

# Data Table Schema

## 1\_owid/owid-covid-data

Worldwide covid-related statistics. One row for each country/day from mid-February to mid-December

58,154 rows & 52 columns. Size: 19MB. Source: [ourworldindata](https://ourworldindata.org).

Field	Type	Description
iso_code	STRING	ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 – three-letter country codes
continent	STRING	Continent of the geographical location
location	STRING	Geographical location
date	DATE	Date of observation
total_cases	INTEGER	Total confirmed cases of COVID-19
new_cases	INTEGER	New confirmed cases of COVID-19
new_cases_smoothed	FLOAT	New confirmed cases of COVID-19 (7-day smoothed)
total_deaths	INTEGER	Total deaths attributed to COVID-19
new_deaths	INTEGER	New deaths attributed to COVID-19
new_deaths_smoothed	FLOAT	New deaths attributed to COVID-19 (7-day smoothed)
total_cases_per_million	FLOAT	Total confirmed cases of COVID-19 per 1,000,000 people
new_cases_per_million	FLOAT	New confirmed cases of COVID-19 per 1,000,000 people
new_cases_smoothed_per_million	FLOAT	New confirmed cases of COVID-19 (7-day smoothed) per 1,000,000 people
total_deaths_per_million	FLOAT	Total deaths attributed to COVID-19 per 1,000,000 people
new_deaths_per_million	FLOAT	New deaths attributed to COVID-19 per 1,000,000 people
new_deaths_smoothed_per_million	FLOAT	New deaths attributed to COVID-19 (7-day smoothed) per 1,000,000 people
reproduction_rate	FLOAT	Real-time estimate of the effective reproduction rate (R) of COVID-19. See <a href="http://trackingr-env.eba-9muars8y.us-east-2.elasticbeanstalk.com/FAQ">http://trackingr-env.eba-9muars8y.us-east-2.elasticbeanstalk.com/FAQ</a>
icu_patients	INTEGER	Number of COVID-19 patients in intensive care units (ICUs) on a given day
icu_patients_per_million	FLOAT	Number of COVID-19 patients in intensive care units (ICUs) on a given day per 1,000,000 people

<b>hosp_patients</b>	INTEGER	Number of COVID-19 patients in hospital on a given day
<b>hosp_patients_per_million</b>	FLOAT	Number of COVID-19 patients in hospital on a given day per 1,000,000 people
<b>weekly_icu_admissions</b>	FLOAT	Number of COVID-19 patients newly admitted to intensive care units (ICUs) in a given week
<b>weekly_icu_admissions_per_million</b>	FLOAT	Number of COVID-19 patients newly admitted to intensive care units (ICUs) in a given week per 1,000,000 people
<b>weekly_hosp_admissions</b>	FLOAT	Number of COVID-19 patients newly admitted to hospitals in a given week
<b>weekly_hosp_admissions_per_million</b>	FLOAT	Number of COVID-19 patients newly admitted to hospitals in a given week per 1,000,000 people
<b>total_tests</b>	INTEGER	Total tests for COVID-19
<b>new_tests</b>	INTEGER	New tests for COVID-19
<b>new_tests_smoothed</b>	INTEGER	New tests for COVID-19 (7-day smoothed). For countries that don't report testing data on a daily basis, we assume that testing changed equally on a daily basis over any periods in which no data was reported. This produces a complete series of daily figures, which is then averaged over a rolling 7-day window
<b>total_tests_per_thousand</b>	FLOAT	Total tests for COVID-19 per 1,000 people
<b>new_tests_per_thousand</b>	FLOAT	New tests for COVID-19 per 1,000 people
<b>new_tests_smoothed_per_thousand</b>	FLOAT	New tests for COVID-19 (7-day smoothed) per 1,000 people
<b>tests_per_case</b>	FLOAT	Tests conducted per new confirmed case of COVID-19, given as a rolling 7-day average (this is the inverse of positive_rate)
<b>positive_rate</b>	FLOAT	The share of COVID-19 tests that are positive, given as a rolling 7-day average (this is the inverse of tests_per_case)
<b>tests_units</b>	STRING	Units used by the location to report its testing data
<b>total_vaccinations</b>	INTEGER	Number of COVID-19 vaccination doses administered
<b>total_vaccinations_per_hundred</b>	FLOAT	Number of COVID-19 vaccination doses administered per 100 people in the total population
<b>new_vaccinations</b>	FLOAT	New COVID-19 vaccination doses administered (7-day smoothed). For countries that don't report vaccination data on a daily

		basis, we assume that vaccination changed equally on a daily basis over any periods in which no data was reported. This produces a complete series of daily figures, which is then averaged over a rolling 7-day window
<b>new_vaccinations_per_million</b>	FLOAT	New COVID-19 vaccination doses administered (7-day smoothed) per 1,000,000 people in the total population
<b>stringency_index</b>	FLOAT	Government Response Stringency Index: composite measure based on 9 response indicators including school closures, workplace closures, and travel bans, rescaled to a value from 0 to 100 (100 = strictest response)
<b>population</b>	INTEGER	Population in 2020
<b>population_density</b>	FLOAT	Number of people divided by land area, measured in square kilometers, most recent year available
<b>median_age</b>	FLOAT	Median age of the population, UN projection for 2020
<b>aged_65_older</b>	FLOAT	Share of the population that is 65 years and older, most recent year available
<b>aged_70_older</b>	FLOAT	Share of the population that is 70 years and older in 2015
<b>gdp_per_capita</b>	FLOAT	Gross domestic product at purchasing power parity (constant 2011 international dollars), most recent year available
<b>extreme_poverty</b>	FLOAT	Share of the population living in extreme poverty, most recent year available since 2010
<b>cardiovasc_death_rate</b>	FLOAT	Death rate from cardiovascular disease in 2017 (annual number of deaths per 100,000 people)
<b>diabetes_prevalence</b>	FLOAT	Diabetes prevalence (% of population aged 20 to 79) in 2017
<b>female_smokers</b>	FLOAT	Share of women who smoke, most recent year available
<b>male_smokers</b>	FLOAT	Share of men who smoke, most recent year available
<b>handwashing_facilities</b>	FLOAT	Share of the population with basic handwashing facilities on premises, most recent year available
<b>hospital_beds_per_thousand</b>	FLOAT	Hospital beds per 1,000 people, most recent year available since 2010
<b>life_expectancy</b>	FLOAT	Life expectancy at birth in 2019

<b>human_development_index</b>	FLOAT	Summary measure of average achievement in key dimensions of human development: a long and healthy life, being knowledgeable and have a decent standard of living
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## 2\_ecdc/notification

Information on the 14-day notification rate of newly reported COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population and the 14-day notification rate of reported deaths per one million population by week and country. Each row contains the corresponding data for a certain week and per country.

18,896 rows & 10 columns. Size: 2MB. Source: [ECDC](https://ecdc.europa.eu/en/covid-19/data-collection).

Field	Type	Description
<b>country</b>	STRING	Country name
<b>country_code</b>	STRING	Country code
<b>continent</b>	STRING	Continent
<b>population</b>	INTEGER	Population
<b>indicator</b>	STRING	Number of cases or deaths
<b>weekly_count</b>	INTEGER	Value
<b>year_week</b>	STRING (YYYY-WW)	Week of the year
<b>rate_14_day</b>	FLOAT	14-day notification rate of reported COVID-19 cases per 100 000 population OR 14-day notification rate of reported deaths per 1000000 population
<b>cumulative_count</b>	INTEGER	Sum of the previous week's cumulative_count value with this week's weekly_count
<b>source</b>	STRING	Epidemic intelligence, national weekly data <a href="https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/covid-19/data-collection">https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/covid-19/data-collection</a>

## 2\_ecdc/testing

Information about testing volume for COVID-19 by week and country. Each row contains the corresponding data for a country and a week. Source: The figures displayed for weekly testing rate and weekly test positivity are based on multiple data sources. The main source is data submitted by Member States to the European Surveillance System (TESSy), however, when not available, ECDC compiles data from public online sources. EU/EEA Member States and the UK report in TESSy all tests performed (i.e. both PCR and antigen tests).

1,311 rows & 9 columns. Size: <1MB. Source: [ECDC](https://ecdc.europa.eu/en/covid-19/data-collection).

Field	Type	Description
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<b>country</b>	STRING	Country name
<b>country_code</b>	STRING	2-letter ISO country code
<b>year_week</b>	STRING (YYYY-WW)	Week of the year
<b>new_cases</b>	INTEGER	Number of new confirmed cases
<b>tests_done</b>	INTEGER	Number of tests done
<b>population</b>	INTEGER	Population
<b>testing_rate</b>	INTEGER	Testing rate per 100 000 population
<b>positivity_rate</b>	INTEGER	Weekly test positivity (%): 100 x Number of new confirmed cases/number of tests done per week
<b>testing_data_source</b>	INTEGER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Country API</li> <li>• Country GitHub</li> <li>• Country website</li> <li>• Manual webscraping</li> <li>• Other</li> <li>• Survey</li> <li>• TESSy: data provided directly by Member States to ECDC via TESSy</li> </ul>

## 2\_ecdc/dailynotificationeu

Information on the 14-day notification rate of new cases per 100, 000 inhabitants for COVID-19 by day and subnational region. Each row contains the corresponding data for a certain day and per subnational region.

173,347 rows & 6 columns. Size: 17MB. Source: [ECDC](#).

Field	Type	Description
<b>country</b>	STRING	Country name
<b>region_name</b>	STRING	Region name
<b>nuts_code</b>	STRING	Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics. A unique identifier that represents a country\region in Europe. See here for more details: <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nomenclature_of_Territorial_Units_for_Statistics">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nomenclature_of_Territorial_Units_for_Statistics</a>
<b>date</b>	STRING (DD/MM/YYYY)	Date
<b>rate_14_day_per_100k</b>	STRING	14-day notification rate of new cases per 100 000 inhabitants for COVID-19
<b>source</b>	STRING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TESSy COVID-19, subnational daily data</li> <li>• Country_Github</li> <li>• Country_Website</li> </ul>

## 2\_ecdc/weeklynotificationeu

Information on the 14-day notification rate of newly reported COVID-19 cases per 100 000 population by week and subnational region. Each row contains the corresponding data for a certain week and subnational region. There may be differences between the rates shown in this dataset and the previous dataset since they are based on different sources of data.

15,269 rows & 6 columns. Size: 2MB. Source: [ECDC](#).

Field	Type	Description
country	STRING	Country name
region_name	STRING	Region name
nuts_code	STRING	Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics
year_week	STRING (YYYY-WW)	Week of the year
rate_14_day_per_100k	STRING	14-day notification rate of reported COVID-19 cases per 100 000 population

## 2\_ecdc/admissionrates

Information about hospitalization 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.

13,469 rows & 7 columns. Size: 2MB. Source: [ECDC](#).

Field	Type	Description
country	STRING	Country name
indicator	STRING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Daily hospital occupancy (number of COVID-19 patients in hospital on a given day)</li><li>Daily ICU occupancy (number of COVID-19 patients in ICU on a given day)</li><li>Weekly new hospital admissions per 100k (weekly rate of new admissions of COVID-19 patients per 100 000 population)</li><li>Weekly new ICU new admissions of COVID-19 patients per 100k (weekly rate of new admissions per 100 000 population)</li></ul>
date	STRING (YYYY-MM-DD)	Date for daily occupancy indicators

<b>year_week</b>	STRING (YYYY-WW)	Week of the year
<b>value</b>	INTEGER	Number of patients or new admissions per 100 000 population
<b>source</b>	STRING	Categorical source of data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TESSy: data provided directly by Member States to ECDC via TESSy</li> <li>• Country_API</li> <li>• Country_Github</li> <li>• Country_Website</li> <li>• External_Github</li> <li>• JRC</li> <li>• Surveillance</li> <li>• Other_Website</li> </ul>
<b>url</b>	STRING	URL of the data source

## 2\_ecdc/country\_response\_measures

A snapshot of the measures that countries in the EU/EEA and the UK have reported to date. The response measures displayed are national measures, reported on official public websites. 1,339 rows & 4 columns. Size: <1MB. Source: [ECDC](#).

Field	Type	Description
<b>country</b>	STRING	Country name
<b>response_measure</b>	STRING	<p>StayHomeOrder = Stay-at-home orders for the general population (these are enforced and also referred to as 'lockdown')</p> <p>RegionalStayHomeOrder = Regional stay-at-home orders for the general population at least in one region (these are enforced and also referred to as 'lockdown')</p> <p>StayHomeGen = Stay-at-home recommendations for the general population (which are voluntary or not enforced)</p> <p>StayHomeRiskG = Stay-at-home recommendations for risk groups or vulnerable populations (such as the elderly, people with underlying health conditions, physically disabled people, etc.)</p> <p>SocialCircle = Social circle/bubble to limit social contacts e.g. to limited number of households</p> <p>PrivateGatheringRestrictions = Restrictions on private gatherings</p>

		<p>ClosDaycare = Closure of educational institutions: daycare or nursery.</p> <p>ClosPrim = Closure of educational institutions: primary schools.</p> <p>ClosSec = Closure of educational institutions: secondary schools.</p> <p>ClosHigh = Closure of educational institutions: higher education.</p> <p>MassGatherAll = Interventions are in place to limit mass/public gatherings (any interventions on mass gatherings up to 1000 participants included)</p> <p>BanOnAllEvents = Interventions are in place to limit all indoor/outdoor mass/public gatherings</p> <p>IndoorOver50 = Interventions are in place to limit indoor mass/public gatherings of over 50 participants</p> <p>IndoorOver100 = Interventions are in place to limit indoor mass/public gatherings of over 100 participants</p> <p>IndoorOver500 = Interventions are in place to limit indoor mass/public gatherings of over 500 participants</p> <p>IndoorOver1000 = Interventions are in place to limit indoor mass/public gatherings of over 1000 participants</p> <p>OutdoorOver50 = Interventions are in place to limit outdoor mass/public gatherings of over 50 participants</p> <p>OutdoorOver100 = Interventions are in place to limit outdoor mass/public gatherings of over 100 participants</p> <p>OutdoorOver500 = Interventions are in place to limit outdoor mass/public gatherings of over 500 participants</p> <p>OutdoorOver1000 = Interventions are in place to limit outdoor mass/public gatherings of over 1000 participants</p> <p>ClosPubAny = Closure of public spaces of any kind (including restaurants, entertainment venues, non-essential shops, partial or full closure of public transport, gyms and sport centers, etc).</p> <p>EntertainmentVenues = Closure of entertainment venues</p>
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		<p>ClosureOfPublicTransport = Closure of public transport</p> <p>GymsSportsCentres = Closure of gyms/sports centres</p> <p>HotelsAccommodation = Closure of hotels/accommodation services</p> <p>NonEssentialShops = Closures of non-essential shops</p> <p>PlaceOfWorship = Closure of places of worship</p> <p>RestaurantsCafes = Closure of restaurants and cafes/bars</p> <p>MasksVoluntaryAllSpaces = Protective mask use in all public spaces on voluntary basis (general recommendation not enforced)</p> <p>MasksVoluntaryClosedSpaces = Protective mask use in closed public spaces/transport on voluntary basis (general recommendation not enforced)</p> <p>MasksMandatoryAllSpaces = Protective mask use in all public spaces on mandatory basis (enforced by law)</p> <p>MasksMandatoryClosedSpaces = Protective mask use in closed public spaces/transport on mandatory basis (enforced by law)</p> <p>Teleworking = Teleworking recommendation</p> <p>AdaptationOfWorkplace = Adaptation of workplaces (e.g. to reduce risk of transmission)</p> <p>WorkplaceClosures = Closures of workplaces</p> <p>StayHomeOrderPartial = Stay-at-home orders for the general population (these are enforced and also referred to as 'lockdown') – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>RegionalStayHomeOrderPartial = Regional stay-at-home orders for the general population at least in one region (these are enforced and also referred to as 'lockdown') – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>StayHomeGenPartial = Stay-at-home recommendations for the general population (which are voluntary or not enforced) – partially relaxed measure</p>
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		<p>StayHomeRiskGPartial = Stay-at-home recommendations for risk groups or vulnerable populations (such as the elderly, people with underlying health conditions, physically disabled people, etc.) – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>SocialCirclePartial = Social circle/bubble to limit social contacts e.g. to limited number of households – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>PrivateGatheringRestrictionsPartial = Restrictions on private gatherings – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>ClosDaycarePartial = Closure of educational institutions: daycare or nursery – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>ClosPrimPartial = Closure of educational institutions: primary schools – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>ClosSecPartial = Closure of educational institutions: secondary schools – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>ClosHighPartial = Closure of educational institutions: higher education – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>MassGatherAllPartial = Interventions are in place to limit mass/public gatherings (any interventions on mass gatherings up to 1000 participants included) – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>BanOnAllEventsPartial = Interventions are in place to limit all indoor/outdoor mass/public gatherings – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>IndoorOver50Partial = Interventions are in place to limit indoor mass/public gatherings of over 50 participants – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>IndoorOver100Partial = Interventions are in place to limit indoor mass/public gatherings of over 100 participants – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>IndoorOver500Partial = Interventions are in place to limit indoor mass/public gatherings of over 500 participants – partially relaxed measure</p>
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		<p>IndoorOver1000Partial = Interventions are in place to limit indoor mass/public gatherings of over 1000 participants – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>OutdoorOver50Partial = Interventions are in place to limit outdoor mass/public gatherings of over 50 participants – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>OutdoorOver100Partial = Interventions are in place to limit outdoor mass/public gatherings of over 100 participants – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>OutdoorOver500Partial = Interventions are in place to limit outdoor mass/public gatherings of over 500 participants – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>OutdoorOver1000Partial = Interventions are in place to limit outdoor mass/public gatherings of over 1000 participants – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>ClosPubAnyPartial = Closure of public spaces of any kind (including restaurants, entertainment venues, non-essential shops, partial or full closure of public transport, gyms and sport centers etc) – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>EntertainmentVenuesPartial = Closure of entertainment venues – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>ClosureOfPublicTransportPartial = Closure of public transport – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>GymsSportsCentresPartial = Closure of gyms/sports centres – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>HotelsAccommodationPartial = Closure of hotels/accommodation services – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>NonEssentialShopsPartial = Closures of non-essential shops – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>PlaceOfWorshipPartial = Closure of places of worship – partially relaxed measure</p>
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		<p>RestaurantsCafesPartial = Closure of restaurants and cafes/bars – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>MasksVoluntaryAllSpacesPartial = Protective mask use in all public spaces on voluntary basis (general recommendation not enforced) – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>MasksVoluntaryClosedSpacesPartial = Protective mask use in closed public spaces/transport on voluntary basis (general recommendation not enforced) – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>MasksMandatoryAllSpacesPartial = Protective mask use in all public spaces on mandatory basis (enforced by law) – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>MasksMandatoryClosedSpacesPartial = Protective mask use in closed public spaces/transport on mandatory basis (enforced by law) – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>TeleworkingPartial = Teleworking recommendation or workplace closures – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>AdaptationOfWorkplacePartial = Adaptation of workplaces (e.g. to reduce risk of transmission) – partially relaxed measure</p> <p>WorkplaceClosuresPartial = Closures of workplaces – partially relaxed measure</p>
<b>date_start</b>	STRING	(DD/MM/YYYY)
<b>date_end</b>	STRING	(DD/MM/YYYY)

## 2\_ecdc/agerangenotificationeu

Information on the 14-day notification rate of newly reported COVID-19 cases per 100 000 population by age group, week and country. Each row contains the corresponding data for a certain week and country.

7,008 rows & 8 columns. Size: <1MB. Source: [ECDC](https://ecdc.europa.eu/en/covid19/data).

Field	Type	Description
<b>country</b>	STRING	Country name
<b>country_code</b>	STRING	2-letter ISO country code
<b>year_week</b>	STRING (YYYY-WW)	Week of the year
<b>age_group</b>	INTEGER	Age group of cases in years

<b>new_cases</b>	INTEGER	Weekly number of new confirmed cases. Numbers under 5 are suppressed.
<b>population</b>	INTEGER	Age-specific population for the country
<b>rate_14_day_per_100k</b>	INTEGER	Age-specific 14-day notification rate of reported COVID-19 cases per 100 000 population
<b>source</b>	STRING	TESSy

### 3\_covidtracking/national-history

Daily data on the COVID-19 pandemic for the US at country level

358 rows & 18 columns. Size: <1MB. Source: [covidtracking](https://covidtracking.com).

Field	Type	Description
<b>date</b>	STRING	(DD/MM/YYYY) Date
<b>death</b>	INTEGER	Total <b>fatalities with confirmed OR probable COVID-19 case diagnosis</b> (per the expanded <a href="#">CSTE case definition</a> of April 5th, 2020 <a href="#">approved by the CDC</a> ). In some states, these individuals must also have COVID-19 listed on the death certificate to count as a COVID-19 death. When states post multiple numbers for fatalities, the metric includes only deaths with COVID-19 listed on the death certificate, unless deaths among cases is a more reliable metric in the state.
<b>deathIncrease</b>	INTEGER	Daily increase in death, calculated from the previous day's value
<b>inlcuCumulative</b>	INTEGER	Total number of individuals who have <b>ever been hospitalized in the Intensive Care Unit with COVID-19</b> . Definitions vary by state / territory, and it is not always clear whether pediatric patients are included in this metric. Where possible, we report patients in the ICU with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 cases.
<b>inlcuCurrently</b>	INTEGER	Individuals who are <b>currently hospitalized in the Intensive Care Unit with COVID-19</b> . Definitions vary by state / territory, and it is not always clear whether pediatric patients are included in this metric. Where possible, we report patients in the ICU with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 cases.
<b>hospitalizedIncrease</b>	INTEGER	Daily increase in <i>hospitalizedCumulative</i> , calculated from the previous day's value.
<b>hospitalizedCurrently</b>	INTEGER	Individuals who are <b>currently hospitalized with COVID-19</b> . Definitions vary by state / territory, and it is not always clear whether pediatric patients are included in this metric. Where possible, we report patients

		hospitalized with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 cases.
<b>hospitalizedCumulative</b>	INTEGER	Total number of individuals who have <b>ever been hospitalized with COVID-19</b> . Definitions vary by state / territory, and it is not always clear whether pediatric patients are included in this metric. Where possible, we report patients hospitalized with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 cases.
<b>negative</b>	INTEGER	Total number of unique people with a completed PCR test that returns negative. For states / territories that do not report this number directly, we compute it using one of several methods, depending on which data points the state provides. Due to complex reporting procedures, this number might be mixing units and therefore, at best, it should only be considered an estimate of the number of people with a completed PCR test that return negative.
<b>negativeIncrease</b>	INTEGER	Daily increase in negative test results, calculated from the previous day's value.
<b>onVentilatorCumulative</b>	INTEGER	Total number of individuals who have <b>ever been hospitalized under advanced ventilation with COVID-19</b> . Definitions vary by state / territory, and it is not always clear whether pediatric patients are included in this metric. Where possible, we report patients on ventilation with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 cases.
<b>onVentilatorCurrently</b>	INTEGER	Individuals who are <b>currently hospitalized under advanced ventilation with COVID-19</b> . Definitions vary by state / territory, and it is not always clear whether pediatric patients are included in this metric. Where possible, we report patients on ventilation with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 cases.
<b>positive</b>	INTEGER	Total number of <b>confirmed plus probable cases</b> of COVID-19 reported by the state or territory, ideally per the <a href="#">August 5, 2020 CSTE case definition</a> . Some states are following the older <a href="#">April 5th, 2020 CSTE case definition</a> or using their own custom definitions. Not all states and territories report probable cases. If a state is not reporting probable cases, this field will just represent confirmed cases.
<b>positiveIncrease</b>	INTEGER	The daily increase in API field positive, which measures Cases (confirmed plus probable) calculated based on the previous day's value.

<b>recovered</b>	INTEGER	Total number of <b>people that are identified as recovered from COVID-19</b> . States provide very disparate definitions on what constitutes a “recovered” COVID-19 case. Types of “recovered” cases include those who are discharged from hospitals, released from isolation after meeting CDC guidance on symptoms cessation, or those who have not been identified as fatalities after a number of days (30 or more) post disease onset. Specifics vary for each state or territory.
<b>states</b>	INTEGER	Only available in national records. The number of states and territories included in the US dataset for this day.
<b>totalTestResults</b>	INTEGER	At the national level, this metric is a summary statistic which—because it sums figures from states reporting tests in test encounters with those reporting tests in specimens and in people—is an aggregate calculation of heterogeneous figures. Therefore, it should be contextualized as, at best, an estimate of national testing performance.
<b>totalTestResultsIncrease</b>	INTEGER	Daily increase in <i>totalTestResults</i> , calculated from the previous day’s value. This calculation includes all the caveats associated with Total tests/ <i>totalTestResults</i> , and we recommend against using it at the state/territory level.

### 3\_covidtracking/STATENAME-history

(example: *alabama-history.csv* – all other states can be downloaded from the link below)

Daily data on the COVID-19 pandemic for all the states in US

306 rows & 42 columns. Size: <1MB. Source: [covidtracking](https://covidtracking.com).

Field	Type	Description
<b>date</b>	STRING	(DD/MM/YYYY) Date
<b>state</b>	STRING	State ID
<b>dataQualityGrade</b>	STRING	The COVID Tracking Project grade of the completeness of the data reporting by a state. See our <a href="#">State Grades page</a> and our <a href="#">spreadsheet of grade factors</a> for more information.
<b>death</b>	INTEGER	Total <b>fatalities with confirmed OR probable COVID-19 case diagnosis</b> (per the expanded <a href="#">CSTE case definition</a> of April 5th, 2020 <a href="#">approved by the CDC</a> ). In some states, these individuals must also have COVID-

		19 listed on the death certificate to count as a COVID-19 death. When states post multiple numbers for fatalities, the metric includes only deaths with COVID-19 listed on the death certificate, unless deaths among cases is a more reliable metric in the state.
<b>deathConfirmed</b>	INTEGER	Total <b>fatalities with confirmed COVID-19 case diagnosis</b> (per the expanded <a href="#">CSTE case definition</a> of April 5th, 2020 <a href="#">approved by the CDC</a> ). In some states, these individuals must also have COVID-19 listed on the death certificate to count as a COVID-19 death. When states post multiple numbers for confirmed fatalities, the metric includes only lab-confirmed deaths with COVID-19 listed on the death certificate, unless deaths among confirmed cases is a more reliable metric in the state.
<b>deathIncrease</b>	INTEGER	Daily increase in death, calculated from the previous day's value
<b>deathProbable</b>	INTEGER	Total <b>fatalities with probable COVID-19 case diagnosis</b> (per the expanded <a href="#">CSTE case definition</a> of April 5th, 2020 <a href="#">approved by the CDC</a> ). In some states, these individuals must also have COVID-19 listed on the death certificate to count as a COVID-19 death. When states post multiple numbers for probable fatalities, the metric includes only probable fatalities with COVID-19 listed on the death certificate, unless deaths among probable cases is a more reliable metric in the state.
<b>hospitalized</b>	INTEGER	Total number of individuals who have <b>ever been hospitalized with COVID-19</b> . Definitions vary by state / territory, and it is not always clear whether pediatric patients are included in this metric. Where possible, we report patients hospitalized with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 cases.
<b>hospitalizedCumulative</b>	INTEGER	Total number of individuals who have <b>ever been hospitalized with COVID-19</b> . Definitions vary by state / territory, and it is not always clear whether pediatric patients are included in this metric. Where possible, we report patients hospitalized with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 cases.
<b>hospitalizedCurrently</b>	INTEGER	Individuals who are <b>currently hospitalized with COVID-19</b> . Definitions vary by state / territory, and it is not always clear whether pediatric patients are included in this metric. Where possible, we report patients



		hospitalized with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 cases.
<b>hospitalizedIncrease</b>	INTEGER	Daily increase in <i>hospitalizedCumulative</i> , calculated from the previous day's value.
<b>inIcuCumulative</b>	INTEGER	Total number of individuals who have <b>ever been hospitalized in the Intensive Care Unit with COVID-19</b> . Definitions vary by state / territory, and it is not always clear whether pediatric patients are included in this metric. Where possible, we report patients in the ICU with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 cases.
<b>inIcuCurrently</b>	INTEGER	Individuals who are <b>currently hospitalized in the Intensive Care Unit with COVID-19</b> . Definitions vary by state / territory, and it is not always clear whether pediatric patients are included in this metric. Where possible, we report patients in the ICU with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 cases.
<b>negative</b>	INTEGER	Total number of unique people with a completed PCR test that returns negative. For states / territories that do not report this number directly, we compute it using one of several methods, depending on which data points the state provides. Due to complex reporting procedures, this number might be mixing units and therefore, at best, it should only be considered an estimate of the number of people with a completed PCR test that return negative.
<b>negativeIncrease</b>	INTEGER	Daily increase in negative test results, calculated from the previous day's value.
<b>negativeTestsAntibody</b>	INTEGER	The total number of <b>completed antibody tests that return negative</b> as reported by the state or territory.
<b>negativeTestsPeopleAntibody</b>	INTEGER	The total number of <b>unique people with completed antibody tests that return negative</b> as reported by the state or territory.
<b>negativeTestsViral</b>	INTEGER	Total number of <b>completed PCR tests (or specimens tested) that return negative</b> as reported by the state or territory. For states/territories that do not report this number directly, we compute it using one of several methods, depending on which data points the state provides. If we discover that a jurisdiction is including antigen tests in this metric, we will annotate that state or territory's data accordingly.
<b>onVentilatorCumulative</b>	INTEGER	Total number of individuals who have <b>ever been hospitalized under advanced ventilation with</b>

		<b>COVID-19.</b> Definitions vary by state / territory, and it is not always clear whether pediatric patients are included in this metric. Where possible, we report patients on ventilation with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 cases.
<b>onVentilatorCurrently</b>	INTEGER	Individuals who are <b>currently hospitalized under advanced ventilation with COVID-19.</b> Definitions vary by state / territory, and it is not always clear whether pediatric patients are included in this metric. Where possible, we report patients on ventilation with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 cases.
<b>positive</b>	INTEGER	Total number of <b>confirmed plus probable cases</b> of COVID-19 reported by the state or territory, ideally per the <a href="#">August 5, 2020 CSTE case definition</a> . Some states are following the older <a href="#">April 5th, 2020 CSTE case definition</a> or using their own custom definitions. Not all states and territories report probable cases. If a state is not reporting probable cases, this field will just represent confirmed cases.
<b>positiveCasesViral</b>	INTEGER	Total number of <b>unique people with a positive PCR or other approved nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT)</b> , as reported by the state or territory. This is equivalent to a <b>confirmed case</b> as per the <a href="#">CSTE case definitions of August 5th, 2020</a> and <a href="#">April 5th, 2020</a> . If we discover a jurisdiction is labeling cases as confirmed using other evidence (e.g. positive antigen tests), we will annotate that state or territory's data accordingly.
<b>positiveIncrease</b>	INTEGER	The daily increase in API field positive, which measures Cases (confirmed plus probable) calculated based on the previous day's value.
<b>positiveScore</b>	INTEGER	Not used (all zeroes)
<b>positiveTestsAntibody</b>	INTEGER	Total number of <b>completed antibody tests that return positive</b> as reported by the state or territory.
<b>positiveTestsAntigen</b>	INTEGER	Total number of <b>completed antigen tests that return positive</b> as reported by the state or territory.
<b>positiveTestsPeopleAntibody</b>	INTEGER	The total number of <b>unique people with completed antibody tests that return positive</b> as reported by the state or territory.
<b>positiveTestsPeopleAntigen</b>	INTEGER	Total number of <b>unique people with a completed antigen test that returned positive</b> as reported by the state or territory.
<b>positiveTestsViral</b>	INTEGER	Total number of <b>completed PCR tests (or specimens tested) that return positive</b> as reported by the state or

		territory. If we discover that a jurisdiction is including antigen tests in this metric, we will annotate that state or territory's data accordingly.
<b>recovered</b>	INTEGER	Total number of <b>people that are identified as recovered from COVID-19</b> . States provide very disparate definitions on what constitutes a "recovered" COVID-19 case. Types of "recovered" cases include those who are discharged from hospitals, released from isolation after meeting CDC guidance on symptoms cessation, or those who have not been identified as fatalities after a number of days (30 or more) post disease onset. Specifics vary for each state or territory.
<b>totalTestEncountersViral</b>	INTEGER	Total number of <b>people tested per day via PCR testing</b> as reported by the state or territory. The count for this metric is incremented up by one for each day on which an individual person is tested, no matter how many specimens are collected from that person on that day. If an individual person is tested twice a day on three different days, this count will increment up by three. If we discover that a jurisdiction is including antigen tests in this metric, we will annotate that state or territory's data accordingly.
<b>totalTestEncountersViralIncrease</b>	INTEGER	Increase in totalTestEncountersViral
<b>totalTestResults</b>	INTEGER	At the national level, this metric is a summary statistic which—because it sums figures from states reporting tests in test encounters with those reporting tests in specimens and in people—is an aggregate calculation of heterogeneous figures. Therefore, it should be contextualized as, at best, an estimate of national testing performance.
<b>totalTestResultsIncrease</b>	INTEGER	Daily increase in <i>totalTestResults</i> , calculated from the previous day's value. This calculation includes all the caveats associated with Total tests/ <i>totalTestResults</i> , and we recommend against using it at the state/territory level.
<b>totalTestsAntibody</b>	INTEGER	Total number of <b>completed antibody tests</b> as reported by the state or territory.
<b>totalTestsAntigen</b>	INTEGER	Total number of <b>completed antigen tests</b> , as reported by the state or territory.
<b>totalTestsPeopleAntibody</b>	INTEGER	The total number of <b>unique people who have been tested at least once via antibody testing</b> as reported by the state or territory.

<b>totalTestsPeopleAntigen</b>	INTEGER	Total number of <b>unique people who have been tested at least once via antigen testing</b> , as reported by the state or territory.
<b>totalTestsPeopleViral</b>	INTEGER	Total number of <b>unique people tested at least once via PCR testing</b> , as reported by the state or territory. The count for this metric is incremented up only the first time an individual person is tested and their result is reported. Future tests of the same person will not be added to this count. In the case where the state only provides negative cases, this field is calculated as the <b>summation</b> of people who tested positive (“Positive Cases (People)”) and the number of people who tested negative (“Negative (People or Cases)”). If we discover that a jurisdiction is including antigen tests in this metric, we will annotate that state or territory’s data accordingly.
<b>totalTestsPeopleViralIncrease</b>	INTEGER	Increase in totalTestsPeopleViral
<b>totalTestsViral</b>	INTEGER	Total number of <b>PCR tests (or specimens tested)</b> as reported by the state or territory. The count for this metric is incremented up each time a specimen is tested and the result is reported. If we discover that a jurisdiction is including antigen tests in this metric, we will annotate that state or territory’s data accordingly. For states with ambiguous annotations, we have assigned their total tests to this category; these states and territories are identified in the new API field <i>covidTrackingProjectPreferredTotalTestUnits</i> as having “Unclear units.”
<b>totalTestsViralIncrease</b>	INTEGER	Increase in totalTestsViralIncrease