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**Professor Sir Ian Diamond | National Statistician**

Esther McVey MP  
House of Commons  
London  
SW1A 0AA

21 April 2022

Dear Ms McVey,

As National Statistician and Chief Executive of the UK Statistics Authority, I am responding to your Parliamentary Questions asking (i) how many deaths of males aged 15 to 19 have been reported to the regional coroner but not yet registered; and how that figure compares to the figure for (a) males aged 15 to 19 and (b) females aged 15 to 19 in each of the last five years (**153935**); (ii) how many and what proportion of males and females who died between 1 May and 24 December 2021 had received a COVID-19 vaccination (**153937**); and (iii) what was the time interval between receiving a COVID-19 vaccination and death for males and females aged 15 to 19 years who died between 1 May and 24 December 2021 (**153938**).

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) publishes statistics on deaths registered in England and Wales. Mortality statistics are compiled from information supplied when deaths are certified and registered as part of civil registration. National Records for Scotland<sup>1</sup> and the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency<sup>2</sup> are responsible for publishing statistics on deaths registered in Scotland and Northern Ireland respectively.

The mortality statistics produced by the ONS are based on information recorded when deaths are certified and registered; the ONS only knows a death has occurred once it has been registered. Therefore, we are unable to publish the number of deaths that have been reported to the regional coroner but have yet to be registered. Further information on the delay between death occurrence and registration by age group and certification type can be found in sheet 7a of our Impact of registration delays on mortality statistics release<sup>3</sup>. This is updated annually.

By linking our death registrations to the National Immunisation Management System (NIMS) we are able to get the vaccination status of individuals. Any person who does not link to a vaccination record is classified as unvaccinated. There may be a small number of records where the person is vaccinated but does not link to NIMS.

Of the 213 deaths of males aged 15 to 19 that occurred between 1 May and 24 December 2021 (that were registered by 21 March 2022), 40.4% had received at least 1 vaccination. Of the 104 deaths of females aged 15 to 19 that occurred between 1 May and 24 December 2021, 50.0% had received at least 1 vaccination.

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<sup>1</sup><https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/>

<sup>2</sup><https://www.nisra.gov.uk/>

<sup>3</sup><https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths/articles/impactofregistrationdelaysonmortalitystatisticsinenglandandwales/2020>

For those aged 15 to 19, the number of deaths that occurred in each week after vaccination are shown in Table 1, grouped by weeks. Week 1 is days 0 to 6 where day 0 is the day of the last vaccination received.

Yours sincerely,



**Professor Sir Ian Diamond**

**Table 1: Number<sup>4</sup> of deaths in each week after the last vaccination received, ages 15 to 19, by sex, deaths occurring between 1 May 2021 and 24 December 2021 and registered by 21 March 2022**

<b>Weeks<sup>5</sup> since vaccination</b>	<b>Males (Deaths)</b>	<b>Females (Deaths)</b>
1 to 3	10	4
4 to 6	12	7
7 and over	64	41

Source: Office for National Statistics, National Immunisation Management Service (NIMS)

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<sup>4</sup> Data are provisional numbers of death occurrences, for deaths registered by 21 March 2022.

<sup>5</sup> Weeks are defined with week 1 being days 0 to 6 inclusive, where day 0 is the day of vaccination.