

# **COVID-19 Vaccination Statistics**

### Week ending Sunday 28th March 2021

### Background

- The NHS started administering vaccinations for COVID-19 in England on 8<sup>th</sup> December 2020.
- The order in which people have been offered the vaccine is based on advice from the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation (JCVI). Phase 1 of the vaccination programme aims to have offered a vaccination to all individuals in JCVI priority groups 1 to 9 by 15<sup>th</sup> April 2021.
- JCVI priority groups 1 to 9 are:
  - 1. Residents in a care home for older adults and their carers
  - 2. All those 80 years of age and over and frontline health and social care workers
  - 3. All those 75 years of age and over
  - 4. All those 70 years of age and over and clinically extremely vulnerable individuals
  - 5. All those 65 years of age and over
  - 6. All individuals aged 16 to 64 years with underlying health conditions which put them at higher risk of serious disease and mortality, unpaid carers and residents in a care home for younger adults
  - 7. All those 60 years of age and over
  - 8. All those 55 years of age and over
  - 9. All those 50 years of age and over

# Weekly Vaccination Activity

 In the week ending 28<sup>th</sup> March an additional 3,509,245 NHS vaccinations for COVID-19 (both first and second doses) were administered in England. This took the total number of vaccinations administered as of 28th March to 28,828,879.

- Of the 3,509,245 vaccinations administered in the week ending 28th March, 2,200,416 were first doses. This took the total number of people vaccinated with at least one dose as of 28<sup>th</sup> March to 25,915,283 (57.0% of the population aged 16 and over<sup>1</sup>).
- There were 1,308,829 second doses administered in the week ending 28th March. This took the total number of people vaccinated with both doses as of 28th March to 2,913,596 (11.2% of those vaccinated).
- The 50-54 age group accounted for approximately one third of first dose vaccinations in the week ending 28th March.

## Overall Vaccination Activity

- Although there are variations by age group, overall a higher proportion of females than males have been vaccinated with at least one dose since the vaccination programme began (60.8% of females aged 16 and over compared with 52.9% of males aged 16 and over<sup>2</sup>).
- As of 28<sup>th</sup> March, 2,053,493 (91.6%) of the clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) population have been vaccinated with at least one dose. This includes all CEV individuals, even if they were vaccinated as part of a higher priority cohort. Of those, 304,192 (14.8%) have received a 2<sup>nd</sup> dose.
- As of 28<sup>th</sup> March, 5,848,381 (76.9%) of individuals aged 16 to 64 identified as being in an at risk group or an unpaid carer have been vaccinated with at least one dose. This includes individuals who may have been vaccinated as part of a higher priority cohort but does not include residents of younger adult care homes.
- The number of individuals aged 80 and over who have been vaccinated with a 2<sup>nd</sup> dose at 28<sup>th</sup> March is 1,158,736 (42.9% of those who have received a 1<sup>st</sup> dose).

#### Data:

 All data presented in this report has been collected through the National Immunisation Management Service (NIMS) unless otherwise specified. This data system draws on various local point of care immunisation data systems in near real time, such as those used in hospitals and GP practices. It is the System of Record for the COVID-19 vaccination programme. NIMS data used in this release has been developed with Public Health England.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Using Office for National Statistics 2019 mid-year population estimates

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Using Office for National Statistics 2019 mid-year population estimates

- Figures used in this report are as held in the NIMS database as of the 30<sup>th</sup> March 2021. Note that figures may be updated in future weeks as further information flows from local point of care systems.
- Vaccinations by geographic area are provided by area of residence. This includes by NHS Region, ICS/STP, CCG, MSOA, Lower Tier Local Authority and Parliamentary Constituency.
- Where population estimates are provided, they are based on mid-year 2019 Office for National Statistics (ONS) estimates, or populations drawn directly from the NIMS system. The ONS estimates are the most recent and best available total population estimates and are used to approximate vaccine uptake by national, regional, Integrated Care System (ICS) / Sustainability Transformation Partnership (STP) and Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) geographies. Where necessary these populations have been mapped from small area (Lower Super Output Area) to geographies by age band to estimate resident populations.
- For smaller geographies (Middle Layer Super Output Area, Lower Tier Local Authority) and constituency), ONS population estimates are less robust. Therefore, NIMS denominators are also provided at these more granular levels. They should be used when calculating vaccine coverage for public health purposes. NIMS denominators may provide an overcount if individuals are no longer resident in England, but may also be subject to some undercounting as they currently do not include individuals without an NHS number. Coverage can be viewed as being 'at least' the figures presented using the NIMS denominator.
- Data on vaccinations of residents of older adult care homes and social care workers, and of care homes visited have been provided by the Department of Health and Social Care, and as held in the Capacity Tracker on the 28th March 11:59pm.