



National Center for Health Statistics

Weekly Updates by Select Demographic and Geographic Characteristics

Provisional Death Counts for Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)

Contents

[Daily Updates of Totals by Week and State](#)

[Weekly Updates by Select Demographic and Geographic Characteristics](#)

[Excess Deaths Associated with COVID-19](#)

[Technical Notes](#)

Updated: June 3, 2020

i Note: Provisional death counts are based on death certificate data received and coded by the National Center for Health Statistics as of June 3, 2020. Death counts are delayed and may differ from other published sources (see Technical Notes). Counts will be updated every Wednesday by 5pm. Additional information will be added to this site as available.

List of Topics

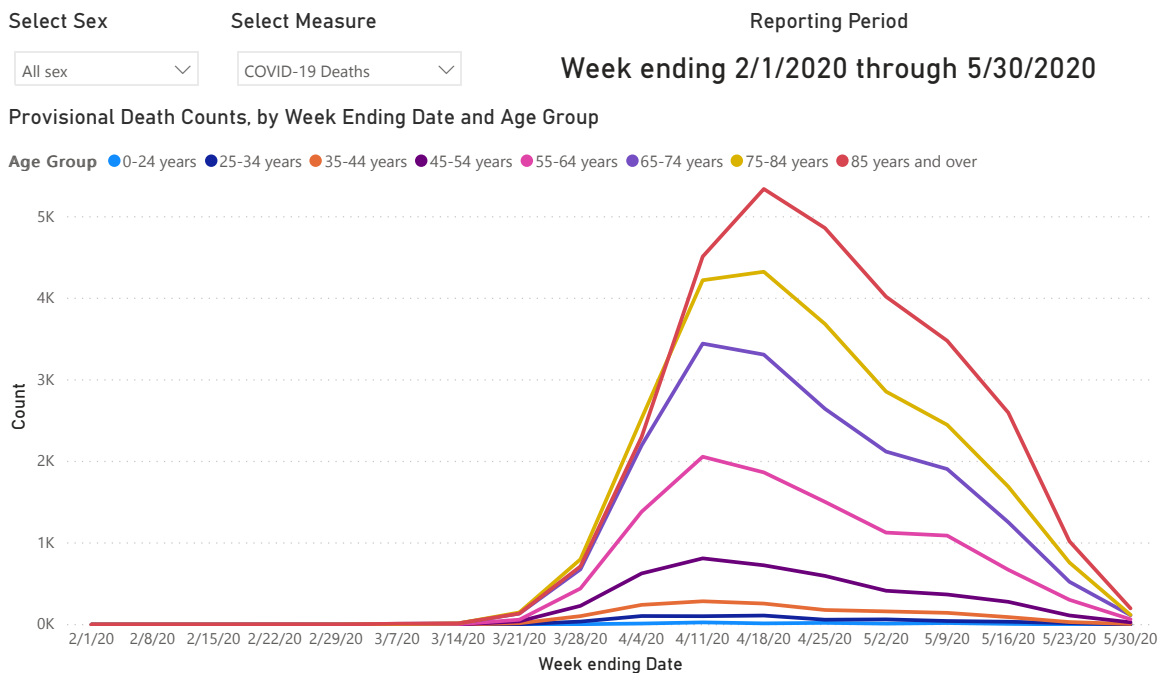
- [1. Age and sex](#)
- [2. Race and Hispanic origin by jurisdiction and by age](#)
- [3. Place of death](#)
- [4. Comorbidities](#)
- [5. Excess deaths](#)
- [6. State and county data files](#)

Age and sex

Table 1 has death counts of COVID-19 and select causes of death by sex and age group for the United States. For data on sex and age at the state level, [Click here to download](#). For data on sex and age by week, [Click here to download](#).

➤ **Table 1. Deaths involving coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), pneumonia, and influenza reported to NCHS by sex and age group. United States. Week ending 2/1/2020 to 5/30/2020**

Provisional Death Counts for Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)



NOTE: Provisional death counts are based on death certificate data received and coded by the National Center for Health Statistics as of the date of analysis and do not represent all deaths that occurred in that period.
SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System. Estimates are based on provisional data.

Race and Hispanic origin

Table 2a compares the percent distribution of deaths involving coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) with weighted distributions of COVID-19 deaths to population by race and Hispanic origin group¹, for the United States and jurisdictions with more than 100 deaths available for analysis. Table 2b includes the percent distributions of the unweighted United States population by race and Hispanic origin. To download the data, [Click here to download](#).

➤ **Table 2a. Percent distribution of deaths involving coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) with distribution of the weighted percent population by race and Hispanic origin group¹, for the United States and jurisdictions with more than 100 deaths available for analysis.**

➤ **Table 2b. Percent distribution of unweighted United States population by race and Hispanic Origin¹.**

Table 2c has death counts for COVID-19 by race and Hispanic origin group by age group for the United States. For data on race and Hispanic origin by age at the state level, [Click here to download](#).

➤ **Table 2c. Distribution of deaths involving coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) by age and by race and Hispanic origin group¹, for the United States.**

Place of death

Table 3 presents death counts of COVID-19 and other select causes of death by the place of death. For data on place of death at the state level, [Click here to download](#).

➤ **Table 3. Deaths involving coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), pneumonia, and influenza reported to NCHS by place of death, United States. Week ending 2/1/2020 to 5/30/2020.***

Comorbidities

Table 4 shows the types of health conditions and contributing causes mentioned in conjunction with deaths involving coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). For 7% of the deaths, COVID-19 was the only cause mentioned. For deaths with conditions or causes in addition to COVID-19, on average, there were 2.5 additional conditions or causes per death. The number of deaths with each condition or cause is shown for all deaths and by age groups. For data on comorbidity,

[Click here to download](#).

➤ **Table 4. Conditions contributing to deaths involving coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), by age group, United States. Week ending 2/1/2020 to 5/30/2020.***



Excess deaths

See the [NCHS Excess Deaths Data Visualization](#).

This data visualization presents data on weekly counts of all-cause mortality by jurisdiction of occurrence. Counts of deaths in the most recent weeks are compared with historical trends to determine whether the number of deaths in recent weeks is significantly higher than expected.

State and County Data Files

Weekly Counts of Deaths by State and Select Causes

- [Final data for 2014–2018](#)  – Weekly counts of leading causes of death based on final underlying cause mortality data for years 2014–2018.
- [Provisional data for 2019–2020](#)  – Weekly counts of leading causes of death based on provisional underlying cause mortality data for 2019–2020, updated weekly.

[Provisional COVID-19 Death Counts in the United States by County](#) 

- This file includes deaths caused by COVID-19 (coded to ICD–10 code U07.1) and total deaths per county. Counties included in this table had 10 or more COVID-19 deaths at the time of analysis.

Understanding the Numbers: Provisional Death Counts and COVID-19

Provisional death counts deliver our most complete and accurate picture of lives lost to COVID-19. They are based on death certificates, which are the most reliable source of data and contain information not available anywhere else, including comorbid conditions, race and ethnicity, and place of death.

How it works

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) uses incoming data from death certificates to produce provisional COVID-19 death counts. These include deaths occurring within the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

NCHS also provides summaries that examine deaths in specific categories and in greater geographic detail, such as deaths by county, by race and Hispanic origin.

COVID-19 deaths are identified using a new ICD-10 code. When COVID-19 is reported as a cause of death – or when it is listed as a “probable” or “presumed” cause — the death is coded as **U07.1**. This can include cases with or without laboratory confirmation.

Why these numbers are different

Provisional death counts may not match counts from other sources, such as media reports or numbers from county health departments. Our counts often track 1–2 weeks behind other data.

- **Death certificates take time to be completed.** There are many steps to filling out and submitting a death certificate. Waiting for test results can create additional delays.
- **States report at different rates.** Currently, 63% of all U.S. deaths are reported within 10 days of the date of death, but there is significant variation between states.
- **It takes extra time to code COVID-19 deaths.** While 80% of deaths are electronically processed and coded by NCHS within minutes, most deaths from COVID-19 must be coded by a person, which takes an average of 7 days.
- **Other reporting systems use different definitions or methods for counting deaths.**

Things to know about the data

Provisional counts are not final and are subject to change. Counts from previous weeks are continually revised as more records are received and processed.

Provisional data are not yet complete. Counts will not include all deaths that occurred during a given time period, especially for more recent periods. However, we can estimate how complete our numbers are by looking at the average number of deaths reported in previous years.

Death counts should not be compared across states. Some states report deaths on a daily basis, while other states report deaths weekly or monthly. State vital record reporting may also be affected or delayed by COVID-19 related response activities.

For more detailed technical information, visit the [Provisional Death Counts for Coronavirus Disease \(COVID-19\) Technical Notes](#) page.