Q

COVID Data Tracker

Data Tracker Home

Review

Your Community

Vaccinations

Care Facilities

Vaccination Trends

Cases & Deaths

Demographic Trends

Healthcare Systems

Testing and Seroprevalence +

People at Increased Risk

Communications Resources

COVID-19 Home

Email Address:

What's this?

Email Address

■ Get Email Updates

Sign up to receive the COVID

Data Tracker Weekly Review.

Submit

Vaccinations in the US

Vaccinations in Long Term

Vaccination Demographics

Cases in US 28,937,762 Last 30 Days

93.7M Administered

Total Vaccines

Deaths in US

524,695

At Least One Dose

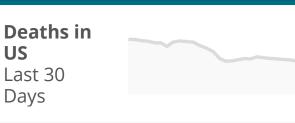
61,088,527

US Days

Fully

Vaccinated

32,102,061



Overall US COVID-19 Vaccine | Deliveries and Administration; Maps, charts, and data provided by the CDC, updated daily by 8 pm ET^T **COVID Data Tracker Weekly**

Total Vaccine Doses

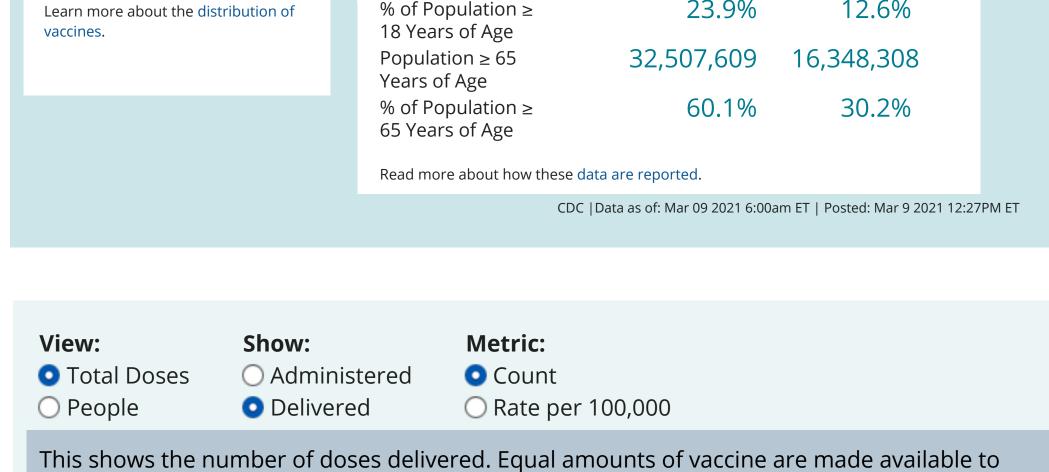
Represents all vaccine partners including jurisdictional partner clinics, retail pharmacies, long-term care facilities, Federal Emergency Management Agency and Health Resources and Services Administration partner sites, and federal entity facilities.

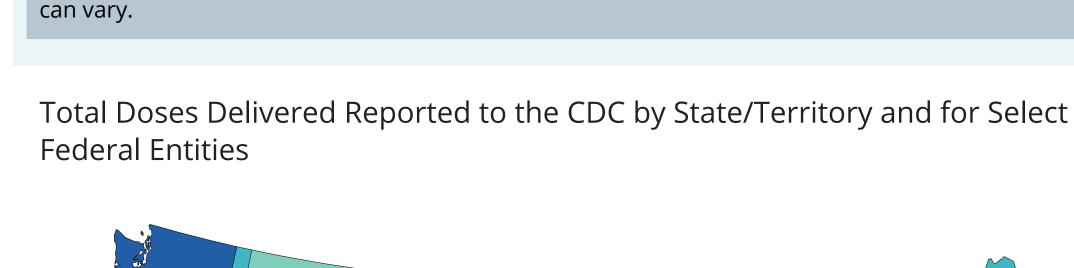
People Vaccinated

Total

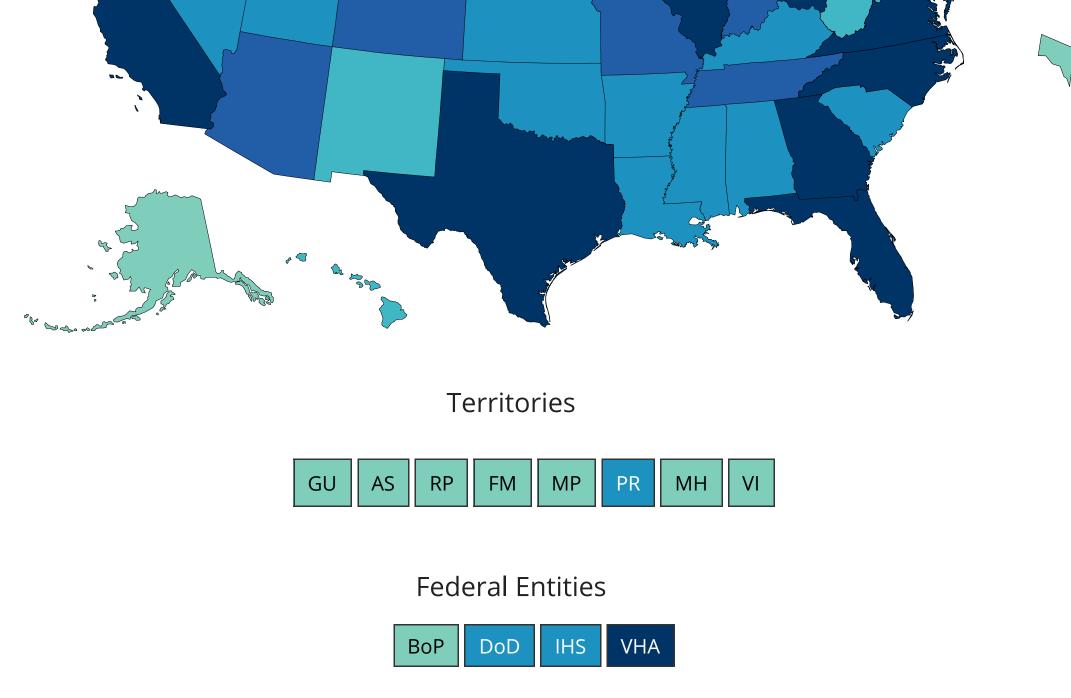
COVID-19 Vaccinations in the United States

9.7% 18.4% % of Total 123,232,775 Delivered Population 61,027,125 32,079,368 Population ≥ 18 Administered 93,692,598 Years of Age 23.9% 12.6% % of Population ≥ Learn more about the distribution of 18 Years of Age vaccines. 32,507,609 16,348,308 Population ≥ 65 Years of Age 60.1% 30.2% % of Population ≥ 65 Years of Age Read more about how these data are reported.





jurisdictions to order based on their population size, however, the amount ordered and delivered



rederated States of Micronesia	4/400	45/34	58033
Georgia	3706995	34914	45689
Guam	87860	53002	67951
Hawaii	632120	44645	56641
lowa	1162165	36835	47861
Idaho	617985	34581	46157
Indian Health Svc	1126690	54095	N/A
Illinois	4715845	37215	47857
Indiana	2443780	36300	47321
Kansas	1094695	37576	49465
Kentucky	1692775	37889	48856
Louisiana	1739230	37412	48839
Massachusetts	2657570	38557	47973
Maryland	2254210	37286	47850
Maine	541780	40305	49461
Marshall Islands	35000	59918	76818
Michigan	3758740	37637	47925
Minnesota	2011060	35659	46375
Missouri	2043505	33296	42869
Northern Mariana Islands	44010	77371	99193
Mississippi	1089955	36623	47856
	414385		49320
Montana		38772	
North Carolina	3719845	35467	45434
North Dakota	318530	41798	54740
Nebraska	769090	39758	52738
New Hampshire	512715	37708	46422
New Jersey	3161120	35589	45526
New Mexico	972065	46359	59967
Nevada	1124830	36519	47113
New York State	7147625	36742	46337
Ohio	4331405	37055	47540
Oklahoma -	1744610	44090	58062
Oregon	1480885	35111	44190
Pennsylvania	4808285	37559	47291
Puerto Rico	1256170	39333	47928
Rhode Island	422115	39846	49378
Republic of Palau	14800	82649	105964
South Carolina	1776495	34504	44000
South Dakota	411670	46534	61668
Tennessee	2344940	34337	44085
Texas	9694925	33436	44892
Utah	1054260	32884	46346
Virginia	3091425	36218	46316
Veterans Health	3387645	N/A	N/A
Virgin Islands	42090	40208	51549
Vermont	272530	43675	53439
Washington	2942240	38638	49434
Wisconsin	2154685	37007	47295
West Virginia	773125	43140	53967
•			
Wyoming	246125	42526	55306
	dations, product informa	tion, and more on CDC's <u>CO</u>	VID-19 Vaccination landing page.
Looking for Lo	leral Pharmacy Partnersh	ip for Long-Term Care (LTC)	Program.
Want to know vaccinations?	more about	trends in CO	VID-19 US
ee the <u>latest trends</u> in the nu he content on this page is no afari to access this page.			tates. gle Chrome, Microsoft Edge, Mozilla Firefox, or
Data will be updated after rev	view and verification, usu	ally before 8:00 pm ET.	

39970

39367

45734

50535

49022

58633

389215

8455205

47400

Delaware

Federated States of Micronesia

Florida

· Healthcare providers are expected to report to federal, state, territorial, tribal, and local agencies doses administered within 72 hours of administration. There could be additional lag for data to be transmitted from the federal, state, territorial, or local agency to CDC. During the 72 hours, users should expect to see a large difference between the number of doses distributed and the number of people who are vaccinated. This is due to several factors, including the time it takes for doses delivered to be

On February 15, 2021, the COVID-19 Vaccine Tracker was updated to reflect the revised Pfizer-BioNTech emergency use

authorization (EUA) to allow the use of a sixth dose, if present in a vial, as authorized by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

(https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/mcm-legal-regulatory-and-policy-framework/pfizer-biontechcovid-19-vaccine-frequently-asked-questions). Pfizer-BioNTech deliveries to a jurisdiction on or after February 15, 2021, will reflect this increase to six doses per vial compared to five doses; historical data will not be updated. The change to the Pfizer-

On February 19, 2021, and February 20, 2021, the total numbers of national aggregate doses delivered were incorrect. That's

because deliveries to federal entities were inadvertently counted twice; the totals should have been 74,108,895 and 74,979,165,

On February 28, 2021, CDC released an official recommendation to use the Johnson & Johnson's Janssen COVID-19 vaccine for

On March 5, 2021, doses were removed from the delivered doses totals for Maryland (98,475 doses), Pennsylvania (239,900

doses), and Virginia (91,950 doses) because it was determined that the doses, while delivered to federal facilities in those states,

from data listed in jurisdictional immunization systems and dashboards. CDC makes every effort to reconcile doses

Vaccination data reported on the CDC COVID Data Tracker might differ from data reported by jurisdictions (states, territories,

· Occasionally, technical issues with data processing or transmission will occur. When technical issues arise, CDC works closely

· Data on COVID-19 vaccine doses administered in the United States are collected by vaccination providers and reported to CDC

including immunization information systems, Vaccine Administration Management System, and direct data submission. When CDC applies validation and business rules to prevent data duplication, data presented on the COVID Data Tracker might differ

· Data can be updated on different schedules and reflect data "as of" different dates or times of day. There can be a delay

through multiple sources, including jurisdictions, pharmacies, and federal entities, which use various reporting methods,

between the time a vaccination record appears in a jurisdictional or federal system and when it is received by CDC.

tribes, and local entities) and federal entities for several reasons:

administered that are reported through more than one system.

respectively.

with states, territories, tribes, local entities, and federal entities to resolve them.

Dose counts for the state of Connecticut will be updated March 13, 2021 to correct for data transmission errors that began on February 20, 2021. Since that date, first doses have been slightly overcounted and second doses have been slightly undercounted. **Definitions: Total doses delivered; total count** is the total number of vaccine doses that have been delivered. Doses delivered include those that the jurisdiction (state, territory, tribe, or local entity), retail pharmacies, long-term care facilities, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) partner sites, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) partner sites, and federal entity

The total doses administered can be greater than the total doses distributed. This is because vials of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine officially contain at least five doses but can contain an additional sixth dose. Use of this sixth dose, if present, is authorized by FDA. Before February 15, 2021, the sixth dose was not reflected in the doses delivered totals; however, if administered, doses were reflected in the doses administered totals.

Total doses administered; rate per 100,000 is the total number of vaccine doses given for every 100,000 people (overall, per the

population aged 18 years and older and per the population aged 65 years and older). This allows comparison between areas

For this measure, CDC's COVID Data Tracker attributes each dose to the jurisdiction (state, territory, tribe, or local entity) in which the person resides. Estimates for the total population, population of those aged 18 years and older, and population of those aged 65 years and older are used as the denominators to calculate percentages. People who are fully vaccinated; % of the population** represents the number of people who have received the second dose in a two-dose COVID-19 vaccine series or one dose of the single-shot J&J/Janssen COVID-19 vaccine. For this measure, CDC's COVID

Data Tracker attributes each dose to the jurisdiction (state, territory, tribe, or local entity) in which the person resides. This

received the second dose in a two-dose COVID-19 vaccine series or one dose of the single-shot J&J/Janssen COVID-19 vaccine.

People who are fully vaccinated (formerly "receiving 2 doses"); total count ** represents the number of people who have

days (regardless of time interval) of the two-dose mRNA series or received one dose of a single-dose vaccine. This definition differs from the current CDC Interim Clinical Considerations in two ways. First, according to the interim guidance, the second dose of Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna vaccines should be administered as close to the recommended interval as possible, but not earlier than recommended (i.e., 3 weeks [Pfizer-BioNTech] or 1 month [Moderna]). However, second doses administered within a grace period of 4 days earlier than the recommended date for the second dose are still considered valid. If it is not feasible to adhere to the recommended interval and a delay in vaccination is unavoidable, the second dose of Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna COVID-19 vaccines may be administered up to 6 weeks (42 days) after the first dose. Currently, only limited data are available on efficacy of mRNA COVID-19 vaccines administered beyond this window. Second, to ensure adequate time for an

For reporting on CDC COVID Data Tracker, CDC counts people as being "fully vaccinated" if they received two doses on different

Texas provides aggregate dose count data to CDC; therefore, we do not receive specific information at the individual level. This limits our ability to directly calculate certain age-based metrics. As of February 24, 2021, to calculate age-based metrics, CDC assumes: 1) All people receiving vaccinations in Texas are considered residents of Texas, 2) The percentage of total doses that were administered to people aged 18 years and older is the same as both

Therefore, CDC estimated the one-dose metrics for the adult population (18 years and older) of Texas by multiplying the count for the total population receiving at least one dose in Texas by the percentage of total doses administered to adults in Texas.

population who are fully vaccinated in Texas by the percentage of total doses administered to adults in Texas. CDC repeated the

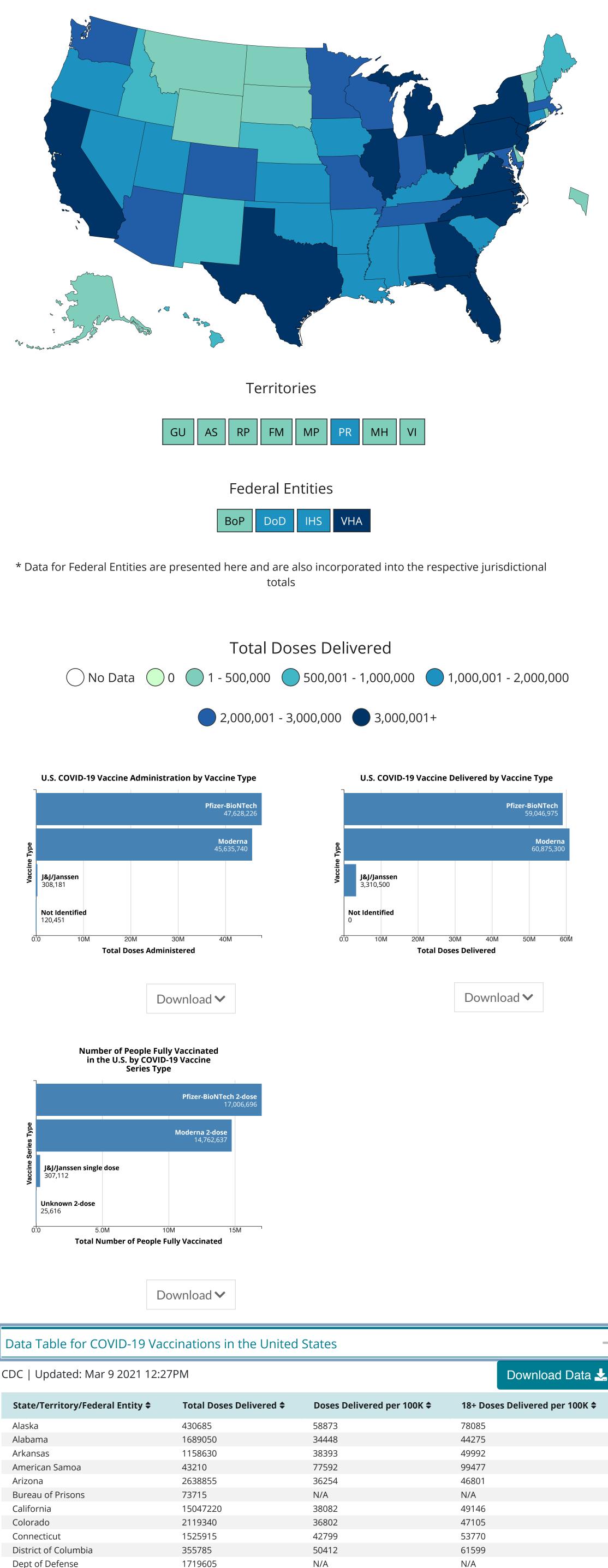
CDC estimated the fully vaccinated metrics for the adult population (18 years and older) of Texas by multiplying the total

When the vaccine manufacturer is not reported, the recipient is considered fully vaccinated with two doses.

Residents of Texas who receive a vaccination in a different state or territory are not attributed to Texas in their populationbased metrics but are still included in national-level metrics. Rates per 100,000‡ represent the rate of total doses delivered, the rate of total doses administered, the rate of people receiving at least one dose, and the rate of people who are fully vaccinated per 100,000. The total population, population of those aged 18

vaccinated. The total population, population of those aged 18 years and older, and population of those aged 65 years and older are used as denominators to calculate the percent of the total population, the percent of the population aged 18 years and older, and the percent of the population aged 65 years and older who have received at least 1 dose or who are fully vaccinated. The percent of the total population was derived using the location of residence.

estimates are used for American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and US Virgin Islands. EUA has been granted for use of the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine among people aged 16 years and older and for use of both the Moderna vaccine and the J&J/Janssen vaccine among people aged 18 years and older. Therefore, vaccine use is limited among



administered, the time it takes for administered doses to be reported to CDC, and how jurisdictions and federal pharmacy partners manage available vaccine stock to meet local demands. The "Rate per 100,000" metric displays as "n/a" for federal entities because population-based rates do not apply. Data for federal entities will display when the "Total counts" metric is selected. Veterans Health Administration (VHA) totals include employees, veteran patients, and other federal partners vaccinated by VHA.

BioNTech dosage increases the number of doses delivered relative to the number of doses administered.

people aged 18 and older. Shipments to jurisdictions began on March 2, 2021.

were not intended for vaccinating persons living in the region.

delivered since December 14, 2020.

with different population sizes.

with different population sizes.

calculate percentages.

manufacturer of the first dose a person received.

dose.

shipped in VTrckS since December 13, 2020.

facilities in that state or territory have delivered to vaccination providers. Data for each federal entity are also reflected at the national level in the agency callout boxes on the map; combining these data with jurisdiction-level doses delivered data will result in double counting. As of February 23, 2021, the total numbers of national doses delivered show larger-than-typical daily increases. This is an accurate reflection of the data and is the result of recent weather events causing a backlog of vaccine delivery to many parts of the United States. · For states, Washington DC, the US Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico, total counts of COVID-19 vaccine doses include doses

· For the Republic of Palau, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands, total counts of COVID-19 vaccine doses include doses marked as

Doses delivered; rate per 100,000 is the total number of vaccine doses delivered for every 100,000 people (overall, per the

Total doses administered; total count is the total number of vaccine doses that have been given to people in the United States since December 14, 2020, the date when the first dose was administered to a person in the United States under the

Emergency Use Authorization as a non-clinical trial. Doses administered in a jurisdiction (state, territory, tribe, or local entity) include those administered in jurisdictional partner clinics, retail pharmacies, long-term care facilities, FEMA and HRSA partner

sites, and federal entity facilities in that jurisdiction. Data for each federal entity are also reflected at the national level in the agency callout boxes on the map; combining these data with jurisdiction-level doses administered data will result in double

counting. For this measure, CDC's COVID Data Tracker attributes each dose to the jurisdiction in which the person received the

population aged 18 years and older and per the population aged 65 years and older). This allows comparison between areas

People receiving at least one dose (formerly "receiving 1 or more doses"); total count** represents the total number of people who received at least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine, including those who received one dose of the single-shot Johnson & Johnson's Janssen (J&J/Janssen) COVID-19 Vaccine. This metric includes everyone who has received only one dose and those who received more than one dose. For this measure, CDC's COVID Data Tracker attributes each dose to the jurisdiction (state, territory, tribe, or local entity) in which the person resides.

People receiving at least one dose; % of the population** represents the percent of people who received at least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine, including those who received one dose of the single-shot J&J/Janssen COVID-19 vaccine. This metric includes

everyone who has received only one dose and those who received more than one dose. For this measure, CDC's COVID Data Tracker attributes each dose to the jurisdiction (state, territory, tribe, or local entity) in which the person resides. This includes doses administered by FEMA partner sites, HRSA partner sites, and federal entity facilities. Estimates for the total population,

population of those aged 18 years and older, and population of those aged 65 years and older are used as the denominators to

includes doses administered by FEMA partner sites, HRSA partner sites, and federal entity facilities. Estimates for the total population, population of those aged 18 years and older, and population of those aged 65 years and older are used as the denominators to calculate percentages. The number of people fully vaccinated by the J&J/Janssen vaccine does not equal the total number of J&J/Janssen doses administered because some persons were reported to have received one or more mRNA vaccines prior to receiving the single-

dose J&J/Janssen vaccine. The algorithm CDC uses to determine whether a person is fully vaccinated is based on the

immune response to occur, a person is considered fully vaccinated =2 weeks after completion of a two-dose mRNA series or single dose of Janssen vaccine. **CDC determined the number of people receiving at least one dose and the number of people who are fully vaccinated based on information that state, territorial, tribal, and local public health agencies and federal entities reported to CDC on dose number, dose manufacturer, administration date, recipient ID, and date of submission. Because the method used to determine dose numbers needs to be applied across multiple jurisdictions (states, territories, tribes, or local entities) with different reporting practices, CDC's dose number estimates might differ from those reported by jurisdictions and federal entities. People

b. The percentage of fully vaccinated people who are aged 18 years and older 3) The percentage of total doses that were administered to people aged 65 years and older is the same as both a. The percentage of people who received at least one dose and

b. The percentage of fully vaccinated people who are aged 65 years and older

a. The percentage of people who received at least one dose and

receiving doses are attributed to the jurisdiction in which the person resides.

same calculations for the older adult population (65 years and older).

years and older, and population of those aged 65 years and older are used as estimates to calculate rates for total doses delivered and total doses administered. In some limited circumstances, people might receive vaccinations outside the jurisdiction (state, territory, tribe, or local entity)where they live. These rates currently account for vaccinations that occur in the jurisdiction where the vaccination was administered. Percent of the population‡ represents the percent of people receiving at least one dose and the percent of people who are fully

‡For the rate per 100,000 and percent of the population metrics, measures of vaccination are calculated among the entire population (i.e., all ages), the population who are aged 18 years and older, and the population who are aged 65 years and older. The metrics used for rate and percentage calculations use the US Census Bureau Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States and Puerto Rico, 2019 population. US Census Bureau 2018 population estimates and CIA World Factbook

those younger than age 18 years, who represent approximately 22% of the US population. Inclusion of all age groups in these calculations helps to provide a better measure of community immunity. Jurisdictions may use more targeted population counts for the denominators in their rate calculations (e.g., people over age 18 years or over age 16 years), which would result in values different than those reported on the CDC COVID Data Tracker. **CONNECT WITH CDC CDC INFORMATION** Privacy

Visit CDC-INFO Call 800-232-4636 **Email CDC-INFO** (L) Open 24/7

HAVE QUESTIONS?

U.S. Department of Health & Human Services

About CDC

Jobs

Funding

Policies

File Viewers & Players

No Fear Act Nondiscrimination

FOIA

OIG

Accessibility

USA.gov

f y o in **♣**

CDC Website Exit Disclaimer