

## Week 39 report

# Population impact

The impact of the vaccination programme on the population is assessed by taking into account vaccine coverage, evidence on vaccine effectiveness and the latest COVID-19 disease surveillance indicators. Vaccine coverage tells us about the proportion of the population that have received 1 and 2 doses of COVID-19 vaccines. By 26 September 2021, the overall vaccine uptake in England for dose 1 was 65.1% and 59.9% for dose 2. In line with the programme rollout, coverage is highest in the oldest age groups.

We present data on COVID-19 cases, hospitalisations and deaths by vaccination status.

Based on antibody testing of blood donors, 97.9% of the adult population now have antibodies to COVID-19 from either infection or vaccination compared to 18.7% that have antibodies from infection alone. Over 95% of adults aged 17 or older have antibodies from either infection or vaccination.

The latest estimates indicate that the vaccination programme has directly averted over 261,500 hospitalisations. Analysis on the direct and indirect impact of the vaccination programme on

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COVID-19 vaccine surveillance report – week 39

**Table 4. COVID-19 deaths (a) within 28 days and (b) within 60 days of positive specimen or with COVID-19 reported on death certificate, by vaccination status between week 35 and week 38 2021**

(a)

Death within 28 days of positive COVID-19 test by date of death between week 35 and week 38 2021	Total	Unlinked*	Not vaccinated	Received one dose (1-20 days before specimen date)	Received one dose, ≥21 days before specimen date	Second dose ≥14 days before specimen date	Rates among persons vaccinated with 2 doses (per 100,000)	Rates among persons not vaccinated (per 100,000)
Under 18	6	2	4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
18-29	20	1	15	0	0	4	0.1	0.4
30-39	42	1	30	0	0	11	0.2	1.0
40-49	92	3	52	0	7	30	0.5	3.1
50-59	251	5	125	0	12	109	1.5	12.2
60-69	419	4	121	0	21	273	4.8	22.4
70-79	804	4	151	0	26	623	13.4	61.2
80+	1,531	10	189	1	43	1,288	50.1	149.4

## Week 43 report

# Population impact

The impact of the vaccination programme on the population is assessed by taking into account vaccine coverage, evidence on vaccine effectiveness and the latest COVID-19 disease surveillance indicators.

Vaccine coverage tells us about the proportion of the population that have received 1 and 2 doses of COVID-19 vaccines. By 24 October 2021, the overall vaccine uptake in England for dose 1 was 66.1% and 60.8% for dose 2. In line with the programme rollout, coverage is highest in the oldest age groups.

We present data on COVID-19 cases, hospitalisations and deaths by vaccination status. **These raw data should not be used to estimate vaccine effectiveness** as the data does not take into account inherent biases present such as differences in risk, behaviour and testing in the vaccinated and unvaccinated populations. Vaccine effectiveness is measured in other ways as detailed in the 'Vaccine Effectiveness' Section.

COVID-19 vaccine surveillance report – week 43

**Table 3. COVID-19 cases presenting to emergency care (within 28 days of a positive specimen) resulting in an overnight inpatient admission by vaccination status between week 39 and week 42 2021**

Cases presenting to emergency care (within 28 days of a positive test) resulting in overnight inpatient admission, by specimen date between week 39 and week 42 2021	Total	Unlinked*	Not vaccinated	Received one dose (1-20 days before specimen date)	Received one dose, ≥21 days before specimen date	Second dose ≥14 days before specimen date <sup>1</sup>
Under 18	633	17	592	12	11	1
18-29	324	8	212	2	28	74
30-39	708	10	446	2	47	203
40-49	991	14	495	5	40	437
50-59	1,139	13	447	1	46	632
60-69	1,177	12	288	3	33	841
70-79	1,642	1	195	3	34	1,409
≥80	1,724	2	157	0	38	1,527

## Week 47 report

# Population impact

The impact of the vaccination programme on the population is assessed by taking into account vaccine coverage, evidence on vaccine effectiveness and the latest COVID-19 disease surveillance indicators.

Vaccine coverage tells us about the proportion of the population that have received 1 and 2 doses of COVID-19 vaccines. By 21 November 2021, the overall vaccine uptake in England for dose 1 was 67.4% and for dose 2 was 61.5%. In those aged 12 to under 16, vaccine uptake for dose 1 was 39.1%. Overall vaccine uptake in England for uptake in people with at least 3 doses was 20.5%. In line with the programme rollout, coverage is highest in the oldest age groups.

This week, new data on COVID-19 vaccination in pregnant women are presented.

COVID-19 vaccine surveillance report – week 47

**Table 10. COVID-19 deaths (a) within 28 days and (b) within 60 days of positive specimen or with COVID-19 reported on death certificate, by vaccination status between week 43 and week 46 2021**

Please note that corresponding rates by vaccination status can be found in [Table 11](#).

(a)

Death within 28 days of positive COVID-19 test by date of death between week 43 and week 46 2021	Total**	Unlinked*	Not vaccinated	Received one dose (1-20 days before specimen date)	Received one dose, ≥21 days before specimen date	Second dose ≥14 days before specimen date <sup>1</sup>
[These data should be interpreted with caution. See information below in footnote about the correct interpretation of these figures]						
Under 18	9	1	8	0	0	0
18-29	13	0	9	0	2	2
30-39	44	1	28	0	4	11
40-49	104	3	51	0	4	46
50-59	250	5	108	0	11	126
60-69	555	3	154	0	18	380
70-79	1025	6	163	1	9	846
≥80	1,726	7	187	5	35	1,492

## Week 51 report

# Population impact

The impact of the vaccination programme on the population is assessed by taking into account vaccine coverage, evidence on vaccine effectiveness and the latest COVID-19 disease surveillance indicators.

Vaccine coverage tells us about the proportion of the population that have received 1, 2 and 3 doses of COVID-19 vaccines. By 19 December 2021, the overall vaccine uptake in England for dose 1 was 68.2% and for dose 2 was 62.6%. Overall vaccine uptake in England in people with at least 3 doses was 38.9%. In line with the programme rollout, coverage is highest in the oldest age groups.

We present data on COVID-19 cases, hospitalisations and deaths by vaccination status. **These raw data should not be used to estimate vaccine effectiveness** as the data does not take into account inherent biases present such as differences in risk, behaviour and testing in the

COVID-19 vaccine surveillance report – week 51

**Table 10. COVID-19 deaths (a) within 28 days and (b) within 60 days of positive specimen or with COVID-19 reported on death certificate, by vaccination status between week 47 and week 50 2021**

Please note that corresponding rates by vaccination status can be found in [Table 11](#).

(a)

Death within 28 days of positive COVID-19 test by date of death between week 47 and week 50 2021	Total**	Unlinked*	Not vaccinated	Received one dose (1-20 days before specimen date)	Received one dose, ≥21 days before specimen date	Second dose ≥14 days before specimen date <sup>1</sup>
	[These data should be interpreted with caution. See information below in footnote about the correct interpretation of these figures]					
Under 18	4	0	3	0	0	1
18-29	14	0	9	0	1	4
30-39	53	0	43	0	1	9
40-49	113	3	60	0	4	46
50-59	244	5	116	1	10	112
60-69	453	5	141	0	9	298
70-79	725	8	169	1	22	525
≥80	1,350	13	241	4	37	1,055

## Week 2 2022 report

# Population impact

The impact of the vaccination programme on the population is assessed by taking into account vaccine coverage, evidence on vaccine effectiveness and the latest COVID-19 disease surveillance indicators.

Vaccine coverage tells us about the proportion of the population that have received 1, 2 and 3 doses of COVID-19 vaccines. By 9 January 2022, the overall vaccine uptake in England for dose 1 was 68.8% and for dose 2 was 63.4%. Overall vaccine uptake in England in people with at least 3 doses was 47.5%. In line with the programme rollout, coverage is highest in the oldest age groups.

We present data on COVID-19 cases, hospitalisations and deaths by vaccination status. **These raw data should not be used to estimate vaccine effectiveness** as the data does not take into account inherent biases present such as differences in risk, behaviour and testing in the vaccinated and unvaccinated populations. Vaccine effectiveness is measured in other ways as detailed in the '[Vaccine Effectiveness](#)' section.

Table 11. COVID-19 deaths (a) within 28 days and (b) within 60 days of positive specimen or with COVID-19 reported on death certificate, by vaccination status between week 50 2021 and week 1 2022  
Please note that corresponding rates by vaccination status can be found in Table 12.

(a)

Death within 28 days of positive COVID-19 test by date of death between week 50 2021 and week 1 2022	Total**	Unlinked*	Not vaccinated	Received one dose (1 to 20 days before specimen date)	Received one dose, ≥21 days before specimen date	Second dose ≥14 days before specimen date <sup>1</sup>
	[These data should be interpreted with caution. See information below in footnote about the correct interpretation of these figures]					
Under 18	8	0	8	0	0	0
18 to 29	23	0	15	0	0	8
30 to 39	64	0	37	0	3	24
40 to 49	115	2	69	0	5	39
50 to 59	263	2	116	1	15	129
60 to 69	499	10	181	0	21	287
70 to 79	715	6	196	2	35	476
80 or over	1,487	11	302	4	44	1,126