

Description and disclaimer:

The downloadable data files contain information about hospitalisation and Intensive Care Unit (ICU) admission rates and current occupancy for COVID-19 by date and country. Each row contains the corresponding data for a certain date (day or week) and per country. The file is updated weekly. You may use the data in line with ECDC's copyright policy.

Source

The figures displayed about hospitalisation and ICU admission rates and current occupancy are based on several data sources. The main source is case-based data submitted by Member States to TESSy, however, when not available, and especially for current occupancy, ECDC compiles data from public online sources.

The data displayed have been automatically or manually retrieved ('web-scraped') daily from national/official public online sources from EU/EEA countries and the UK. It should be noted that there are several limitations to this type of data. Scraped data are not available for all variables and/or countries due to content variability on national websites. Additionally, the data collection process requires constant adaptation to avoid interrupted time series (i.e. due to modification of website pages, types of data). Hospital and ICU admission criteria, and policies to report these data differ between countries and over time, which may result in biased estimates derived from such data.

Interpretation of COVID-19 data

The 14-day notification rate of newly reported COVID-19 cases is based on data collected by the ECDC Epidemic Intelligence from various sources and are affected by the local testing strategy, laboratory capacity and the effectiveness of surveillance systems. Comparing the epidemiological situation regarding COVID-19 between countries should therefore not be based on these rates alone. However, at the individual country level, this indicator may be useful for monitoring the national situation over time.

Testing policies and the number of tests performed per 100 000 persons, vary markedly across the EU/EEA and presumably even more so among third countries. More extensive testing will inevitably lead to more cases being detected.

The 14-day notification rate of new COVID-19 cases should be used in combination with other factors including testing policies, number of tests performed, test positivity, excess mortality and rates of hospital and ICU admissions, when analysing the epidemiological situation in a country. Most of these indicators are presented for EU/EEA Member States and the UK in the [Country Overview](#) report.

Even when using several indicators in combination, comparisons between countries should be done with caution and relevant epidemiological expertise.

Variable (as of 20200813)	Definition	Code
country		String
indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Daily hospital occupancy (number of COVID-19 patients in hospital on a given day)Daily ICU occupancy (number of COVID-19 patients in ICU on a given day)Weekly new hospital admissions per 100k (weekly rate of new	String

	admissions per 100 000 population) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly new ICU new admissions per 100k (weekly rate of new admissions per 100 000 population) 	
date	Date for daily occupancy indicators	YYYY-MM-DD
year_week		YYYY-Www
value	Number of patients or new admissions per 100 000 population	Numeric
source	Categorical source of data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TESSy: data provided directly by Member States to ECDC via TESSy Country_API Country_Github Country_Website External_Github JRC Surveillance Other_Website 	String
url	URL of the data source	String