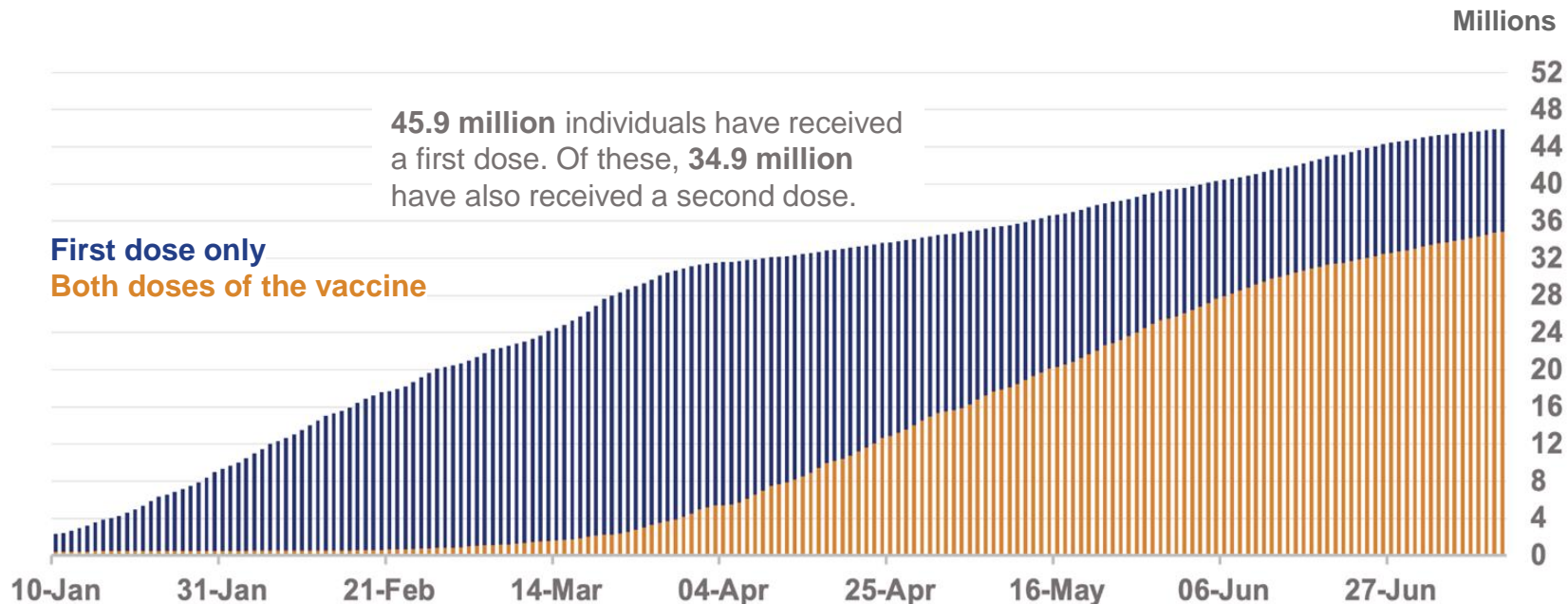


Roadmap Test 1: “The vaccine deployment programme continues successfully”

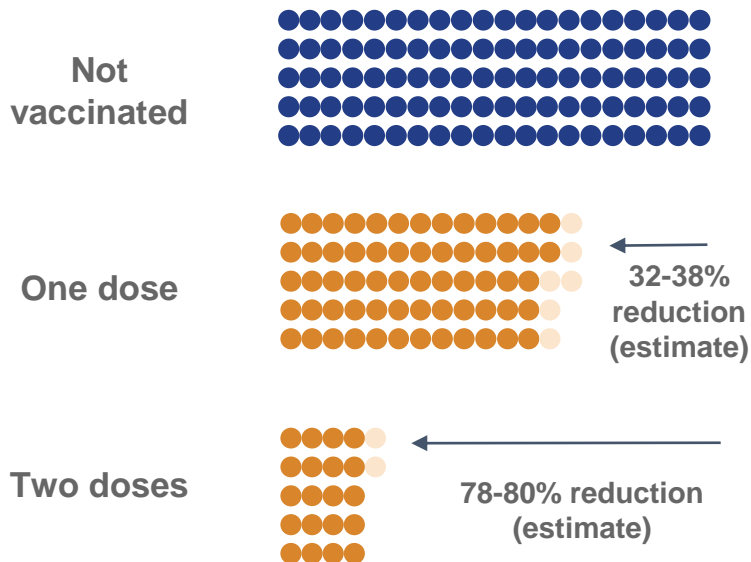
The number of people who have received a vaccination for COVID-19 in the UK

Cumulative number of people who have received a COVID-19 vaccination, by date reported, up to 11 July



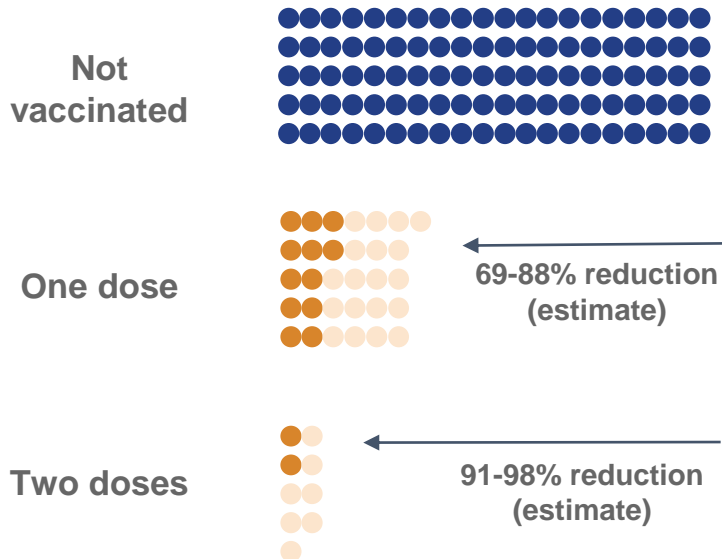
Roadmap Test 2: “Evidence shows vaccines are sufficiently effective in reducing hospitalisations and deaths in those vaccinated”

Protection against symptomatic cases of the Delta variant after one and two doses of the vaccine



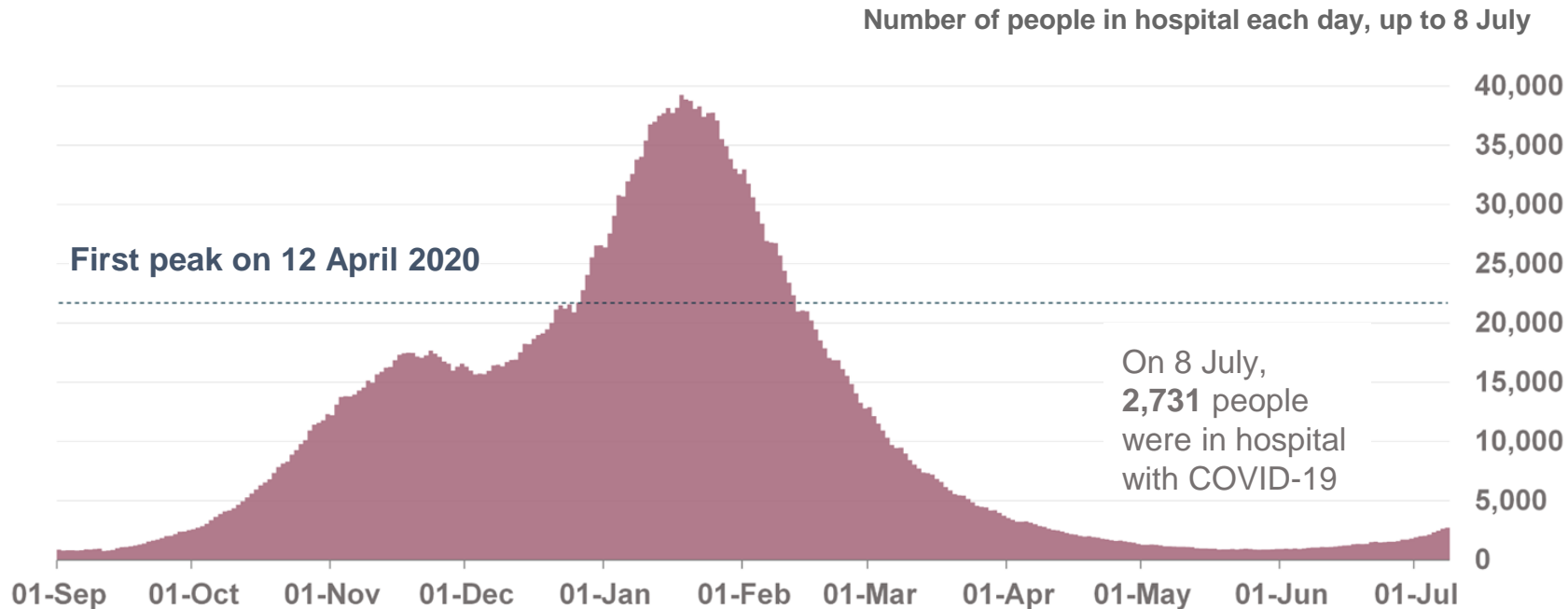
Roadmap Test 2: “Evidence shows vaccines are sufficiently effective in reducing hospitalisations and deaths in those vaccinated”

Estimated reduction in hospitalisations from the Delta variant after one and two doses of the vaccine



Roadmap Test 3: “Infection rates do not risk a surge in hospitalisations which would put unsustainable pressure on the NHS”

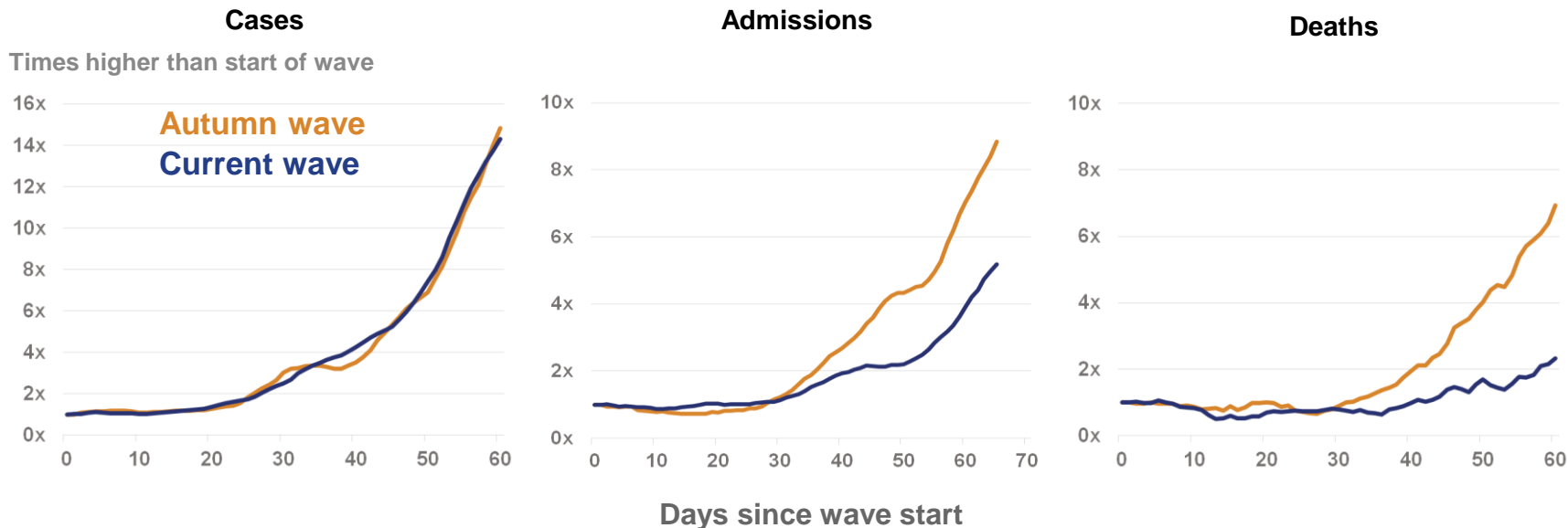
The number of people in hospital with COVID-19 in the UK



Roadmap Test 3: “Infection rates do not risk a surge in hospitalisations which would put unsustainable pressure on the NHS”

Cases, hospital admissions and deaths in the autumn wave in England, compared to the current wave

Autumn wave start: 5th August 2020
Current wave start: 3rd May 2021



Test 4: Our assessment of the risks is not fundamentally changed by new Variants of Concern

The number of cases associated with Variants of Concern (VOCs) in the UK, up to 7 July

Variant of Concern	Total confirmed and probable cases	Change since last update on 30 June	Share of cases since last update
Delta	216,249	+54,268	98.7%
Alpha	275,913	+680	1.2%
Beta	1,073	+9	< 0.1%
Gamma	254	+8	< 0.1%

NOTE: Not all identified cases are genomically sequenced, so some VOC cases may go undetected.

Statistical notes

Number of people who have received a vaccination for COVID-19, UK:

Number of people who have received a first dose or both a first and a second dose of a vaccination for COVID-19, by day on which the vaccine was reported. Data are reported daily, and include all vaccination events that are entered on the relevant system at the time of extract. This includes reported vaccines that were administered up to and including the date shown. England data includes vaccinations reported in the National Immunisation Management Service which is the system of record for the vaccination programme in England, including both hospital hubs and local vaccination services. Data are extracted at midnight on the date of report. Welsh data includes vaccinations reported in the Welsh Immunisation System. Data is extracted at 10pm on the date of report. Scottish data includes vaccinations reported in the Vaccination Management Tool. Data is extracted at 8:30am on the day following the date of report. Northern Ireland data are extracted at the end of day of the date of report.

Vaccine protection against symptomatic cases and hospitalisation for the Delta variant:

Public Health England works closely with the Medicines and Healthcare Regulatory Agency, NHS England, and other government, devolved administration and academic partners to monitor the COVID-19 vaccination programme. It is assessed by taking into account vaccine coverage, evidence on vaccine effectiveness and the latest COVID-19 disease surveillance indicators. Vaccine effectiveness is estimated by comparing rates of disease in vaccinated individuals to rates in unvaccinated individuals. This data includes both Pfizer-BioNTech and Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccines.

People in hospital 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.

Cases, hospital admissions and deaths in the autumn wave compared to the current wave, England:

The autumn wave start date is defined as 5 August 2020, the current wave start date is defined as 3 May 2021. Start dates for the waves were decided by selecting points in time where the numbers for cases, admissions and deaths were stable and low. Data used are 7-day rolling averages calculated with the date plotted as the midpoint. Changes are relative to the start of each wave, on 5th August 2020 (autumn wave) and 3rd May 2021 (current wave) respectively. This is represented by a value of 1 on the chart. All other dates are plotted relative to this. For example, when we reach "2 x" on the Y axis, this means the number has doubled relative to its value on day 0.

Statistical notes

Variants of concern, UK

The Alpha variant was first detected in the UK and was first sequenced in the UK in September 2020. The Beta variant was first detected in South Africa and was first sequenced in the UK in December 2020. The Gamma variant was first detected in Japan in travellers from Brazil in January 2021 and was first detected in the UK in February 2021. The Delta variant was first detected in India. Genomically confirmed cases are those where all lineage defining positions can be assessed. Probable cases are those where the sequencing is of a lower quality and not all lineage defining positions are called. Not all identified cases are genomically sequenced, so some variants of concern cases may go undetected.

Further information and data:

UK - [COVID-19 in the UK](#); for further information contact coronavirus-tracker@phe.gov.uk

Welsh Government - [NHS activity and capacity during the COVID-19 pandemic](#)

Scottish Government - [COVID-19 daily data for Scotland](#)

Northern Ireland - [COVID-19 statistics](#)

Vaccine protection - [Vaccine Surveillance Report](#)