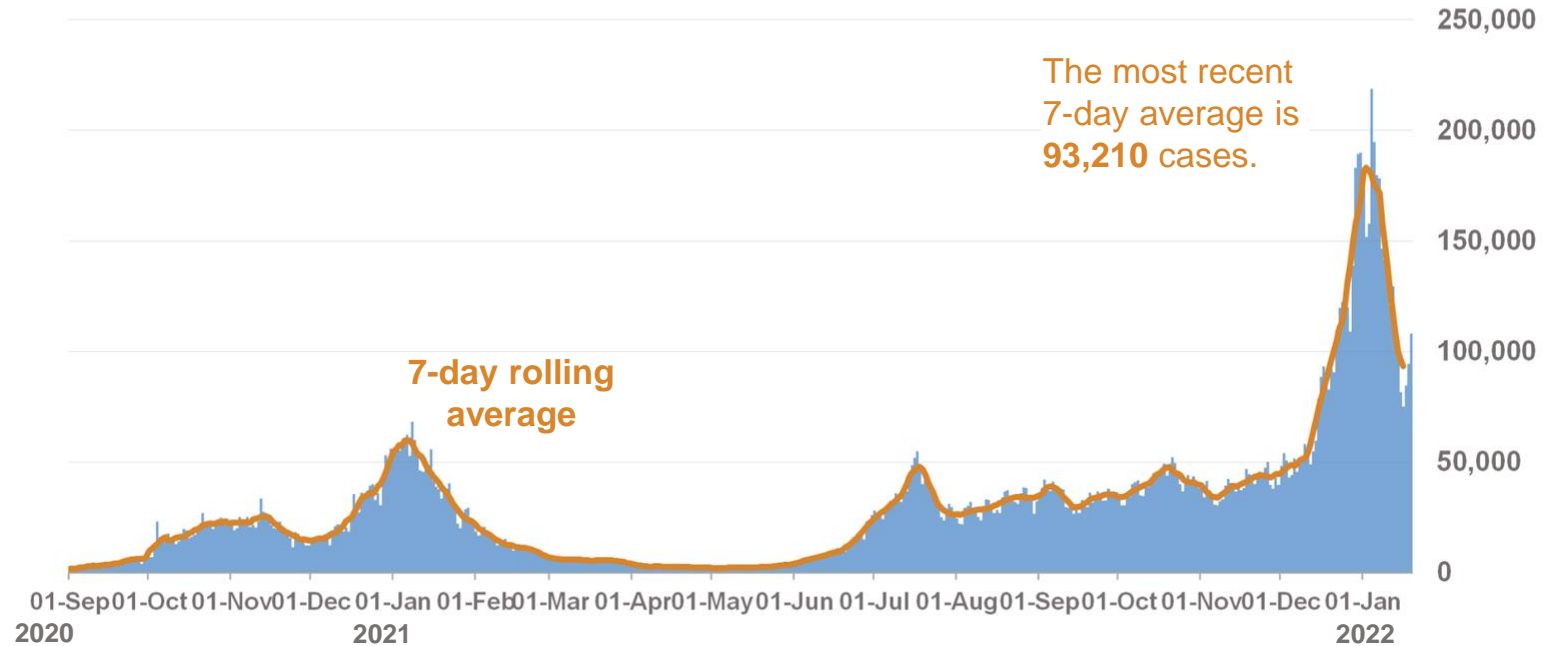


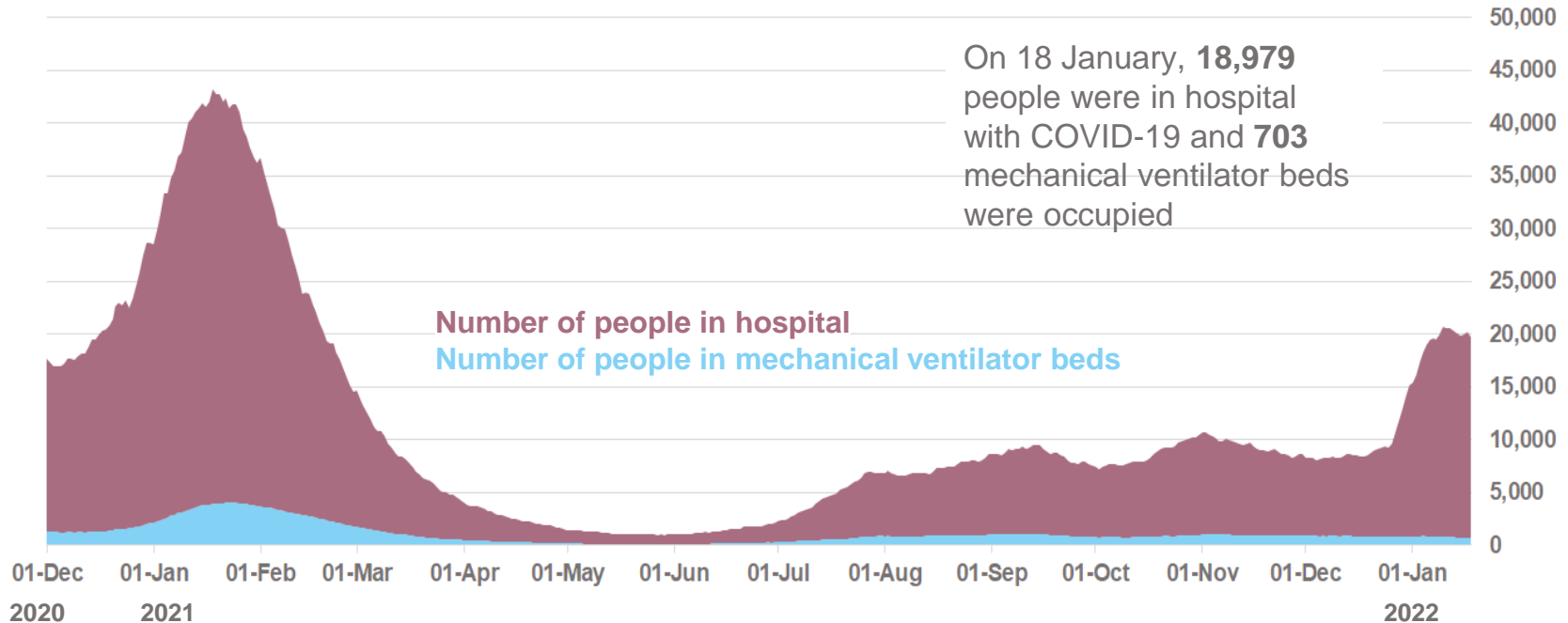
# The number of people testing positive for COVID-19 in the UK

Number of cases each day, by date reported, up to 19 January



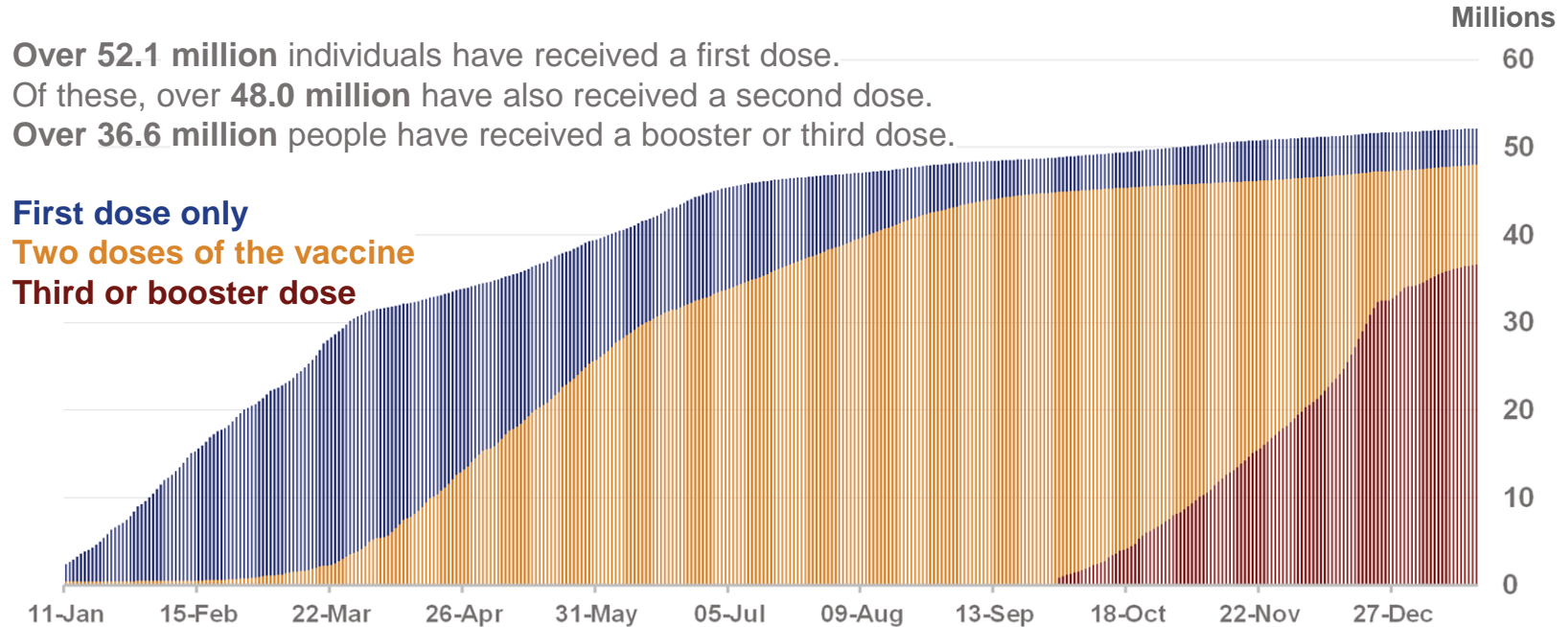
# The number of people in hospital and mechanical ventilator beds with COVID-19 in the UK

Number of people in hospital each day with breakdown of mechanical ventilator bed occupancy, as of 18 January



# The number of people aged 12 and over who have received a vaccination for COVID-19 in the UK

Cumulative number of people who have received a COVID-19 vaccination, by date reported, up to 18 January

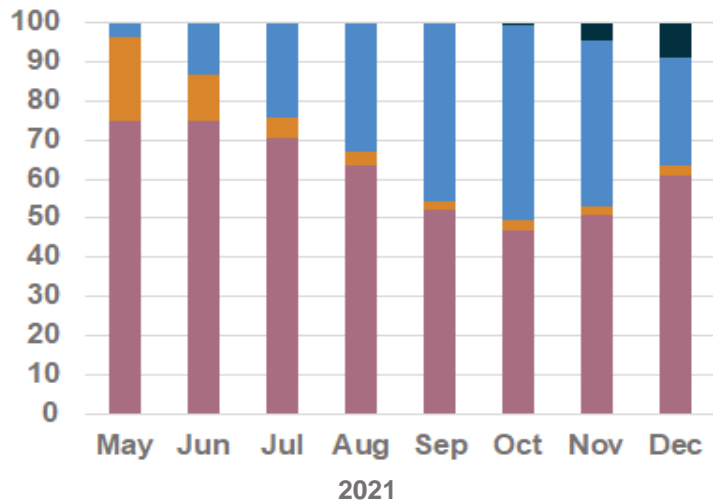


# Critical care admissions and COVID-19 vaccination status in England

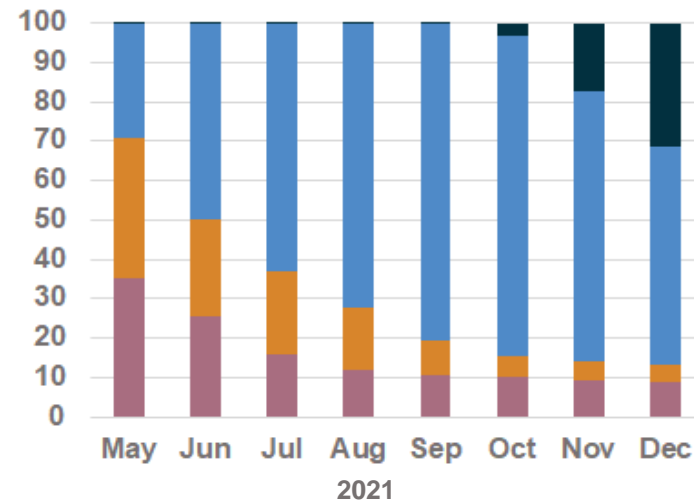
Percentage of admissions to critical care with confirmed COVID-19 by vaccination status for patients admitted 1 May 2021 to 15 December 2021 compared with the general population

Vaccinated third dose or booster  
 Vaccinated two doses  
 Vaccinated one dose  
 Unvaccinated

Percentage of critical care admissions by vaccination status

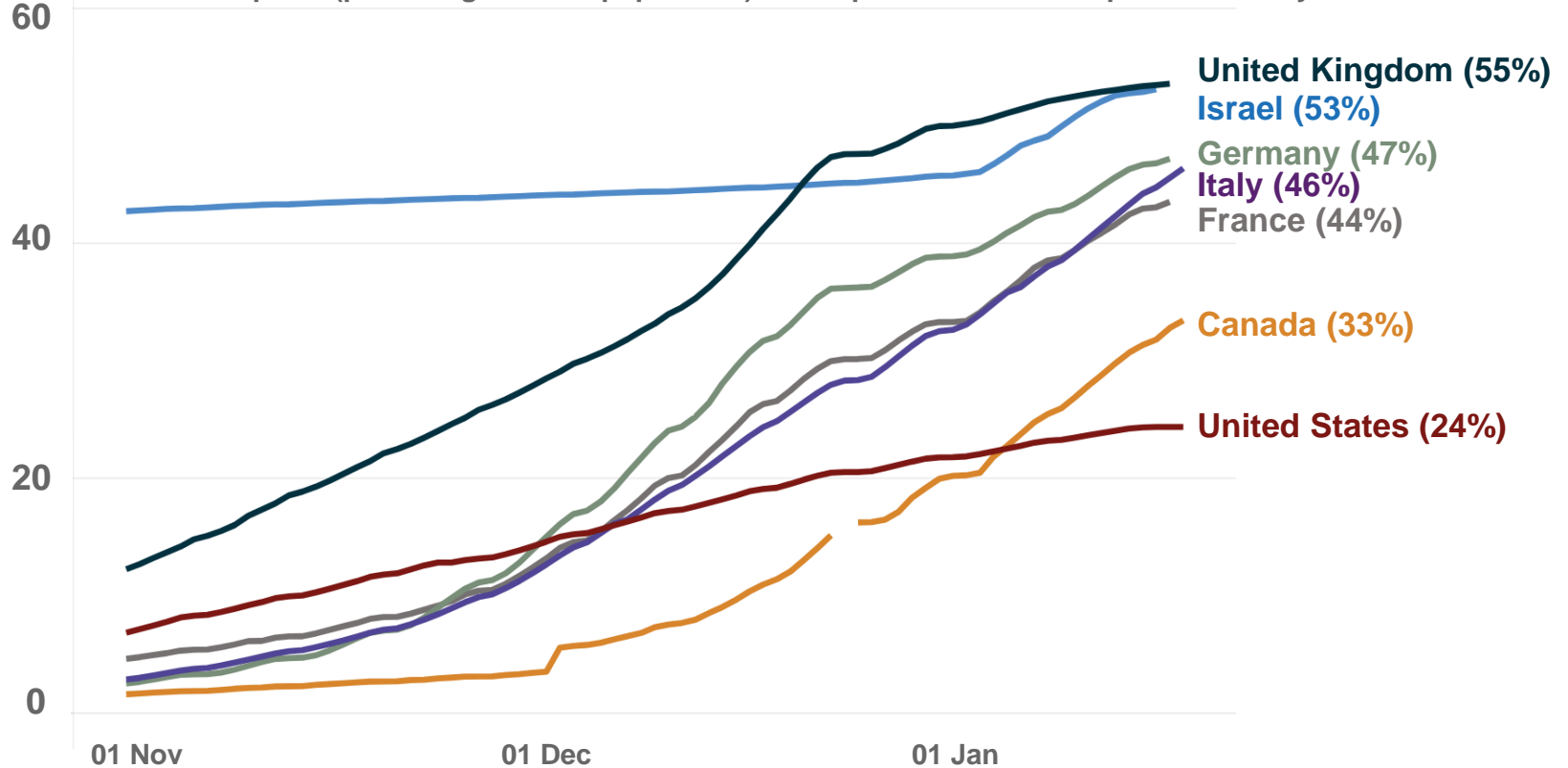


Vaccination status of general population (18+)



## Booster uptake for comparator countries

Booster uptake (percentage of total population) in comparator countries up to 17 January 2022



# Statistical notes

## **Number of daily cases, UK:**

Number of people who have had at least one positive COVID-19 test result, either lab-reported or lateral flow device (England only), by date reported - the date the case was first included in the published totals. COVID-19 cases are identified by taking specimens from people and testing them for the presence of the SARS-CoV-2 virus. If the test is positive, this is referred to as a case. Positive rapid lateral flow test results can be confirmed with Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) tests taken within 72 hours. If these PCR test results are negative, these are not reported as cases. People tested positive more than once are only counted once. The 7-day rolling mean average of daily cases is plotted on the chart on the middle day of each seven day period.

As of 9 April 2021, the way cases are reported has changed. Cases that have been identified through a positive rapid lateral flow test are now removed for people who took PCR tests within 3 days that were all negative. Cases of this type that were previously reported have been removed from the cumulative total, reducing the total by 8,010. Newly reported numbers of cases for the UK and England were unaffected by the removal of these. Historical published date totals have not been changed.

## **People in hospital and mechanical ventilator beds with COVID-19, UK:**

Total number of people in hospital with COVID-19 in the UK. Definitions are not always consistent between the four nations. England data now covers all Acute Trusts, Mental Health Trusts and the Independent Sector and are reported daily by trusts to NHS England and NHS Improvement. Welsh data include confirmed COVID-19 patients in acute hospitals only, including those recovering.

Daily count of COVID-19 patients in mechanical ventilation beds, and 7-day rolling average. Data from England, Northern Ireland, Wales and Scotland may not be directly comparable as data about COVID-19 patients in hospitals are collected differently. Data are not reported by each nation every day and England data are not available before 2 April 2020. The UK figure is the sum of the 4 nations' figures and can only be calculated when all nations' data are available.

## **Number of booster and third vaccine doses, United Kingdom:**

The booster vaccination programme began on 16 September 2021. Booster doses are currently offered to people at highest risk from COVID-19 who received their second dose at least 6 months earlier, to give them longer-term protection. Third dose vaccinations are offered to people over 12 with severely weakened immune systems. Unlike boosters, third doses are considered part of a full vaccination course. Initially the vaccines were prioritised to be administered to the over-80s, care home residents and workers, and NHS staff. The number of people of all ages who received each dose is reported. The UK numbers by report date are the sum of the numbers reported individually by the four nations. Due to differing criteria for inclusion, some individuals may be counted in more than one nation's total. People of all ages are included.

The individual nations in the UK started reporting on booster and third dose vaccinations at different times. The first time point in the series for the UK that includes data for all nations is 21 October 2021. Reporting of booster or third dose vaccinations started on 1 October 2021 in England. In Scotland, reporting of third dose vaccinations started on 7 October 2021 and reporting of booster dose vaccinations on 14 October 2021.

# Statistical notes

In Wales, reporting of booster or third dose vaccinations started on 22 October 2021 and separate reporting of booster and third dose vaccinations started on 26 October 2021. In Northern Ireland, reporting of booster or third dose vaccinations started on 30 September 2021.

## **Critical care admissions and COVID-19 vaccination status in England:**

The SARS-CoV-2 test data and NIMS data are collated, maintained and quality assured by NHS Digital. NHS Digital bear no responsibility for the analysis or interpretation of the data. The research is part of the Data and Connectivity National Core Study, led by Health Data Research UK in partnership with the Office For National Statistics and funded by UK Research and Innovation (grant ref. MC\_PC\_20029). Further information can be found at [Intensive Care National Audit and Research Centre \(ICNARC\) COVID-19 in critical care: England, Wales and Northern Ireland, 14 January 2022](#)

## **Booster uptake in comparator countries**

Data taken from Our World in Data COVID vaccination data. The population estimates used come from the [United Nations World Population Prospects](#). More information on the data sources can be found at <https://ourworldindata.org/coronavirus>.