

**Coronavirus: free to read**

**Coronavirus pandemic**

## **Coronavirus tracker: the latest figures as countries fight the Covid-19 resurgence | Free to read**

The FT analyses the scale of outbreaks and tracks the vaccine rollouts around the world

FT Visual & Data Journalism team AUGUST 21 2021

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### **Coronavirus pandemic updates**

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The human cost of coronavirus has continued to mount, with more than 210m cases confirmed globally and more than 4.4m people known to have died.

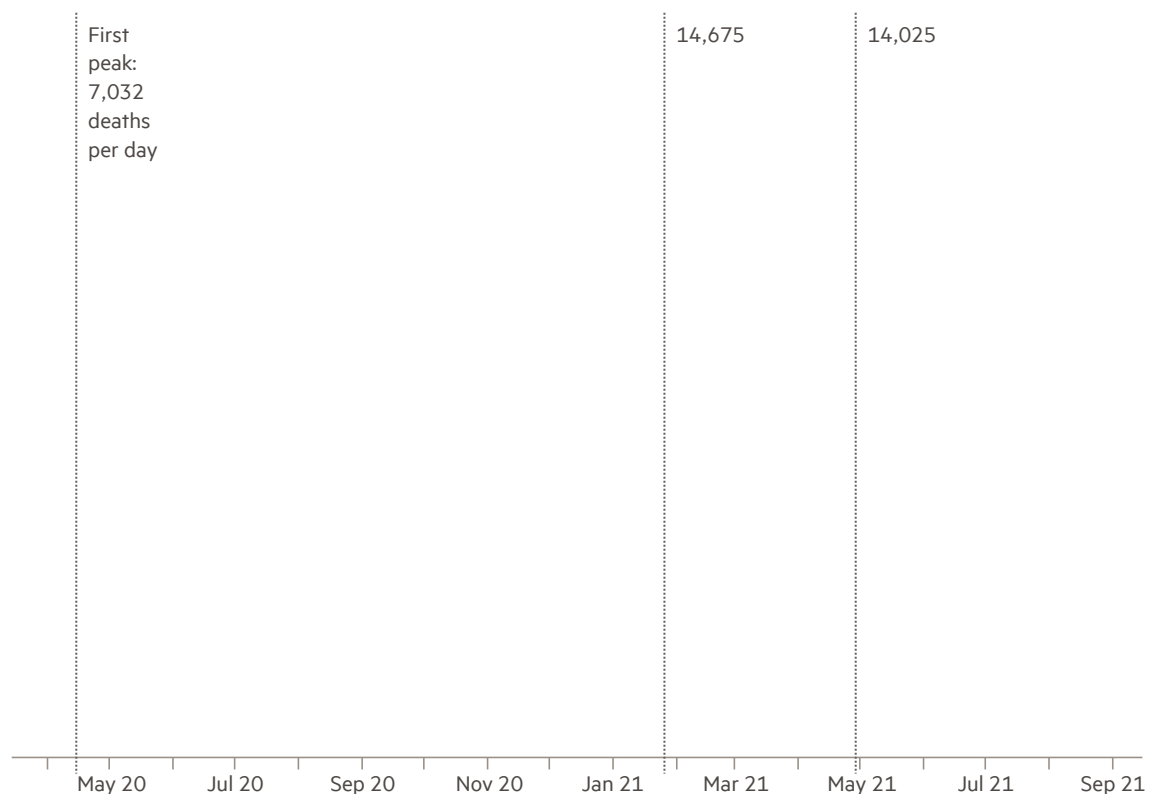
The World Health Organization declared the outbreak [a pandemic](#) in March and it has spread to more than 200 countries, with severe public health and [economic consequences](#). This page provides an up-to-date visual narrative of the spread of Covid-19, so please check back regularly because we are refreshing it with new graphics and features as the story evolves.

#### **LATEST UPDATES:**

- **January 22, 2021:** Added live-updating [data on vaccinations](#) administered by country
- **August 23, 2021:** Daily deaths chart now auto-updates daily

## As the death toll eases in India, the rest of Asia is in deadliest phase of the pandemic

Daily deaths attributed to Covid-19 (7-day rolling average)



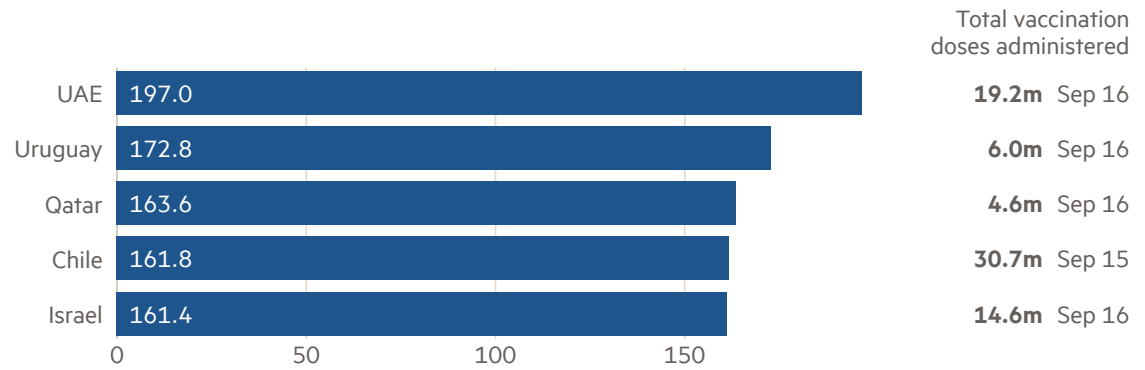
FINANCIAL TIMES Source: [Johns Hopkins CSSE](#), [WHO](#), [national sources](#), [FT research](#) • N America includes Canada, Bermuda, Greenland

Europe's average count of coronavirus-related deaths overtook Asia's in early March 2020. From mid-April, focus [shifted to the US](#), where the number of deaths has remained consistently high, although the focus of the epidemic has shifted from the northeast to other regions of the country. Latin America became the epicentre of the pandemic in the summer of 2020, with the region accounting for almost a half of deaths each day. However, the surge [in Europe](#) since the autumn means Covid-19 remains a global pandemic.

With several [vaccines approved for use](#), the race is now on for countries to vaccinate their populations:

## The global race to vaccinate

Doses administered per 100 residents (top locations)\*



\*Chart excludes territories with populations of less than 200,000

Figures have been compiled from a variety of sources and are subject to revision

Source: Our World in Data, national sources. Data updated September 17 2021 6:25PM GMT

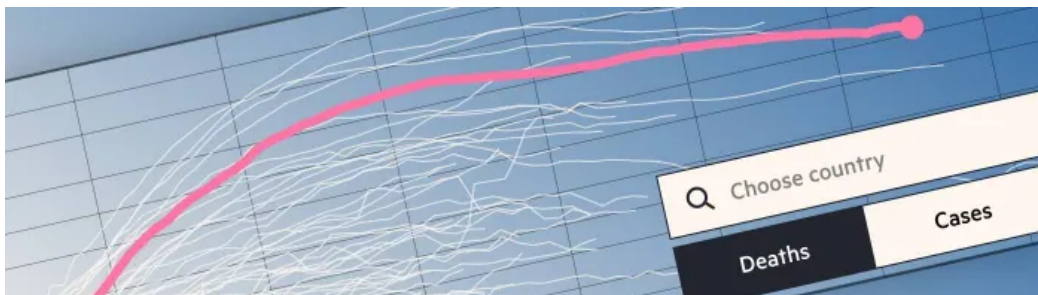
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## The global race to vaccinate

[Explore the data here](#)

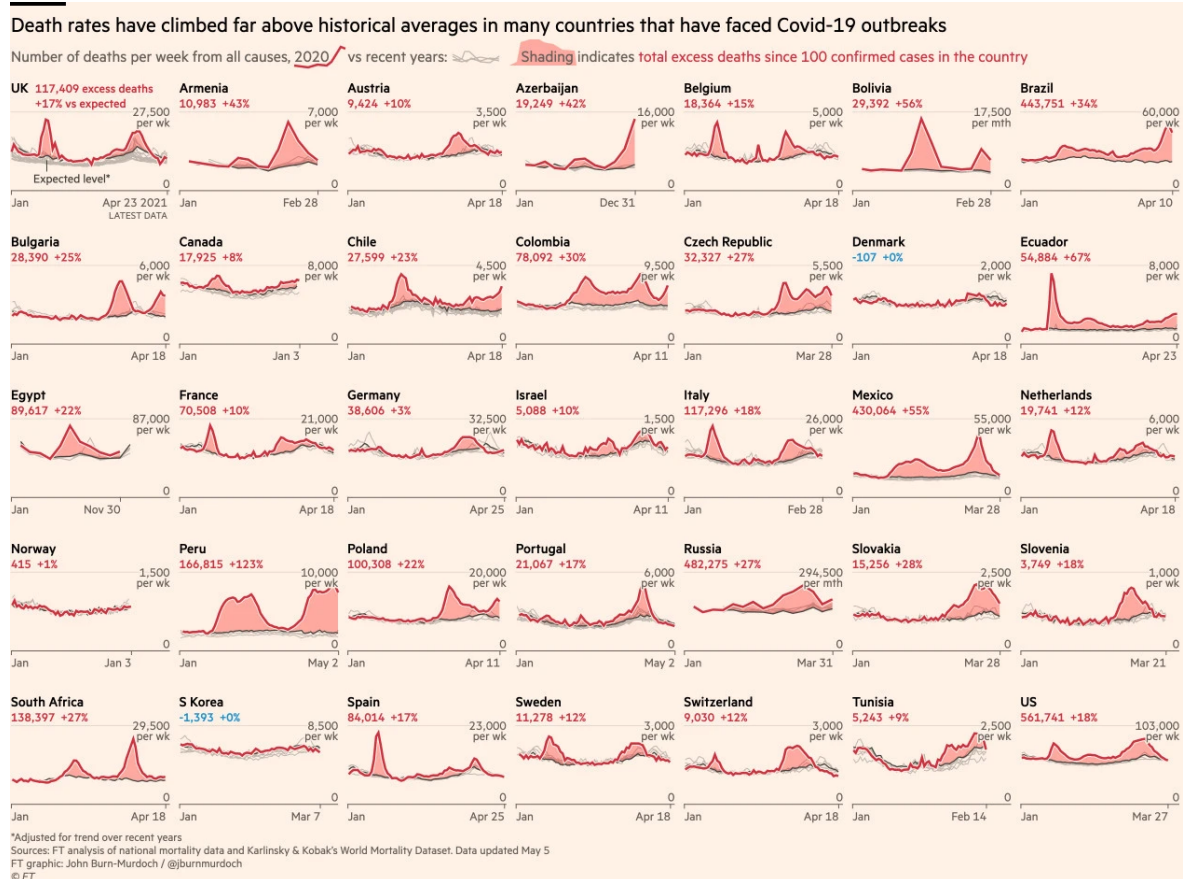
This **FT Covid-19 vaccination tracker** is updated every hour with the latest data on progress in administering coronavirus inoculations in more than 60 countries and territories around the world.

## How your country compares



[Explore the data here](#)

This **FT interactive tool allows you to explore data** about the pandemic to better understand the disease's spread and trajectory in countries around the world, and in US states.

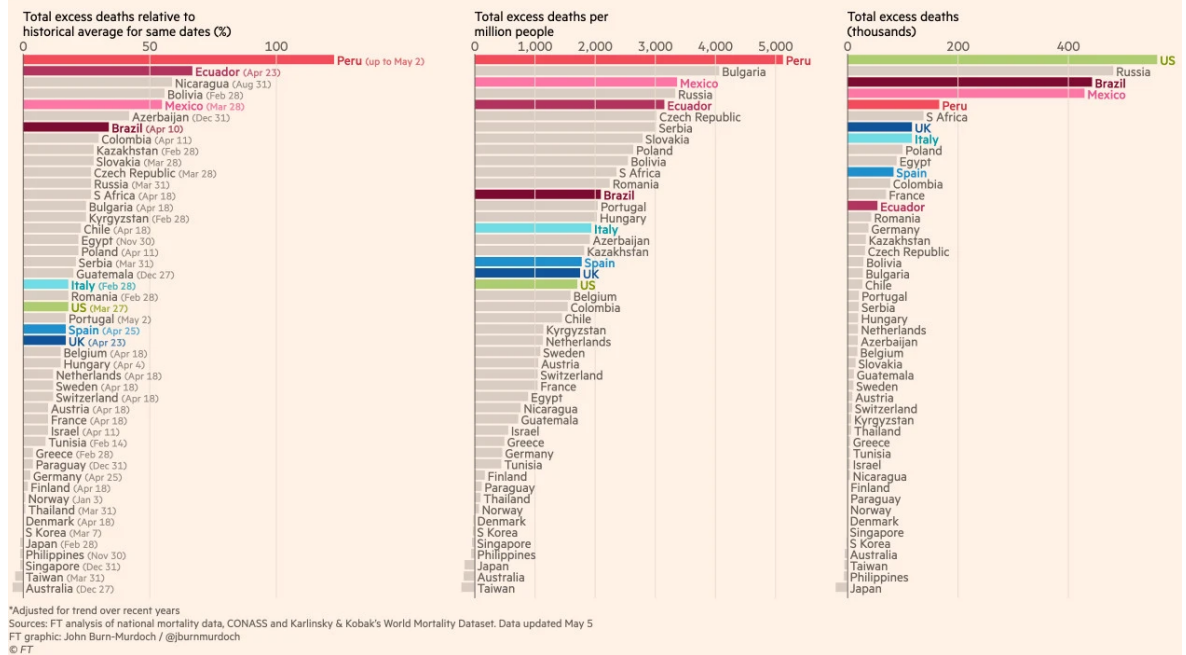


There are concerns, however, that reported Covid-19 deaths are not capturing the true impact of coronavirus on mortality around the world. The FT has gathered and analysed data on [excess mortality](#) — the numbers of deaths over and above the historical average — across the globe, and has found that numbers of deaths in some countries are more than 50 per cent higher than usual. In many countries, these excess deaths exceed reported numbers of Covid-19 deaths by large margins.

There are several different ways of comparing excess deaths figures between countries. In absolute numbers, more people than would usually be expected have died in the in the US than in any of the other countries for which recent all-cause mortality data is available.

## How excess deaths compare around the world since Covid-19 outbreaks began

Measures of excess mortality\* by country, during Covid outbreaks



Adjusting for typical mortality rates, the five hardest hit countries worldwide where data is available are all in Latin America. Peru has seen more than double the number of deaths it sees in a typical year, and neighbouring Ecuador has seen a 67 per cent increase. Nicaragua (a 59 per cent rise), Bolivia (56) and Mexico (55) complete the top five.

## Exiting lockdowns

### TRACKING GOVERNMENTS' CHANGING CORONAVIRUS RESPONSES

***From business closures to movement restrictions, some countries' policies show first signs of easing. [Follow the changes here using our interactive tool.](#)***

As Covid-19 spread beyond China, governments responded by implementing containment measures with varying degrees of restriction. Researchers at the University of Oxford's Blavatnik School of Government have compiled [data on a range of government response measures](#), such as school and workplace closures and restrictions on travel and gatherings, to create a stringency index.

East Asian countries including South Korea and Vietnam were the first to follow China in implementing widespread containment measures, with much of Europe, North America and Africa taking much longer to bring in tough measures.

India's sudden implementation of a strict 21-day lockdown propelled it to the top of the index, making it the first country reported to have hit the index's upper limit of 100 for more than a single day.

*Help the Blavatnik School of Government at Oxford university improve the stringency index used in this map by providing [direct feedback](#).*

## SOURCES

Unless otherwise stated below, the data used for cases and deaths in these charts comes from the [Johns Hopkins University Center for Systems Science and Engineering](#), and reflects the date that cases or deaths were recorded, rather than when they occurred.

Data for the **US**, its individual states, **Puerto Rico**, **Guam**, **American Samoa**, the **US Virgin Islands** and the **Northern Mariana Islands** is calculated from county-level data compiled by the Johns Hopkins CSSE.

Data for the **Cook Islands**, **Guernsey**, **Jersey**, **Kiribati**, **Nauru**, **Niue**, **North Korea**, **Palau**, **Pitcairn**, **St Helena**, **Ascension and Tristan da Cunha**, **Tokelau**, **Tonga**, **Turkmenistan**, **Tuvalu** and **Wallis and Futuna** comes from the [World Health Organization](#).

Data for **Sweden** after April 5 2020, is calculated from the daily difference of cumulative figures published [Tuesday through Fridays](#) by the [Swedish Public Health Agency](#). Unlike most other countries, Sweden uses “[date of incidence](#)” [figures](#) for its official death toll, so these “date of reporting” figures will not match official data for the most recent days.

**UK** deaths and new cases data, and all data from that nations of the UK, comes from the [UK Government coronavirus dashboard](#).

The full **excess mortality** dataset used for this analysis is freely available for [download on Github](#). It is compiled from data originally produced by official statistics agencies or civil registries in each of the jurisdictions mentioned. The [full list of sources](#) is also available on our Github repository.

Unless otherwise specified, **vaccination data** is compiled by [Our World in Data](#), or, where this is the most recent available, the [World Health Organization](#).

National sources are used for [Austria](#), [Germany](#), and the [UK](#). Data for the US as well as its territories or associated states — American Samoa, Guam, the Marshall Islands, Micronesia, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the US Virgin Islands — comes from the [US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#).

Unless otherwise stated, population figures used to adjust data come from the [World Bank](#). Population data for Anguilla and Western Sahara come from the [United Nations Population Division](#). Data for Eritrea comes from the [WHO](#). Local sources are used for: [Ascension](#), [Bonaire](#), [Sint Eustatius and Saba](#), [Cyprus](#) (and [northern Cyprus](#)), the [Falkland Islands](#), [Guernsey](#), [Jersey](#), [Moldova](#), [St Helena](#), [Taiwan](#), [Tristan da Cunha](#) the [UK](#), the [US](#) and [Vatican City](#).

**Help us improve these charts:** Please email [coronavirus-data@ft.com](mailto:coronavirus-data@ft.com) with feedback, requests or tips about additional sources of national or municipal all-cause mortality data. Thank you to the many readers who have already helped us with feedback and suggestions. We continue to incorporate your suggestions and data every day. We will respond to as many people as possible.

*Reporting, data analysis and graphics by [Steven Bernard](#), [David Blood](#), [John Burn-Murdoch](#), [Oliver Elliott](#), [Max Harlow](#), [Joanna S Kao](#), [William Rohde Madsen](#), [Caroline Nevitt](#), [Alan Smith](#), [Martin Stabe](#), [Cale Tilford](#) and [Aleksandra Wisniewska](#). Edited by [Adrienne Klasa](#)*

*Corrections: Due to a typographical error, the first paragraph of this story incorrectly stated the number of people who had died from Covid-19 for several hours on April 9, 2020. At the time, that figure should have read 87,741. Due to a typographical error, a map on this story temporarily showed an incorrect number of deaths from Covid-19 in Italy on May 14, 2020. At the time, that figure should have read 31,106.*

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