

# COVID-19 Vaccination Statistics

Week ending Sunday 2<sup>nd</sup> May 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 aimed 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
- It was announced on 12<sup>th</sup> April 2021 that everyone in JCVI priority groups 1 to 9 had been offered a vaccination, ahead of the 15<sup>th</sup> April target.
- Phase 2 of the vaccination programme aims to have offered a vaccination to all individuals in JCVI groups 10 to 12 by the end of July 2021. Groups 10 to 12 are:
  10. All those aged 40 to 49 years
  11. All those aged 30 to 39 years
  12. All those aged 18 to 29 years

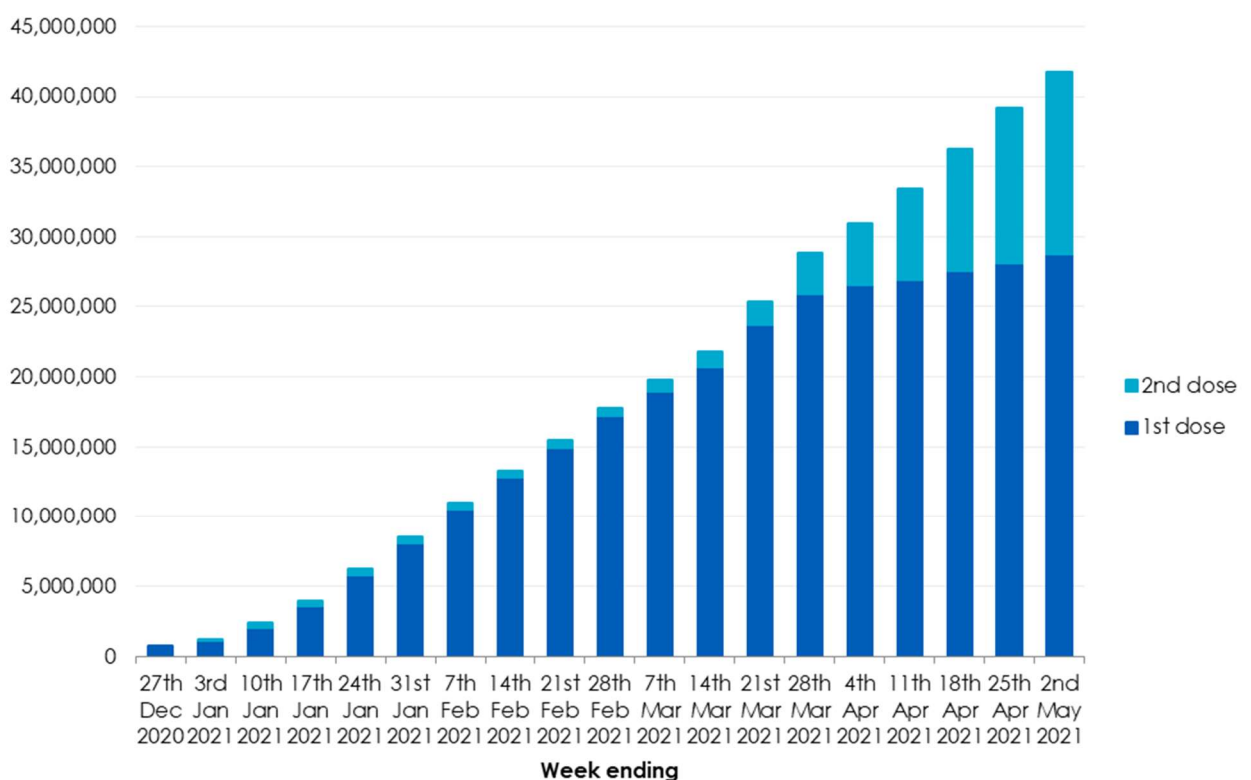
- Phase 2 started on 13<sup>th</sup> April 2021 when vaccinations were offered to those aged 45 to 49.

## Weekly Vaccination Activity

- In the week ending 2<sup>nd</sup> May an additional 2,547,027 NHS vaccinations for COVID-19 (both first and second doses) were reported in England. This took the total number of vaccinations administered as of 2<sup>nd</sup> May to 41,702,223.

Cumulative total vaccinations administered by dose

By reported date

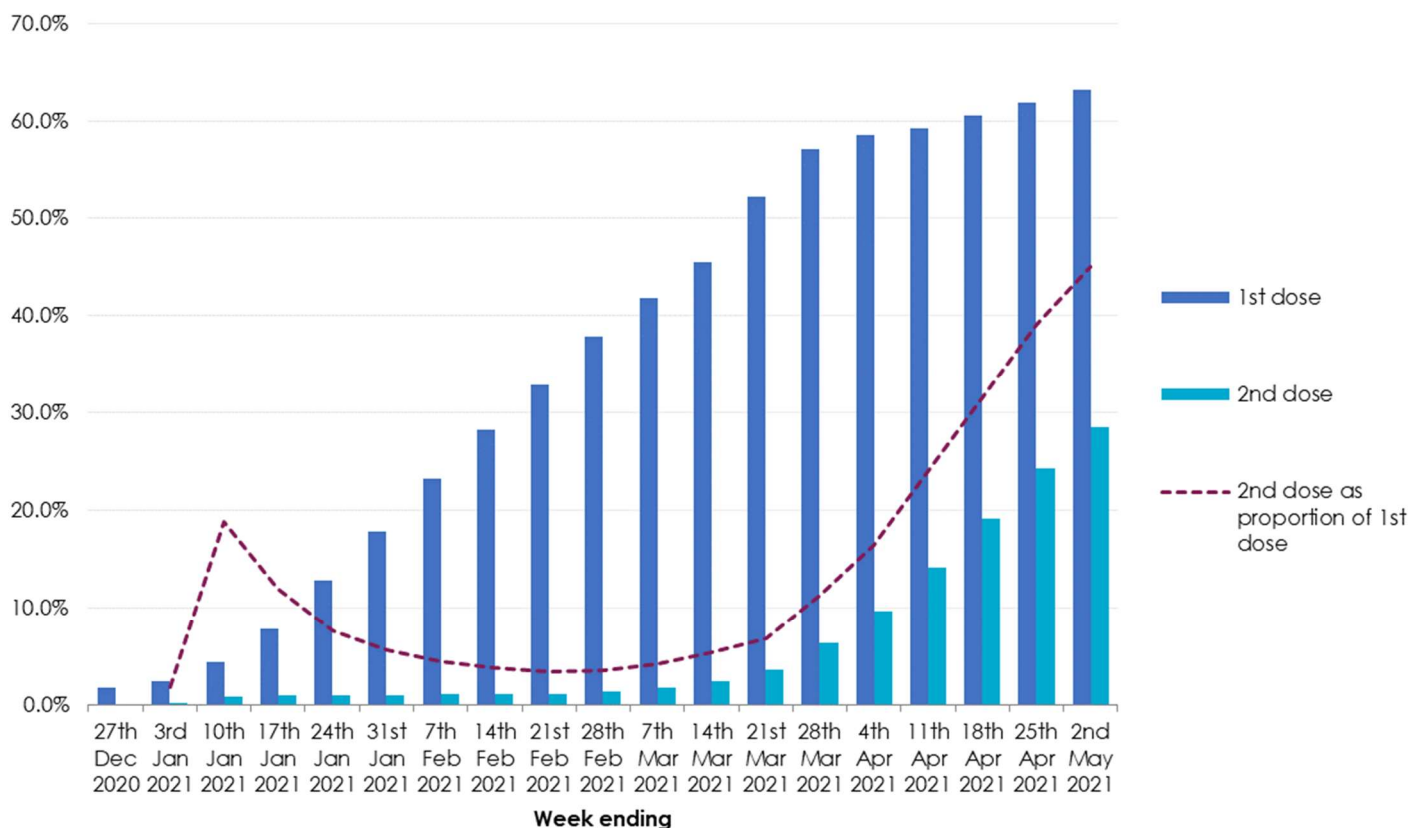


- Of the 2,547,027 vaccinations reported in the week ending 2<sup>nd</sup> May, around one quarter (606,299) were first doses. This took the total number of people vaccinated with at least one dose as of 2<sup>nd</sup> May to 28,760,055 (63.3% of the population aged 16 and over<sup>1</sup>).
- The majority of vaccinations reported in the week ending 2<sup>nd</sup> May were second doses (1,940,728). This took the total number of people vaccinated with both doses as of 2<sup>nd</sup> May to 12,942,168 (28.5% of the population aged 16 and over<sup>1</sup> and 45.0% of those vaccinated).

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

### Proportion of adults aged 16 and over vaccinated by dose and 2nd dose vaccinations as a proportion of 1st dose vaccinations

By reported date



**Note:** On 30<sup>th</sup> December 2020 the length of time between 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> doses being administered was extended to 12 weeks to enable prioritisation of 1<sup>st</sup> doses for as many people as possible in the JCVI high priority cohorts, therefore protecting a higher number of at risk individuals more quickly.

- Vaccinations administered to individuals aged 45-49 accounted for approximately 3 in 10 of first dose vaccinations reported in the week ending 2<sup>nd</sup> May, with 74.7% of 45 to 49 year olds<sup>1</sup> having now received a first dose.
- The 65-69 and 70-74 age groups accounted for approximately half of second dose vaccinations reported in the week ending 2<sup>nd</sup> May.

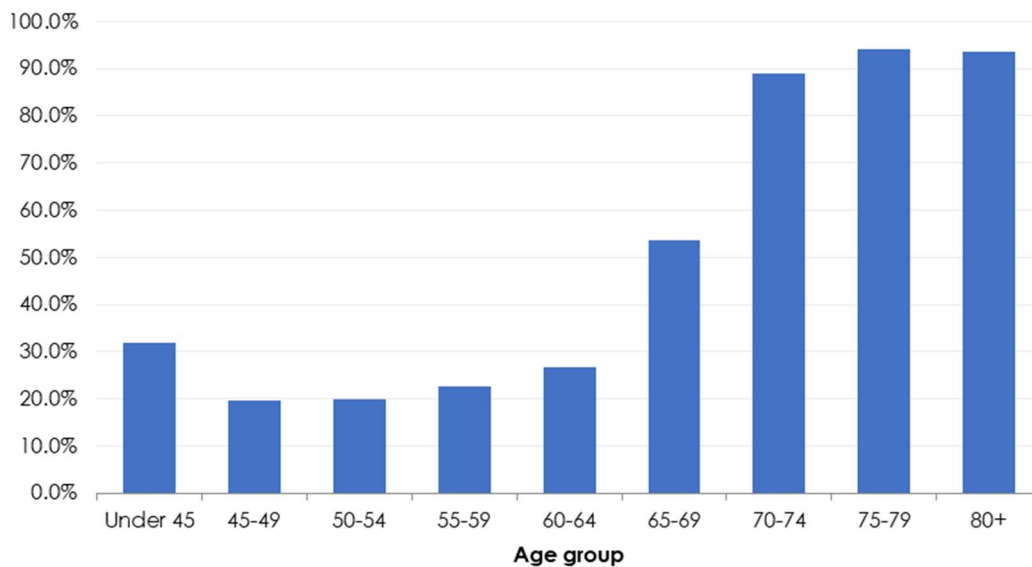
## Overall Vaccination Activity

- As of 2<sup>nd</sup> May, 22,848,765 individuals aged 45 and over have been vaccinated with at least one dose (92.3% of the population aged 45 and over<sup>2</sup>).

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

- Overall, 9 in 10 individuals aged 70 and over (6,799,079, 90.0%<sup>2</sup>) and more than two thirds of individuals aged 60 and over (9,023,959, 67.0%<sup>2</sup>) have now been vaccinated with both doses.
- Second doses have been administered to 93.7% of individuals aged 80 and over who have been vaccinated (2,525,517), 94.0% of those aged 75 to 79 who have been vaccinated (1,866,38) and 89.0% of those aged 70 to 74 who have been vaccinated (2,407,181).

**Proportion of individuals vaccinated who have received a 2nd dose by age group**  
As at 2nd May 2021



- 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 (66.5% of females aged 16 and over compared with 59.7% of males aged 16 and over<sup>2</sup>).
- The number of residents of older adult care homes reported to have been vaccinated with at least one dose was 284,973 at 2<sup>nd</sup> May (94.9% of those eligible<sup>3,4</sup>). More than 8 in 10 eligible staff in older adult care homes are reported to have been vaccinated with at least one dose (385,989, 81.7%<sup>4</sup>).
- The number of residents of younger adult care homes reported to have been vaccinated with at least one dose at 2<sup>nd</sup> May was 32,451 (90.1% of all residents<sup>4</sup>).

<sup>3</sup> Residents and staff of older adult care homes are eligible for vaccination if they have not had COVID-19 in the last 28 days

<sup>4</sup> Based on data provided by 99% of care homes

- As of 2<sup>nd</sup> May, 2,088,460 (92.8%) 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, more than 8 in 10 (1,729,280, 82.8%) have received a 2<sup>nd</sup> dose.
- Approximately 8 in 10 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 as of 2<sup>nd</sup> May (6,144,818, 80.7%). 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. Of those, more than one quarter (1,648,245, 26.8%) have received a 2<sup>nd</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.
- Figures used in this report are as held in the NIMS database as of 4<sup>th</sup> May 2021 for vaccinations administered up to 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2021. At 4<sup>th</sup> May 2021, 90.1% of vaccinations recorded in the NIMS database were reported within 1 day of being administered and 97.7% of vaccinations were reported within 7 days. Therefore, not all vaccinations administered up to 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2021 will be covered in this report. 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 2<sup>nd</sup> May 11:59pm.