

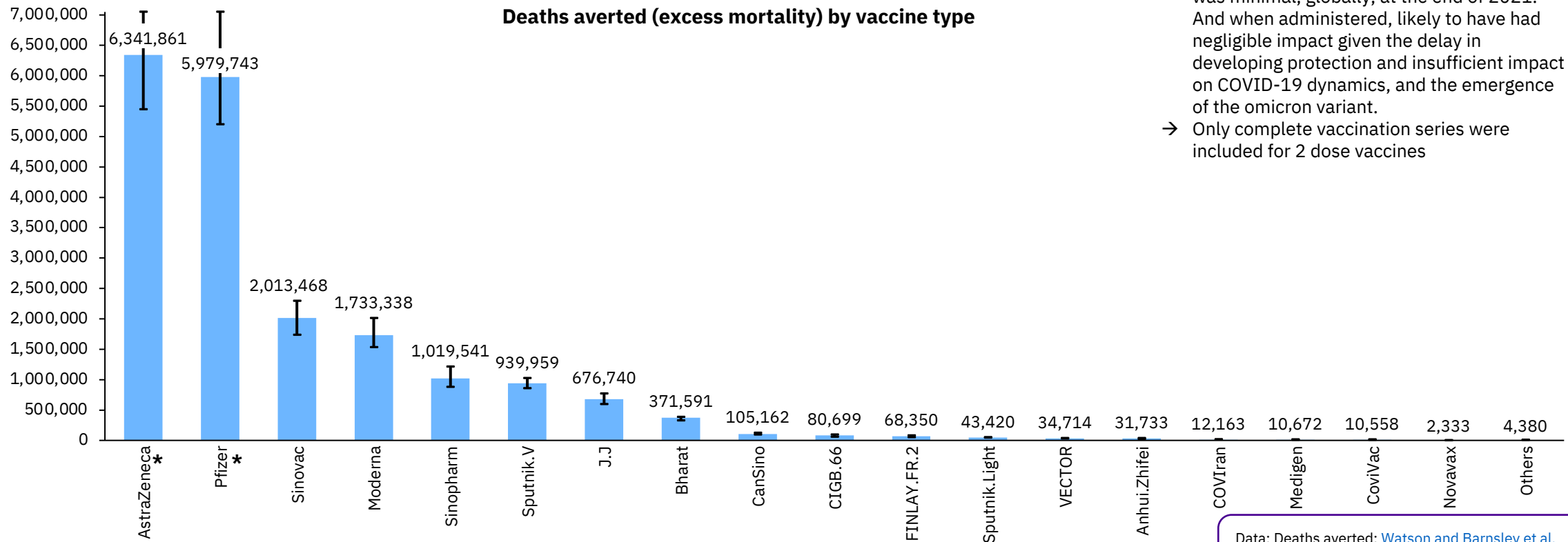
Astra Zeneca and Pfizer estimated to have averted most deaths in the first year of vaccination

Based on recent averted deaths data (excess mortality) published in the Lancet and vaccine forecasts by Airfinity

The Astra Zeneca primary series is estimated to be responsible for averting 6.3 (5.4 - 7) million deaths in the first year of vaccination globally (December 8 2020 – December 8 2021). This was closely followed by the Pfizer/BioNTech primary series which was estimated to be responsible for averting 6 (5.2 – 7) million deaths, followed by Sinovac, Moderna, Sinopharm, and the Sputnik vaccines. The global breakdown of vaccine type by country significantly differs though, with high income countries primarily vaccinated with the Pfizer BioNTech vaccine and low and lower-middle income countries predominantly being vaccinated with Astra Zeneca and the J&J vaccine in the primary series.

Limitations:

- Based on publicly available data on contracts.
- This analysis excludes China.
- All analysis and data up to end of 2021 (for deaths averted and vaccinations)
- This analysis excludes the effect of boosters, under the assumption that booster rollout was minimal, globally, at the end of 2021. And when administered, likely to have had negligible impact given the delay in developing protection and insufficient impact on COVID-19 dynamics, and the emergence of the omicron variant.
- Only complete vaccination series were included for 2 dose vaccines



Data: Deaths averted: [Watson and Barnsley et al. \(2022\)](#), vaccines: [Airfinity](#), modelling: Airfinity
 Visualisation: Airfinity