COVID Data Tracker

United States
At a Glance

Cases Total 78,855,000
Last 30 Days

Deaths Total 947,882
Last 30 Days

81.2% of People 5+ with At Least One Vaccination

Use CDC's COVID-19 Community Levels to determine the level of healthcare burden and disease spread in your community and take action. Check back soon for COVID Data Tracker updates incorporating COVID-19 Community Levels information.

COVID-19 Vaccinations in the United States

Overall US COVID-19 Vaccine Deliveries and Administration; Maps, charts, and data provided by CDC, updates daily by 8 pm ET[†]
Represents all vaccine partners including jurisdictional partner clinics, retail pharmacies, long-term care facilities, dialysis centers, Federal Emergency Management Agency and Health Resources and Services Administration partner sites, and federal entity facilities.

COVID Data Tracker's vaccination data typically have a lag time from vaccination data shown on a state's website. The amount of lag time varies for each state.

How Do I Find a COVID-19 Vaccine?
View Footnotes and Download Data

Total Vaccine Doses

Delivered	690,435,045
Administered	553,378,046

Learn more about the distribution of vaccines.

215.7M
People fully vaccinated

94.4M
People received a booster dose**

At Least One Dose | Fully Vaccinated | Booster Doses | Booster Eligible***

Vaccinated People	Count	Percent of US Population
Total	253,629,644	76.4%
Population ≥ 5 Years of Age	253,554,816	81.2%
Population ≥ 12 Years of Age	244,063,883	86.1%
Population ≥ 18 Years of Age	226,951,348	87.9%
Population ≥ 65 Years of Age	56,119,837	95%

The percent of the population coverage metrics are capped at 95%. Learn how CDC estimates vaccination coverage.

***For surveillance purposes, COVID Data Tracker 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.**

****The count and percentage of people who received a booster dose includes anyone who is fully vaccinated and has received another dose of COVID-19 vaccine since August 13, 2021. This includes people who received booster doses and people who received additional doses.**

*****The count and percentage of people who are eligible for a booster dose (at least 5 months since their completed Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna primary series or at least 2 months since their completed Janssen (Johnson & Johnson) single-dose vaccine). Booster eligibility counts and percentages exclude vaccine administrations reported by Texas (all records) and by Idaho (records for persons ages under 18 years only) because data on the primary series cannot be linked to data on booster doses in the aggregate data submitted by these entities. Administrations reported by Idaho for persons ages 18 and older are included. Criteria for booster eligibility may change over time; data will be updated to align with the current recommendations.**

About these data

CDC | Data as of: March 1, 2022 6:00am ET. Posted: Tuesday, March 1, 2022 2:43 PM ET

View:
● Total Doses
○ People

Show:
● Administered
○ Delivered

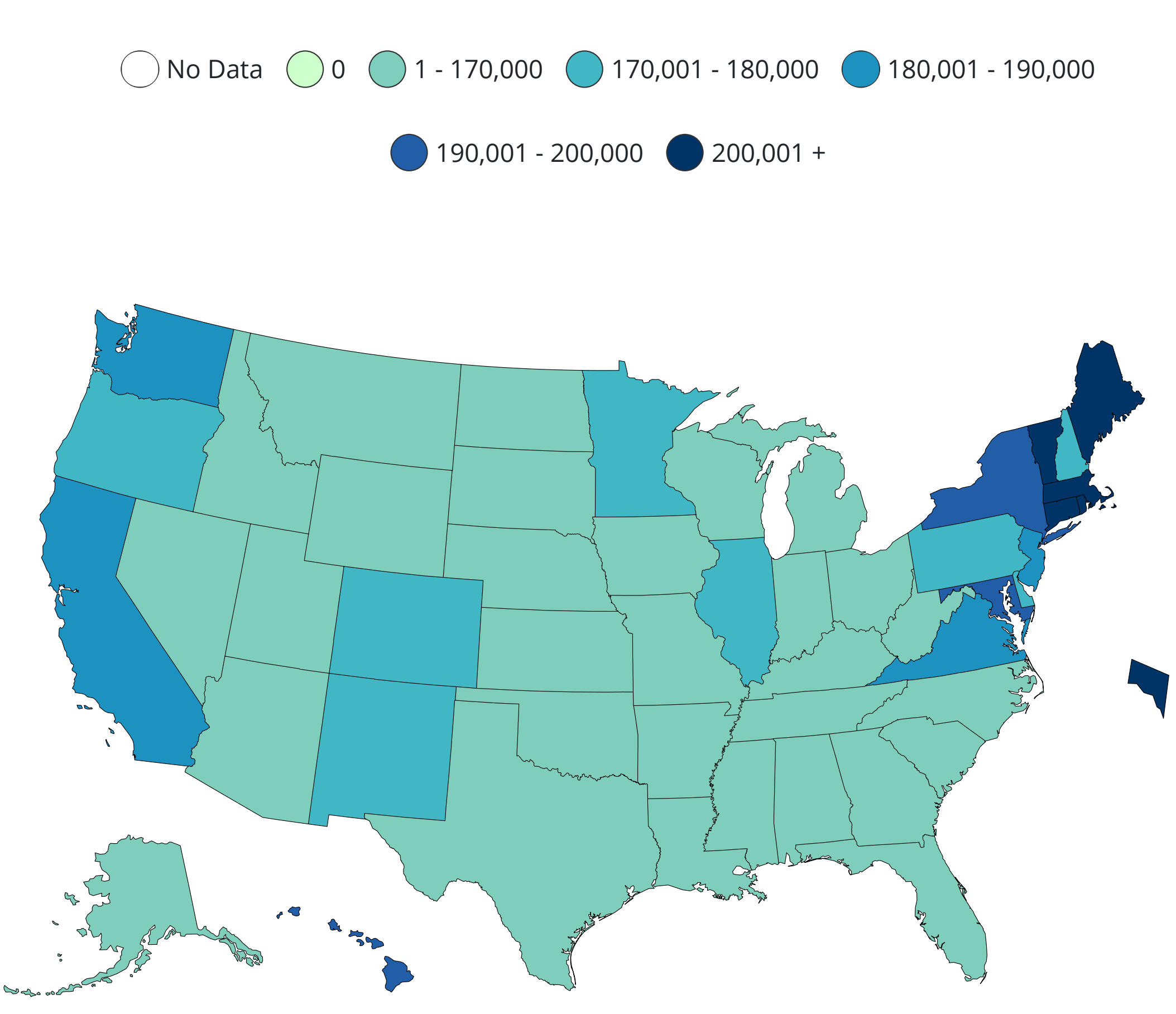
Metric:
○ Count
● Rate per 100,000

Population:
● Total Population
○ Population ≥ 5 Years of Age
○ Population ≥ 12 Years of Age
○ Population ≥ 18 Years of Age
○ Population ≥ 65 Years of Age

This shows the number of doses administered within the state or territory for every 100,000 people of the total population. It does not reflect the residency of the person receiving the vaccine, but where they received it.

Total Doses Administered Reported to the CDC by State/Territory and for Select Federal Entities per 100,000 of the Total Population

○ No Data ○ 0 ● 1 - 170,000 ● 170,001 - 180,000 ● 180,001 - 190,000 ● 190,001 - 200,000 ● 200,001 +



Territories

GU AS PW FM MP MH VI

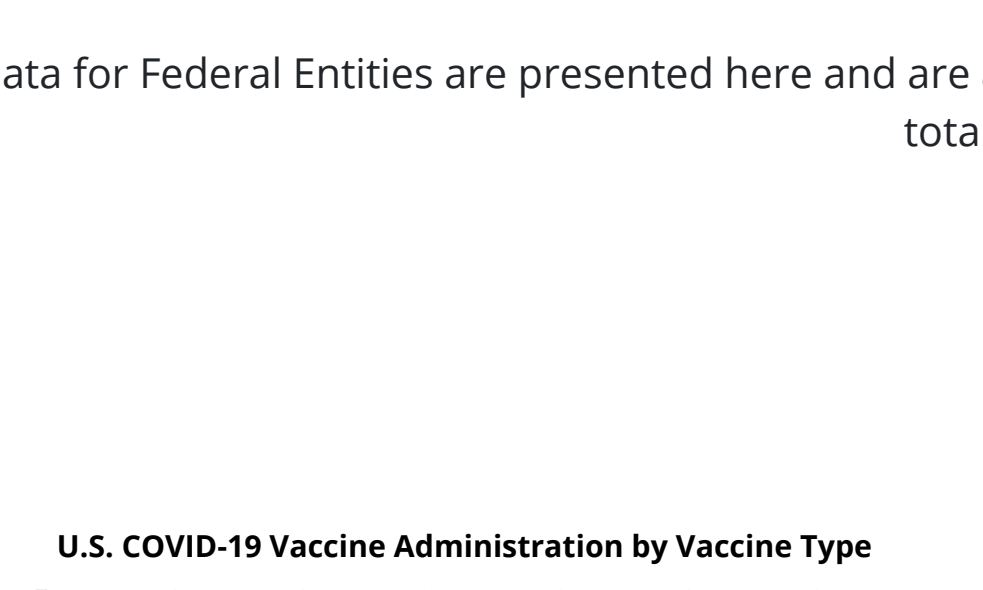
Federal Entities

BoP DoD IHS VHA

Data for Federal Entities are presented here and are also incorporated into the respective jurisdictional totals

Download Map

U.S. COVID-19 Vaccine Administration by Vaccine Type



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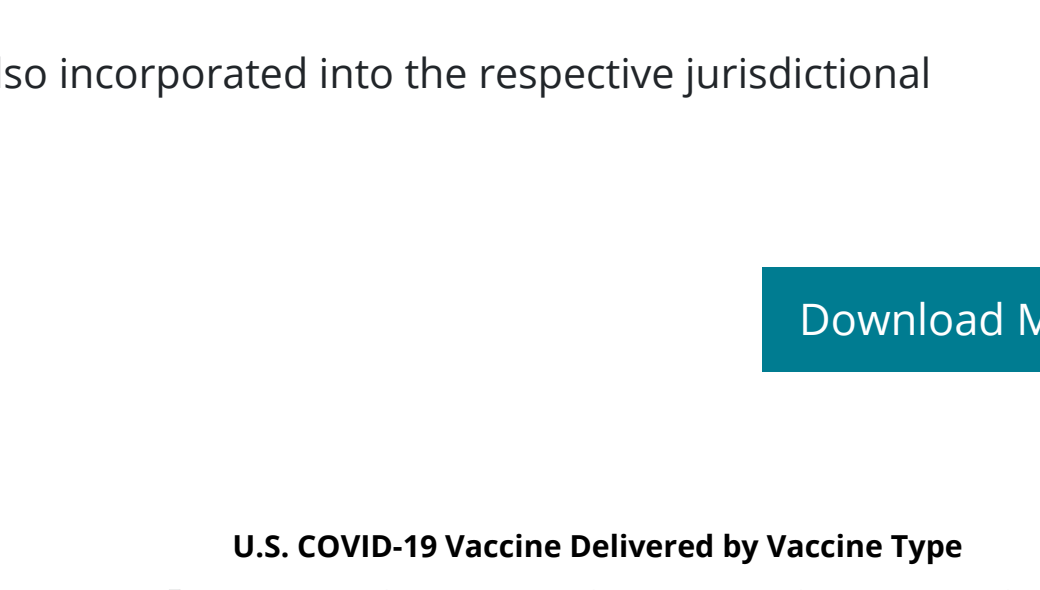
U.S. COVID-19 Vaccine Delivered by Vaccine Type



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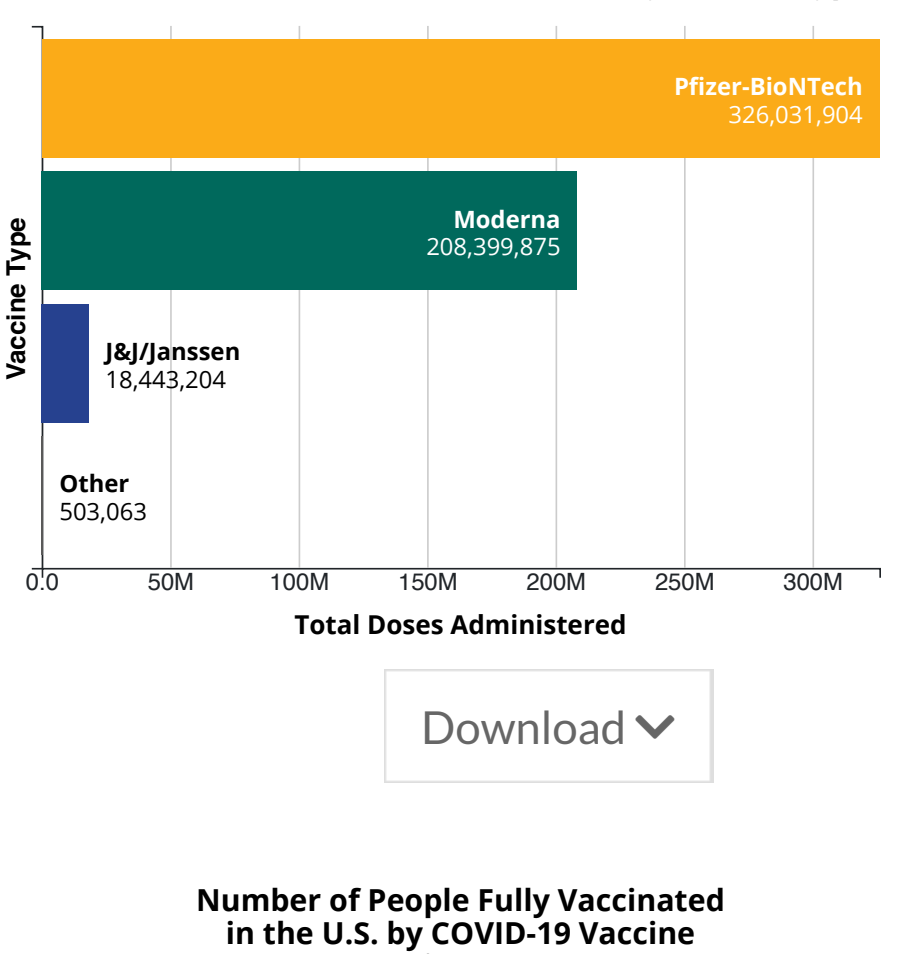
Number of People Fully Vaccinated in the U.S. by COVID-19 Vaccine Series Type



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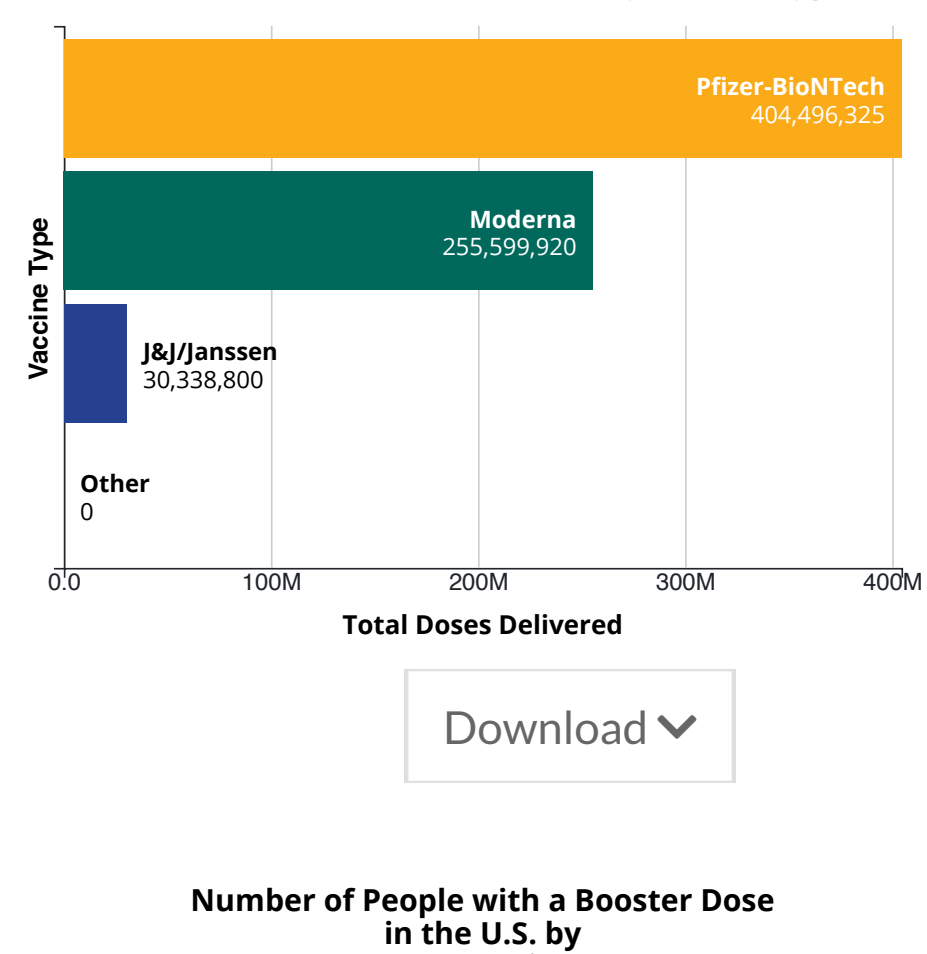
Number of People with a Booster Dose in the U.S. by COVID-19 Vaccine Type



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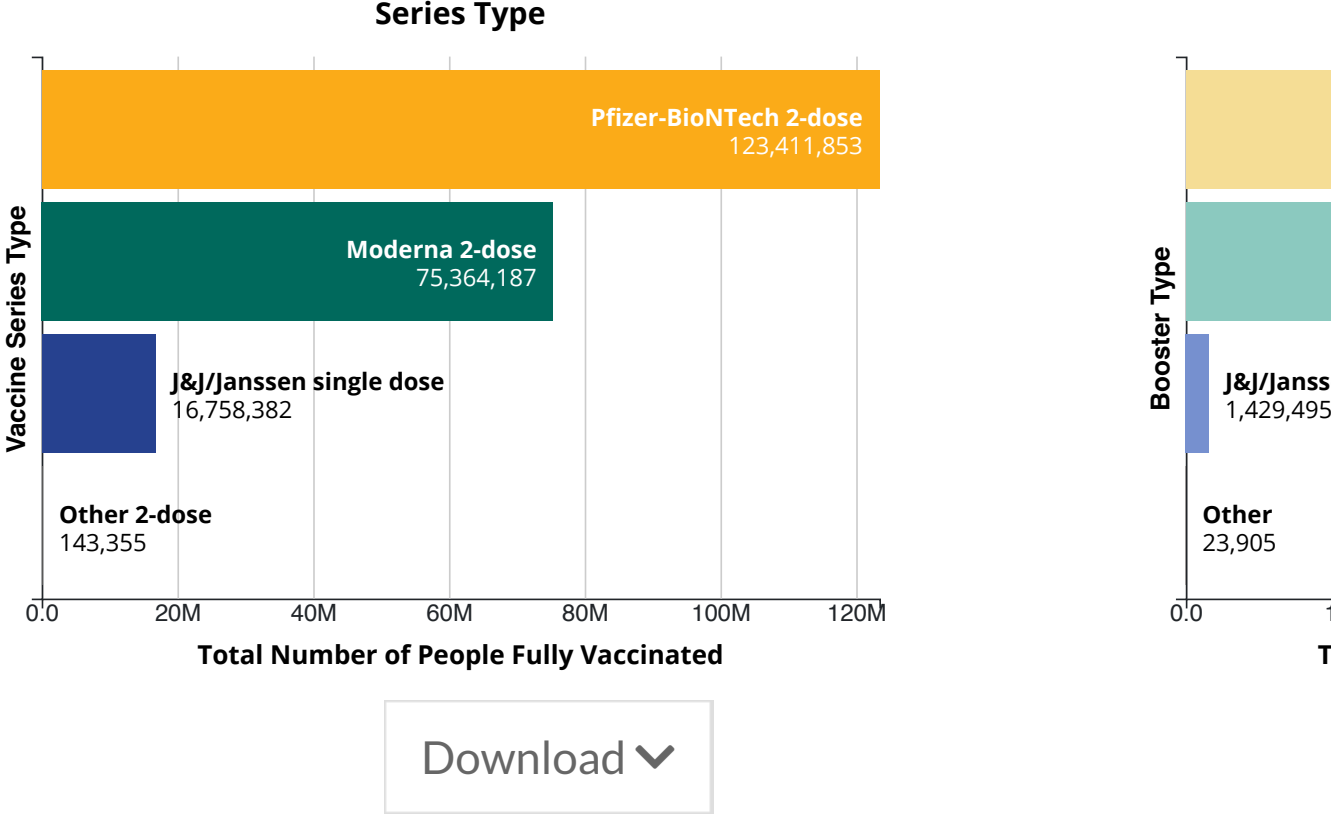
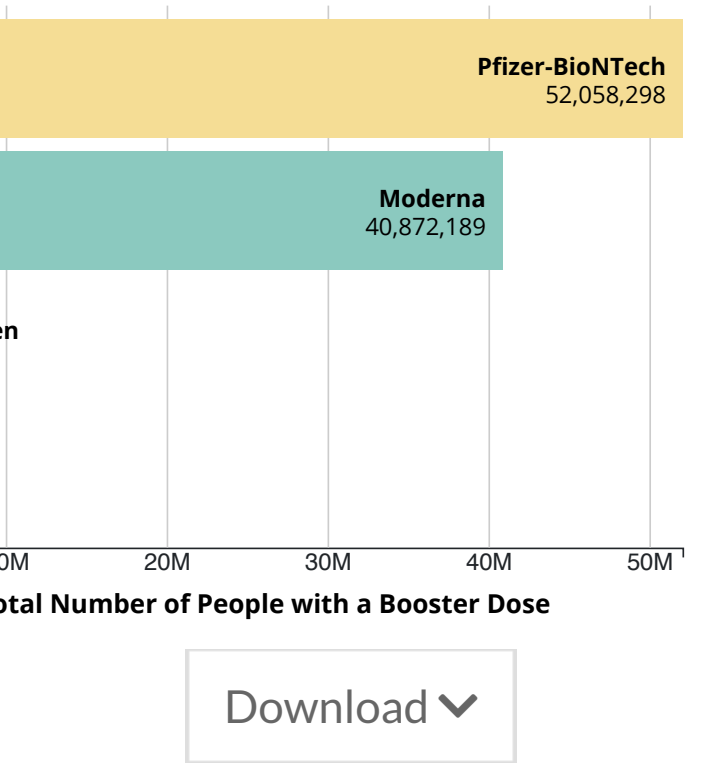
Covid-19 Booster Dose Type by Primary Series Type



Total Number of People with Booster Doses



Booster dose type by primary series type data are unavailable for Texas (all records) and Idaho (records for persons ages under 18 years only) because data on the primary series cannot be linked to data on booster doses in the aggregate data submitted by these entities.

Download

COVID-19 Booster Dose Type by Primary Series Type: This graph is limited to people who are fully vaccinated and have received a booster dose. It illustrates the vaccine manufacturer (i.e., vaccine type) of the COVID-19 primary series received, as well as the manufacturer of the booster dose received. The graph demonstrates that while some vaccine recipients received the same vaccine type for their primary series and booster dose, others received one type for their primary series and a different type for their booster dose.

Data Downloads and Footnotes

Expand each accordion to view data table and download data

View Historic Vaccination Data

View Historic Booster Dose Eligibility Data

Data Table for COVID-19 Vaccinations in the United States

CDC | Data as of: March 1, 2022 6:00am ET. Posted: Tuesday, March 1, 2022 2:43 PM ET

Download Data

State/Territory/Federal Entity ⇕	Total Doses Administered by State where Administered ⇕	Doses Administered per 100k by State where Administered ⇕	18+ Doses Administered by State where Administered ⇕	18+ Doses Administered per 100K by State where Administered ⇕
Alabama	6,100,421	124,418	5,700,210	149,420
Alaska	1,095,853	149,800	984,691	178,528
American Samoa	88,816	187,407	65,004	207,449
Arizona	11,551,470	158,702	10,432,160	185,017
Arkansas	4,089,449	135,511	3,733,987	161,111
Bureau of Prisons	303,073	0	303,071	0
California	71,593,605	181,194	63,925,542	208,787
Colorado	10,319,151	179,191	9,309,360	206,911
Connecticut	7,294,402	204,595	6,549,426	230,789
Delaware	1,731,962	177,863	1,578,960	205,009
Dept of Defense	7,251,696	0	6,773,069	0
District of Columbia	1,418,660	201,015	1,325,875	229,557
Federated States of Micronesia	103,551	101,203	87,338	130,894
Florida	36,142,468	168,279	33,586,325	194,728
Georgia	14,371,145	135,354	13,160,174	162,200
Guam	332,196	197,162	287,166	250,704
Hawaii	2,806,083	198,188	2,517,860	225,614
Idaho	2,366,691	132,435	2,169,862	162,067
Illinois	21,787,515	171,937	19,472,404	197,610
Indian Health Svc	2,168,375	104,108	1,916,875	0
Indiana	9,205,220	136,734	8,454,019	163,703
Iowa	4,928,132	156,197	4,507,048	185,611
Kansas	4,437,143	152,306	4,005,473	180,992
Kentucky	6,316,449	141,381	5,820,458	167,988
Louisiana	6,057,725	130,307	5,639,254	158,354
Maine	2,704,718	201,212	2,472,542	225,727
Marshall Islands	55,911	71,920	49,829	104,839
Maryland	11,524,944	190,631	10,260,605	217,801
Massachusetts	14,279,957	207,181	12,811,867	231,274
Michigan	15,206,634	152,266	13,949,701	177,864
Minnesota	9,907,398	175,675	8,861,405	204,346
Mississippi	3,763,710	126,462	3,487,928	153,143
Missouri	8,659,954	141,101	7,956,644	166,916
Montana	1,535,848	143,701	1,417,070	168,661
Nebraska	3,083,688	159,412	2,782,046	190,769
Nevada	4,714,873	153,073	4,320,057	180,944
New Hampshire	2,421,303	178,075	2,218,107	200,832
New Jersey	16,576,743	186,629	14,900,463	214,592
New Mexico	3,770,237	179,807	3,385,551	208,857
New York State	37,884,592	194,744	34,441,307	223,279
North Carolina	16,129,590	153,790	14,695,731	179,493
North Dakota	1,064,276	139,657	978,436	168,148
Northern Mariana Islands	106,131	204,685	86,250	239,085
Ohio	17,234,576	147,441	15,848,248	173,945
Oklahoma	5,721,601	144,595	5,265,329	175,235
Oregon	7,446,260	176,546	6,760,043	201,722
Pennsylvania	22,112,731	172,729	20,195,185	198,627
Puerto Rico	6,943,815	217,423	6,123,505	233,636
Republic of Palau	46,543	216,157	40,766	245,830
Rhode Island	2,131,372	201,194	1,935,864	226,452
South Carolina	7,281,187	141,418	6,745,166	167,062
South Dakota	1,355,996	153,279	1,230,030	184,258
Tennessee	9,601,768	140,599	8,955,271	168,360
Texas	44,434,592	153,244	39,406,733	182,472
Utah	5,062,215	157,900	4,409,391	193,839
Vermont	1,347,089	215,883	1,208,914	237,049
Veterans Health	7,213,240	0	7,209,743	0
Virgin Islands	140,143	131,850	131,264	161,046
Virginia	15,890,606	186,170	14,187,563	212,558
Washington	13,862,440	182,044	12,508,826	210,168
West Virginia	2,637,029	147,144	2,467,729	172,258
Wisconsin	9,869,933	169,516	9,006,469	197,691
Wyoming	731,345	126,364	678,242	152,405

Footnotes

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

Timing:[†] Data will be updated after review and verification, usually before 8:00 pm ET. Note: Daily updates might be delayed due to delays in reporting.

- 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.

View all data definitions on Reporting COVID-19 Vaccinations in the United States.

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. When the vaccine manufacturer is not reported, the recipient is considered fully vaccinated with two doses.
- **CDC counts people as having "received a booster dose"** if they are fully vaccinated and received another dose of any COVID-19 vaccine on or after August 13, 2021. This does not distinguish if the recipient is immunocompromised and received an additional dose.
- **Criteria for booster eligibility may change over time; data will be updated to align with the current recommendations.**
- **CDC counts people as being "eligible to get a booster dose"** if it has been at least 5 months since their completed Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna primary series or at least 2 months since their completed Janssen (Johnson & Johnson) single-dose vaccine.
  - Beginning **December 9, 2021**, adolescents ages 16 and 17 years were authorized and recommended to get a Pfizer-BioNTech booster dose at least 6 months after completing the Pfizer-BioNTech primary series.
  - Beginning **January 4, 2022**, people ages 16 years and older who have completed the Pfizer-BioNTech primary series can get a Pfizer-BioNTech booster dose at least 5 months after completing the primary series.
  - Beginning **January 5, 2022**, adolescents ages 12-15 years who have completed the Pfizer-BioNTech primary series can get a Pfizer-BioNTech booster dose at least 5 months after completing the primary series.
  - Beginning **January 7, 2022**, adults ages 18 years and older who have completed the Moderna primary series can get an mRNA booster dose (Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna) at least 5 months after completing the primary series.
- The booster eligibility metric excludes fully vaccinated people who received an "Other" primary series vaccine type.
- CDC estimates the number of people receiving at least one dose, the number of people who are fully vaccinated, and the number of people with a booster dose based on information that state, territorial, tribal, and local public health agencies and federal entities report 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.**
- Metrics for rates per 100,000 population can be greater than 100,000 since this is a dose-based measure and each person may have up to two vaccine doses to complete their vaccine series and may have up to one booster dose.
- Beginning July 14, 2021, select entities had the ability to update or delete submitted records using a new functionality available in CDC's Data Clearinghouse. **As of August 9, 2021, all entities have the ability to update or delete their previously submitted records.** Use of this new functionality may result in fluctuations across metrics on the CDC COVID Data Tracker as historical data are updated or deleted. The functionality will also allow for more accurate reporting and improved data quality. **Click here to view an appendix of historical update and delete events.**

The following vaccination data updates include changes from the past two weeks:

Vaccination Data Updates:
Click here to view historical updates.

- **West Virginia** recently conducted an internal review of COVID-19 vaccine administrative data and determined that there was a lag in some of their data uploads to CDC Data Clearing House (DCH).
  - Beginning November 15, 2021 and continuing through December 9, West Virginia submitted multiple files to DCH containing administration records from July through November of this year, which resulted in an increase of 1.47 million administration records for the state.
- **New Hampshire** lifted its national COVID-19 emergency response declaration in May 2021, which allows vaccine recipients to opt out of having their COVID-19 vaccinations included in the state's Immunization Information System registry. As such, data submitted by New Hampshire since May 2021 may not be representative of all COVID-19 vaccination occurring in the state.
- **North Carolina** identified an issue on December 10, 2021 at the federal level with linking data across different vaccine sites (i.e., retail pharmacy, local health department, doctor's office).
  - This resulted in an undercount of "fully vaccinated people with a booster dose" in North Carolina. This issue is being evaluated for resolution.
- Due to a data processing issue on January 7, 2022, vaccination delivery data were not updated on CDC COVID Data Tracker and reflect data as of January 6, 2022. CDC is actively working to address this issue and the data will be updated when available.
- Booster dose eligibility data posted on the COVID Data Tracker on January 13, 2022 were incorrect due to a data syncing error. CDC corrected this issue at 10:16 AM EST on January 14, 2022.
- On **Thursday, January 20, 2022**, data review and reporting adjustments resulted in a decrease of 12,298 vaccine doses administered in Hawaii since December 14, 2020.
- On **January 25, 2022, Idaho** began providing vaccine data for recipients younger than 18 years of age to CDC. This resulted in an increase of 177,996 doses administered.
- **February 25, 2022:** New Hampshire reviewed data and made adjustments to reporting, resulting in a decrease of 209,146 for the number of vaccine doses administered since December 14, 2020. The adjustment is the result of updates to how pharmacies report data to CDC and/or the jurisdictions.
- Due to a data processing issue on February 27, 2022, vaccination data were not updated on CDC COVID Data Tracker and reflect data as of February 26, 2022. On February 28, 2022, CDC resolved the data processing issue and updated vaccination data on CDC COVID Data Tracker.

Update and Delete Events:
Beginning July 14, 2021, entities have the ability to update or delete their previously submitted records. Click here to view an appendix of historical update and delete events.

- **February 17, 2022:** A federal entity made updates to data previously submitted to CDC that resulted in an increase of 4,251 doses administered.
- **February 18, 2022:** Illinois made updates to data previously submitted to CDC that resulted in a decrease of 20,754 doses administered.
- **February 18, 2022:** New Jersey made updates to data previously submitted to CDC that resulted in an increase of 12,473 doses administered.
- **February 25, 2022:** New Jersey made updates to data previously submitted to CDC that resulted in an increase of 13,034 doses administered.
- **February 25, 2022:** Illinois made updates to data previously submitted to CDC that resulted in a decrease of 16,810 doses administered.
- **March 01, 2022:** Michigan made updates to data previously submitted to CDC that resulted in a decrease of 13,028 doses administered.

How CDC estimates vaccination coverage

- CDC estimates the number of people receiving at least one dose, the number of people who are fully vaccinated, and the number of people with a booster dose. CDC estimates are based on data that includes a dose number (first, second, booster or additional dose). However, the dose number may be incorrect because the data that CDC receives does not have personally identifiable information.
- To protect the privacy of vaccine recipients, CDC receives data without any personally identifiable information (de-identified data) about vaccine doses. Each record of a dose has a unique person identifier. Each jurisdiction or provider uses a unique person identifier to link records within their own systems. However, CDC cannot use the unique person identifier to identify individual people by name. If a person received doses in more than one jurisdiction or at different providers within the same jurisdiction, they could receive different unique person identifiers for different doses. CDC may not be able to link multiple unique person identifiers for different jurisdictions or providers to a single person.
- There are challenges in linking doses when someone is vaccinated in different jurisdictions or at different providers because of the need to remove personally identifiable information (de-identify) data to protect peoples' privacy. This means that, even with the high-quality data CDC receives from jurisdictions and federal entities, there are limits to how CDC can analyze those data.
  - For example, most people receive their first and second dose of a 2-dose vaccine from the same provider because those doses are given within just a few weeks of each other. As they receive their booster dose months later, it's possible they will go to a new location for that dose. The person may have moved or the provider who gave them their initial doses may no longer offer vaccination. This often happens for people who went to mass vaccination clinics that have since closed. In such a scenario, the person's booster dose may appear to be their first dose when reported. This is just one example of how CDC's data may over-estimate first doses and under-estimate booster doses.
- Another issue that poses challenges to estimating doses administered is that different jurisdictions and providers use different reporting practices, which can affect estimates for people who relocate to another jurisdiction or do not use the same provider for their second dose, booster dose, or any additional dose they receive. Also, CDC may lack information about a person's residence. These issues can cause CDC's dose number estimates to differ from those reported by jurisdictions and federal entities.
- CDC has capped the percent of population coverage metrics at 95%. This cap helps address potential overestimates of vaccination coverage due to first, second, and booster doses that were not linked. Other reasons for overestimates include census denominator data not including part-time residents or potential data reporting errors.
  - Previously, CDC had capped estimates of vaccination coverage 99.9%. CDC changed the cap to 95% to account for differences in the accuracy of vaccination coverage estimates between different jurisdictions.
- CDC is also updating COVID Data Tracker and the CDC website with prominent statements to better explain the limitations of vaccination coverage estimates shown in Data Tracker's "Vaccination Delivery and Coverage" grouping. This change will help people appropriately interpret vaccination coverage data.

Dialysis Vaccination Data Dashboard

Dialysis facilities report weekly COVID-19 vaccination data for patients and healthcare personnel to CDC's National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN).

Nursing Home Vaccination Data Dashboard

Long-term care facilities report weekly COVID-19 vaccination data for residents and healthcare personnel to CDC's National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN).

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.

Cite COVID Data Tracker
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. COVID Data Tracker. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; 2022, March 02. https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker

COVID-19 Home >
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