



European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19)

Stockholm, 03 December 2020

Disclaimer: These tables, histograms, maps and graphs are based on the available information at the time of publication, originating from several sources. Data completeness depends on the availability of information from the affected areas. All data should be interpreted with caution as the outbreak is evolving rapidly. In addition, due to the unavailability of date-of-onset data and different testing policies per country, these figures might not be reflective of the evolution of the epidemic.

Interpretation of the data



14-day notification rates and trends are collected using epidemic intelligence from various sources and are affected by the testing strategy, laboratory capacity and the effectiveness of surveillance systems.

As all of these factors can differ greatly between countries, ECDC does not recommend using notification rates to directly compare countries. Particular caution is needed when interpreting reported rates from areas with small populations where small changes in numbers of reported cases can have a big impact on the notification rate.

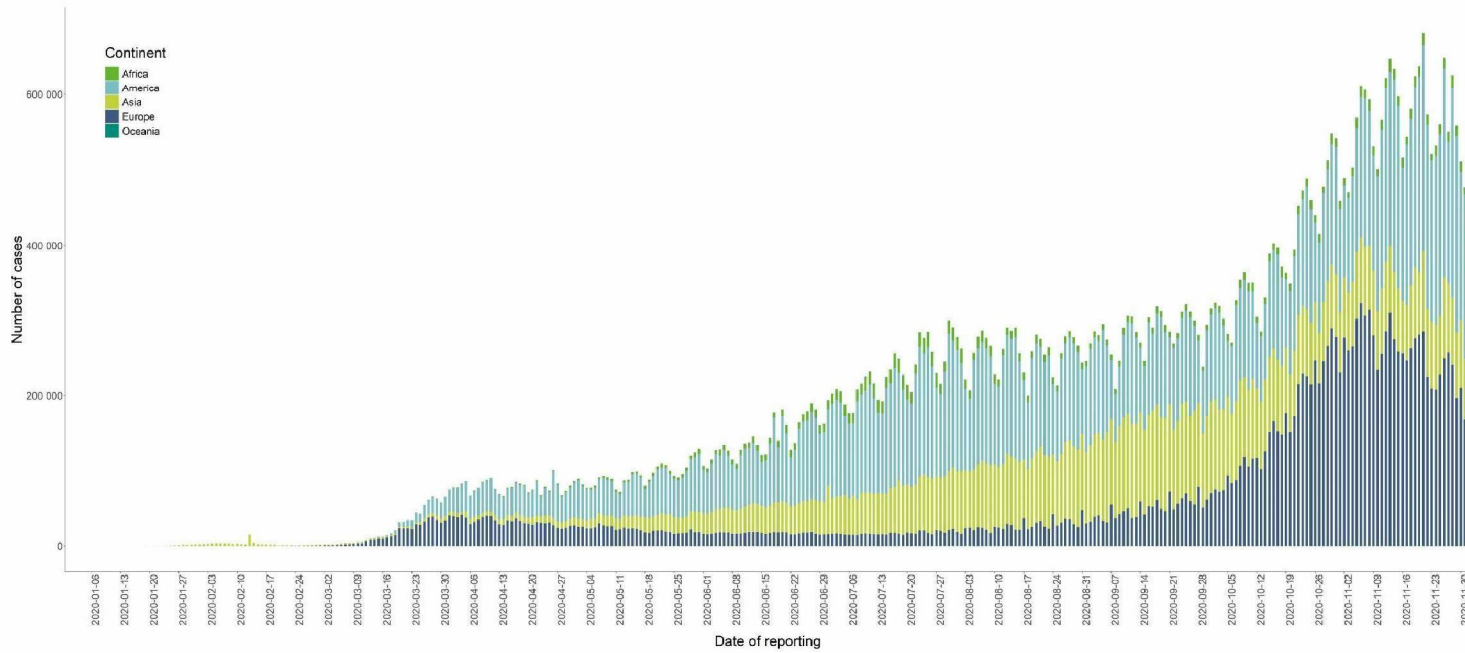
In addition, retrospective adjustment of data by reporting authorities is possible. Negative counts of new cases can arise if countries or subnational areas report cumulative totals that are lower than those reported previously, which can affect the presentation of data in maps and time-series plots.

Distribution of COVID-19 cases, in accordance with the applied case definitions in the affected countries, by continent, as of 03 December 2020

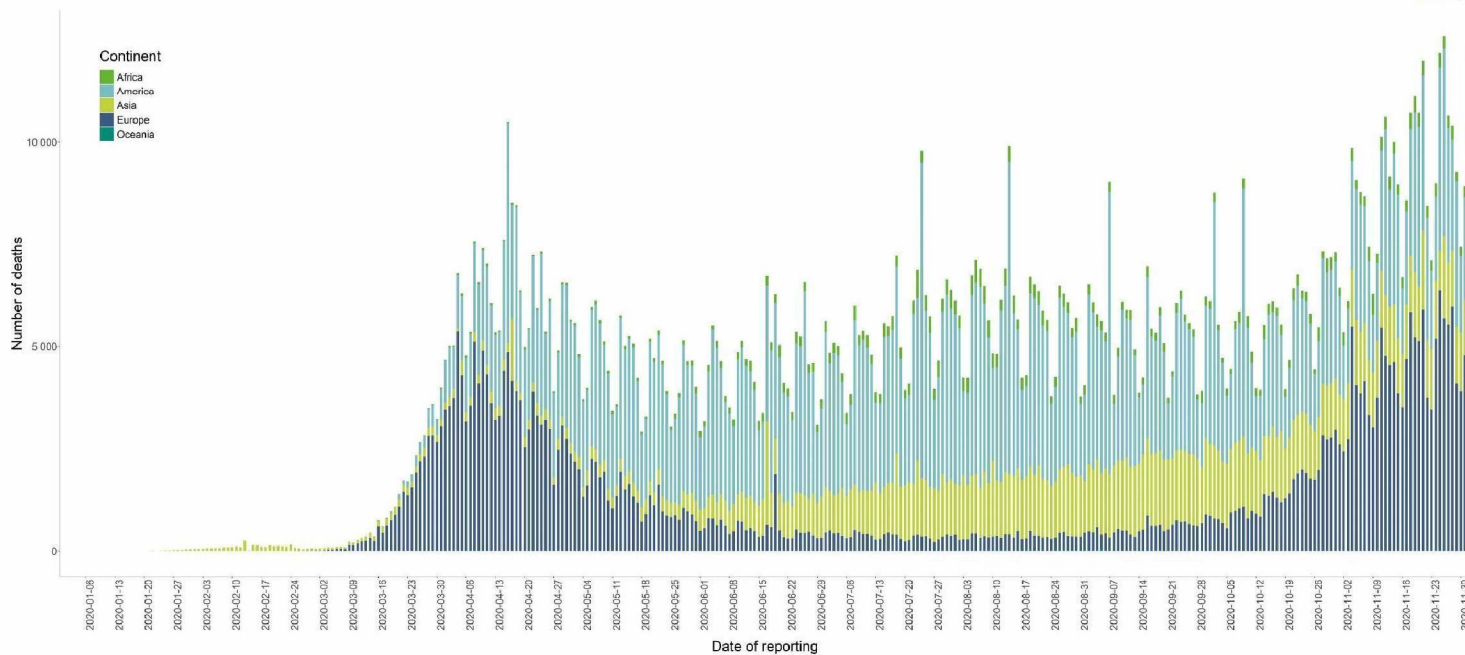


Continent	Cases	Deaths	Crude case fatality
Africa	2 186 731	52 318	2.4%
America	27 313 221	734 115	2.7%
Asia	15 858 796	275 193	1.7%
Europe	18 410 639	419 777	2.3%
Oceania	51 752	1 131	2.2%
Total	63 821 139	1 482 534	2.3%

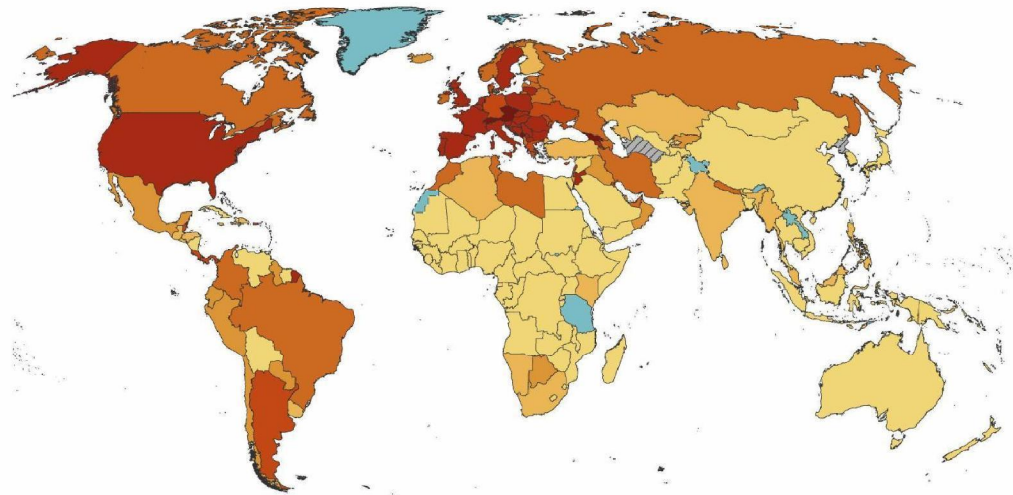
Distribution of COVID-19 cases in accordance with the applied case definitions in the affected countries, as of 03 December 2020



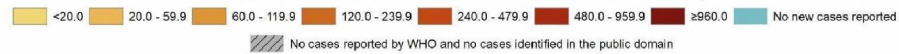
Distribution of COVID-19 deaths worldwide, as of 03 December 2020



Geographic distribution of 14-day cumulative number of reported COVID-19 cases per 100 000 population, worldwide, as of 03 December 2020



14-day COVID-19 case notification rate per 100 000, as of 02 of December, 2020



Administrative boundaries: © EuroGeographics © UN-FAO © Turkstat. The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union. Date of production: 02/12/2020

Disclaimers



Ireland:

- [Daily cases and deaths] 2 October 2020 authorities in Ireland retrospectively corrected the total number of COVID-19 deaths leading to a negative value for the deaths reported on 3 October 2020.
- [Daily cases and deaths] 5 April – 19 April 2020 the daily number of confirmed COVID-19 cases reported in Ireland is inflated due to batch reporting of cases with specimen dates between from 19 March – 01 April 2020 in addition to real-time reporting of cases with contemporaneous specimen dates.

Luxembourg:

- [Daily cases and deaths] 24 August 2020, authorities in Luxembourg report COVID-19 cases and deaths from their resident population only. Therefore, the difference with the figure from 27 August translates into a negative value for the cases and deaths reported on 28 August 2020.

Netherlands:

[Testing] Since week 38 of 2020, the number of tests reported are corrected for under-reporting from virological laboratories. The estimated number of tests is obtained by multiplying the weekly total number of tests reported from virological laboratories by the weekly ratio of COVID-19 notifications by municipal health services to positive tests reported from virological laboratories.

Disclaimers



Spain:

- [Daily cases and deaths] 27 August – 02 September 2020 data should be read as 26 August – 01 September 2020 due to a one-day reporting delay.

Sweden:

- [Testing] Since week 40 of 2020, the number of tests reported has been the number of tested individuals per week. From weeks 27–39 this related to the number of analysed tests per week. Where testing data are not available in advance of the reporting deadline the number of tests for the most recent week are estimated using the previous week's data.
- [Daily cases and deaths] 31 August 2020 Swedish authorities are now performing daily data consolidation leading to data retro-corrections. From week 38, the Swedish Public Health Agency will update COVID-19 daily data four times per week on Tuesday–Friday. This can result in a decrease of cumulative figures (cases or deaths) and related outputs.
- [Daily cases and deaths] 27 August – 02 September 2020 data should be read as 26 August – 01 September 2020 due to a one-day reporting delay

United Kingdom:

- [Daily cases and deaths] 3 October 2020, due to a technical issue, COVID-19 cases from 24 September to 1 October will be reported by British authorities in the coming days.
- [Daily cases and deaths] 13 August 2020, the United Kingdom did not report cumulative cases and deaths due to technical difficulties. Data are updated as soon as available.



Trends in reported cases



By the end of week 48 (29 November 2020), the 14-day case notification rate for the EU/EEA and the UK, based on data collected by ECDC from official national sources from 31 countries, was 473 (country range: 52–1 218) per 100 000 population. The rate has been decreasing for seven days.


Among 30 countries with high case notification rates (at least 60 per 100 000), sustained increases (for at least seven days) were observed in five countries (Croatia, Estonia, Finland, Latvia and Lithuania). Two countries (Cyprus and Denmark) had increases of less than seven days' duration. Stable or decreasing trends in case rates of 1–24 days' duration were observed in 23 countries (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the UK).

Based on data reported to TESSy from 24 countries, among people over 65 years of age, high levels (at least 60 per 100 000) or sustained increases in the 14-day COVID-19 case notification rates compared to last week have been observed in 22 countries (Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia and Spain).

Notification rates are highly dependent on several factors, one of which is the testing rate. Weekly testing rates for week 48, available for 30 countries, varied from 706 to 12 880 tests per 100 000 population. Luxembourg had the highest testing rate for week 48, followed by Cyprus, Denmark, Malta and the UK.

Among 24 countries in which weekly test positivity was high (at least 3%), four countries (Croatia, Latvia, Lithuania and Sweden) had positivity that had increased compared to the previous week. Test positivity remained stable or had decreased in 20 countries (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and the UK).

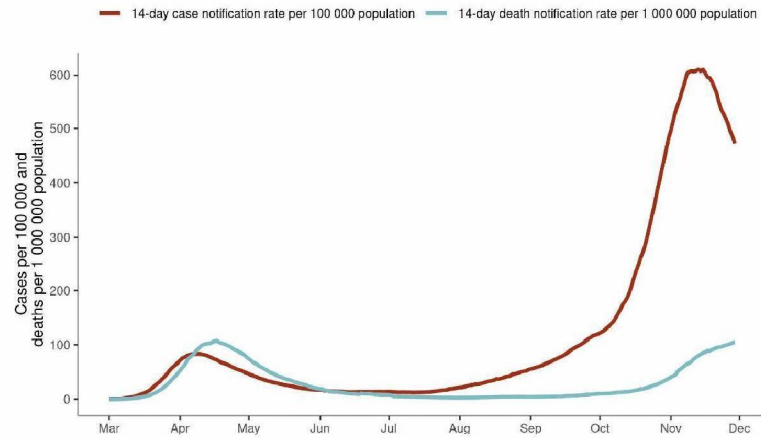
The 14-day notification rates for COVID-19 are not directly comparable between countries due to differences in testing policies, testing capacity and surveillance systems at national level. ECDC therefore does not recommend using notification rates for comparison between countries.



COVID-19 case and death notification rates, testing rates and test positivity, EU/EEA and the UK

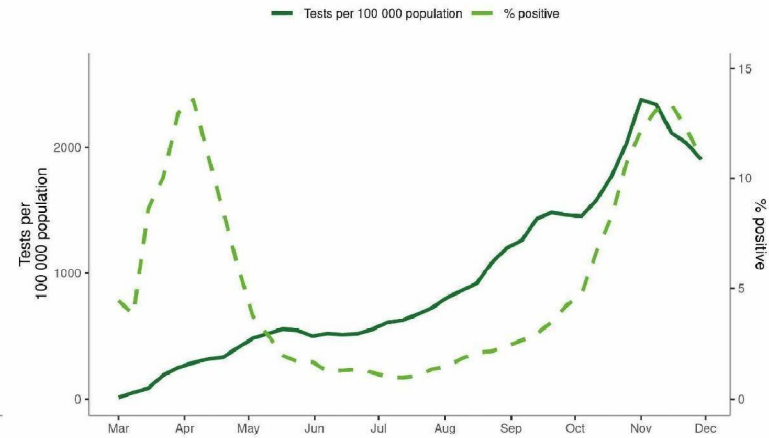


EU/EEA and the UK: 14-day COVID-19 case and death notification rates, 1 March 2020 to 29 November 2020



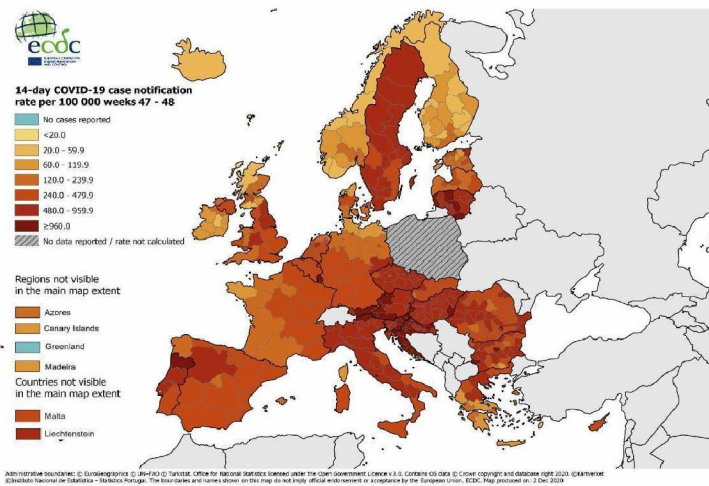
Source: ECDC Epidemic Intelligence

EU/EEA and the UK: testing rate and test positivity (%), 1 March 2020 to 29 November 2020

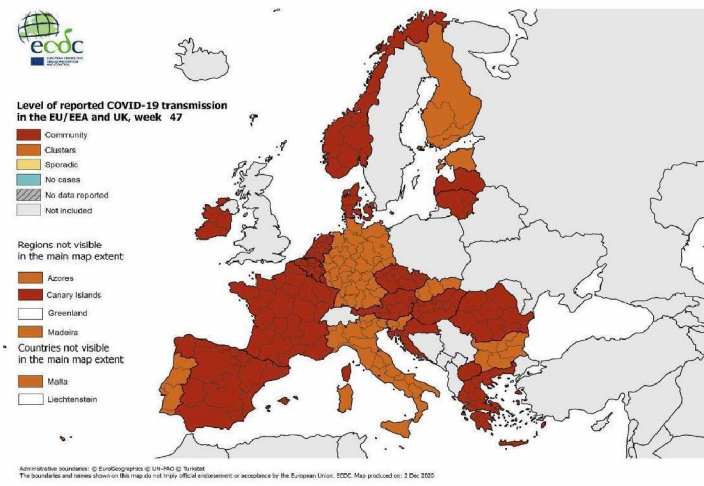


Source: TESSy and public websites. Data shown for countries submitting data up to 29 November 2020

Subnational 14-day notification rates, EU/EEA and UK

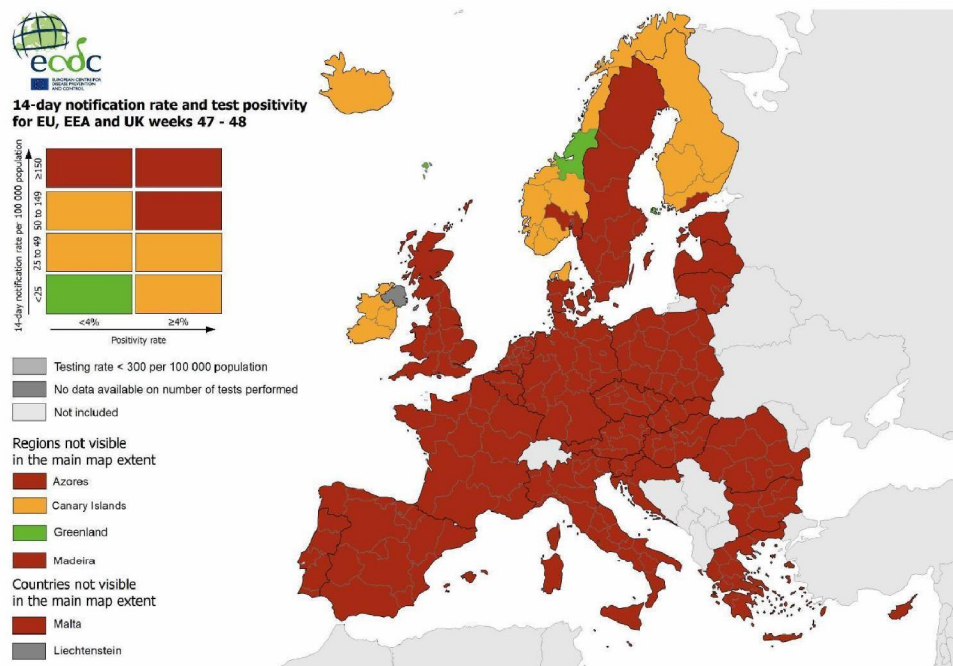


Subnational self-reported transmission status, EU/EEA and UK



The 14-day notification rates for COVID-19 are not directly comparable between countries due to differences in testing policies, testing capacity and surveillance systems at national level. ECDC therefore does not recommend using notification rates for comparison between countries.

Combined indicator 14-day notification rate, testing rate and test positivity, updated 3rd December 2020



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 The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union. ECDC. Map produced on: 3 Dec 2020

ECDC position on border closures



"ECDC does not suggest measures at the borders in the current epidemiological situation as an effective and efficient way of reducing the transmission of COVID-19. This position may change if the number of cases would diminish to almost zero in some countries."

¹ ECDC Technical report: Considerations for travel-related measures to reduce spread of COVID-19 in the EU/EEA, 26 May 2020

<https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications-data/considerations-travel-related-measures-reduce-spread-covid-19-eueea>

² ECDC Rapid Risk Assessment Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in the EU/EEA and the UK - eleventh update, 10 August 2020

<https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications-data/rapid-risk-assessment-coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19-eueea-and-uk-eleventh>

Thank you



Country overview report

<http://covid19-country-overviews.ecdc.europa.eu/>

COVID-19 dashboard

<https://qap.ecdc.europa.eu/public/extensions/covid-19/covid-19.html>