**Related data**

**UK COVID-19 vaccinations**

The [GOV.UK COVID-19 vaccinations dashboard](https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/details/vaccinations) provides information on vaccinations administered in the UK, including UK total figures as well as separate figures for England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. The total figures reported for England in this dashboard are taken from the daily NHSEI COVID-19 vaccinations publications and therefore include all individuals who have been vaccinated in England, even if they are resident outside of England, do not have an NHS number, or are no longer alive.

Overall vaccine uptake for England reported on the [GOV.UK dashboard](https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/details/vaccinations?areaType=nation&areaName=England) relates to all vaccinations administered in England as a proportion of the size of the population of England aged 12 and over. A small number of these vaccinations will have been administered to individuals aged under 12[[1]](#footnote-1), therefore the uptake reported will be a slight overestimate. Some of the vaccinations included in calculating the overall vaccine uptake rate will have been administered to people who live outside of England, but similarly vaccinations of any English residents who were vaccinated outside of England will not be included.

Overall uptakes are reported in the weekly NHSEI statistical bulletins for a number of different populations, for example, aged 18 and over or aged 50 and over. These figures relate to vaccinations administered to those in the relevant age group who have an NHS number and are currently alive, as a proportion of the size of the population of England in that age group. Some of the vaccinations included in calculating these figures have been administered to people who live outside of England, therefore the uptakes reported will be a slight overestimate.

The overall uptake figures reported on the GOV.UK dashboard and in the weekly NHSEI publications are all calculated using Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2020 mid-year population estimates as the denominator.

The GOV.UK dashboard also includes vaccinations at regional, Upper Tier Local Authority (UTLA) and Lower Tier Local Authority (LTLA) levels and across age bands within England, but there are a number of reasons why these figures differ from the regional figures[[2]](#footnote-2) and age breakdown published by NHSEI daily:

* The dashboard figures only cover individuals who have an NHS number and are currently alive, whereas NHSEI daily figures include all individuals who have been vaccinated in England, even if they do not have an NHS number or are no longer alive.
* The dashboard figures are based on Government region, whereas NHSEI figures are based on NHS region.
* The dashboard figures use LTLAs as defined at April 2019 with some of the smaller LTLAs combined, whereas NHSEI figures are based on LTLAs as defined at April 2021.
* The dashboard figures are based on date of vaccination, whereas NHSEI figures are based on date of reporting.
* The dashboard figures use the National Immunisation Management System as the source of information on an individual’s residence and age, whereas the NHSEI daily publication takes this information from the NHS Master Patient Index.

The regional, UTLA, and LTLA figures on the GOV.UK dashboard also include vaccine uptake percentages. These percentages are calculated using populations from the National Immunisation Management System (NIMS) as the denominator. This differs from regional vaccine uptake percentages reported by NHSEI (in the weekly and monthly publications), which are calculated using ONS 2020 mid-year population estimates as the denominators. More information on the denominators used in NHSEI COVID-19 vaccination statistics can be found in [Denominators for COVID-19 vaccination statistics](https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2021/09/Denominators-for-COVID-19-vaccination-statistics.docx).

NHSEI also publish statistics for local authorities on a weekly basis, covering individuals who have an NHS number and are currently alive in the resident population only. The LTLA figures on the dashboard will differ from those in the NHSEI weekly publications due to the data being extracted at different times. Vaccine uptake percentages at local authority level reported on the GOV.UK dashboard are calculated using NIMS populations as the denominator. The weekly NHSEI publications include NIMS denominators at Lower Tier Local Authority Level, which allow uptake percentages using these denominators to be calculated, but these are not currently reported in the publications.

COVID-19 vaccination statistics for Wales are published by [Public Health Wales](https://public.tableau.com/profile/public.health.wales.health.protection#!/vizhome/RapidCOVID-19virology-Public/Headlinesummary), for Scotland are published by the [Scottish Government](https://www.gov.scot/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-daily-data-for-scotland/), and for Northern Ireland are published by [Health and Social Care Northern Ireland](https://covid-19.hscni.net/ni-covid-19-vaccinations-dashboard/).

**Monitoring and surveillance**

The UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA, formerly Public Health England) are leading the monitoring and surveillance of the COVID-19 vaccination programme in collaboration with the Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency (MHRA), NHSEI, devolved administrations and academic partners. This includes monitoring of vaccine coverage, effectiveness, impact and safety. Details are set out in the [COVID-19 post-implementation vaccine surveillance strategy](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-vaccine-surveillance-strategy).

National official statistics on monitoring and surveillance produced by UKHSA can be found in the [weekly flu and COVID-19 surveillance reports](https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/national-flu-and-covid-19-surveillance-reports-2021-to-2022-season).

Monitoring of the effectiveness of COVID-19 vaccination is published by UKHSA in [monthly reports on vaccine effectiveness and impact](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/phe-monitoring-of-the-effectiveness-of-covid-19-vaccination).

**Vaccinations of healthcare workers**

The UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) have published data on [vaccinations of frontline healthcare workers](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-vaccine-uptake-in-healthcare-workers) based on the COVID-19 Frontline Healthcare Workers Vaccine Uptake Survey. The survey covers frontline healthcare workers, including staff employed by a third party who have direct patient contact. The data does not include staff who are not present at work and not in direct patient contact for that survey period, or organisations who have not submitted data.

The NHSEI weekly and monthly publications include figures on vaccinations of NHS Trust healthcare workers who are in the NHS Electronic Staff Record and who could be matched to the National Immunisation Management System (NIMS). These figures differ from the UKHSA publication as the data cover all NHS Trusts and relate to all healthcare workers who are on ESR and could be matched to NIMS, not just those who are frontline. The two sources are not directly comparable.

**Vaccinations in adult social care settings**

The Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) publish a range of [statistics on adult social care](https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-of-health-and-social-care/about/statistics). These monthly publications include weekly figures for COVID-19 vaccinations of residents and staff of adult social care settings. The data source (Capacity Tracker) and methodology used to report on COVID-19 vaccinations for adult social care settings in these publications are the same as used in the NHSEI weekly publications. However, the DHSC monthly publications cover vaccinations reported up to 11:59pm on a Tuesday each week whereas the NHSEI weekly publications cover vaccinations reported up to 11:59pm on a Sunday each week.

**Office for National Statistics analysis**

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) have published various analyses relating to COVID-19 vaccinations, including:

* [attitudes towards COVID-19 vaccination](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/healthandwellbeing/bulletins/coronavirusandthesocialimpactsongreatbritain/5november2021), using data from the Opinions and Lifestyle Survey
* [vaccination rates for people aged 70 and over by socio-demographic characteristics](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/healthinequalities/bulletins/coronavirusandvaccinationratesinpeopleaged70yearsandoverbysociodemographiccharacteristicengland/8december2020to11march2021), based on a sample of people who were enumerated in the 2011 Census
* [vaccination rates for people aged 50 and over by socio-demographic characteristics](https://www.ons.gov.uk/releases/coronavirusandvaccinationratesinpeopleaged50yearsandoverbysociodemographiccharacteristicengland), based on a sample of people who were enumerated in the 2011 Census.

Further ONS analysis relating to COVID-19 vaccinations can be found in their [COVID-19 latest insights tool](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/conditionsanddiseases/articles/coronaviruscovid19/latestinsights#vaccinations).

Vaccination rates presented in these analyses are based on samples of the population. They will therefore differ from figures reported in the weekly NHSEI publications, which report figures based on all vaccinations given to individuals who have an NHS number and are currently alive in the resident population.

1. Age in the NHSEI and GOV.UK COVID-19 vaccinations reporting is based on age as at 31st August 2021. Individuals aged under 12 will have been vaccinated either because they have turned 12 since 31st August 2021, or as part of clinical trials. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. NHSEI do not publish daily data at UTLA or LTLA level. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)