**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, even if they do not have an NHS number or are no longer in the resident population.

Overall vaccine uptake reported on the GOV.UK dashboard relates to uptake for the population aged 18 and over, whereas overall uptake reported in weekly NHSEI publications relates to the population aged 16 and over as some of the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation cohorts include 16 and 17 year olds. Both sets of uptake figures are calculated using Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2019 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 and LTLA figures[[1]](#footnote-1) published by NHSEI daily:

* The dashboard figures only cover individuals who have an NHS number and are currently alive in the resident population, whereas NHSEI daily figures include all individuals who have been vaccinated, even if they do not have an NHS number or are no longer in the resident population.
* 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 2019 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/2/2021/05/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**

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 Public Health England 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).

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

**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 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/16april2021), 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. NHSEI do not publish daily data at UTLA level [↑](#footnote-ref-1)