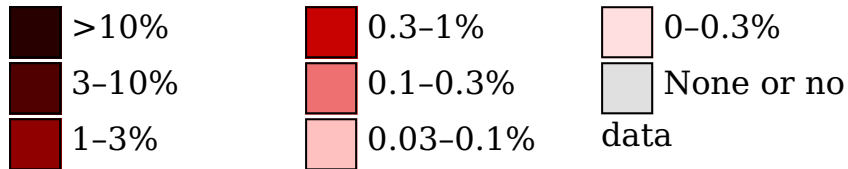


COVID-19 pandemic

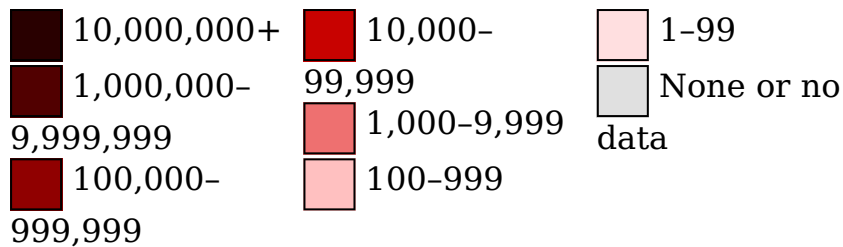
COVID-19 pandemic

Confirmed cases per 100,000 population
as of 20 November 2022



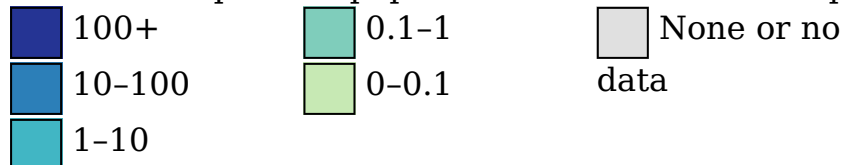
Cases per country

Total confirmed cases per country
as of 20 November 2022



Deaths per capita

Confirmed deaths per 100 population date shown on map



[A nurse caring for a patient with COVID-19 in an intensive care unit](#)

[Taiwanese 33rd Chemical Corps spraying disinfectant on a street in Taipei.](#)
[Workers unloading boxes of medical supplies at Villamor Air Base](#)

Clockwise, starting from top:

A nurse caring for a COVID-19 patient in an [intensive care](#) unit aboard a U.S. hospital ship • Disinfection vehicles in Taiwan • Donated medical supplies being received in the Philippines • Burial in Iran • The [Italian government's](#) outbreak task force

Disease	Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)
Virus strain	Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) ^[a]
Source	Probably bats , possibly via pangolins ^{[2][3]}
Location	Worldwide
First outbreak	Wuhan, Hubei , China ^[4]
Index case	Xiaogan, Hubei, China 30°37′11″N 114°15′28″E
Date	17 November 2019–5 May 2023 ^{[4][5]}
Confirmed cases	776,840,500 ^[6]
Deaths	7,075,455 ^[6]

The **COVID-19 pandemic**, also called the **coronavirus pandemic**, was a world-wide [pandemic](#) of [coronavirus disease 2019](#) (COVID-19). It is caused by [severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2](#) (SARS-CoV-2).^{[1][7][b]}

The disease was first found in [Wuhan, Hubei](#), China, in December 2019. On 31 December, Chinese health authorities told the [World Health Organization](#) (WHO) about a group of [viral pneumonia](#) cases of unknown cause,^[8] and an [investigation](#) was launched in early January 2020.^[9] The virus is believed to have come from an animal source, possibly a [bat](#), and it is thought to have been transmitted to humans at a live meat market in [Wuhan](#) where live animals were being sold. The virus quickly spread to other parts of the world by airplanes and ships, because of its highly [infectious](#) nature and ease of transmission. The [World Health Organization](#) (WHO) called it a [pandemic](#) (global disease) on 11 March 2020.^[10] The International Committee on [Taxonomy](#) of Viruses gave the virus its name. As of September 30 2024, about 776,000,000 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, and about 7,070,000 people have died of COVID-19.^[6]

The virus mostly spreads when people are close to each other, which is why [social distancing](#) is used.^[11] Common [symptoms](#) include [fever](#), cough, and trouble breathing.^[12] The [illness](#) can worsen with [pneumonia](#) and [acute respiratory distress syndrome](#).^[13] As of January 2021, a number of vaccines for COVID-19 have been developed, but only a few have been found safe to use. The first vaccine to be approved was created by [Pfizer](#) and [BioNTech](#),^[14] followed by the [Oxford / AstraZeneca](#) ^[15] vaccine. Vaccine [distribution](#) was started in many countries in Europe, North America, South America and Asia.^[16] The [United Kingdom](#) was the first western country to begin to give out a COVID-19 vaccine.^[17] The vaccine was given out to all people in the country for free. No [antiviral medicine](#) for COVID-19 is available.^[18] Doctors usually give patients supportive therapy instead such as giving fluids, food, oxygen, pain relief and other treatments designed to help patients deal with the symptoms.^[19] People can avoid spreading the virus by regularly washing their hands, covering their mouth when coughing, [maintaining distance from other people](#), staying away from crowds, wearing [medical](#) or [cloth](#) face coverings, and being alone for people who think they are infected, also known as [quarantining](#).^[18]

The outbreak might be from a coronavirus that usually lives in [bats](#). This then likely infected another animal, possibly a [pangolin](#). It then changed inside that other animal until it could [infect humans](#).^[20] It possibly originated at a wet market (a live food animal market), Huanan Seafood Wholesale Market.^[21] A 55-year-old person from Hubei province was the first human to contract the virus on November 17, 2019.^[22] A 61-year-old man who was a regular customer at the market was the first person to die from the virus on January 11, 2020.^[23] The exact origin of the virus is still unknown since the market in Wuhan sold a variety of live wild animals in

cages. Chinese tourists have spread the virus by traveling to other countries and made it a worldwide pandemic. [\[24\]](#)

Racism and [xenophobia](#) against [Chinese people](#) and [Asians](#) increased during the pandemic. [\[25\]](#)

In November 2020, two companies, [Pfizer](#) and [Moderna](#), said they had finished making [COVID-19 vaccines](#). Two mRNA vaccines, one by Pfizer and one by Moderna, have been tested. Both were over 90% effective. [\[26\]](#)

Countries began planning to give the vaccine to many people. [\[27\]\[28\]\[29\]](#) 25 other vaccines have been approved by at least one country, and many others are being developed.

The [United States](#) has had the most deaths from the virus. Over 1 million Americans have died from the virus. [\[6\]](#)

In May 2023 the [WHO](#) announced the end of the public health emergency.

Video summary on the coronavirus disease (4:12 min)

Epidemiology

[\[change\]](#) | [change source](#)

Background

[\[change\]](#) | [change source](#)

On 31 December 2019, Chinese health authorities reported to the [World Health Organization](#) (WHO) a [cluster](#) of viral pneumonia cases of unknown cause in [Wuhan](#), [\[8\]](#) and an investigation was launched in early January 2020. [\[9\]](#)

On 9 June 2020, a [Harvard University](#) study suggested that COVID-19 may have been spreading in China as early as August 2019, based on hospital car park usage and web search trends. [\[30\]](#)

Cases

[\[change\]](#) | [change source](#)

Cases means the number of people who have been [tested for COVID-19](#) and have tested positive. [\[31\]](#) These cases are according to [Johns Hopkins University](#).

Deaths

[\[change\]](#) | [change source](#)

Further information: [List of deaths due to COVID-19](#)

Deceased in a 16 m (53 ft) "mobile morgue" outside a hospital in [Hackensack, New Jersey](#) in April 2020

Almost all people who get COVID-19 recover. For those who do not, the time between the start of symptoms and death usually ranges from 6 to 41 days, but most of the time about 14 days.^[32] This data is recorded by the [WHO](#).

Signs & Symptoms

[[change](#) | [change source](#)]

Further information: [Coronavirus disease 2019 § Signs and symptoms](#)

Symptoms of COVID-19. There are reports that even people who do not show symptoms can spread it.^[33]

According to the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, COVID-19 makes people feel sick in different ways, but it usually affects the lungs. People usually cough and have difficulty breathing. They often also have a [fever](#), chills, [headache](#), pain in their muscles, or trouble tasting or smelling things,^[34] which can often be confused with the flu virus.^[35]

According to an April 2020 study by the American Gastroenterological Association, COVID-19 can make sick people vomit or have [diarrhea](#), but this is rare. They said about 7.7% of COVID-19 patients [vomited](#), about 7.8% had [diarrhea](#) and about 3.6% had pain in their stomachs.^[36]

Treatment

[[change](#) | [change source](#)]

Since there is no exact cure for Covid-19, treatment has focused on treating the symptoms of the disease such as giving oxygen and using machines to aid breathing, giving pain killers to relieve pain, supportive treatment such as giving fluids, food and drugs to combat other symptoms and diseases that affect the person at the same time. Doctors have tried different medicines to see if they help in treatment such as [colchicine](#), systemic [corticosteroids](#) (particularly [dexamethasone](#)), [interleukin-6](#) receptor [antagonists](#) (such as [tocilizumab](#)), and [Janus kinase inhibitors](#) (such as [baricitinib](#)) have been seen to reduce [mortality](#) and have other benefits in patients with severe covid-19, such as reducing the severity of the disease and reducing the length of hospital stay.

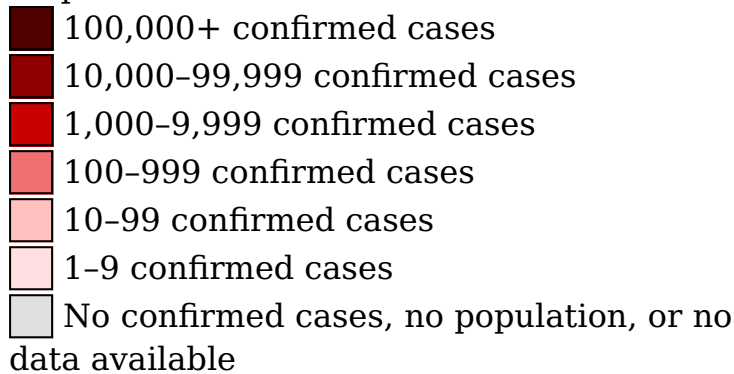
Data

[[change](#) | [change source](#)]

- [Map of the COVID-19 outbreak](#) [100,000+ confirmed cases](#) [10,000–99,999 confirmed cases](#) [1,000–9,999 confirmed cases](#) [100–999](#)

[confirmed cases](#) [10-99 confirmed cases](#) [1-9 confirmed cases](#) [No confirmed cases, no population, or no data available](#)

Map of the COVID-19 outbreak



[[v](#)·[t](#)·[e](#)]

Updated November 24, 2024.

COVID-19 pandemic by [location](#)^[37]

	Location	Cases	Deaths
	World ^[cl]	776,840,500	7,075,455
European Union	European Union ^[ld]	186,288,423	1,265,766
United States	United States	103,436,829	1,207,479
China	China ^[lel]	99,381,189	122,375
India	India	45,044,346	533,655
France	France	39,027,283	168,091
Germany	Germany	38,437,756	174,979
Brazil	Brazil	37,511,921	702,116
South Korea	South Korea	34,571,873	35,934
Japan	Japan	33,803,572	74,694
Italy	Italy	26,826,486	197,542
United Kingdom	United Kingdom	25,012,428	232,112
Russia	Russia	24,619,320	403,672
Turkey	Turkey	17,004,730	101,419
Spain	Spain	13,980,340	121,852
Australia	Australia	11,861,161	25,236
Vietnam	Vietnam	11,624,000	43,206
Argentina	Argentina	10,108,453	130,704
Taiwan	Taiwan	9,970,937	17,672
Netherlands	Netherlands	8,643,435	22,986
Iran	Iran	7,627,863	146,837
Mexico	Mexico	7,622,378	334,794
Indonesia	Indonesia	6,829,789	162,059
Poland	Poland	6,762,156	120,923
Colombia	Colombia	6,394,466	142,727
Austria	Austria	6,082,904	22,534

Greece	Greece	5,733,671	39,678
Portugal	Portugal	5,669,797	29,054
Ukraine	Ukraine	5,540,412	109,923
Chile	Chile	5,404,738	64,482
Malaysia	Malaysia	5,320,263	37,351
Belgium	Belgium	4,890,455	34,339
Israel	Israel	4,841,558	12,707
Canada	Canada	4,819,055	55,282
Czech Republic	Czech Republic	4,816,303	43,718
Thailand	Thailand	4,804,750	34,735
Peru	Peru	4,526,977	220,975
Switzerland	Switzerland	4,469,913	14,170
Philippines	Philippines	4,173,631	66,864
South Africa	South Africa	4,072,819	102,595
Romania	Romania	3,566,771	68,899
Denmark	Denmark	3,443,535	9,919
Singapore	Singapore	3,006,155	2,024
Hong Kong	Hong Kong	2,876,106	13,466
Sweden	Sweden	2,766,574	28,090
New Zealand	New Zealand	2,654,411	4,461
Serbia	Serbia	2,583,470	18,057
Iraq	Iraq	2,465,545	25,375
Hungary	Hungary	2,236,646	49,095
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	2,051,486	29,499
Slovakia	Slovakia	1,884,534	21,257
Georgia (country)	Georgia	1,864,383	17,151
Republic of Ireland	Republic of Ireland	1,750,612	9,902
Jordan	Jordan	1,746,997	14,122
Pakistan	Pakistan	1,580,631	30,656
Norway	Norway	1,526,155	5,732
Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan	1,504,370	19,072
Finland	Finland	1,499,712	11,466
Lithuania	Lithuania	1,401,879	9,855
Slovenia	Slovenia	1,360,148	9,914
Croatia	Croatia	1,350,017	18,777
Bulgaria	Bulgaria	1,338,327	38,759
Morocco	Morocco	1,279,115	16,305
Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	1,252,713	5,938
Guatemala	Guatemala	1,250,394	20,203
Lebanon	Lebanon	1,239,904	10,947
Costa Rica	Costa Rica	1,235,736	9,374
Bolivia	Bolivia	1,212,156	22,387

Tunisia	Tunisia	1,153,361	29,423
Cuba	Cuba	1,113,662	8,530
Ecuador	Ecuador	1,078,805	36,055
United Arab Emirates	United Arab Emirates	1,067,030	2,349
Panama	Panama	1,044,987	8,756
Uruguay	Uruguay	1,041,810	7,686
Mongolia	Mongolia	1,011,489	2,136
Nepal	Nepal	1,003,450	12,031
Belarus	Belarus	994,038	7,118
Latvia	Latvia	977,765	7,475
Saudi Arabia	Saudi Arabia	841,469	9,646
Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan	836,487	10,353
Paraguay	Paraguay	735,759	19,880
Cyprus	Cyprus	708,791	1,497
State of Palestine	Palestine	703,228	5,708
Bahrain	Bahrain	696,614	1,536
Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka	672,809	16,907
Kuwait	Kuwait	667,290	2,570
Dominican Republic	Dominican Republic	661,103	4,384
Moldova	Moldova	650,707	12,281
Myanmar	Myanmar	643,231	19,494
Estonia	Estonia	612,746	2,998
Venezuela	Venezuela	552,695	5,856
Egypt	Egypt	516,023	24,830
Qatar	Qatar	514,524	690
Libya	Libya	507,269	6,437
Ethiopia	Ethiopia	501,244	7,574
Réunion	Réunion	494,595	921
Honduras	Honduras	472,910	11,114
Armenia	Armenia	453,040	8,779
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bosnia and Herzegovina	403,979	16,403
Oman	Oman	399,449	4,628
Luxembourg	Luxembourg	396,228	1,000
North Macedonia	North Macedonia	352,049	9,990
Zambia	Zambia	349,892	4,078
Brunei	Brunei	349,443	181
Kenya	Kenya	344,109	5,689
Albania	Albania	337,196	3,608
Botswana	Botswana	330,696	2,801
Mauritius	Mauritius	329,238	1,074
Kosovo	Kosovo	274,279	3,212
Algeria	Algeria	272,173	6,881

Nigeria	Nigeria	267,189	3,155
Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	266,396	5,740
Montenegro	Montenegro	251,280	2,654
Afghanistan	Afghanistan	235,214	7,998
Mozambique	Mozambique	233,845	2,252
Martinique	Martinique	230,354	1,104
Laos	Laos	219,060	671
Iceland	Iceland	210,696	186
Guadeloupe	Guadeloupe	203,235	1,021
El Salvador	El Salvador	201,962	4,230
Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago	191,496	4,390
Maldives	Maldives	186,694	316
Uzbekistan	Uzbekistan	175,081	1,016
Namibia	Namibia	172,556	4,110
Ghana	Ghana	172,227	1,462
Uganda	Uganda	172,159	3,632
Jamaica	Jamaica	157,332	3,618
Cambodia	Cambodia	139,325	3,056
Rwanda	Rwanda	133,266	1,468
Cameroon	Cameroon	125,279	1,974
Malta	Malta	123,552	1,167
Barbados	Barbados	108,836	593
Angola	Angola	107,482	1,937
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Democratic Republic of the Congo	100,980	1,474
French Guiana	French Guiana	98,041	413
Senegal	Senegal	89,315	1,972
Malawi	Malawi	89,168	2,686
Kyrgyzstan	Kyrgyzstan	88,953	1,024
Ivory Coast	Ivory Coast	88,454	835
Suriname	Suriname	82,503	1,406
New Caledonia	New Caledonia	80,203	314
French Polynesia	French Polynesia	79,451	650
Eswatini	Eswatini	75,356	1,427
Guyana	Guyana	74,491	1,302
Belize	Belize	71,430	688
Fiji	Fiji	69,047	885
Madagascar	Madagascar	68,575	1,428
Jersey	Jersey	66,391	161
Cape Verde	Cabo Verde	64,474	417
Sudan	Sudan	63,993	5,046
Mauritania	Mauritania	63,876	997

Bhutan	Bhutan	62,697	21
Syria	Syria	57,423	3,163
Burundi	Burundi	54,569	15
Guam	Guam	52,287	419
Seychelles	Seychelles	51,892	172
Gabon	Gabon	49,056	307
Andorra	Andorra	48,015	159
Papua New Guinea	Papua New Guinea	46,864	670
Curaçao	Curaçao	45,883	305
Aruba	Aruba	44,224	292
Tanzania	Tanzania	43,298	846
Mayotte	Mayotte	42,027	187
Togo	Togo	39,535	290
The Bahamas	Bahamas	39,127	849
Guinea	Guinea	38,582	468
Isle of Man	Isle of Man	38,008	116
Lesotho	Lesotho	36,138	709
Guernsey	Guernsey	35,326	67
Faroe Islands	Faroe Islands	34,658	28
Haiti	Haiti	34,594	860
Mali	Mali	33,177	743
Federated States of Micronesia	Federated States of Micronesia	31,765	65
Cayman Islands	Cayman Islands	31,472	37
Saint Lucia	Saint Lucia	30,288	410
Benin	Benin	28,036	163
Somalia	Somalia	27,334	1,361
Solomon Islands	Solomon Islands	25,954	199
United States Virgin Islands	United States Virgin Islands	25,389	132
San Marino	San Marino	25,292	126
Republic of the Congo	Republic of the Congo	25,234	389
East Timor	Timor-Leste	23,460	138
Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso	22,155	400
Liechtenstein	Liechtenstein	21,606	89
Gibraltar	Gibraltar	20,550	113
Grenada	Grenada	19,693	238
Bermuda	Bermuda	18,860	165
South Sudan	South Sudan	18,855	147
Tajikistan	Tajikistan	17,786	125
Monaco	Monaco	17,181	67
Equatorial Guinea	Equatorial Guinea	17,130	183
Samoa	Samoa	17,057	31

Tonga	Tonga	16,992	13
Marshall Islands	Marshall Islands	16,297	17
Nicaragua	Nicaragua	16,194	245
Dominica	Dominica	16,047	74
Djibouti	Djibouti	15,690	189
Central African Republic	Central African Republic	15,443	113
Northern Mariana Islands	Northern Mariana Islands	14,985	41
The Gambia	Gambia	12,627	372
Collectivity of Saint Martin	Collectivity of Saint Martin	12,324	46
Vanuatu	Vanuatu	12,019	14
Greenland	Greenland	11,971	21
Yemen	Yemen	11,945	2,159
Caribbean Netherlands	Caribbean Netherlands	11,922	41
Sint Maarten	Sint Maarten	11,051	92
Eritrea	Eritrea	10,189	103
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	9,674	124
Guinea-Bissau	Guinea-Bissau	9,614	177
Niger	Niger	9,528	315
Comoros	Comoros	9,109	160
Antigua and Barbuda	Antigua and Barbuda	9,106	146
American Samoa	American Samoa	8,359	34
Liberia	Liberia	8,090	294
Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone	7,985	126
Chad	Chad	7,702	194
British Virgin Islands	British Virgin Islands	7,628	64
Cook Islands	Cook Islands	7,375	2
Turks and Caicos Islands	Turks and Caicos Islands	6,826	40
São Tomé and Príncipe	Sao Tome and Principe	6,771	80
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Saint Kitts and Nevis	6,607	46
Palau	Palau	6,372	10
Saint Barthélemy	Saint Barthélemy	5,507	5
Nauru	Nauru	5,393	1
Kiribati	Kiribati	5,085	24
Anguilla	Anguilla	3,904	12
Wallis and Futuna	Wallis and Futuna	3,760	9
Macau	Macau	3,514	121
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	Saint Pierre and Miquelon	3,426	2
Tuvalu	Tuvalu	2,943	1

Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha	Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha	2,166	0
Falkland Islands	Falkland Islands	1,923	0
Montserrat	Montserrat	1,403	8
Niue	Niue	1,092	0
Tokelau	Tokelau	80	0
Vatican City	Vatican City	26	0
Pitcairn Islands	Pitcairn Islands	4	0
Turkmenistan	Turkmenistan	0	0
North Korea	North Korea	0	0

- [↑](#) In summary, this article is about the coronavirus *pandemic*, which is caused by the *disease* COVID-19, which is caused by the *virus* SARS-CoV-2. [\[1\]](#)
- [↑](#) To summarize, this article is about the *pandemic*, which is caused by the *disease* COVID-19, which is caused by the *virus* SARS-CoV-2.
- [↑](#) Countries which do not report data for a column are not included in that column's world total.
- [↑](#) Data on [member states of the European Union](#) are individually listed, but are also summed here for convenience. They are not double-counted in world totals.
- [↑](#) Does not include [special administrative regions](#) ([Hong Kong](#) and [Macau](#)) or [Taiwan](#).

Name

[\[change\]](#) | [change source](#)

In February 2020, the WHO announced a name for the disease caused by SARS-CoV-2: COVID-19. It replaced the name "2019-nCoV."[\[38\]](#) "Covi" is for "coronavirus," "D" for "disease," and "19" for the year 2019 – the year it was first detected. They said they did not want the name to have any person, place, or animal in it because people might blame the disease on that place, person, or animal. For example, it did not use the word "Wuhan." They also wanted the name to be easy to say out loud.[\[39\]](#)

Mortality rate of COVID-19

[\[change\]](#) | [change source](#)

The current death rate of COVID-19

According to an article in [Market Watch](#) dated on February 27, 2020, the overall case [mortality rate](#) in China was 2.3%. However, these results might be severely different between different age groups and between men and women. People over the age of 70 experienced a rate of mortality 4-5 times

that of the average. Men were more likely to die than women (2.8% versus 1.7% for women) possibly due to lifestyle, such as it being more possible in men to drink and smoke, making the risk of having a respiratory illness more possible, and thus more vulnerable.^[40] These numbers were the conclusion of a study by the [Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention](#) using 72,314 COVID-19 cases in mainland China as of Feb. 11. At that point this was the largest sample of cases for such a study.^[41]

On March 5, 2020, the [WHO](#) released the case fatality rate.^[42]

Race and racism

[\[change\]](#) | [\[change source\]](#)

COVID-19 did not affect everyone in each country the same way.^[43] As of May 2020, APM Research Lab said the death rate among black Americans was 2.4 times as high as for white Americans and 2.2 times as high as for Latino and Asian Americans.^[44] In July 2020, *The New York Times* printed data from the Centers for Disease Control showing that black and Latino Americans were three times as likely to become sick and twice as likely to die as white Americans. This was not only in large cities but also in rural areas. This was not only for old people but for people in all age groups. Native Americans were also more likely than whites to become sick and die. Asian Americans were 1.3 times as likely as whites to become sick.^[45]

Camara Jones, an epidemiologist who once worked for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention said this was [socioeconomic](#) and not because of any natural difference in black and white people's bodies.^[46] In the United States, black citizens are more likely to work jobs where they serve the public directly and to ride on [public transport](#) rather than take their own cars to work. This makes them more likely to be infected than people who work in private offices or from home. Sharrelle Barber, an epidemiologist and biostatistician from [Drexel University](#), also said black Americans can live in crowded neighborhoods where social distancing is harder to do and healthy food harder to find.^[47] Both Barber and Jones blamed the long history of [racism](#) in the United States for these things. Three senators, [Kamala Harris](#), [Cory Booker](#) and [Elizabeth Warren](#) said the federal government should start recording the race of COVID-19 patients so scientists could study this problem.^[47]

In June, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) told the public that people using the United States' government's Medicare health program had different results depending on race. Four times as many black Medicare patients went to hospitals for COVID-19 than white Medicare patients. There were twice as many hospitalized Hispanic patients than white patients. There were three hospitalized Asian patients for every two hospitalized white patients. The head of CMS, Seema Verma, said this was mostly because of socioeconomic status.^[48]

In the United Kingdom, twice as many black COVID-19 patients died as white COVID-19 patients. Other non-white people, like people from India and Bangladesh, were also more likely to die of COVID-19 than whites. Britain's Office of National Statistics said that the differences in money and education explained some of this difference but not all of it. They also said they did not know whether non-white patients caught COVID-19 more often or whether they caught more severe cases. Only female Chinese Britons were less likely to die of COVID-19 than white Britons. ^[49]

Indigenous peoples

[\[change\]](#) | [change source](#)

Native Americans in the United States have shown more deaths from COVID-19 than the rest of the U.S. ^[50] As of May, the Navajo Nation had 88 deaths and 2,757 cases, and the money they had been promised by the government arrived several weeks late. Only 30% of the people in the Navajo Nation have pipes with running water, which made it difficult for people to wash their hands. ^[51]

Scientists from [Chapman University](#) made a plan to protect the Tsimane people in [Bolivia](#) from COVID-19 and said this plan would also work for other indigenous peoples living on their own land. The scientists said that many indigenous peoples have problems that make COVID-19 more dangerous for them, like poverty, less clean water, and other lung diseases. Hospitals may be a long distance away, and racism can affect the way doctors and nurses react. But they also sometimes have things that help, like traditions of making decisions together and the ability to grow food nearby. ^[50] The scientists found people who spoke the Tsimane language as a first language and made teams to go to Tsimane towns to warn them about COVID-19. They also used radio stations. They said the best plan was for whole communities to decide to isolate. They found this worked well because the Tsimane already usually made their big decisions together as a community in special meetings and already had a tradition of quarantining new mothers. The Chapman scientists said their plan would also work for other indigenous peoples who also make decisions together, like the Tsimane. ^{[50][52]} The Waswanipi [Cree](#) in Canada, the Mapoon people in Australia, and many groups in South America already tried plans like these on their own. ^{[50][53]}

George Floyd protests

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Further information: [George Floyd protests](#)

In May 2020, police officers in Minneapolis, Minnesota [killed an unarmed black man called George Floyd](#) while they were arresting him. There were [weeks of protests](#) all over the world against police brutality and racism. Experts said they were worried protesters and police could spread SARS-CoV-2 to each other. Other experts said some of the reasons that the

protests were so big was because non-white people were being killed by COVID-19 more than white people were, because poor leadership in the COVID-19 crisis reminded them of poor leadership about racism, and because the lockdowns shut down workplaces and other things. This meant people had more time to protest.^[53] ^[54]^[55]^[56]

African Americans

[\[change\]](#) | [change source](#)

[African Americans](#) are more likely to catch the virus compared to their white counterparts in the [United States](#),^[57] and are also more likely to die from it.^[58]^[59] 50,000 African Americans died of COVID-19 in 2020.^[60] African Americans are the least likely to get [vaccinated](#) against the disease.^[61]

Hispanics

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Latinos have been at a higher risk of hospitalization or death from COVID-19 in the United States.^[62] There are many reasons why Latinos have a higher risk of getting very sick or going to the hospital because of COVID-19. One reason is that they often have health problems like diabetes, obesity, and heart disease. They are also more likely to have jobs where they have to be around other people, like in healthcare, grocery stores, and farming. Many Latinos live in crowded places with many people, like big families or busy neighborhoods. This makes it hard to stay far away from others and can make the virus spread more easily. Some Latinos might not speak English well, which can make it hard to get healthcare or understand how to stay healthy. Finally, many Latinos don't have health insurance or don't have enough of it. All of these things are connected and can make it more likely for Latinos to get very sick from COVID-19.

Conspiracy theories

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See the main article: [Misinformation related to the COVID-19 pandemic](#)

In early 2020, some people began to think that the SARS-CoV-2 may have been made on purpose in a laboratory and either released by accident or on purpose like a weapon. Some Iranians thought the Americans might have made it.^[63] Chinese state media said COVID-19 came from the United States to China and not the other way around.^[64] Some Americans thought the Chinese might have made it.^[65] Some Britons thought it might have been created by accident by [5G](#) cell phone networks.^[66]

On March 17, 2020, scientists from [Columbia University](#) and other places published a paper in *Nature Medicine* showing that SARS-CoV-2 was almost surely not made by humans in a laboratory. They did this by comparing the

genomes of different viruses to each other.^[20] The scientists saw that SARS-CoV-2 did not match any of the viral backbones that already exist for virologists to use.^[67] Within a few weeks, it became one of the most cited scientific papers in history, meaning that other scientists were reading and using it.

There were also several conspiracy theories circulating about [Bill Gates](#) and his alleged involvement with the COVID-19 pandemic. Theories wrongfully linking Gates to the coronavirus were mentioned 1.2 million times on television or social media between February and April of 2020.^[68] One of the most prominent ones was that Bill Gates somehow created or engineered the virus as part of a plan to depopulate the world. There is no evidence to support this claim, and it has been debunked by numerous experts in the field and fact checking organizations including the the National Institutes of Health^[69] and Reuters.^[70] Some conspiracy theorists allege that Bill Gates is using the pandemic to profit from the development and distribution of vaccines and other medical treatments. While Gates has been heavily involved in funding research on vaccines and treatments for COVID-19, he has not personally profited from this work. In fact, the [Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation](#) has donated over \$2 billion to COVID-19 efforts since the start of the pandemic.^{[71][72]}

One of the impacts of these conspiracy theories is that they have generated fear and suspicion towards COVID-19 vaccines.^[73] Bill Gates commented on the impact of these theories, saying: "During the pandemic, there were tens of millions of messages that I intentionally caused it, or I'm tracking people. It's true I'm involved with vaccines, but I'm involved with vaccines to save lives."^[74]

Graphs

[\[change\]](#) | [\[change source\]](#)

- [3D Medical Animation Still Shot graph showing Case Fatality rates by age group from SARS-COV-2 in China.](#)
Case fatality rates by age group in China. Data through 11 February 2020.^[75]
- [Epidemic curve of daily new cases of COVID-19 \(7 day rolling average\) by continent](#)
Epidemic curve of daily new cases of COVID-19 (7 day rolling average) by continent
- [Semi-log plot of weekly new cases of COVID-19 in the world and top five current countries \(mean with deaths\)](#)

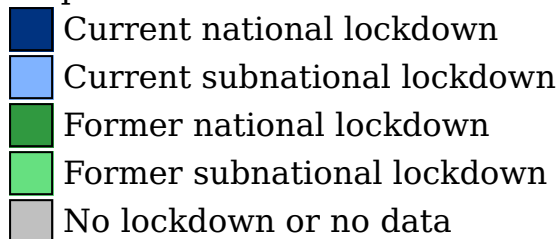
Semi-log plot of weekly new cases of COVID-19 in the world and top five current countries (mean with deaths)

- [COVID-19 total cases per 100,000 population from selected countries](#)^[76]
COVID-19 total cases per 100,000 population from selected countries^[76]
- [COVID-19 active cases per 100,000 population from selected countries](#)^[76]
COVID-19 active cases per 100,000 population from selected countries^[76]
- [COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from selected countries](#)^[76]
COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from selected countries^[76]

Timelines of COVID-19

[[change](#) | [change source](#)]

Map of national and subnational lockdowns on 29 November 2020



On December 31, 2019, China alerted [WHO](#) to several cases of unusual [pneumonia](#) in [Wuhan](#), [Hubei](#) province.^[77]

On January 20, 2020, Chinese premier [Li Keqiang](#) called for efforts to stop and control the pneumonia epidemic caused by a novel coronavirus.^[78] As of February 5, 2020, 24,588 cases have been confirmed,^{[79][80]} including in every [province-level division of China](#).^[79] A larger number of people may have been infected, but not detected (especially mild cases).^{[81][82]} The first local transmission of the virus outside China occurred in Vietnam between family members,^[83] while the first local transmission not involving family occurred in Germany, on January 22, when a German man contracted the disease from a Chinese business visitor at a meeting.^[84] As of 5 February 2020, 493 deaths have been attributed to the virus since the first confirmed death on January 9, with 990 recoveries.^{[79][85]} The first death

outside China was reported in the Philippines, in a 44-year-old Chinese male on February 1. ^[86] but another source reported: "The first cases of COVID-19 outside of China were identified on January 13 in Thailand and on January 16 in Japan". ^[87]

There has been testing which have showed over 6000 confirmed cases in China, ^[88] some of whom are healthcare workers. ^{[89][90]}

Confirmed cases have also been reported in [Thailand](#), [South Korea](#), [Japan](#), [Taiwan](#), [Macau](#), [Hong Kong](#), the [United States](#) ([Everett, Washington](#) and [Chicago](#)), ^[90] [Singapore](#), ^[91] [Vietnam](#), ^[92] [France](#) ^[93] and [Nepal](#). ^[94]

The World Health Organization declared that this is a [Public Health Emergency of International Concern](#) since January 30, 2020.

[Bloomberg News](#) and other business publications have reported several [plant closures](#), [travel restrictions](#), and imposed [quarantines](#) as a result of this outbreak. ^[95] Many small businesses, even big ones, have gone bankrupt because of the pandemic.

As of February 10, 2020, there have been 40,235 confirmed cases reported of people infected by the virus in China. Also reported were 909 deaths, and 319 cases in 24 other countries, including one death, according to [WHO](#) chief [Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus](#). ^[96]

China

[[change](#) | [change source](#)]

- The first cases of COVID-19 were detected in [Wuhan](#), [Hubei](#), [Mainland China](#) in December 2019. ^[97]
- On Feb. 4, 2020, the [Seattle Times](#) reported that Around 2020 [Chinese new year](#) authorities closed down travel from China to [Macau](#). As a result, visits fell eighty percent. ^[98]
- Feb 6, 2020, the COVID-19 whistleblower, [Li Wenliang](#), dies of the disease.
- On February 6, 2020, according to Chinese authorities, a man from the United States who tested positive for the virus died. ^[99]
- On February 25, 2020, the [Asian Scientist Magazine](#) reported *Chinese Scientists Sequence Genome Of COVID-19* ^[100]
- According to the [European Centre for Disease Prevention](#), China had the largest number of confirmed cases and deaths on March 1, 2020. ^[101]
- On March 3, 2020, [Science \(journal\)](#) reported:
 - China built two new hospitals in one week just for patients of COVID-19
 - The article praised the way China has handled this crisis but said "draconian" measures were used to achieve success. ^[102]

- On March 6, 2020, [CNN](#) reported that a hotel used as a COVID-19 [quarantine](#) center collapsed. Seventy people were trapped in a collapsed [Quanzhou](#) hotel. ^[103]
- The Chinese economy was greatly affected by the virus, and many factories shut down during the spike of cases in China during the early months of the pandemic. ^[104]
- As of October 30, 2020, the number of cases of the virus in China were generally going down, with only 771 new cases being reported in the month of October. ^[105]

United States

[\[change\]](#) | [\[change source\]](#)

- The first case of COVID-19 in the [United States](#) was detected in a man from the state of [Washington](#) on January 21, 2020. ^[106]
- On February 27, 2020, US President [Donald Trump](#) appointed Vice President [Mike Pence](#) to lead the US response to COVID-19. ^[107]
- On February 29, 2020, the first death in the US was reported from the state of Washington. ^[108]
- On March 3, 2020 [CBS](#) reported 15 states with confirmed cases. ^[109]
- Movements such as [elbow bumps](#) began replacing [handshakes](#) , as handshakes spread the virus and bacteria more. ^[110]
- On March 6, 2020, the [CDC](#) announced that one million test kits would be distributed. ^{[111][112]}
- On March 9, 2020, the US [stock market](#) was approaching [bear territory](#). ^[113]
- On March 9, 2020, there were also scattered reports that some were quarantined while their household members were not. ^[114]
- On March 10, 2020, the United States [Secretary of Health and Human Services](#), [Alex Azar](#), said that it is was not known how many Americans tested positive for the virus. This was because many of the test kits went out to private companies. ^[115]
- On March 10, 2020, the [governor of New York](#), [Andrew Cuomo](#), announced that the city of [New Rochelle](#) was the largest [cluster](#) of COVID-19 cases in the state. Among other things done to contain the virus in New Rochelle, the [National Guard](#) was sent to the city to hand out food and disinfect buildings. ^[116]
- On March 26, the United States surpass Italy and China's cases, becoming the epicenter for a while. ^[117]
- On April 3, 2020, the [CDC](#) first recommended the use of [cloth face coverings](#) by the general public to reduce the spread of the virus in places such as grocery stores and pharmacies. ^[118]
- On April 11, the U.S. became the most death in the world. ^[119]
- On July 22, 2020, the United States surpassed 1,000 daily COVID-19 deaths for a second time. ^[120]

- On September 22, 2020, the United States reached 200,000 deaths from the virus.^[121]
- Between September to October, there was a COVID-19 [outbreak](#) at the [White House](#), causing many officials to be diagnosed with the infection, including President [Donald Trump](#) and First Lady [Melania Trump](#).^[122]
- In December 2020, [California](#) surpassed over 30,000 new cases in a day.^[123]
- On December 11, 2020, the Food and Drug Administration said doctors could give people the Pfizer vaccine.^{[27][29]}
- On December 14, 2020, the State of New York gave people the first vaccines, starting with health care workers.^{[27][29]}
- On December 26, 2020, California had a record breaking 65,055 new cases in a day after Christmas.^[124]
- California became the first state to surpass 2 million cases in December 2020.^[125]

Economic effects of COVID-19 in the United States

[\[change\]](#) | [\[change source\]](#)

- On March 6, [President Trump](#) signed a \$8.3 billion emergency spending package to fight the COVID outbreak.^{[126][127]}
- On March 5, 2020, it was announced that [medical costs](#) for [Washington state](#) residents asking to be tested would be waived until May.^[128] (People have to pay for their own [health care](#) in the United States. See: [Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act](#)).
- On March 9, 2020, [President Trump](#) proposed, among other measures, a [payroll tax cut](#) to help the [US economy](#).^[129]

Italy

[\[change\]](#) | [\[change source\]](#)

- On February 27, 2020, according to the [EU Observer](#), a dozen towns in the northern regions of [Lombardy](#) and [Veneto](#) were under [lockdown](#), with around 50,000 citizens not allowed to leave, and over 200 reported cases of COVID in Italy.^[130]
- On March 4, 2020, according to the [Guardian](#), the Italian government has ordered the closing of all of Italy's schools and universities until 15 March 2020.^[131]
- On March 5, 2020, the [Guardian](#) reported: "Italian educational institutions close as Covid-19 deaths pass 100"^[132]
- On March 8, 2020, [Al Jazeera](#) reported that after a daily infection rate of 1,247 cases, Lombardy together with ten other areas were sealed off to try to quarantine 16 million people.^[133] The cities of [Milan](#) and [Venice](#) were in the quarantined area.^[134]

- On March 10, 2020, it was reported that Italy was under [quarantine](#). [\[135\]](#)[\[136\]](#)
- On October 5, 2020, Italy imposed a new lockdown and set of restrictions after previously relaxing them. This was due to a second wave of cases that was even worse than the one in spring. [\[137\]](#)

Iran

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- On 28 February 2020, the [BBC](#) reported COVID-19 deaths in Iran were at least 210. [\[138\]](#)
- March 3, 2020, multiple Iranian government officials including deputy health minister [Iraj Harirchi](#) and vice president of women and family affairs [Masoumeh Ebtekar](#), who served as a spokesperson during the [Iran hostage crisis](#), had contracted COVID-19. [\[139\]](#)[\[140\]](#)

Canada

[\[change\]](#) | [change source](#)

- The first case of COVID-19 in Canada was detected in a man from [Toronto](#) on January 25, 2020. [\[141\]](#)
- On March 12, 2020, Sophie Grégoire Trudeau, the wife of Prime Minister [Justin Trudeau](#), tested positive for coronavirus. The Prime Minister and his wife isolated for 14 days. [\[142\]](#)
- On April 6, 2020, Canada's Chief Public Health Officer, Theresa Tam, said that people should use simple cloth facemasks to help slow the spread of the virus. [\[143\]](#)

South Africa

[\[change\]](#) | [change source](#)

- The new coronavirus strain, called the 501.V2 Variant, was first discovered in South African province Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal and Western Cape. It spreads more rapidly. [\[144\]](#)

Australia

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- First case reported on 25 January 2020. [\[145\]](#)
- See [COVID-19 pandemic in Australia](#)

New Zealand

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- The first case of COVID-19 in New Zealand was detected in late February 2020 in a person in their 60s. ^[146]
- Between August 25, 2021, and August 31, 2021, the whole of New Zealand had been temporarily increased to its maximum lockdown level, Level 4, due to the delta variant. ^[147] Most of the cases during August 2021 were originated from [New South Wales](#). ^[148] As of September 6, 2021, all of New Zealand has dropped to Level 2, while Auckland remains at Level 4. ^[147]

Cruise ships

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- On the [Diamond Princess cruise ship](#), out of 3,711 total passengers and crew members, 621 people, or 17% of all the people on board the ship tested positive for COVID-19. The ship ended its quarantine on February 18th. ^[149]

Africa

[\[change\]](#) | [\[change source\]](#)

- In late February 2020, [Nigeria](#) had it's first case in [Sub-Saharan Africa](#) which negatively affected Nigeria's economy, education, religion and social relationships. ^[150]
- In November 2020, Africa surpassed 2 million cases. ^[151]

Food and hunger

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The pandemic made it more difficult for millions of people all over the world to get enough food. People lost their jobs, so they did not have money to buy food. Farms were shut down, so there was less food made. Processing plants and food factories were shut down, so less food was made ready for people to eat. ^[152]

In April, Arif Husain of the United Nations' [World Food Program](#) said that 130 million more people could go hungry, in addition to the 135 million who were already hungry before the pandemic began. He said that poorer countries would be more affected than rich countries because [the way they move raw food from farms to cities and other places where people live](#) is less organized and relies more on human beings than on [automatic systems](#). ^[152]

This hunger crisis is different from crises in other years because it happened to the whole world at the same time. That meant that people working in other countries could not help by sending money home. [\[152\]](#)[\[153\]](#)

All over the world, children who ate meals at school had less access to food when the schools were shut down. [\[152\]](#)

Scientists from the [University of Michigan](#) said the pandemic was making it harder for people to find food. In a study published in May, they said one in seven Americans over age 50 said they had trouble getting enough food before the pandemic, and it got worse when senior centers that provided meals were closed. [\[154\]](#) Federal and state governments started programs to bring food to older people and children. There were also more food donation drives in towns. [\[153\]](#)

Elderly

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In the United States, nursing homes had some of the highest rates of infection and death, with 40% of all COVID-19 deaths in the country. Nursing homes are group homes for old people who need medical care, for disabled people who need medical care, and for people recovering from severe sickness or injury, like stroke patients.

Many people who live in nursing homes pay through the government program Medicaid, which pays less than Medicare or regular insurance companies. In June, many American nursing homes were caught throwing their regular patients out so they could make room for COVID-19 patients who could pay them more. Because nursing homes had stopped allowing visitors, it took longer for them to get caught. United States law requires nursing homes to warn patients 30 days before kicking them out, but the nursing homes did not do this.

Some of the nursing homes took the COVID-19 patients because state governments asked them to and they say they sent their elderly residents away because they were worried, they would catch COVID-19 from the sick patients. [\[155\]](#)

Environment

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Because so many governments told people to stay at home, there was less [air pollution](#) than usual for that time of year. Pollution in New York fell by 50% and the use of coal in China fell by 40%. [\[156\]](#) The European Space Agency showed pictures taken from a satellite of China's pollution disappearing during quarantine and coming back when everyone went back to work. [\[157\]](#)

The pandemic and shutdowns made people use less electricity. In the United States, people got less of their electricity from coal power but kept using gas and renewable power like wind and solar power. This was because coal plants are more expensive to run, so power companies used them less. [\[158\]](#)

Pollution from before the pandemic also affected what happened after people became sick. Scientists saw that more people died from COVID-19 in places with large amounts of air pollution. One team of scientists from Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg looked at air pollution information from satellites and statistics on COVID-19 deaths in Italy, France, Germany and Spain and saw that places with large amounts of nitrogen dioxide pollution had more people die from COVID-19. Nitrogen dioxide can damage the lungs. [\[159\]](#)[\[160\]](#)

The shutdowns and social distancing also affected animals. Human beings started staying at home about the same time in the spring when [sea turtles](#) like to come on land to lay their eggs. Turtle scientists in the United States and Thailand both reported more nests than usual on seashores in Florida and Phuket. They say it is because people are not coming to the beach or bringing their dogs to the beach and because there are fewer boats in the water nearby. Scientists also say they see more [dugong](#) and [dolphins](#). [\[161\]](#)[\[162\]](#)[\[163\]](#) With fewer cars driving down roads, salamanders, frogs, and other amphibians were able to cross them for their spring migration. According to [citizen scientists](#) from Big Night Maine, a group that watches amphibians, four amphibians made it across the roads alive for every one amphibian killed by cars. Most years, it is only two to one. [\[164\]](#)

Not all ocean mammals did well. According to [marine biologists](#) in Florida, [manatee](#) deaths in April and May were 20% higher than in 2019. They say this was because many people decided to go boating because other things to do were closed. [\[165\]](#)

Stopping the next pandemic

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Researchers from the San Diego Zoo Global had the idea for a system that people could use to find dangerous germs before they become pandemics or even before they jump from other animals to humans. They said it was important to watch the wildlife trade, like in the Wuhan wet market. The scientists said that over the past eleven years it has gotten easier and easier to sequence viral genomes, and it does not have to be done by a large lab or by a government anymore. The scientists said it would be better to spread the work out among more people. [\[166\]](#)[\[167\]](#)

List of terms used in COVID-19 pages

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- [Long COVID](#) is the set of [symptoms](#) that stay for a long time after getting COVID-19
- [SARS-CoV-2](#) is the virus that causes COVID-19
- 2019-nCoV is the old name for SARS-CoV-2
- [Coronavirus disease 2019](#) is the complete name for COVID-19
- Community spread is the spread of the [disease](#) without a known [travel](#) connection
- Clusters are groups of COVID-19 cases in which many people in the same area became infected with COVID-19

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Other websites

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Wikinews has related news: Category:COVID-19
Wikimedia Commons has media related to <i>COVID-19 pandemic</i> .

- [WHO site for COVID-19](#)
- [CDC site for COVID-19](#)
- [WHO questions on COVID-19](#)
- [Novel Coronavirus Map](#) Infographics, Channel News Asia
- [Johns Hopkins University coronavirus statistics \(until March 10, 2023\)](#)

v • t • e	COVID-19 pandemic
	COVID-19 (disease) • SARS-CoV-2 (virus)
	Timeline
Pre-pandemic	 Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) • Middle East respiratory syndrome • Crimson Contagion • Disease X • Event 201 • Exercise Cygnus • 2019

2020	January (responses) · February (responses) · March (responses) · April (responses) · May (responses) · June (responses) · July (responses) · August (responses) · September (responses) · October (responses) · November (responses) · December (responses)		
2021	January (responses) · February (responses) · March (responses) · April (responses) · May (responses) · June (responses) · July (responses) · August (responses) · September (responses) · October (responses) · November (responses) · December (responses) · Omicron variant		
2022	January (responses) · February (responses) · March (responses) · April (responses) · May (responses) · June (responses) · July (responses) · August (responses) · September (responses) · October (responses) · November · December		
2023	January · February · March · April · May		
Locations			
Africa (timeline · national responses)	Northern	Algeria · Canary Islands · Ceuta · Egypt · Libya · Mauritania · Meli · Sudan · Tunisia · Western Sahara (Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic)	
	Eastern	Burundi · Comoros · Djibouti · Eritrea · Ethiopia · Kenya · Madagas · Mauritius · Mayotte · Réunion · Rwanda · Seychelles · Somalia (Pun) · Somaliland · South Sudan · Tanzania · Uganda	
	Southern	Angola · Botswana · Eswatini · Lesotho · Malawi · Mozambique · N · South Africa (list of deaths) · Zambia · Zimbabwe	
	Central	Cameroon · Central African Republic · Chad · Democratic Republic · Republic of the Congo · Gabon · São Tomé and Príncipe	
	Western	Benin · Burkina Faso · Cape Verde · Equatorial Guinea · Gambia · C · (timeline (2020 (March–July · August–December) · 2021) · governm · impact (education)) · Guinea · Guinea-Bissau · Ivory Coast · Liberi · Niger · Nigeria (government response) · Saint Helena, Ascension and · Cunha · Senegal · Sierra Leone · Togo	
Asia	Central/North	Kazakhstan · Kyrgyzstan · Russia (timeline (January–June · July · impact (economic · social · political))) · Tajikistan · Turkmenist · Uzbekistan	
	East		Hong Kong · Japan (timeline · Tokyo 2020 Summer Olympics and Paral · Paralympics) · North Korea · South Korea · Macau · Mongolia · (respirator diplomacy)
		Mainland China	lockdown (detail) · statistics · vaccination · (Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics and Paral · Heilongjiang · Henan · Hubei · Inner Mo · Liaoning · Shanghai (2022 outbreak) · S · Xinjiang
	South		Afghanistan · Bangladesh (timeline) · Bhutan · Maldives · Nep · (Tablighi Jamaat hotspot) · Sri Lanka
		India	economic impact · evacuations · lockdown · migrant · crisis · statistics · timeline (2020 (January–May · Jun

			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2021)• union government response (PM CARES Fund)• COVID-19 Emergency Fund)• state government response• vaccination (Vaccine Maitri)
		By location	Andaman and Nicobar Islands • Andhra Pradesh • Arunachal Pradesh • Assam • Bihar • Chhattisgarh • Dadra and Nagar Haveli • Daman and Diu • Delhi (Tablighi Jamaat) • Goa • Gujarat • Haryana • Himachal Pradesh • Jammu and Kashmir • Jharkhand • Karnataka • Kerala (timeline) • Ladakh • Lakshadweep • Madhya Pradesh • Maharashtra • Manipur • Meghalaya • Mizoram • Nagaland • Odisha • Puducherry • Punjab • Rajasthan • Sikkim • Tamil Nadu • Telangana • Tripura • Uttar Pradesh • Uttarakhand • West Bengal
	Southeast	Brunei • Cambodia • East Timor • Indonesia (timeline (2021) • movement control order • restrictions • Community Activities Restrictions Enforcement) • Myanmar • Singapore (timeline (2020 • 2021 • 2022) • circuit breaker • response • vaccination • statistics) • Thailand (timeline • vaccination • statistics) • Vietnam (timeline • government response)	
		<div>Malaysia</div> <div>Philippines</div>	<div>impact (social • economic • political) • Aid and relief • movement control order • Tablighi Jamaat Case • hotspot • timeline (2020 • 2021 • 2022 • 2023) • Johor • Kuala Lumpur • Sabah • Sarawak • Selangor</div> <div>timeline (2020 • 2021 • 2022) • government response • community quarantines (Luzon) • evacuation • controversy • vaccination • Bangsamoro • Bicol Region • Cagayan Valley • Calabarzon • Caraga • Central Luzon • Central Visayas • Cordillera • Davao Region • Iloilo • Iloilo City • Iloilo Region • Iloilo Visayas • Ilocos Region • Metro Manila • Mimaropa • Northern Mindanao • Soccsksargen • Western Mindanao • Zamboanga Peninsula • Overseas Filipinos</div>
	West	Armenia • Azerbaijan (Artsakh) • Bahrain • Cyprus (Northern Cyprus) • Egypt • Georgia (Abkhazia • South Ossetia) • Iran • Iraq (Kurdistan) • Israel • Jordan • Kuwait • Lebanon • Oman • Palestine • Qatar • Saudi Arabia • Syria • Turkey (timeline) • United Arab Emirates (vaccination [ar])	
Europe	United Kingdom	<div>history • timeline (January–June 2020 • July–December 2020 • January–June 2021 • July–December 2021 • January–June 2022 • July–December 2022 • 2023) • responses (government response) • response • Rescript • contracts) • impact (social • economic • education)</div> <div>By location</div>	England (timeline (2020 (January–June • July–December) • 2021 • 2022) • London • local lockdown response • first tier regulations) • Northern Ireland (timeline (2020 • 2021 • 2022)) • Scotland (timeline (2020 • 2021 • 2022)) • Wales (timeline (2020 • 2021 • 2022))

			2022)) • Wales (timeline (2020 • 2021 • 2022)) • Dependencies (Isle of Man • Jersey • Guernsey) • Overseas territories (Akrotiri and Dhekelia • British Indian Ocean Territory • Gibraltar)
	Eastern	Belarus (timeline (2020 • 2021 • 2022)) • Kazakhstan • Moldova (Gagauzia • Transnistria) • Russia (timeline (January–June 2020 • December 2020)) • government responses • political impact (timeline) • Ukraine (Crimea • Sevastopol)	
	Western Balkans	Albania • Bosnia and Herzegovina • Kosovo • Montenegro • North Macedonia • Serbia (statistics)	
	European Union	Austria • Belgium • Bulgaria • Croatia (timeline) • Cyprus (Northern Cyprus) • Czech Republic • Denmark (Faroe Islands) • Estonia (Åland) • France (Guadeloupe • French Guiana • Réunion • Mayotte • Normandy • Saint Martin) • Germany (North Rhine-Westphalia • government response) • Greece • Hungary • Ireland (timeline (2020 • 2021 • 2022)) • economic impact • social impact • vaccination (lockdowns • timeline) • Latvia • Lithuania • Luxembourg • Netherlands (government response) • Poland • Portugal • Romania (timeline) • Slovakia • Slovenia • Spain (timeline • Asturias • Balearic Islands • Ceuta • Community of Madrid • Melilla) • Sweden (government response (Operation Gloria))	
	EFTA countries	Iceland • Liechtenstein • Norway (Svalbard) • Switzerland	
	Microstates	Andorra • Monaco • San Marino • Vatican City	
North America	Atlantic	Bermuda • Greenland • Saint Pierre and Miquelon	
	Canada	timeline • economic impact (federal aid) • vaccination (by province) • military response • Atlantic Bubble • Alberta (timeline) • British Columbia • Manitoba • New Brunswick • Newfoundland and Labrador • Northwest Territories • Nova Scotia • Nunavut • Ontario (timeline (2020 • 2021 • 2022)) • Ottawa • Peel Region • Toronto • York Region • Provincial government response • Vaccination) • Prince Edward Island • Quebec (Montreal (boroughs)) • Saskatchewan (timeline) • Yukon	
	Caribbean	Countries	Antigua and Barbuda • Bahamas • Barbados • Cuba (Guantanamo Bay Naval Base) • Dominica • Jamaica • Saint Kitts and Nevis • Saint Lucia • Saint Vincent and the Grenadines • Trinidad and Tobago (timeline)
		British Overseas Territories	Anguilla • British Virgin Islands • Cayman Islands • Montserrat • Pitcairn Islands • Turks and Caicos Islands • response
		Dutch Caribbean	Aruba • Curaçao • Sint Maarten

			Caribbean Netherlands
		French West Indies	Guadeloupe · Martinique · Barthélemy · Saint Martin
		US insular areas	Puerto Rico · U.S. Virgin Islands
	Central America	Belize · Costa Rica · El Salvador · Guatemala · Honduras · Nicaragua · Panama (timeline · vaccination)	
	United States	Trump administration communication · timeline (2020 · 2021) · impact · economic impact · 2021 hospital crisis	
responses		federal government · state and local government (California government response · New York government response · Texas government response · East Coast Governors' Multi-state Council · Midwest Governors Roundtable · Western States Pact)	
	By location	Alabama · Alaska · American Samoa · Arizona (timeline) · Arkansas · California (timeline) · Colorado · Connecticut · Delaware · Florida · Guam · Hawaii · Idaho · Illinois · Indiana · Kentucky · Louisiana · Maine · Maryland · Massachusetts (timeline) · Boston (timeline) · Minnesota · Mississippi · Missouri · Montana · Nevada (timeline) · New Hampshire · New Jersey · New Mexico · New York (New York City (timeline)) · North Carolina · North Dakota · Northern Mariana Islands · Ohio (Columbus) · Oklahoma · Oregon (Portland) · Pennsylvania (Philadelphia) · Rhode Island · South Carolina · South Dakota · Tennessee · Texas (timeline) · Austin) · U.S. Virgin Islands · Utah · Vermont · Virginia · Washington · Washington, D.C. (White House) · West Virginia · Wisconsin · Wyoming	
Oceania	American Samoa · Cook Islands · Easter Island · Federated States of Micronesia · Polynesia · Guam · Hawaii · Kiribati · Marshall Islands · Nauru · New Caledonia · Northern Mariana Islands · Palau · Papua New Guinea (Bougainville) · Pitcairn Islands · Solomon Islands · Tokelau · Tonga · Tuvalu · Vanuatu · Wallis and Futuna		
	Australia	timeline (2020 · 2021 (January–June · July–December) · 2022) · Capital Territory · Christmas Island · Cocos (Keeling) Islands · New South Wales · Northern Territory · Queensland · South Australia · Tasmania · Victoria · Western Australia	
	New Zealand		

		timeline (2020 · 2021 · 2022 · 2023) · economic impact · government response (Alert levels · Traffic light system) · social impact · mass isolation	
South America	Argentina (statistics · human rights) · Bolivia · Brazil (São Paulo) · Chile (statistics · Island) · Colombia (timeline) · Ecuador · Falkland Islands · French Guiana · Guyana · Peru (statistics · Cusco) · Suriname · Uruguay · Venezuela		
Others	Antarctica · Cruise ships (Diamond Princess · Grand Princess) · Naval ships (Charlton · USS Theodore Roosevelt)		
Impact			
Culture and entertainment	Arts and cultural heritage (references in popular culture) · Cinema (films affected) · Corona-chan · Disney · Fashion industry · Music industry · Performing arts · Television · U.S. sports (programs affected)) · Video games		
	Education	Female education · Homeschooling	
		By country	Ghana · Ireland · United Kingdom (exam grading controversy) · United States
	Sports	Bio-secure bubble	
		By country	Ireland · Philippines
		By sport	Association football · Baseball · Basketball (NBA) · Ice hockey · Olympic sports · Cricket · Disc golf · Gaelic games · Gridiron football (NCAAF , NFL , and CFL) · Ice hockey · Rugby league · Rugby union
Society and rights	Social impact	Social media · Stigma · COVID-19 parties · Children (foster care · in U.S.)	
	Labor	Healthcare workers · Indian migrant workers · Great Resignation · Strikes	
	Human rights	Argentina · Hong Kong · Myanmar · North Korea · Turkmenistan ^[<i>broken anchor</i>]	
	Legal	Abortion in the U.S. · Crime · Domestic violence · Prisons · Immigration detention	
	Minority	Gender · LGBT community · African-American communities · Asian American community · Native American communities · Xenophobia and racism	
	Religion	Catholic Church · Hajj	
Economic	Charitable activity · COVID-19 scams · Travel restrictions		
	By country	Canada · India · Ireland (COVID-19 Pandemic Unemployment Payment) · Malaysia · New Zealand · Russia · U.K. · U.S.	
	By industry	Aviation (Airlines) · Cannabis industry · Food industry · Hospitality industry in Canada · meat industry in the U.S. · restaurant industry in the U.S. · Hospitals (ICU capacity) · Long-term care facilities · Mink farming · Public transport · Retail · Tourism	
	Supply and trade		

		Shortages · Chip supply · Energy · Global supply chain · war · Food security
	Financial markets	Global stock market crash · COVID-19 recession · Infl
Information	Journalism · Media coverage · Wikipedia's response	
	Misinformation	Governments (Canada · China · United States) · By coun (Philippines) · Ivermectin · Plandemic
	National responses · Legislation · European Union	
	Political impact	Ireland · Malaysia · Russia
Politics	Protests	Canada (convoy protest) · China · Italy · German (Oberstein shooting) · the Netherlands · New Zea · United Kingdom · United States (Open the Stat)
	International relations	Aid · Italy · Moldovan–Romanian collaboration · diplomacy of Taiwan · Vaccine diplomacy
Language	Anthropause · Doomscrolling · Flattening the curve · Green recovery · Long C · Quarantini · Social distancing · Superspreader · Twindemic · Zero-COVID · Zo towns	
Others	Animals (Cluster 5) · Environment · Military · Pregnant women · Science and	
Health issues		
Medical topics	Transmission (Symptoms) · Cancer · Endemic COVID-19 · Skin manifestations · COVID · Mental health (neurological , psychological and other mental health o) · Pregnancy · Non-COVID-19-related health issues · Shortages · Raise the line · Rehabilitation · Unproven medical methods	
	Datasets · Death rates by country · Disease testing (Breathalyzer · Operation · Test to Release · UK Rapid Test Consortium (AbC-19 rapid antibody test)) · inv · into the origins (lab leak theory) · Rapid antigen test · Software · Surveillance · Undercounting COVID-19 deaths	
Testing and epidemiology	Apps	Aarogya Setu · BlueTrace · careFIJI · Coronavirus Australia · Corona · COVID-19 Contact-Confirming Application · COVID Alert (Canada) · AlertSA (South Africa) · COVIDSafe · COVID Tracker Ireland · Covid · Decentralized Privacy-Preserving Proximity Tracing · Exposure Noti · Health Code · Healthy Together · Immuni · Koronavilkku · LeaveHor · MySejahtera · NHS COVID-19 · NZ COVID Tracer · NZ Pass Verifier · PeduliLindungi · SafeEntry · SafePass · StaySafe.ph · SwissCovid · T · Test, Trace, Protect · Thai Chana · TousAntiCovid · TraceTogether · Health Study
Prevention	Air purifier (Corsi–Rosenthal Box) · Chloroquine and hydroxychloroquine · CO · Evacuations · Face masks (Anti-mask sentiment · United States) · Flattening t · Great Barrington Declaration · International aid · Lockdowns · Public health r · Safe Hands Challenge · Social distancing · Workplace hazard controls · Zero-C	
Vaccines	Topics	Authorizations · Clinical research · Deployment · Developme · Certificate · Misinformation and hesitancy (Deaths of anti-va)

		advocates · US) · Operation Warp Speed (U.S.) · Post-vaccination complications · Vaccine card · Vaccine passports	
	Authorized	DNA	ZyCoV-D
		Inactivated	Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences · CoronaVac · Covaxin · COVIran · Barik · CoviVac (Russia) · FAKHRAVAC · Mazda · QazCovid-in · Sinopharm BIBP · Sinovac · WIBP · Turkovac · Valneva
		mRNA	Moderna · Pfizer–BioNTech
		Subunit	Abdala · Corbevax (Bio E COVID-19) · EpiVacCorona · IndoVac · MVC · Novavax · Razi Cov Pars · Sinopharm · Soberana 02 · Soberana Plus · ZF2001
		Viral vector	Convdecia · Janssen · Oxford–AstraZeneca · Sputnik V · Sputnik Light
		Virus-like particles	CoVLP
	In trials	Attenuated	COVI-VAC (United States)
		DNA	AG0302-COVID-19 · GX-19 · Inovio
		Inactivated	KD-414 · NDV-HXP-S
		RNA	ARCT-021 · ARCT-154 · Bangavax · BriLife (terminated) · HGC019 · mRNA-1273 · Novavax COVID19-B · Sanofi–Translate Bio (terminated) · Stemirna COVID-19 vaccine · Walvax
		Subunit	202-CoV · AKS-452 · EuCorVac-19 · Nanocovax · ReCOV · Sanofi–GSK · SCB-2019 · SCTV01C · Skycovione · V-01 · V451 (terminated) · Vabiotech · China Hospital · Zhongyianke Biotech · Maokangyuan Biotech
		Viral vector	AdCLD-CoV19 · BriLife · COH04S1 · DelNS1-2019-nCoV-RBD-OPT · GRA · ImmunityBio · iNCOVACC · INNA-COV · HXP-S · Vaxart COVID-19 vaccine
		Virus-like particles	ABNCoV2 · LYB001 · MigVax-101 · VLP
	Deployment by location	Africa	Algeria · Angola · Benin · Botswana · Burkina Faso · Burundi · Cameroon · Cape Verde · Cameroon · Comoros · Democratic Republic of the Congo · Djibouti · Egypt · Equatorial Guinea · Eswatini · Ghana · Morocco · Nigeria · Senegal · Sierra Leone · South Africa · Tanzania · Togo · Tunisia · Zimbabwe

		Asia	Bangladesh · Bhutan · Mainland China · Indonesia · Iran · Israel · Japan · Kazakhstan · Malaysia · Nepal · Philippines · Russia · South Korea · Sri Lanka · Taiwan · Thailand · United Arab Emirates · Vietnam
		Europe	Albania · Bosnia and Herzegovina · Bulgaria · Denmark · France · Germany · Greece · Iceland · Ireland · Italy · Moldova · Norway · Romania · Russia · Spain · Sweden · Switzerland · Ukraine · United Kingdom
		North America	Canada (Ontario · Quebec) · Cuba · Haiti · United States (mandates)
		Oceania	Australia · Fiji · New Zealand
		South America	Argentina · Brazil · Colombia · Peru
		Others	Antarctica
Treatment	Drug development · Drug repurposing research (Baricitinib · Dexamethasone) · Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation · Open-source ventilator · PANORAMIC · RECOVERY Trial (UK) · Solidarity trial (WHO)		
	Monoclonal antibodies	Bamlanivimab/etesevimab (Bamlanivimab · Etesevimab) · Bebtelovimab · Casirivimab/imdevimab · Regeneron · Sarilumab · Sotrovimab · Tixagevimab/cilgavimab · Tocilizumab	
	Small molecule antivirals	Broad-spectrum (Ensitrelvir · Molnupiravir · Nirmatrelvir) · Co-packaged (Nirmatrelvir · ritonavir)	
Variants			
Specific	Alpha · Beta · Gamma · Delta · Epsilon · Zeta · Eta · Theta · Iota · Kappa · Lambda · Mu · Nu · Xi · Omicron (timeline)		
General	Cluster 5 · Lineage B.1.617 · Lineage B.1.640.2 · Variant of concern		
Institutions			
Hospitals and medical clinics	Mainland China	Central Hospital of Wuhan · Dabie Mountain Regional Medical Centre · Fangcang hospitals · Huoshenshan Hospital · Jingzhen Hospital · Xinjia Express Hotel · Wuhan Jinyintan Hospital	
	Others	Hospital ships · Garran Surge Centre (Australia) · Hospital de la Cruz (Salvador) · SevenHills Hospital (India) · Kemayoran Atletik Stadium (Indonesia) · Pyongyang General Hospital (North Korea) · Agro Exposition Park Serdang (Malaysia) · Mega Light Towers (Philippines) · Kandakadu Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre (Sri Lanka) · Sancaktepe Prof. Dr. Feriha Öz Emine Hospital (Turkey) · Yeşilköy Prof. Dr. Murat Dilmener Emine Hospital (Turkey) · COVID-19 hospitals in the United Kingdom · Nightingale Hospitals (England) (Birmingham · London)	

		North West · Yorkshire and the Humber · NHS Louise James (Scotland) · Dragon's Heart Hospital (Wales))		
Organizations	Global	Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations · Coronavirus Handbook · COVID-19 Solidarity Response Fund · Covid Water · EcoHealth Alliance · International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses · Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation · MusiCares · Relief Fund · Pasteur Institute (in Cambodia) · UN COVID-19 Task Force (WHO) · United Nations (resolutions) · World Health Organization		
	By location		National Cabinet (Australia) · ScienceUpFirst (Canada) · Wuhan Institute of Virology (China) · Independent SAGE (United Kingdom)	
		Health institutes	Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (African Union) · Ghana Infectious Disease Institute (Ghana) · Department of Health (Hong Kong) · Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Agency (South Africa) · National Institute for Communicable Diseases (South Africa) · Taiwan Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	
		Pandemic institutes	National COVID-19 Commission Advisory Board (Australia) · COVID-19 Immunity Task Force (Canada) · COVID-19 Supply Council (Canada) · PREPAREDNESS (European Union) · National Expert Group on COVID-19 (India) · COVID-19 Response Acceleration Task Force (Indonesia) · Public Health Emergency Team (Ireland) · Japan's Coronavirus Expert Meeting (Japan) · Crisis Management and Preparedness and Response Centre (Malaysia) · COVID-19 Ad Hoc Committee (Philippines) · Agency Task Force for the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases (Philippines) · Central Epidemic Command Center (Taiwan) · Coronavirus Scientific Advisory Board (Turkey) · COVID-19 Genomics Consortium (United Kingdom) · Imperial College COVID-19 Response Team (United Kingdom) · Biosecurity Centre (United Kingdom) · Vaccine Task Force (United Kingdom) · COVID-19 Advisory Board (United States) · Great American Economic Revival Act (United States) · White House Coronavirus Task Force (United States) · White House COVID-19 Response Team (United States) · GACH (Uruguay)	
		Relief funds	PM CARES Fund (India) · SAARC COVID-19 Relief Fund (India) · Artist Relief (United States)	
People				
	Ai Fen · Corona Rintawan · Li Wenliang · Liu Wen · Xie Linka · Zhang Wenhong			

Medical professionals	
Researchers	Awang Bulgiba Awang Mahmud · Roberto Burioni · Chen Wei · Kizzmekia Corbett · Crisanti · Peter Daszak · Christian Drosten · Neil Ferguson · Dale Fisher · Georgina Fitts · Azra Ghani · Sarah Gilbert · Guan Yi · Kentaro Iwata · Katalin Karikó · Matt Ke · Lan · Li Lanjuan · W. Ian Lipkin · Ma Xiaowei · Shabir Madhi · Allison McGeer · Michaela Miller · Rochelle Walensky · Roth · Shi Zhengli · Moncef Slaoui · Mike Tildesley · John Todd · Wang Chen · Wang Li · Guangfa · Drew Weissman · Yuen Kwok-yung · Zeng Guang · Zhang Jixian · Zhang Li · Zhong Nanshan
Officials	<div> <div>WHO</div> <div> Tedros Adhanom (Director-General of the WHO) · Bruce Aylward (former Director of WHO-China COVID-19 mission) · Maria Van Kerkhove (Technical Lead of WHO COVID-19 response) · Michael J. Ryan (Executive Director of the WHO Health Emergencies Programme) </div> </div> <div> <div>By location</div> <div> Frank Atherton (Wales) · Ashley Bloomfield (New Zealand) · Catherine Calderwood (Scotland) · Chang Shan-chwen (Taiwan) · Anutin Chakrawatin (Thailand) · Chen Shih-chung (Taiwan) · Kenneth Chuang Yin-cheng (Taiwan) · Victor Costache (Romania) · Fabrizio Curcio (Italy) · Carmen Del Valle (Puerto Rico) · Jaap van Dissel (the Netherlands) · Christian Drosten (Germany) · Francisco Duque III (Philippines) · Anthony Fauci (United States) · Francesco Paolo Figliuolo (Italy) · Graça Freitas (Portugal) · Henrique Gouveia e Melo (Portugal) · Matt Hancock (United Kingdom) · Hamad Hasan (Lebanon) · Greg Hunt (Australia) · Tony Holohan (Ireland) · Jeong Eun-kyeong (South Korea) · Fahrettin Koca (Turkey) · Li Yong (China) · Hugo López-Gatell Ramírez (Mexico) · Michael McBryde (Ireland) · Oriol Mitjà (Andorra) · Zweli Mkhize (South Africa) · Monardo (Indonesia) · Alma Möller (Iceland) · Saeed Namaki (Iran) · Nemerenco (Moldova) · Nguyễn Thanh Long (Vietnam) · Noor Huda (Malaysia) · Ali Pilli (Northern Cyprus) · Daniel Salinas (Chile) · Jérôme Salomon (France) · Fernando Simón (Spain) · Gregor Smith (Scotland) · Su Ih-jen (Taiwan) · Łukasz Szumowski (Poland) · Tom Tuck (Canada) · Anders Tegnell (Sweden) · Þórólfur Guðnason (Iceland) · Tsiodras (Greece) · Harsh Vardhan (India) · Víðir Reynisson (Iceland) · Vizzotti (Argentina) · Vlad Voiculescu (Romania) · Chris Whitty (United Kingdom) · Lawrence Wong (Singapore) · Jeff Zients (United States) </div> </div>
Others	Chen Qiushi · Brett Crozier · Fang Bin · Fang Fang · Joseph Ashitey Hammond · Captain Tom Moore · Qiu Menghuang · Ren Zhiqiang
Deaths	List
Data (templates)	
Global	Cases, deaths, recoveries by country ^{[<i>broken anchor</i>]} · Tests, cases, tests per capita, cases per capita by country ^{[<i>broken anchor</i>]} · Tests, cases, tests per capita, cases per capita by country subdivision ^{[<i>broken anchor</i>]} · WHO situation reports (cases (January 2020 · February 2020 · March 2020 · April 2020 · May 2020 · June 2020 · July 2020 · August 2020 · September 2020 · October 2020 · November 2020 · December 2020 · January 2021 · February 2021 · March 2021 · April 2021 · May 2021 · June 2021 · July 2021 · August 2021 · September 2021 · October 2021 · November 2021 · December 2021 · January 2022 · February 2022 · March 2022 · April 2022 · May 2022 · June 2022 · July 2022 · August 2022 · September 2022 · October 2022 · November 2022 · December 2022 · January 2023 · February 2023 · March 2023 · April 2023 · May 2023 · June 2023 · July 2023 · August 2023 · September 2023 · October 2023 · November 2023 · December 2023 · January 2024 · February 2024 · 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January 2077 · February 2077 · March 2077 · April 2077 · May 2077 · June 2077 · July 2077 · August 2077 · September 2077 · October 2077 · November 2077 · December 2077 · January 2078 · February 2078 · March 2078 · April 2078 · May 2078 · June 2078 · July 2078 · August 2078 · September 2078 · October 2078 · November 2078 · December 2078 · January 2079 · February 2079 · March 2079 · April 2079 · May 2079 · June 2079 · July 2079 · August 2079 · September 2079 · October 2079 · November 2079 · December 2079 · January 2080 · February 2080 · March 2080 · April 2080 · May 2080 · June 2080 · July 2080 · August 2080 · September 2080 · October 2080 · November 2080 · December 2080 · January 2081 · February 2081 · March 2081 · April 2081 · May 2081 · June 2081 · July 2081 · August 2081 · September 2081 · October 2081 · November 2081 · December 2081 · January 2082 · February 2082 · March 2082 · April 2082 · May 2082 · June 2082 · July 2082 · August 2082 · September 2082 · October 2082

	2021 · May 2021 · June 2021 · July 2021 · August 2021) · deaths) · World map by confirmed per capita (China ^{<i>[broken anchor]</i>}) · Hospital beds by country · Lockdowns
Africa	Algeria · Angola · Benin · Botswana · Burkina Faso · Burundi · Cameroon · Comoros · Eswatini · Ethiopia · Ghana (cases chart) · Ivory Coast · Kenya · Libya · Malawi · Mali · Mauritania · Mauritius · Morocco (including occupied Western Sahara) · Mozambique · Nigeria (cases chart) · São Tomé and Príncipe · Senegal · Seychelles · Sierra Leone · South Africa (cases chart) · South Sudan · Sudan · Tanzania · Togo · Tunisia · Uganda · Zimbabwe (cases chart)
Americas	Argentina · Bolivia · Brazil · Canada (by province · vaccinations by province) · Chile (by commune) · Colombia · Costa Rica (cases chart) · Cuba · Dominican Republic · Ecuador · El Salvador · Guatemala · Haiti · Honduras · Mexico (cases chart) · Nicaragua · Panama · Paraguay · Peru · United States (by state) · Uruguay · Venezuela
Asia	Afghanistan · Armenia (Artsakh) · Azerbaijan · Bahrain · Bangladesh (by division) · Bhutan (cases chart) · Brunei · Cambodia (cases chart · summary) · China (cases chart · confirmed cases · lockdowns · by province · Hong Kong · Macau) · Cyprus · East Timor · Egypt · Georgia · Indonesia (cases chart) · Iran (cases chart) · Iraq · Israel (cases chart) · Japan (cases chart) · Jordan · Kazakhstan · Kuwait (cases chart) · Kyrgyzstan · Laos · Lebanon · Malaysia · Maldives · Myanmar (cases chart · summary) · Nepal (cases chart) · Oman (cases chart) · Pakistan (cases chart) · Philippines (cases chart · areas of quarantine · vaccinations chart) · Qatar · Russia (cases chart · by federal subject · North Asia) · Saudi Arabia · Singapore · South Korea (cases chart · vaccinations charts) · Sri Lanka · Syria · Taiwan (vaccination chart) · Tajikistan · Thailand (cases chart) · Turkey (cases chart) · United Arab Emirates (cases chart) · Uzbekistan (cases chart) · Vietnam (statistics charts) · Yemen
Europe	Albania · Austria (cases chart) · Belarus · Belgium (cases chart) · Bosnia and Herzegovina · Bulgaria (cases chart) · Croatia · Cyprus · Czech Republic · Denmark (cases chart) · Faroe Islands · Estonia (cases chart) · Finland · France (cases chart) · Germany (cases chart) · Greece · Hungary · Iceland (cases chart) · Ireland (cases chart) · Italy (cases chart · statistics · vaccinations chart) · Kosovo · Latvia · cases chart · Lithuania (cases chart) · Luxembourg · Moldova · Monaco · Montenegro · Netherlands · North Macedonia · Norway (cases chart) · Poland (cases chart · by voivodeship) · Portugal (cases chart) · Romania · cases chart · Russia (cases chart · by federal subject · North Asia) · San Marino · Serbia · Slovakia (cases chart · by region) · Slovenia (cases chart) · Spain (cases chart) · Sweden (cases chart) · Switzerland (cases chart) · Turkey (cases chart) · Ukraine · United Kingdom (Scotland (2020 · 2021) · England · Wales) · vaccinations chart (daily · by nation)) · Vatican City
Oceania	Australia (by state/territory) · Fiji · French Polynesia · New Caledonia · New Zealand · Papua New Guinea · Solomon Islands
Others	Cruise ships (Diamond Princess)
Category	

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