristics | n.a. |
| Published by | CDC; NCHS |
| Publication date | March 2021 |
| Original source | cdc.gov |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>Sample size represents the sample for the latest date. Sample size differs depending on the survey date.</i> |

Description

From March 3 to March 15, 2021, around 28 percent of female respondents in the U.S. recently felt symptoms of depressive disorder, compared to 24 percent of males. This statistic shows the percentage of U.S. respondents over the age of 18 years who reported symptoms of depressive disorder in the last seven days, between April 23, 2020 and March 15, 2021, by gender.

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Percentage of respondents in the U.S. who reported symptoms of anxiety disorder in the last seven days from April 2020 to March 2021, by gender

U.S. adults with anxiety disorder symptoms from Apr. 2020-Mar. 2021, by gender

Source and methodology information

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Source(s) | CDC (NHIS); NCHS |
| Conducted by | NCHS; US Census Bureau |
| Survey period | April 23, 2020 to March 15, 2021 |
| Region(s) | United States |
| Number of respondents | 65,494 |
| Age group | 18 years and older |
| Special characteristics | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Published by | CDC; NCHS |
| Publication date | March 2021 |
| Original source | cdc.gov |
| Website URL | visit the website |
| Notes: | <i>Sample size represents the sample for the latest date. Sample size differs depending on the survey date.</i> |

Description

From March 3 to March 15, 2021, around 35 percent of U.S. females and 28 percent of males reported symptoms of anxiety disorder in the past week. This statistic shows the percentage of U.S. respondents over the age of 18 who reported symptoms of anxiety disorder in the last seven days from April 23, 2020 to March 15, 2021, by gender.

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