These are time-series cohort analysis dumps of the source data.

This is like the UK ONS time series analysis, but at a much finer grain.

They look at <21 days post jab, 21 days to 6 months, and post 6 months.

We do it by month (like they do), but for each dose, we look at the deaths and alive time (person days) for every bucket. Our buckets are much finer grain: one week long.

This allows you to do any kind of analysis you want.

We also bucket by vax lot number.

A given person moves through all the buckets over time and on each day, a person will tally to exactly ONE bucket (the bucket he is in).

Buckets are created for each month since the start of the vaccination program.

Various bucket sized outputs are available.

The most comprehensive bucket output (without the LOT numbers) are the single age file.

Buckets are computed each month (just like the ONS) basically:

* Dose number
* Week since vaccination
* Age of the person
* Alive person days
* # of deaths

We don’t have death data for unvaccinated, so the unvaccinated NEVER die in the data we were given.

This is what the UK ONS should have published.

You don’t have to take our word for this data because the record level data is posted here and you can generate all these tables yourself.

See the analysis folder for how we use this.

# Summary files

I used the “by\_decade” file in the analysis folder.

The “single\_age” file is pretty much as fine as you would want to go for analysis (12 Mb).

The “all\_ages” lumps all the ages together so is a small file.

The “with\_batchid” is a huge file and only useful for batch analysis (117Mb).

The “big\_buckets” file uses the algorithm below.

The “all\_month” file uses the definitions below.

# Big bucket file

for big buckets, here's how I mapped the week to a bin number

 bin=0

 if week>=4:

 bin=1

 if week>=12:

 bin=2

 if week>=24:

 bin=3

# Monthly buckets file

 month=week//4

 if month>6:

 month=6

# Note

These time-series summary files **were constructed from the actual data before obfuscation** so will be slightly more accurate than any files you create from the record level data here. The differences should are not significant, but it’s important to know that so you know **why these files won’t exactly match any files you derive from the obfuscated record-level data**.