

Description

The data presented in the Vaccine Tracker are submitted by European Union/European Economic Area (EU/EEA) countries to ECDC through The European Surveillance System (TESSy) once a week on Tuesdays. EU/EEA countries report aggregated data on the number of vaccine doses distributed by manufacturers to the country, the number of first, second, additional and unspecified doses administered to adults (18+), adolescent and children (<18) overall, by age groups and in specific target groups, such as healthcare workers (HCWs) and in residents in long-term care facilities (LTCFs). Doses are also reported by vaccine product.

The downloadable data files contain the data on the COVID-19 vaccine rollout mentioned above and each row contains the corresponding data for a certain week and country. The file is updated every Thursday. Data are subject to retrospective corrections; corrected datasets are released as soon as processing of updated national data has been completed. You may use the data in line with ECDC's [copyright policy](#).

Data dictionary

Variable	Definition	Code
YearWeekISO	Date when the vaccine was received/administered. Only weeks are allowed (e.g. "2021-W01").	yyyy-Www
ReportingCountry	ISO 3166-1-alpha-2	two-letter code
Denominator	Population denominators for target groups (total population and age-specific population obtained from Eurostat/UN). Denominators reported by countries for TargetGroup = "HCW" and TargetGroup = "LTCF".	Numeric
NumberDosesReceived	Number of vaccine doses distributed by the manufacturers to the country during the reporting week.	Numeric
NumberDosesExported	Number of vaccine doses donated or sold by the country during the reporting week.	Numeric
FirstDose	Number of first dose vaccine administered to individuals during the reporting week.	Numeric
FirstDoseRefused	Number of individuals refusing the first vaccine dose.	Numeric
SecondDose	Number of second dose vaccine administered to individuals during the reporting week.	Numeric
DoseAdditional1	Number of first additional vaccine doses administered after a complete standard primary course to individuals during the reporting week.	Numeric

UnknownDose	Number of doses administered during the reporting week where the type of dose was not specified (i.e. it is not known whether it was a first or second dose).	Numeric
Region	As a minimum data should be reported at national level (Region = country code).	Country/NUTS1 or 2/GAUL1/Country specific
TargetGroup	Target group for vaccination. As a minimum the following should be reported: "ALL" for the overall figures, "HCW" for healthcare workers and age-groups (preferably using the detailed age-groups)	<p>ALL = Overall adults (18+) Age<18 = Overall adolescents and children HCW = Healthcare workers LTCF = Residents in long term care facilities Age0_4 = 0-4 years old Age5_9 = 5-9 years old Age10_14 = 10-14 years old Age15_17 = 15-17 years old Age18_24 = 18-24 years old Age25_49 = 25-49 years old Age50_59 = 50-59 years old Age60_69 = 60-69 years old Age70_79 = 70-79 years old Age80+ = 80 years and over AgeUnk = Unknown age 1_Age<60 = adults below 60 years of age 1_Age60+ = adults 60 years and over</p>
Vaccine	Name of vaccine. Additional vaccines will be added on approval or as requested.	<p>AZ = Vaxzevria – AstraZeneca BECNBG (previously CN) = Inactivated – Beijing CNBG BHACOV = Covaxin – Bharat CHU = Chumakov - Covi-Vac COM = Comirnaty – Pfizer/BioNTech CVAC = Curevac-CVnCOV JANSS = Ad26.COV 2.5 – Janssen HAYATVAC = Hayat VAC MOD = mRNA-1273 – Moderna NVX = Novavax – Covovax NVXD = Novavax – Nuvaxovid QAZVAQ = QazCovid-In SGSK = Sanofi GSK - Subunit SIICOV = Covishield – SII SIN = CoronaVac – Sinovac SPU = Sputnik V – Gamaleya SPUL = Gamaleya - Sputnik-Light SRCVB = EpiVacCorona – SRCVB WUCNBG = Inactivated – Wuhan CNBG UNK = UNKNOWN ZFUZ = Sino-Uzbek - ZF-UZ-VAC</p>

Population	Age-specific population for the country	Numeric
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Definitions

- **Healthcare workers (HCW):** refer to those who work in healthcare settings who may come into contact with patients, including clinical administration staff, and home care staff.
- **Doses of vaccines:** refers to the total number of vaccine doses, considering that an additional dose may be obtained from each vial (e.g. six doses for Pfizer BioNTech® Comirnaty).
- **Number of doses distributed** refers to the doses distributed by the manufacturers to the country.
- **Number of doses administered** refers to any individual receiving any dose of the vaccine.
- **Additional dose and boosters** refer to doses administered after a complete primary course, being them administered respectively as an extension of the primary course (e.g. in moderately to severely immunocompromised individuals) or as boosters in individuals who already received a standard primary course (e.g. see footnote with WHO definitions¹).
- **Weekly data** refer to:
 - Week of vaccine distribution by the manufacturers to the country
 - Week of vaccine dose administration to individuals receiving any of the first, second, additional or unspecified dose

¹ Definitions and terminology used by WHO throughout its policy recommendations on COVID-19 vaccination (<https://www.who.int/news/item/04-10-2021-interim-statement-on-booster-doses-for-covid-19-vaccination>):

- **Booster doses** are administered to a vaccinated population that has completed a primary vaccination series (currently one or two doses of COVID-19 vaccine depending on the product) when, with time, the immunity and clinical protection has fallen below a rate deemed sufficient in that population. The objective of a booster dose is to restore vaccine effectiveness from that deemed no longer sufficient.
- **Additional doses** of a vaccine may be needed as part of an extended primary series for target populations where the immune response rate following the standard primary series is deemed insufficient. The objective of an additional dose in the primary series is to optimize or enhance the immune response to establish a sufficient level of effectiveness against disease. In particular, immunocompromised individuals often fail to mount a protective immune response after a standard primary series, but also older adults may respond poorly to a standard primary series.