

# COVID Data Tracker

Cases in US **28,937,762** Cases in US Last 30 Days Total Vaccines Administered **93.7M** Deaths in US **524,695** Deaths in US Last 30 Days

- Data Tracker Home
- COVID Data Tracker Weekly Review
- Your Community
- Vaccinations
  - Vaccinations in the US
  - Vaccinations in Long Term Care Facilities
  - Vaccination Trends
  - Vaccination Demographics
- Cases & Deaths
- Demographic Trends
- Healthcare Systems
- Testing and Seroprevalence
- People at Increased Risk
- Communications Resources

**COVID-19 Home**

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Email Address:

What's this?

## COVID-19 Vaccinations in the United States

Overall US COVID-19 Vaccine Deliveries and Administration; Maps, charts, and data provided by the CDC, updated daily by 8 pm ET. 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.

Total Vaccine Doses	People Vaccinated		
	Total	At Least One Dose	Fully Vaccinated
Delivered <b>123,232,775</b>	% of Total Population	<b>18.4%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>
Administered <b>93,692,598</b>	Population ≥ 18 Years of Age	<b>61,027,125</b>	<b>32,079,368</b>
Learn more about the distribution of vaccines.	% of Population ≥ 18 Years of Age	<b>23.9%</b>	<b>12.6%</b>
	Population ≥ 65 Years of Age	<b>32,507,609</b>	<b>16,348,308</b>
	% of Population ≥ 65 Years of Age	<b>60.1%</b>	<b>30.2%</b>

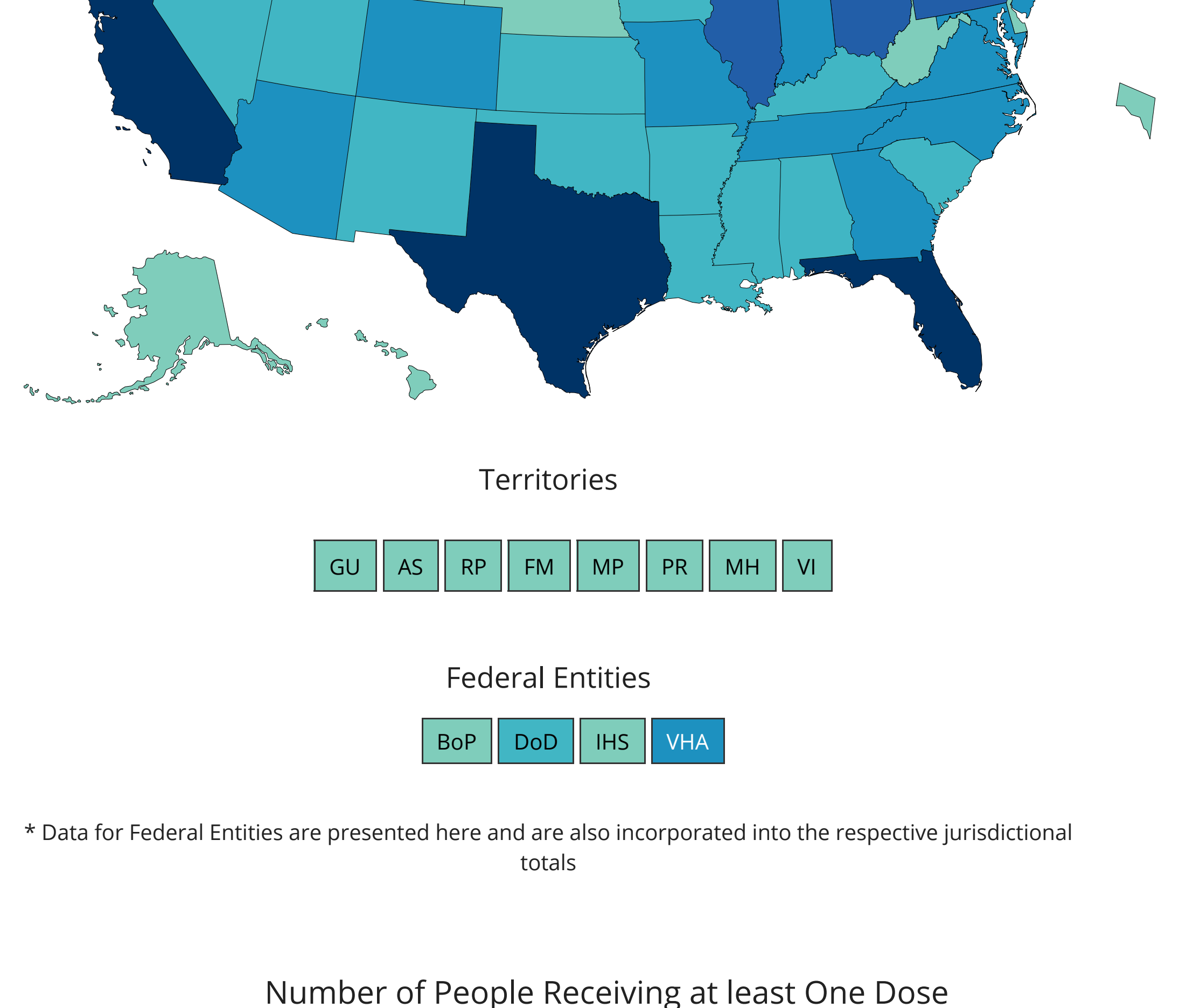
Read more about how these data are reported.

CDC | Data as of: Mar 09 2021 6:00am ET | Posted: Mar 9 2021 12:27PM ET

**View:** Total Doses (radio) People (radio)  
**Show:** At Least One Dose (radio) Fully Vaccinated (radio)  
**Metric:** Count (radio) % of the Population (radio)  
**Population:** Total Population (radio) Population ≥ 18 Years of Age (radio)

This shows the number of residents of that state or territory for the total population who received at least one dose of vaccine. Non-residents who received vaccine are attributed to their state of residence.

### Total Number of People Receiving at least One Dose Reported to the CDC by State/Territory and for Select Federal Entities for the Total Population



**Number of People Fully Vaccinated in the U.S. by COVID-19 Vaccine Series Type**

Vaccine Series Type	Total Number of People Fully Vaccinated
J&J single dose	307,112
Pfizer-BioNTech 2-dose	17,000,096
Moderna 2-dose	14,762,637
Unknown 2-dose	53,816

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**Data Table for COVID-19 Vaccinations in the United States**

CDC | Updated: Mar 9 2021 12:27PM

State/Territory/Federal Entity	People with at least One Dose by State of Residence	Percent of Total Pop with at least One Dose by State of Residence	People 18+ with at least One Dose by State of Residence	Percent of 18+ Pop with at least One Dose by State of Residence
Alaska	184907	25.3	183899	23.3
Alabama	747268	15.8	746978	19.6
Arkansas	501653	16.6	501433	21.6
American Samoa	13471	24.2	13261	30.5
Arizona	1435152	19.7	1432773	25.4
Bureau of Prisons	44155	N/A	44153	N/A
California	7400237	18.4	7394748	24.2
Colorado	2414881	18.4	1061408	23.6
Connecticut	895198	25.2	895692	23.7
District of Columbia	102392	14.5	102370	17.7
Dept of Defense	868701	N/A	868338	N/A
Delaware	174037	17.9	173976	22.6
Florida	3760044	17.5	3756711	21.8
Federated States of Micronesia	11506	11.1	11502	14.2
Georgia	1420118	13.4	1419619	17.5
Guam	35680	21.5	35670	27.6
Hawaii	287071	20.3	286871	25.7
Iowa	653454	20.7	652966	26.9
Idaho	304032	17	304022	22.7
Indian Health Svc	442180	21.2	439144	N/A
Illinois	2414809	19.1	2412812	24.5
Indiana	1161968	17.3	1161719	23.7
Kansas	521147	17.9	520746	23.5
Kentucky	872816	19.5	872356	25.2
Louisiana	811301	17.5	811099	22.8
Massachusetts	1510698	21.9	1509489	27.2
Maryland	1141469	18.9	1140939	24.2
Maine	290479	21.6	290356	26.5
Marshall Islands	10732	18.4	10721	23.6
Michigan	1893357	18.2	1894814	23
Minnesota	1167407	20.7	1166803	26.9
Missouri	1038458	16.9	1037949	21.8
Northern Mariana Islands	12062	21.2	12057	27.2
Mississippi	509358	17.1	509220	22.4
Montana	246272	20.6	223386	23.3
North Carolina	1858432	17.7	1857998	26.2
North Dakota	173961	22.8	173750	19.9
Nebraska	387731	20	387392	26.6
New Hampshire	289813	21.3	289316	26.2
New Jersey	1821711	20.5	1819475	26.2
New Mexico	545238	26	542727	33.5
Nevada	544881	17.7	544697	22.8
New York State	3651982	18.8	3654817	23.7
Ohio	2079097	17.2	2069116	22.7
Oklahoma	822520	20.8	821610	27.3
Oregon	773967	18.4	773047	23.1
Pennsylvania	2401448	18.8	2399345	23.6
Puerto Rico	404145	12.7	403993	15.4
Rhode Island	240963	22.7	240862	28.2
Republic of Palau	5147	28.7	5147	36.9
South Carolina	885144	17.2	884391	21.9
South Dakota	213680	24.2	213373	32
Tennessee	1064302	15.6	1064059	20
Texas	4574899	15.8	4557366	21.1
Utah	512666	16	511840	22.5
Virginia	1642937	19.2	1641527	24.6
Veterans Health	1738461	N/A	1738446	N/A
Virgin Islands	16591	14.9	16549	23.7
Vermont	130466	20.9	130371	25.6
Washington	1437268	18.9	1436299	24.1
Wisconsin	1155268	19.8	1154667	25.3
West Virginia	367001	20.5	366648	25.6
Wyoming	115046	19.9	114975	25.8

**Want to know more about COVID-19 vaccinations?**  
 Learn more about recommendations, product information, and more on CDC's [COVID-19 Vaccination landing page](#).

**Looking for Long-Term Care Facility vaccination data?**  
 See the [latest data](#) for the Federal Pharmacy Partnership for Long-Term Care (LTC) Program.

**Want to know more about trends in COVID-19 US vaccinations?**  
 See the [latest trends](#) in the number of COVID-19 vaccinations given in the United States.

The content on this page is not accessible using Internet Explorer. Please use Google Chrome, Microsoft Edge, Mozilla Firefox, or Safari to access this page.

Data will be updated after review and verification, usually before 8:00 pm ET.

Data on doses of vaccine distributed and administered include data received by CDC as of 6:00 am ET on the day of reporting. Vaccination data on CDC's COVID Data Tracker are updated daily between 1:30 pm and 8:00 pm ET. Updates will occur the following day when reporting coincides with a federal holiday. Note: Daily updates might be delayed due to delays in reporting.

Vaccination data reported on the CDC COVID Data Tracker might differ from data reported by jurisdictions (states, territories, tribes, and local entities) and federal entities for several reasons:

· Data can be updated on different schedules and reflect data "as of" different dates or times of day. There can be a delay between the time a vaccination record appears in the jurisdictional or federal system and when it is received by CDC.

· Occasionally, technical issues with data processing or transmission will occur. When technical issues arise, CDC works closely with states, territories, tribes, local entities, and federal entities to resolve them.

· Data on COVID-19 vaccine doses administered in the United States are collected by vaccination providers and reported to CDC through multiple sources, including jurisdictions, pharmacies, and federal entities, which use various reporting methods, 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 from data listed in jurisdictional immunization systems and dashboards. CDC makes every effort to reconcile doses administered that are reported through more than one system.

· 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 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.

On February 15, 2021, the COVID-19 Vaccine Tracker was updated to reflect the revised Pfizer-BioNTech administration 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-biontech-covid-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-BioNTech dosage increases the number of doses delivered relative to the number of doses administered.

On February 19, 2021, and February 20, 2021, the national aggregate totals should have been incorrect. That was because deliveries to federal entities were inadvertently counted twice; the totals should have been 74,108,895 and 74,979,165, respectively.

On February 28, 2021, CDC released an official recommendation to use the Johnson & Johnson's Janssen COVID-19 vaccine for people aged 18 and older. Shipments to jurisdictions began on March 2, 2021.

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 their states, were not intended for vaccinating persons living in the region.

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 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 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 dose.

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 delivered since December 14, 2020.

· 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 shipped in VTRcKs since December 13, 2020.

Doses delivered; rate per 100,000 is the total number of vaccine doses delivered 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 with different population sizes.

**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 dose.

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 with different population sizes.

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 (state 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. 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 (formerly "receiving 2 doses"); **total count\*\*** 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. 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 percent 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 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 manufacturer of the first dose a person received.

For reporting on CDC COVID Data Tracker, CDC counts people as being "fully vaccinated" if they received two doses on different days (regardless of time interval) and the second 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 3-day 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 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 receiving doses are attributed to the jurisdiction in which the person resides.

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

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

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. CDC estimated the fully vaccinated metrics for the adult population (18 years and older) of Texas by multiplying the total population who are fully vaccinated in Texas by the percentage of total doses administered to adults in Texas. CDC repeated the same calculations for the older adult population (65 years and older).

Residents of Texas who receive a vaccination in a different state or territory are not attributed to Texas in their population-based 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 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 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.

# 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 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 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.