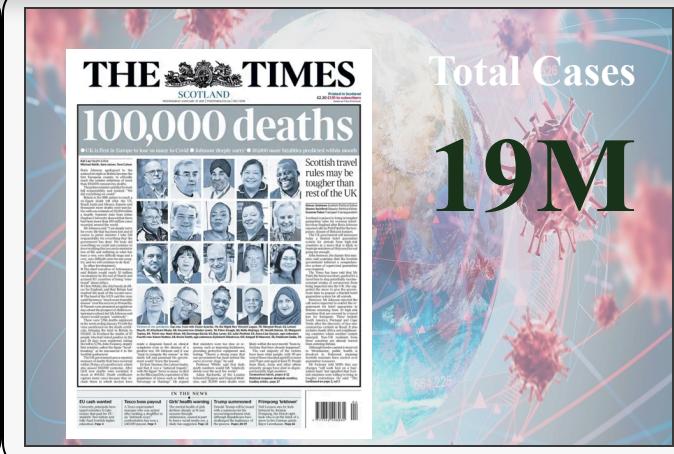


COVID-19 WORLD WIDE ANALYSIS

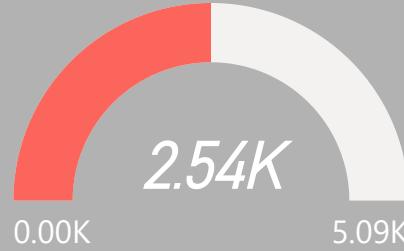
Monday, July 27, 2020
Date



713007
Least Date Total Deaths



1 week increases

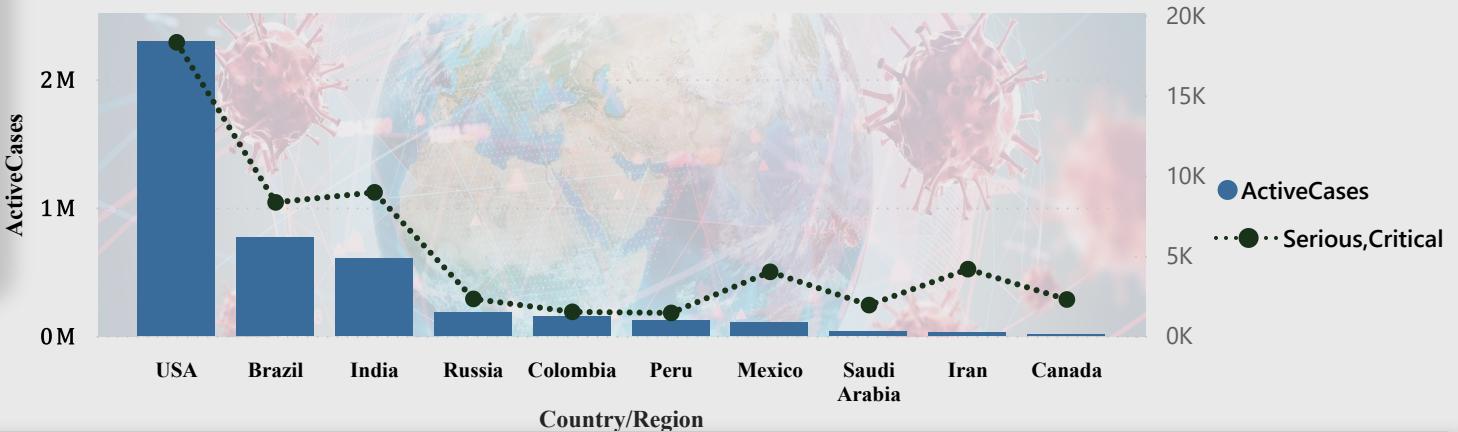


1 week % of increase average



Total Population	Total Tests	Total Active Cases	Total Cases Reported	Serious, Critical	Total Recovered
6326421290	267859298	5671187	19169166	65196	12070191

ActiveCases and Serious,Critical by Country/Region



Average Active Cases by Total Cases & Population

331.2M

Average active cases: 2.29M (+14345.72%)

1.9M

12M

COVID-19 Total Cases

COVID-19 Total Recovered

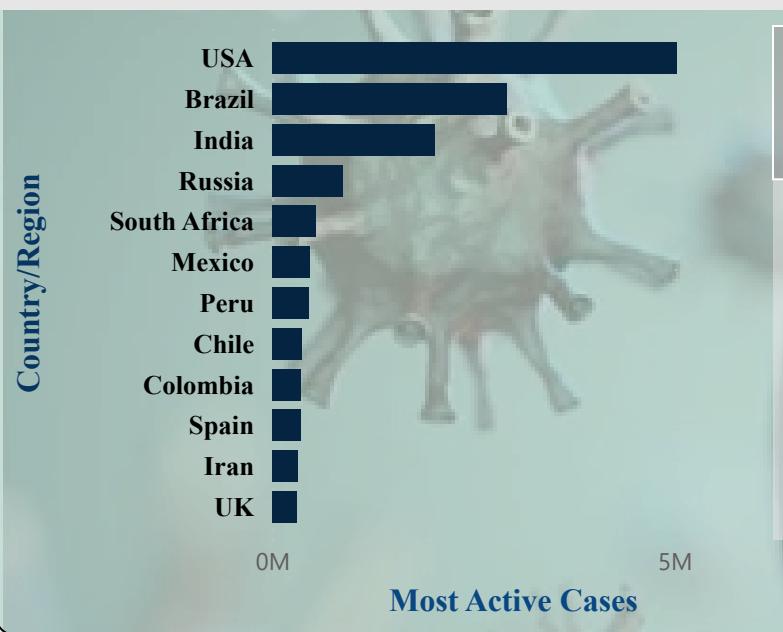
268M

COVID-19 Total Tests

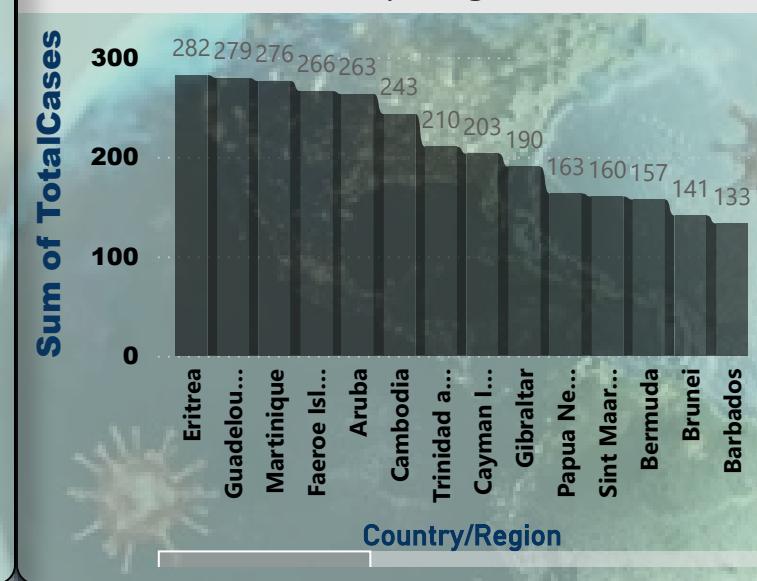
1M

COVID-19 Total Deaths

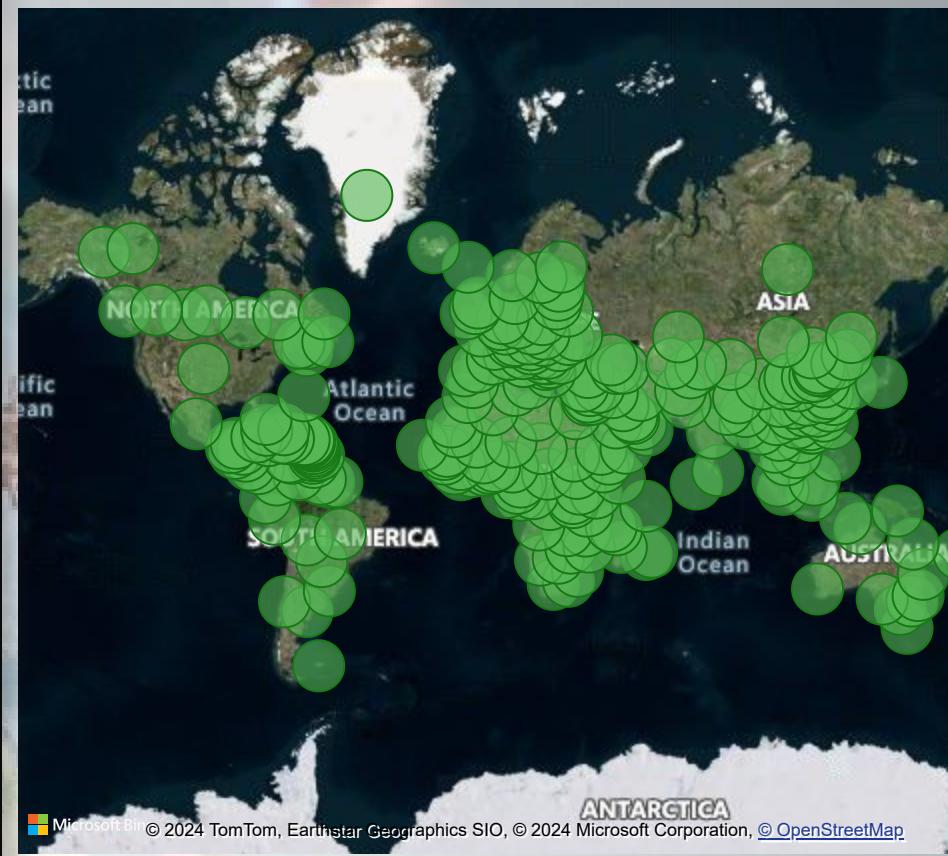
Most Active Cases by Country/Region



Least covid-19 cases Reported by Country/Region

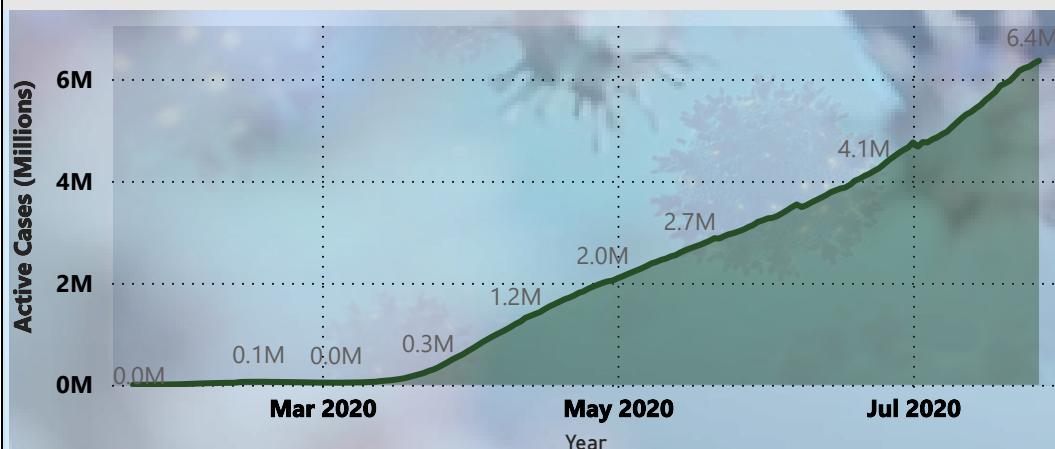


World wide Cases

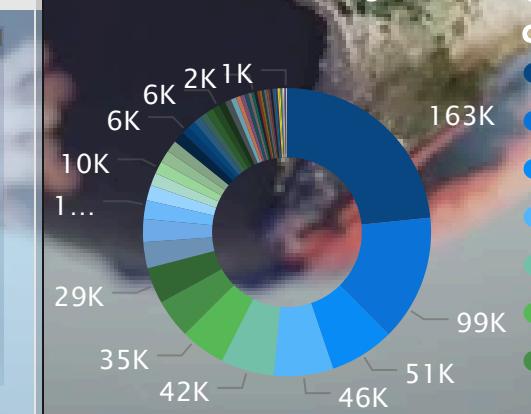


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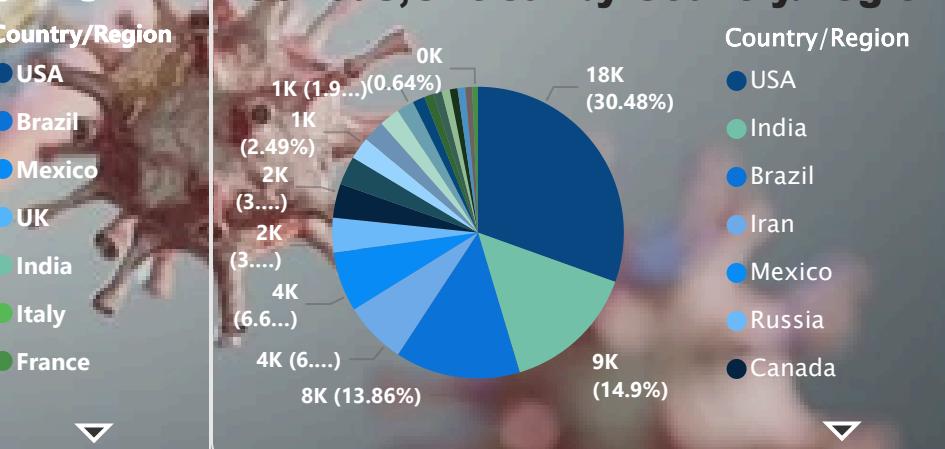
Active cases by Year, Month



Total Deaths by Country/Region



Serious.Critical by Country/Region

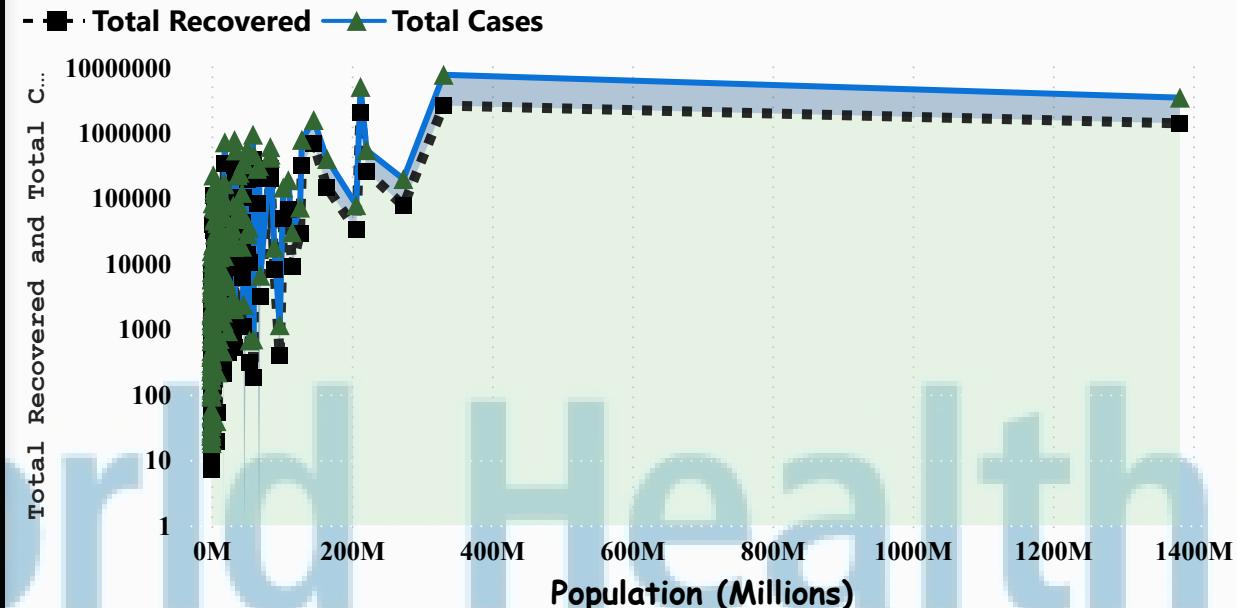




World Health Organization about Covid-19

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus. Most people infected with the virus will experience mild to moderate respiratory illness and recover without requiring special treatment. However, some will become seriously ill and require medical attention. Older people and those with underlying medical conditions like cardiovascular disease, diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, or cancer are more likely to develop serious illness. Anyone can get sick with COVID-19 and become seriously ill or die at any age. The best way to prevent and slow down transmission is to be well informed about the disease and how the virus spreads. Protect yourself and others from infection by staying at least 1 meter apart from others, wearing a properly fitted mask, and washing your hands or using an alcohol-based rub frequently. Get vaccinated when it's your turn and follow local guidance. The virus can spread from an infected person's mouth or nose in small liquid particles when they cough, sneeze, speak, sing or breathe. These particles range from larger respiratory droplets to smaller aerosols. It is important to practice respiratory etiquette, for example by coughing into a flexed elbow, and to stay home and self-isolate until you recover if you feel unwell.

Total Recovered and Total Active Cases by Population



Coronavirus disease

To prevent infection and to slow transmission of COVID-19, do the following:

- Get vaccinated when a vaccine is available to you.
- Stay at least 1 meter apart from others, even if they don't appear to be sick.
- Wear a properly fitted mask when physical distancing is not possible or when in poorly ventilated settings.
- Choose open, well-ventilated spaces over closed ones. Open a window if indoors.
- Wash your hands regularly with soap and water or clean them with alcohol-based hand rub.
- Cover your mouth and nose when coughing or sneezing.
- If you feel unwell, stay home and self-isolate until you recover.



COVID-19 affects different people in different ways. Most infected people will develop mild to moderate illness and recover without hospitalization

Most common symptoms:

- fever
- cough
- tiredness
- loss of taste or smell.

Click here (Ctrl+ click) →



Less common symptoms:

- sore throat
- headache
- aches and pains
- diarrhoea

COVID-19

Novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2

1. Origin and Spread

- **Origin:** The first cases of COVID-19 were reported in December 2019 in Wuhan, Hubei province, China. The virus is believed to have originated from a seafood market where live wild animals were also sold, although the exact source remains uncertain.
- **Early Spread:** The virus quickly spread to other parts of China and to countries worldwide. By the end of January 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the outbreak a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC).

2. Global Impact

- **Pandemic Declaration:** On March 11, 2020, the WHO officially declared COVID-19 a global pandemic as the virus spread to nearly every country.
- **Infection Rates:** By the end of 2020, COVID-19 had infected more than 82 million people worldwide, with over 1.8 million deaths. The United States, India, Brazil, Russia, and France were among the most affected countries.
- **Healthcare Systems:** The rapid spread of the virus overwhelmed healthcare systems, leading to shortages of hospital beds, ventilators, personal protective equipment (PPE), and healthcare workers.

3. Public Health Measures

- **Lockdowns:** Many countries implemented strict lockdowns, restricting movement and shutting down non-essential businesses to curb the spread of the virus. These measures significantly disrupted daily life and the global economy.
- **Social Distancing:** Social distancing measures, including maintaining a physical distance of at least 6 feet from others, became a key strategy to reduce transmission.
- **Mask-Wearing:** Mask mandates were introduced in many regions, requiring individuals to wear face masks in public spaces.
- **Testing and Contact Tracing:** Widespread testing and contact tracing were employed to identify and isolate infected individuals. However, testing capacity and accuracy varied significantly between countries.

4. Economic Impact

- **Global Recession:** The pandemic led to one of the worst global recessions in history. Many countries experienced a sharp decline in GDP, with widespread job losses and business closures.
- **Stimulus Packages:** Governments around the world implemented stimulus packages to support businesses and individuals affected by the economic downturn. These included direct financial aid, unemployment benefits, and loans to businesses.
- **Supply Chain Disruptions:** The pandemic disrupted global supply chains, leading to shortages of essential goods, including medical supplies, food, and electronics.