



## COVID-19



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# Reporting COVID-19 Vaccination Demographic Data

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CDC's COVID Data Tracker provides COVID-19 vaccination data in the United States. Please visit the [About COVID-19 Vaccine Delivered and Administration Data](#) to better understand the IT systems behind the COVID-19 Data Tracker.



## COVID-19 Data Tracker

View data on [Demographic Characteristics of People Receiving COVID-19 Vaccinations in the United States](#) and [Demographic Trends of People Receiving COVID-19 Vaccinations in the United States](#)

These data represent a subset of individuals in jurisdictions (states, territories, and local entities) for whom data have been reported. All reported numbers may change over time as historical data are reported to CDC. The data may vary due to:

### Reporting

Demographic data are currently collected by the jurisdiction and reported to CDC. Not all states and territories report to CDC demographic data on vaccine recipients; the laws in each state or territory dictate whether the state can collect or report demographic data. For more information on vaccine distribution and administration demographic data, see [Demographic Characteristics of Persons Vaccinated During the First Month of the COVID-19 Vaccination Program — United States, December 14, 2020–January 14, 2021](#).

### Prioritized Populations

Prioritized populations differ within each jurisdiction's vaccination phase. Therefore, these data may not be generalizable to the entire US population.

## Multiple Sources

The demographic data include people vaccinated through all parts of the program, including those vaccinated through pharmacies, the Federal Pharmacy Partnership for Long-Term Care (LTC) Program, and federal entities.

## Missing Data

The demographic data reported have varying degrees of missing data and are not generalizable to the entire population of individuals with COVID-19 vaccination.

Missing data may be influenced by:

- inconsistent collection of race and ethnicity information at the time of vaccination,
- differences in jurisdictional electronic data programs,
- as well as some jurisdictional policies or laws that do not allow demographic data to be reported.

## Emergency Use Authorization and Age

Emergency Use Authorization has been granted for use of the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine among people aged 16 and older and for use of both the Moderna vaccine and the Johnson and Johnson Janssen vaccine among people aged 18 and older.

Therefore, vaccine use is limited among those under age 18.

## Timing of Updates

Data will be updated as soon as they are reviewed and verified, often before 8:00 pm ET each day. However, daily updates may take longer if there are any delays in data reporting.

- Data on doses of vaccine administered included data received by CDC as of 6:00 am ET on the day of reporting.
- Vaccination data on the CDC COVID Data Tracker are updated daily (including weekends) between 1:30 pm and 8:00 pm ET.
- Updates will occur the following day when reporting coincides with a federal holiday.

# COVID-19 Vaccinations Demographic Data Definitions

## People receiving at least one dose\* (Formerly “Receiving 1 or More Doses”)

Represents the total number of people who have received at least one dose of vaccine.

### **People who are fully vaccinated\***

Represents the number of people who received a second dose of a two-dose vaccine or one dose of a single-shot vaccine.

- 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) 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:
  1. 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.
  2. To ensure adequate time for an immune response to occur, a person is considered fully vaccinated greater than or equal to 2 weeks after completion of a two-dose mRNA series or single dose of Janssen vaccine.

\*The number of people receiving at least one dose and the number of people who are fully vaccinated were determined based on information reported to CDC by jurisdictions (states, territories, and local entities) and federal entities on dose number, vaccine manufacturer, administration date, recipient ID, and date of submission. Because the method used to determine dose numbers needs to be applied across multiple jurisdictions 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 lives.

### **Percent of the Population Metrics**

CDC calculates measures of vaccination among the entire population (i.e., all ages), the population aged 18 years and older, and the population aged 65 years and older.

- The metrics used for rate and percentage calculations are from the [Census Bureau Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States and](#)

## Puerto Rico, 2019 .

- CDC uses 2018 [CIA World Factbook](#)  estimates for American Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, and U.S. Virgin Islands.

## Age

To estimate the 18+ and 65+ populations for US territories, CDC assumes that the proportions of people aged 18 years and older and people aged 65 years and older in the territories are the same as in the aggregate of the 50 states, DC, and Puerto Rico (78% and 17%, respectively).

## Texas

Texas does not report age-specific dose number information to CDC, so data for Texas are not represented in the figures and calculations on [Demographic Trends of People Receiving COVID-19 Vaccinations in the United States](#). However, on [Demographic Characteristics of People Receiving COVID-19 Vaccinations in the United States](#), CDC includes data reported by Texas for the total number of people who have received at least one dose and total number of people who are fully vaccinated.

# Historical Updates

- Due to a delay in data syncing on **March 13, 2021**, 4,575,496 new doses administered were initially reported, which included records that were reported after 6:00 AM ET (the regular cutoff time for daily reporting). The site has since been updated to reflect the totals reported as of March 13 at 6:00 AM ET. Totals for **March 14, 2021** reflect the number of doses reported through the regular daily reporting period.
- As of **March 12, 2021**
  - Age: The algorithm used to calculate the age of persons who have received vaccine has been updated to address variability in how jurisdictions report age-related information (e.g., report date of birth, year of birth, age).
  - Census: To calculate national population estimates, CDC uses, as a denominator, a combination of:
    - The 2019 National Census Population Estimates from the US Census Bureau Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States (including the District of Columbia [DC]) and Puerto Rico and the US Census Bureau 2018 population estimates and CIA World Factbook for US territories and freely associated states (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).
    - To estimate the 18+ and 65+ populations for US territories, CDC assumes that the proportions of people aged 18 years and older and people aged 65 years and older in the territories are the same as in the aggregate of the 50 states, DC, and Puerto Rico (78% and 17%, respectively).
- Doses reported as administered before the beginning of the national vaccination program on 12/14/2020 are not included in the figures but are included in the cumulative count of total doses administered in the CDC COVID Tracker.

# Downloading Data

Users can download .CSV files of all data presented on CDC's COVID Data Tracker. Additional vaccination data sets for COVID-19 and other diseases can be found at <https://data.cdc.gov/browse?category=Vaccinations>.

