

COVID-19 in numbers

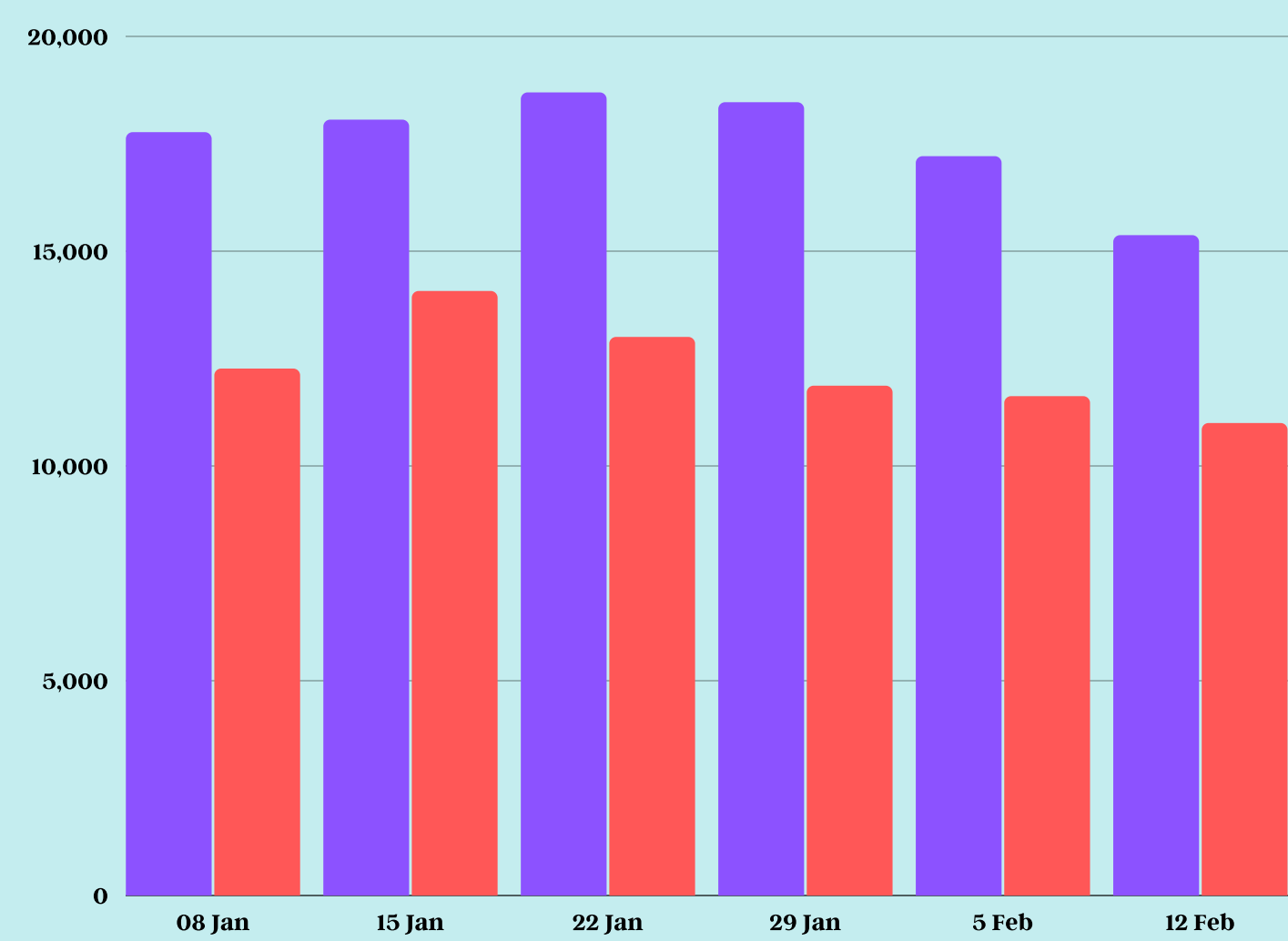


Fig. 1: We can observe the death rates in all ages between weeks 1-6, 2020 in orange, and weeks 1-6, 2021 in purple, all caused by COVID-19.

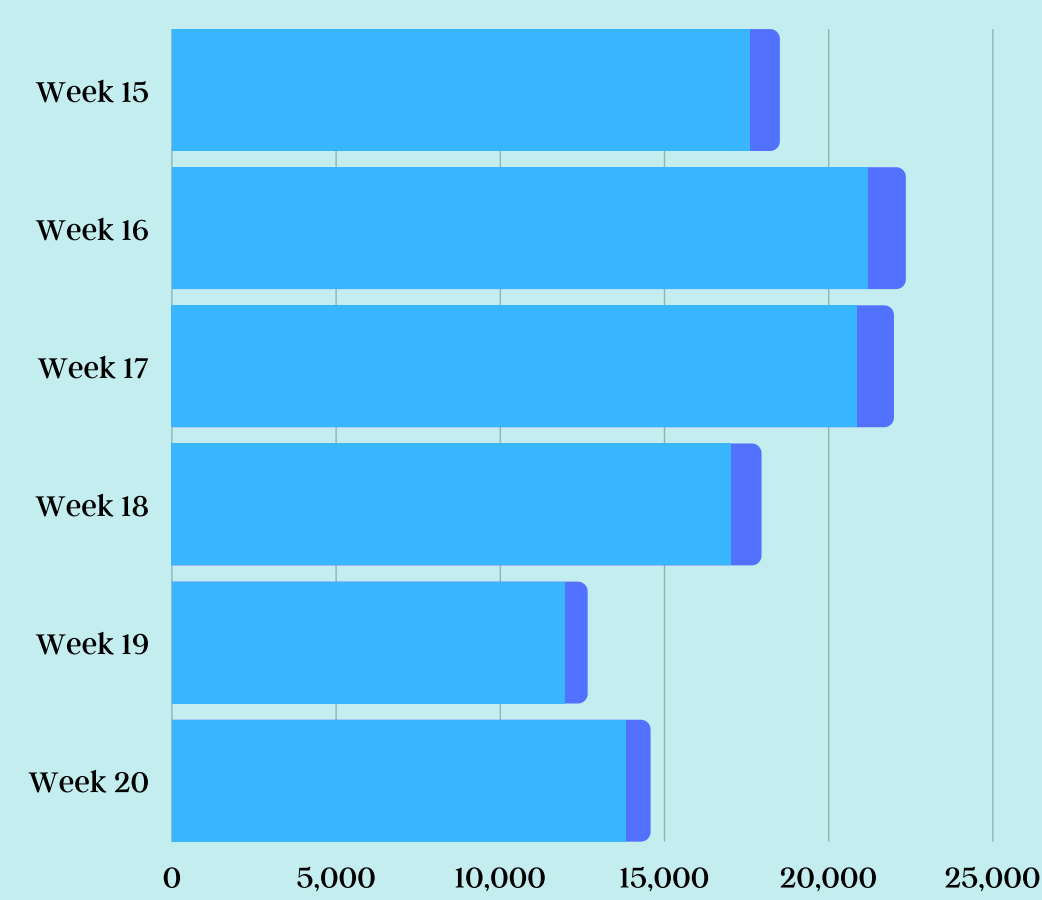


Fig. 2: We can see the number of average deaths in Wales (dark blue) and in England (light blue) between week 15 and week 20 in 2020.

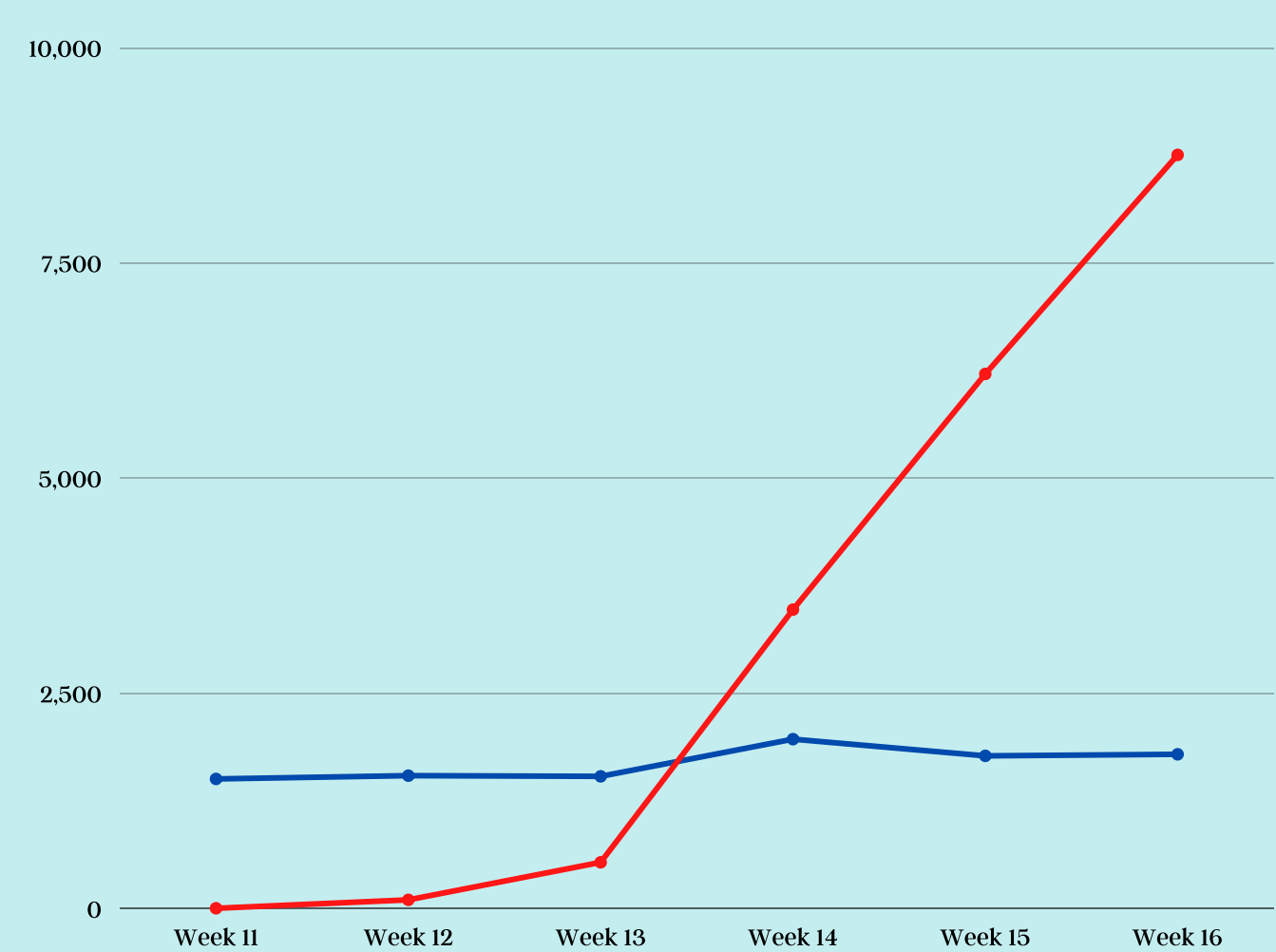


Fig. 3: We can see the drastic increase of deaths caused by COVID-19 (in red), compared to deaths caused by respiratory diseases (in blue) from week 11 to week 16.

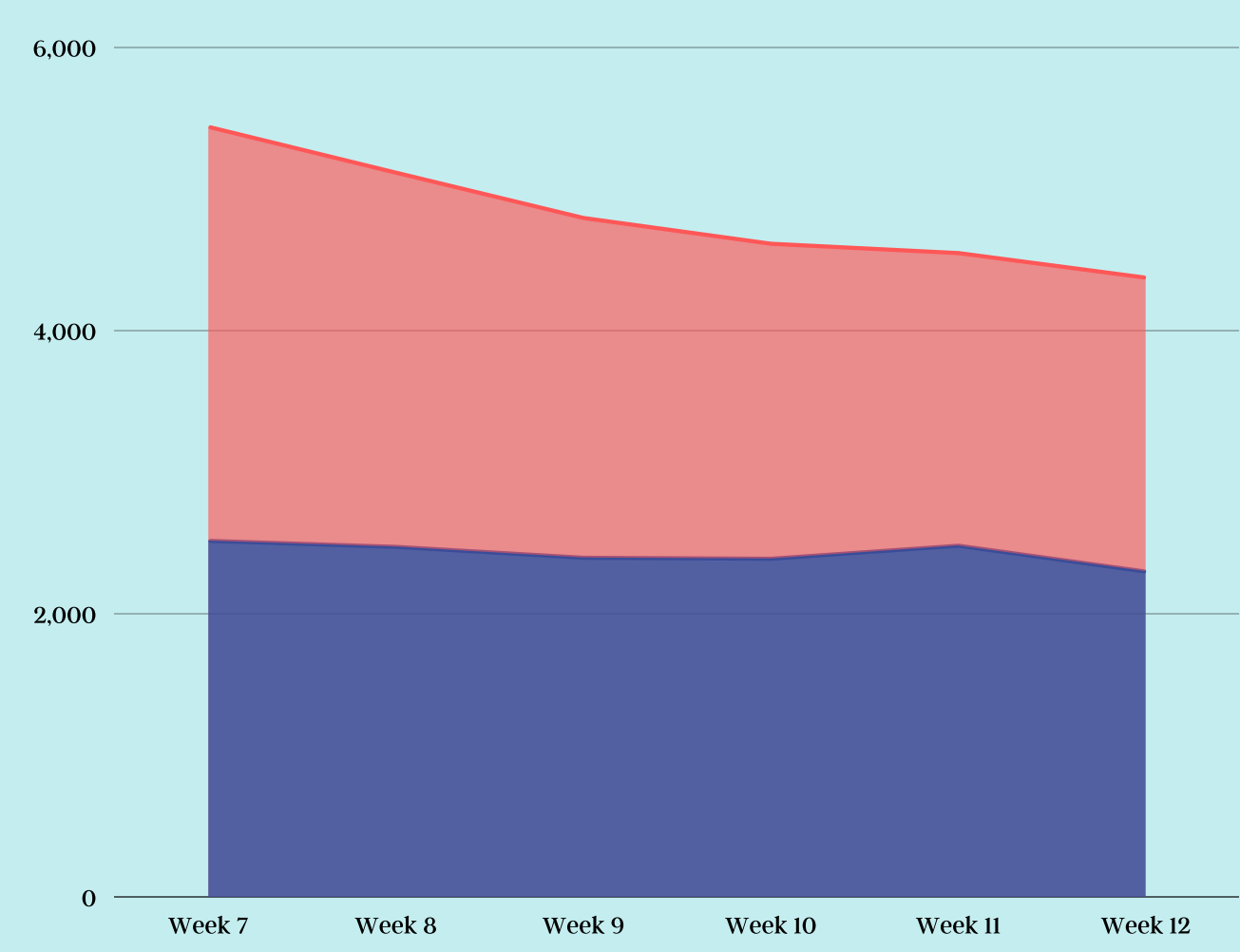


Fig. 4: This graph shows the deaths of people aged 90 and over for the period between week 7 and week 12 for the years 2020 (in blue) and 2021(in orange).

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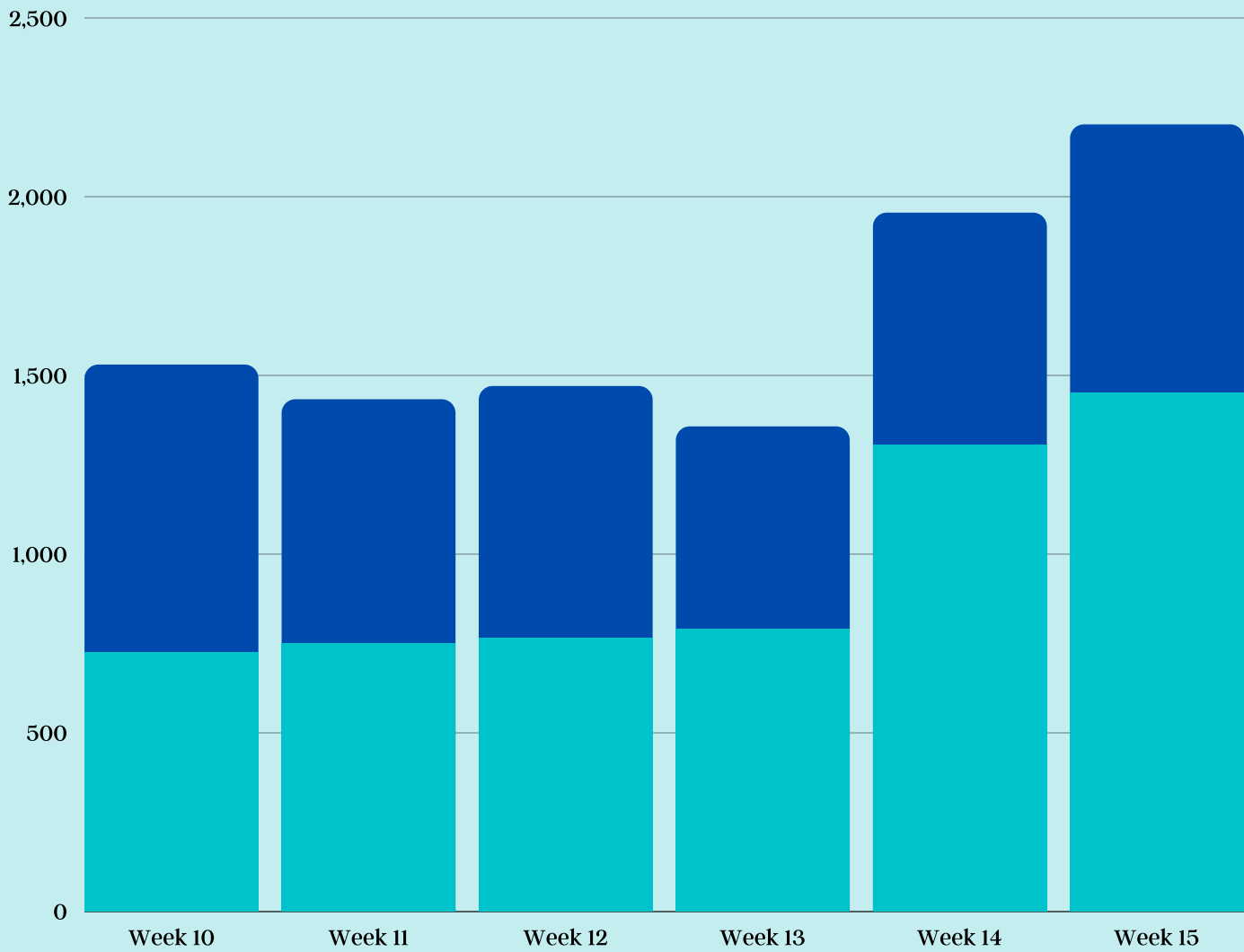


Fig. 5: In light blue we can observe the death rates among males aged 75-79 between week 10 and week 15 2020, and in dark blue - week 10 and week 15 in 2021.

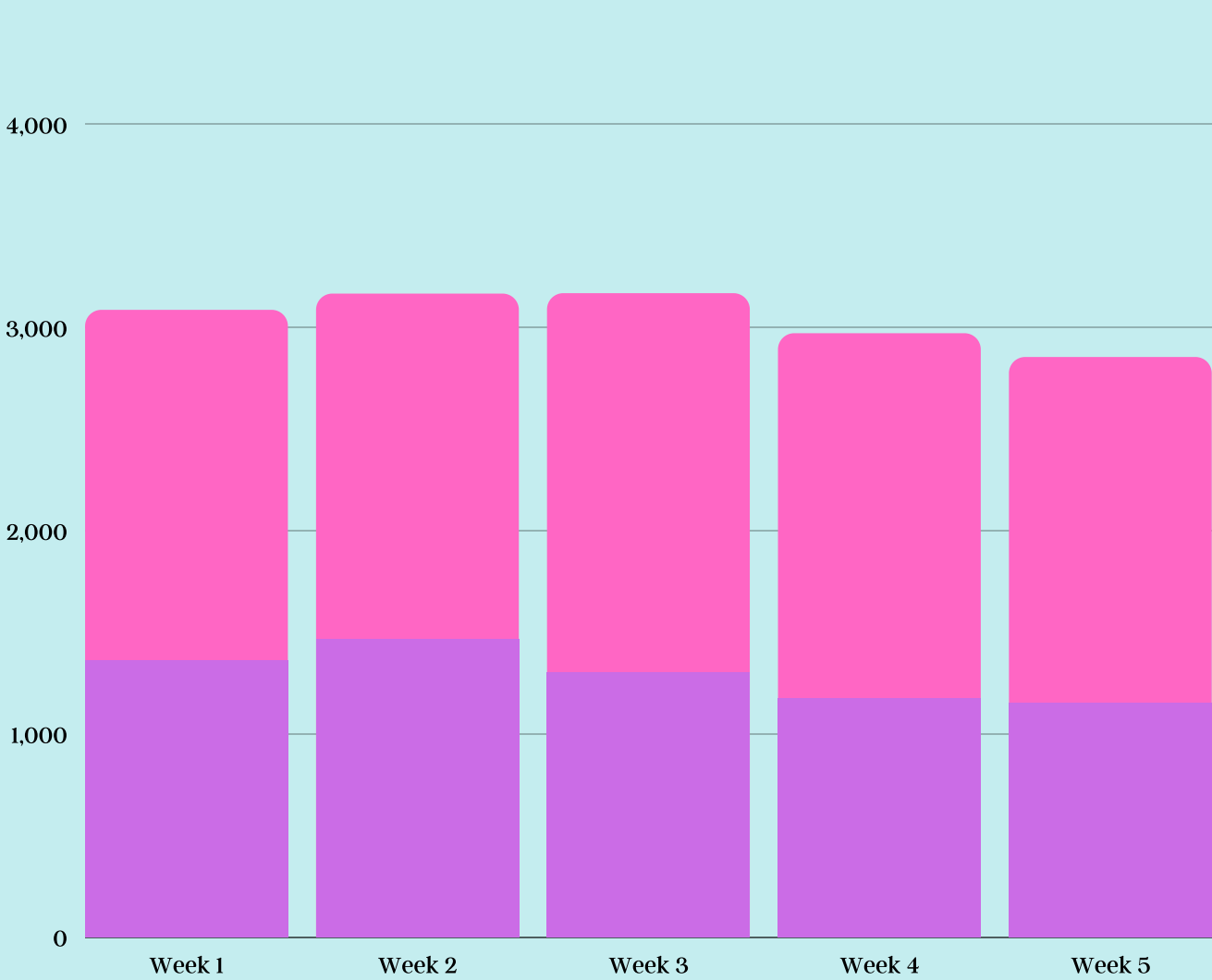


Fig. 6: Purple describes the number of deaths among females aged 85-89 between weeks 1 and 5 in 2021, and in pink we can see the number the same period in 2020.

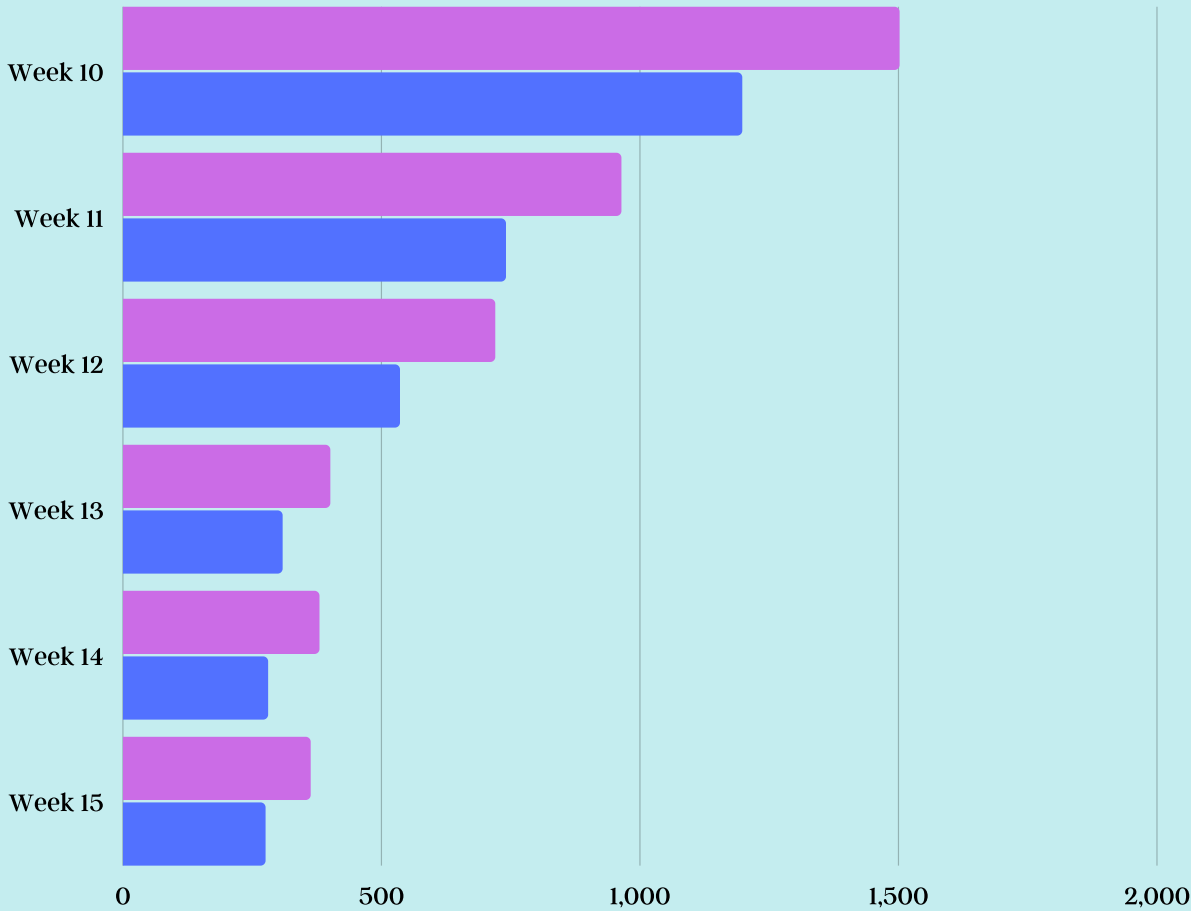


Fig. 7: This chart illustrates the differences in deaths that happened between weeks 10 and 15, 2021. Orange shows deaths involving COVID-19, pneumonia and influenza, etc., and blue shows the number in which COVID-19 is a underlying cause. As a conclusion - the virus has a higher chance to kill when there's an existence of other diseases, because the body has low immune system and a lower ability to fight COVID-19.

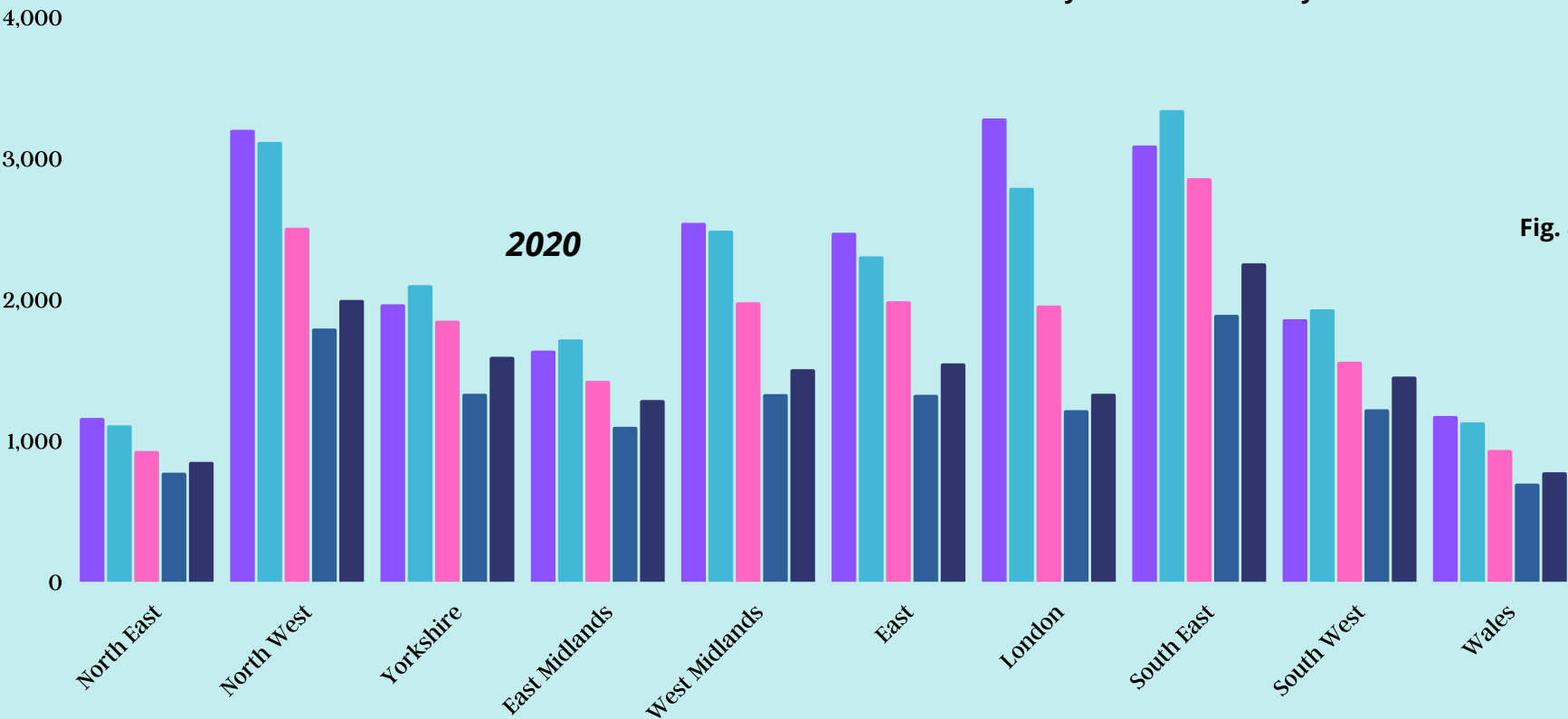


Fig. 8: This infographic combines two charts for years 2020 and 2021. We can clearly see the differences in deaths by region from week 16 to week 20 in each suggested year.

