



## Infection report

Volume 8 Number 48 Published on: 19 December 2014

### Quarterly vaccination coverage statistics for children aged up to five years in the UK (COVER programme): July to September 2014

#### Commentary on the second quarterly report (July to September 2014) for 2014/15

This report presents quarterly coverage data for children in the UK who reached their first, second, or fifth birthday during the evaluation quarter (July to September 2014).

Those reaching one year of age in the quarter (born July to September 2013) are the first cohort to have been routinely offered rotavirus vaccine at two and three months, and the second quarterly cohort offered only one primary MenC dose at three months of age [1].

In Scotland, Northern Ireland and Wales the programmes extracting COVER data from Child Health Information Systems (CHISs) have been modified to reflect these changes. Data presented in this report shows that coverage of one dose of MenC is similar to, or higher than, the other vaccines evaluated at one year in those countries (98% in Scotland, 96.6% in Northern Ireland, and 96.1% in Wales). Coverage of two doses of rotavirus vaccine evaluated at one year is also high – in Northern Ireland rotavirus coverage was 96.3%, in Scotland 92.7%, and in Wales 89.2% (table 1a).

In England a new *Information Standards Notice* (ISN) for the COVER programme was approved by the Standardisation Committee for Care Information (SCCI) in September and published in November 2014 [2]. CHIS IT suppliers are still making the necessary changes to their systems and currently only nine Area Teams (ATs) are able to supply one dose MenC vaccine coverage data for their area, although in all of these areas coverage was similar to or exceeded that of other vaccines evaluated at one year. As a consequence we are not able to produce MenC vaccine coverage at one year for England or the UK (table 1a). This is a technical rather than a delivery issue which should resolve once all CHIS IT suppliers comply with the ISN.

Similarly, only one AT is able to produce rotavirus vaccine coverage data for all former PCTs in their area from CHIS. However, in order to rapidly assess rotavirus vaccine coverage, PHE introduced a temporary sentinel collection via ImmForm to extract monthly coverage data directly from GP practices in England for children who had just reached the upper age for receiving the vaccine (25 weeks) [3]. This early evaluation of vaccine coverage has provided assurance that the vaccine has been well accepted in England. Monthly coverage estimates at the national and AT levels have been published, and for children born between July and September 2013 (aged 25 weeks in January to March 2014) coverage was around 86%, rising to 88% for children born between April and March 2014 [4]. This collection will remain in place until routine COVER rotavirus data are available for all areas.

UK coverage of all antigens evaluated at two years decreased marginally this quarter, between 0.1% and 0.2%, when compared to the previous quarter [5]. Primary DTaP/IPV/Hib3 coverage is now 96.2%, PCV and Hib/MenC boosters are 92.7%, and measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) is 92.7%. Scotland and Northern Ireland achieved at least 95% coverage for MMR, PCV booster and Hib/MenC booster, as did four of the 25 ATs in England.

UK coverage for all antigens evaluated at 12 months and 24 months is around 0.5% lower than in the same quarter last year [6]. Coverage at five years remained very similar to the last quarter and to the same quarter last year [1,6] (table 3a).

## **COVER data in England from April 2013**

From April 2013, the responsibility for commissioning and coordinating immunisation programmes transferred to NHS England [7]. Population vaccination coverage is a key indicator included in the Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) (Indicator 3.3) [8] with reporting expected for the Local Authority (LA) resident population.

COVER reports present data by English Area Teams (AT) (tables 1a-4a) while former Strategic Health Authority tabulations are provided for historical comparisons (tables 1b-4b).

From April 2014 England COVER data became Official Statistics and is subject to the code of practice associated with such data [10].

## **New COVER Information Standards Notice and COVER user guide published**

A new *Information Standards Notice* (ISN) for the COVER programme was approved by the Standardisation Committee for Care Information (SCCI) in September and published by the Health and Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC) in November 2014 [2]. PHE published a new COVER User Guide, aimed at all those submitting COVER data, to support the implementation of the ISN. All these documents can be found here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/cover-of-vaccination-evaluated-rapidly-cover-programme-information-standards>.

The ISN provides detailed instruction for Child Health Information System (CHIS) IT suppliers and all data providers on the:

- geographies required for data output (new LA resident output, continuation of PCT responsible population output for trend). This will bring COVER in line with expectations of reporting of population vaccination coverage for the PHOF [8];
- changes to the routine childhood immunisation schedule (primary MenC reduced from two to one dose, the introduction of Rotavirus immunisation at two and three months). The final sentence in the description section of the ISN states, '*...the implementation completion date of 01/10/15 is the full conformance date. Care providers and suppliers should aim on a best endeavours basis to achieve earlier implementation, in particular in respect of rotavirus and Meningitis C, to enable the commencement of national surveillance.*'
- inclusion of neonatal BCG coverage to be evaluated at 12 months for those areas offering a universal programme;
- inclusion of a field for MenB vaccine reporting – this will only become active should the vaccine be procured at a cost-effective price and a national programme implemented;
- need to refine the definition of completed doses for age-dependent vaccines in the COVER request parameters to ensure information on children who were immunised outside the UK is captured accurately.

The HSCIC alerted IT system suppliers of the publication of the new COVER ISN in November 2014. The PHE national COVER team is raising awareness of the new ISN via PHE's [Vaccine Update](#), DH's [Children, Families and Maternity e-bulletin](#) and the NHS England Area Team Bulletin. COVER data providers and NHS England Screening and Immunisation Teams have been contacted directly to keep them informed with developments. Area Teams have been asked to contact local CHIS suppliers and other stakeholders to alert them to the new ISN and engage with them to ensure compliance is achieved for all aspects.

## **Results for July to September 2014**

Children who reached their first birthday in the quarter (born July to September 2013) were scheduled for three doses of diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis, polio, and *Haemophilus influenzae* type b vaccine (DTaP/IPV/Hib vaccine), two doses of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV), one dose of meningococcal serogroup C conjugate vaccine (MenC vaccine) at three months of age and two doses of rotavirus vaccine at two and three months of age [1].

Children who reached their second birthday in the quarter (born July to September 2012) were scheduled to receive their third DTaP/IPV/Hib, second MenC and PCV vaccinations between November 2012 and January 2013, and their first MMR vaccination, a booster dose of Hib and MenC vaccine (given as a combined Hib/MenC vaccine) and PCV vaccine at the same visit at 12 months of age, between August and October 2013 [11].

Children who reached their fifth birthday in the quarter (born July to September 2009) were scheduled to receive their third dose DTaP/IPV/Hib and second MenC and PCV vaccinations between November 2010 and January 2011. They were also scheduled to receive their first MMR between August and October 2010 and their pre-school diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis, inactivated polio booster and second dose MMR from October 2012. Children born between July and September 2009 were scheduled to receive Hib/MenC booster vaccine at 12 months and PCV booster vaccine at 13 months.

### **Participation and data quality**

Data were received from all Health Boards (HBs) in Scotland, Northern Ireland and Wales. In England, ATs and Child Health Record Departments (CHRDs) submitted data for all former PCTs. Six out of 31 former PCTs in London reported data quality issues this quarter which were related to changes in information flows or incomplete data for unregistered children; consequently all data for one former London PCT and the 24 month data for another have been excluded from this report. Three former PCTs in Kent and Medway and one in Surrey and Sussex reported data quality issues related to the introduction of new CHIS IT systems.

Across England there are some challenges with maintaining data flows for the PCT level collection as these organisations formally ceased to exist on 1 April 2013. Some CHISs have moved to extracting data at the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) level and we have aggregated these returns to produce a PCT report, based on postcode. Many CHISs are still not able to provide accurate LA resident population coverage data; however, where LAs are coterminous with a former PCT boundary, coverage data for the PCT responsible population will approximate to the LA responsible population. Twenty-eight of the 41 LAs that are not coterminous with PCT boundaries are currently not able to provide LA responsible population data.

Children evaluated in the current quarter (born July to September 2013), are the first cohort to have been routinely offered two doses of rotavirus vaccine at two and three months of age, and the second to be exclusively offered one dose of MenC at three months of age. In Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland the programmes extracting COVER data from Child Health Information Systems (CHISs) have already been modified to reflect these changes and coverage is presented in table 1a.

In England, some CHIS IT suppliers required the publication of the ISN to make the appropriate changes to their COVER data extraction report. As a consequence only nine ATs are currently able to supply one dose MenC vaccine coverage data for most former PCTs in their area and so MenC vaccine coverage at one year is not published for England or the UK (table 1a). This is a technical rather than a delivery issue and, as evidenced by the areas that have made the change, MenC coverage is expected to be similar to DTaP/IPV/Hib3 and PCV2 coverage at one year (table 1a).

Only one AT is able to produce rotavirus vaccine coverage data for all former PCTs in their area from CHIS. However, in order to rapidly assess rotavirus vaccine coverage, PHE introduced a temporary sentinel collection via ImmForm to extract monthly coverage data directly from GP practices in England for children who had just reached the upper age for receiving the vaccine (25 weeks) [3]. This early evaluation of vaccine coverage has provided assurance that the vaccine has been well accepted in England. This collection will remain in place until routine COVER rotavirus data are available for all areas.

### **Coverage at 12 months**

UK coverage at 12 months for DTaP/IPV/Hib3 decreased 0.1% to 94.3% and PCV2 decreased 0.2% to 94.0%) (table 1a) when compared to the previous quarter [5]. Country-specific minimum coverage levels achieved for DTaP/IPV/Hib3 and PCV2 evaluated at 12 months show that Scotland and Northern Ireland achieved at least 97% coverage, Wales at least 94%, and England at least 93%. Within England 16 out of 25 ATs achieved at least 95% coverage at 12 months (table 1a).

UK coverage of one dose of MenC at 12 months cannot be calculated this quarter (see commentary above), however, accurate data were provided by all HBs in Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and from nine English ATs (Q44, Q47, Q53, Q60, Q64, Q65, Q66, Q69 and Q70). At the country and English AT level (where data are available) MenC coverage ranged from 95.7% in Thames Valley (Q69) to 98.2% in Shropshire and Staffordshire (Q60), and was similar to or exceeded coverage of other vaccines evaluated at 12 months (table 1a).

Coverage of two doses of rotavirus vaccine, evaluated at 12 months, was available for the first time this quarter for the devolved administrations. The highest coverage, 96.3%, was reported in Northern Ireland, Scotland achieved 92.7% and in Wales 89.2% was reported. Although English data were not available through COVER, rotavirus coverage estimates have been published at the national and AT levels using data from the ImmForm GP practice-based sentinel collection. Monthly coverage data for children who had just reached the upper age for receiving the vaccine (25 weeks) was around 86% for children born between July and September 2013 [4], rising to 88% for children born between April and

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**Table 1a. Completed primary immunisations at 12 months by country and English Area Team: July to September 2014 (April to June 2014)**

Country and English Area Team (AT code)	Number of PCTs/HBs†	DTaP/IPV/Hib3 %	MenC%	PCV2%	Rota2%
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>94.3 (94.4)</b>	<b>n/a (n/a)</b>	<b>94.0 (94.2)</b>	<b>n/a</b>
<b>Wales</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>94.6 (96.2)</b>	<b>96.1 (97.1)</b>	<b>94.0 (95.7)</b>	<b>89.2</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>97.6 (97.0)</b>	<b>96.6 (n/a)</b>	<b>97.6 (96.8)</b>	<b>96.3</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>97.5 (97.3)</b>	<b>98.0 (98.1)</b>	<b>97.5 (97.5)</b>	<b>92.7</b>
<b>England (Total)</b>	<b>150*</b>	<b>93.9 (93.9)</b>	<b>n/a (n/a)</b>	<b>93.5 (93.7)</b>	<b>See commentary</b>
<i>English Area Teams</i>					
Cheshire, Warrington and Wirral (Q44)	4	96.4 (96.4)	97.5 (97.0)	96.6 (96.5)	n/a
Durham, Darlington and Tees (Q45)	6	96.6 (96.4)	n/a (n/a)	96.1 (97.4)	n/a
Greater Manchester (Q46)	10	95.7 (96.0)	n/a (n/a)	95.4 (95.7)	n/a
Lancashire (Q47)	5	89.7 (91.8)	96.8 <sup>1</sup> (n/a)	88.2 (90.7)	n/a
Merseyside (Q48)	4	93.1 (93.6)	n/a (n/a)	93.3 (93.9)	n/a
Cumbria, Northumberland, Tyne and Wear (Q49)	7	97.1 (96.2)	n/a (n/a)	96.9 (96.1)	n/a
N Yorkshire and Humber (Q50)	5	96.6 (96.3)	n/a (n/a)	96.7 (96.5)	n/a
S Yorkshire and Bassetlaw (Q51)	5	95.4 (95.4)	n/a (n/a)	95.3 (95.0)	n/a
W Yorkshire (Q52)	5	96.3 (96.2)	n/a (n/a)	96.1 (95.9)	n/a
Arden, Herefordshire and Worcestershire (Q53)	4	96.6 (96.6)	98.0 (n/a)	96.1 (95.9)	n/a
Birmingham and the Black Country (Q54)	8	93.1 (92.5)	n/a (n/a)	93.3 (92.4)	n/a
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire (Q55)	4	95.3 (95.4)	n/a (n/a)	94.7 (94.8)	n/a
East Anglia (Q56)	5	95.0 (95.6)	n/a (n/a)	94.6 (95.3)	n/a
Essex (Q57)	5	95.8 (95.6)	n/a (n/a)	95.7 (95.3)	n/a
Hertfordshire and the S Midlands (Q58)	5	96.6 (97.0)	n/a (n/a)	96.5 (96.7)	n/a
Leicestershire and Lincolnshire (Q59)	3	96.4 (96.5)	n/a (n/a)	96.3 (96.4)	n/a
Shropshire and Staffordshire (Q60)	5	96.9 (97.3)	98.3 (96.9)	96.8 (97.3)	n/a
Bath, Gloucestershire, Swindon and Wiltshire (Q64)	4	95.6 (96.1)	97.0 (97.1)	95.5 (96.0)	n/a
Bristol, N Somerset, Somerset and S Gloucestershire (Q65)	4	96.0 (96.2)	97.4 (97.6)	95.9 (96.4)	n/a
Devon, Cornwall, Isles of Scilly (Q66)	4	95.3 (95.6)	97.7 <sup>2</sup> (97.3)	94.9 (95.3)	n/a
Kent and Medway (Q67)	3	90.7 (90.9)	n/a (n/a)	87.3 (91.0)	n/a
Surrey and Sussex (Q68)	5	88.7 (90.4)	n/a (n/a)	88.8 (90.5)	n/a
Thames Valley (Q69)	4	95.2 (95.7)	95.7 (n/a)	94.5 (95.4)	n/a
Wessex (Q70)	6	95.2 (95.7)	96.1 <sup>3</sup> (96.8)	95.1 (95.8)	n/a
London (Q71)	30*	89.6 (88.6)	n/a (n/a)	89.1 (88.3)	n/a

† Primary Care Trusts/health boards.

n/a accurate estimate not available (see commentary above)

\* Data for one PCT excluded

1. Based on coverage data from 4 of 5 PCTs.

2. Based on coverage data from 3 of 4 PCTs

3. Based on coverage data from 5 of 6 PCTs

**Table 1b. UK completed primary immunisations at 12 months by former Strategic Health Authority, England: July to September 2014 (April to June 2014)**

Former English Strategic Health Authorities (SHAs)	PCT/HB†	DTaP/IPV /Hib3 %	MenC%	PCV2%
North East	12	97.0 (96.6)	n/a (n/a)	96.6 (97.0)
North West	24	94.2 (94.8)	n/a (n/a)	93.9 (94.5)
Yorkshire and Humber	14	96.1 (96.0)	n/a (n/a)	96.0 (95.8)
East Midlands	9	96.2 (96.3)	n/a (n/a)	95.9 (96.0)
West Midlands	17	94.9 (94.7)	n/a (n/a)	94.8 (94.5)
East of England	13	95.6 (95.9)	n/a (n/a)	95.4 (95.6)
London	30*	89.6 (88.6)	n/a (n/a)	89.1 (88.3)
South Central	9	95.4 (95.8)	n/a (n/a)	95.0 (95.6)
SE Coast	8	89.6 (90.6)	n/a (n/a)	88.2 (90.7)
South West	14	95.6 (95.9)	n/a (n/a)	95.3 (95.9)

† Primary Care Trusts/health boards

\* Data for one PCT excluded

n/a = accurate estimate not available (see commentary above)

### Coverage at 24 months

UK coverage of DTaP/IPV/Hib3 at 24 months decreased by 0.1% to 96.2% compared to the previous quarter [5]. Surrey and Sussex (Q68) and London (Q71) are the only ATs with DTaP/IPV/Hib3 coverage below the 95% target at 92.7% and 92.2% respectively (table 2a).

Compared to the previous quarter, UK coverage for PCV and HibMenC boosters decreased by 0.1% to 92.8% and 92.7% respectively, and MMR1 coverage at 24 months decreased by 0.2% to 92.7% (table 2a) [5]. Country-specific comparisons for minimum coverage levels achieved for these three vaccines evaluated at 24 months show that Scotland and Northern Ireland achieved at least 95% coverage, Wales at least 94% and England at least 92%. Within England four ATs achieved at least 95% for all three vaccines (table 2a).

**Table 2a. Completed primary immunisations at 24 months by country and English Area Team: July to September 2014 (April to June 2014)**

Country and English Area Team (AT code*)	PCT/HB†	DTaP/IPV/Hib3 %	PCV booster %	Hib/MenC %	MMR1 %
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>96.1</b> (96.3)	<b>92.7</b> (92.9)	<b>92.7</b> (92.8)	<b>92.6</b> (92.9)
<b>Wales</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>97.1</b> (98.10)	<b>94.9</b> (96.1)	<b>94.3</b> (95.4)	<b>95.2</b> (96.3)
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>98.7</b> (98.9)	<b>96.6</b> (96.2)	<b>96.5</b> (96.3)	<b>96.4</b> (96.4)
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>98.3</b> (98.2)	<b>96.0</b> (95.6)	<b>96.0</b> (95.8)	<b>95.7</b> (95.3)
<b>England (Total)</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>95.9</b> (95.9)	<b>92.3</b> (92.4)	<b>92.2</b> (92.3)	<b>92.2</b> (92.4)
<i>English Area Teams</i>					
Q44	4	97.8 (97.8)	95.1 (95.0)	95.3 (95.9)	96.0 (96.0)
Q45	6	97.6 (98.3)	95.8 (96.2)	96.0 (96.0)	94.3 (95.3)
Q46	10	97.5 (97.2)	94.3 (94.4)	93.8 (93.9)	94.5 (94.4)
Q47	5	93.3 (95.8)	89.9 (90.1)	89.9 (89.9)	92.8 (93.3)
Q48	4	95.5 (96.5)	92.7 (93.7)	92.6 (93.6)	91.9 (93.3)
Q49	7	98.3 (98.7)	96.3 (96.4)	96.4 (96.7)	96.2 (96.2)
Q50	5	97.2 (97.4)	95.0 (95.5)	94.4 (94.9)	94.7 (95.4)
Q51	5	97.3 (97.1)	94.1 (92.9)	94.7 (94.1)	93.2 (92.6)
Q52	5	97.4 (97.5)	95.3 (95.4)	95.2 (95.7)	94.7 (95.0)
Q53	4	98.4 (98.1)	96.2 (95.5)	95.1 (94.8)	96.3 (95.8)
Q54	8	95.6 (95.2)	91.9 (92.4)	91.3 (91.7)	91.4 (92.1)
Q55	4	97.1 (97.6)	93.2 (94.2)	93.7 (94.7)	93.1 (93.9)
Q56	5	96.6 (96.4)	93.7 (93.6)	93.7 (93.9)	93.2 (93.1)
Q57	5	97.1 (97.1)	95.2 (95.0)	95.6 (95.5)	94.6 (94.1)
Q58	5	97.3 (97.3)	95.2 (95.0)	95.6 (95.4)	94.8 (94.7)
Q59	3	97.3 (97.4)	94.4 (95.3)	94.2 (95.4)	93.9 (95.3)
Q60	5	98.4 (97.7)	95.7 (96.4)	95.2 (95.7)	95.4 (95.8)
Q64	4	97.4 (97.3)	95.5 (95.0)	94.8 (93.7)	95.3 (94.9)
Q65	4	97.7 (97.8)	95.0 (94.2)	94.5 (93.7)	94.6 (94.2)
Q66	4	96.5 (97.0)	93.4 (94.4)	92.6 (93.6)	93.3 (94.3)
Q67	3	96.1 (96.2)	88.2 (88.2)	89.1 (88.6)	87.4 (87.4)
Q68	5	91.7 (91.9)	87.8 (88.2)	87.3 (87.8)	87.3 (88.2)
Q69	4	96.2 (96.3)	93.1 (93.1)	92.8 (93.4)	92.7 (93.6)
Q70	6	96.8 (97.0)	94.6 (94.5)	94.1 (93.8)	94.3 (94.0)
Q71	29	92.2 (92.2)	85.8 (86.3)	86.2 (86.6)	86.5 (86.8)

\* See table 1a for key to Area Team organisational code

† Primary Care Trusts/health boards

**Table 2b. Completed primary immunisations at 24 months by former Strategic Health Authority, England: July to September 2014 (April to June 2014)**

Former English Strategic Health Authorities (SHAs)	PCT/HB†	DTaP/IPV /Hib3 %	PCV booster %	Hib/MenC %	MMR1 %
North East	12	98.0 (98.3)	96.0 (96.3)	96.2 (96.3)	95.2 (95.7)
North West	24	96.5 (97.0)	93.5 (93.7)	93.3 (93.6)	94.1 (94.4)
Yorkshire and Humber	14	97.3 (97.4)	94.9 (94.8)	94.8 (95.1)	94.3 (94.5)
East Midlands	8	97.4 (97.6)	94.4 (95.0)	94.5 (95.3)	94.0 (94.8)
West Midlands	17	97.0 (96.6)	94.0 (94.2)	93.2 (93.5)	93.7 (94.0)
East of England	13	96.9 (96.9)	94.4 (94.4)	94.8 (94.9)	93.9 (93.9)
London	29	92.2 (92.2)	85.6 (86.3)	86.2 (86.6)	86.5 (86.8)
South Central	9	96.4 (96.4)	93.9 (93.7)	93.4 (93.5)	93.7 (93.7)
SE Coast	8	93.5 (94.2)	88.0 (88.2)	88.0 (88.1)	87.3 (87.9)
South West	14	97.1 (97.5)	94.6 (94.5)	94.0 (93.6)	94.3 (94.3)

† Primary Care Trusts/health boards

### Coverage at five years

UK coverage remained the same for all antigens evaluated at five years compared to the previous quarter and at least 95% coverage was achieved for the primary course of DTaP/IPV/Hib for all countries and all but two English ATs (Surrey and Sussex (Q68), and London (Q71)) [5] (tables 3a).

UK coverage of MMR1 at five years remains at 94.9% for a second quarter, the highest coverage ever recorded. All countries and all English ATs achieved at least 90%. Scotland, Northern Ireland, Wales and 19 English ATs achieved at least 95% coverage for MMR1 and 17 achieved at least 90% for MMR2 at five years (tables 3a).

All devolved administrations and all but seven English ATs achieved at least 90% coverage of the DTaP/IPV booster.



**Table 3a. UK completed primary immunisations and boosters at five years by country and English Area Team: July to September 2014 (April to June 2014)**

ENGLAND Area Team (AT) code*	Number of PCTs in AT	Primary		Booster		
		DTaP/IPV Hib %	MMR1 %	MMR2 %	DTaP/ IPV %	Hib/ MenC
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>96.0</b> (96.1)	<b>94.9</b> (94.9)	<b>89.3</b> (89.2)	<b>89.4</b> (89.4)	<b>93.0</b> (93.0)
<b>Wales</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>96.4</b> (97.3)	<b>96.3</b> (96.8)	<b>92.6</b> (92.8)	<b>92.9</b> (93.5)	<b>93.2</b> (94.3)
<b>N. Ireland</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>97.7</b> (98.6)	<b>97.2</b> (97.7)	<b>92.9</b> (92.9)	<b>93.9</b> (93.7)	<b>96.2</b> (96.7)
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>98.4</b> (98.5)	<b>97.7</b> (97.5)	<b>93.9</b> (93.2)	<b>94.6</b> (94.1)	<b>96.4</b> (96.3)
<b>England (Total)</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>95.7</b> (95.8)	<b>94.5</b> (94.5)	<b>88.5</b> (88.5)	<b>88.6</b> (88.6)	<b>92.6</b> (92.5)
<i>English Area Teams</i>						
Q44	4	96.7 (96.8)	95.9 (95.8)	91.3 (90.6)	91.7 (91.1)	93.4 (93.7)
Q45	6	98.0 (97.7)	96.4 (95.8)	93.6 (94.1)	94.3 (93.6)	96.0 (96.0)
Q46	10	97.1 (97.3)	96.7 (96.5)	92.3 (93.1)	92.3 (93.0)	93.1 (92.9)
Q47	5	96.3 (96.4)	96.5 (96.3)	87.1 (88.0)	84.4 (84.8)	93.4 (93.8)
Q48	4	96.0 (96.48)	95.4 (97.3)	88.1 (89.6)	88.0 (89.9)	93.1 (95.1)
Q49	7	97.8 (98.1)	96.9 (97.1)	93.6 (94.0)	94.2 (94.4)	94.5 (94.9)
Q50	5	96.5 (97.1)	95.8 (96.5)	92.3 (93.0)	92.9 (93.3)	93.0 (93.2)
Q51	5	96.9 (96.7)	95.7 (95.7)	90.6 (90.0)	91.3 (90.7)	95.7 (95.2)
Q52	5	97.3 (97.9)	96.6 (96.9)	92.8 (93.1)	93.2 (93.4)	95.8 (96.6)
Q53	4	97.3 (97.3)	97.2 (96.6)	93.9 (92.8)	94.7 (94.1)	91.8 (92.6)
Q54	8	95.8 (96.3)	94.5 (94.8)	87.7 (87.9)	88.3 (88.5)	91.2 (92.4)
Q55	4	98.1 (97.7)	96.1 (96.5)	90.9 (91.2)	91.6 (92.2)	94.7 (94.4)
Q56	5	95.7 (96.0)	93.5 (94.1)	89.4 (89.5)	90.1 (91.1)	92.7 (93.4)
Q57	5	97.1 (96.7)	95.2 (94.9)	92.0 (91.6)	93.2 (92.7)	95.7 (95.3)
Q58	5	96.3 (96.6)	95.1 (95.3)	91.5 (91.7)	92.7 (92.6)	94.3 (94.4)
Q59	3	97.3 (97.2)	96.2 (95.8)	91.4 (91.6)	94.7 (94.5)	94.5 (95.8)
Q60	5	97.6 (97.8)	96.5 (96.8)	92.8 (92.5)	93.6 (93.8)	95.3 (96.3)
Q64	4	97.0 (97.6)	96.6 (96.5)	91.3 (92.0)	92.3 (93.6)	93.9 (94.6)
Q65	4	97.7 (97.9)	96.1 (96.7)	91.1 (91.9)	92.2 (93.3)	93.8 (94.1)
Q66	4	96.6 (97.4)	95.5 (95.1)	91.4 (89.3)	92.4 (91.1)	93.2 (93.0)
Q67	3	94.9 (95.5)	92.9 (93.2)	81.3 (82.3)	82.2 (83.3)	92.6 (93.6)
Q68	5	91.9 (92.6)	90.0 (90.4)	82.8 (83.1)	83.3 (85.1)	88.7 (86.8)
Q69	4	95.8 (95.5)	95.0 (94.5)	89.9 (91.5)	89.5 (90.4)	93.4 (93.8)
Q70	6	96.2 (96.0)	94.6 (94.6)	90.8 (91.0)	91.5 (91.8)	92.9 (93.0)
Q71	29	92.4 (92.1)	91.3 (90.9)	80.8 (79.9)	78.2 (77.3)	88.1 (87.6)

\* See table 1a for key to Area Team organisational code.

**3b. Completed primary immunisations and boosters at five years by former Strategic Health Authority, England: July to September 2014 (April to June 2014)**

Former English SHAs	PCT/ HB †	Primary		Booster		
		DTaP/IPV /Hib3 %	MMR1%	MMR2 %	DTaP/ IPV %	Hib/ MenC
North East	12	98.0 (98.0)	96.7 (96.5)	93.5 (94.1)	94.2 (94.3)	95.6 (95.7)
North West	24	96.7 (96.9)	96.3 (96.5)	90.6 (91.2)	90.1 (90.7)	93.1 (93.5)
Yorkshire and Humber	14	97.0 (97.4)	96.2 (96.5)	92.2 (92.3)	92.8 (92.7)	95.0 (95.3)
East Midlands	8	97.6 (97.4)	96.1 (96.1)	91.4 (91.6)	93.3 (93.4)	94.7 (95.0)
West Midlands	17	96.7 (96.9)	95.7 (95.8)	90.7 (90.4)	91.4 (91.9)	92.4 (93.4)
East of England	13	96.3 (96.3)	94.5 (94.6)	90.7 (90.7)	91.6 (92.0)	94.0 (94.2)
London	29	92.4 (92.1)	91.3 (90.9)	80.8 (79.9)	78.2 (77.3)	88.1 (87.6)
South Central	9	95.7 (95.7)	94.7 (94.9)	90.0 (91.2)	90.2 (90.9)	92.9 (93.3)
SE Coast	8	93.1 (93.8)	91.1 (91.5)	82.2 (82.8)	82.9 (84.4)	90.6 (89.5)
South West	14	97.2 (97.5)	96.0 (95.8)	91.4 (91.1)	92.4 (92.6)	93.8 (94.0)

† Primary Care Trusts/health boards

**Neonatal hepatitis B vaccine coverage in England: July to September 2014**

Vaccine coverage data in England for three doses of hepatitis B vaccine, in infants born to hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) positive mothers, who reached the age of one year in this quarter (i.e. those born between July to September 2013), and coverage of four doses of vaccine in infants who reached two years of age (i.e. those born between July to September 2012) are presented by Area Team in table 4a below. Table 4b shows coverage by SHA for historical comparison [5].

PHE received 12 month coverage and 24 month coverage returns for 132 (82%) former PCTs respectively. The quality of these data is variable and should be interpreted with caution. Where a zero was reported a check was made to ensure that this was a true zero rather than due to no data being available. Sixteen of the 25 ATs were able to provide data for the whole patch (table 4a).

12 month coverage of three doses of Hep B in England increased by 4% to 87% when compared to last quarter and is now back to the level reported in the January to March 2014 quarter [5,12] and coverage of four doses increased by 7% to 79% at 24 months.

**Table 4a. Neonatal hepatitis B coverage in England by English Area Team: July to September 2014 (April to June 2014)**

Area Team (AT code)	PCT returns with 12 month data	12 month denominator	Coverage at 12 months	PCT returns with 24 month data	24 month denominator	Coverage at 24 months
Q44	4 of 4	7	100 (100)	4 of 4	5	100 (83)
Q45	6 of 6	5	100 (-)	6 of 6	7	100 (-)
Q46	8 of 10	52	77 (53)	8 of 10	104	40 (46)
Q47	2 of 5	2	0 (-)	2 of 5	0	- (-)
Q48	3 of 4	7	86 (100)	3 of 4	9	100 (70)
Q49	7 of 7	4	100 (100)	7 of 7	5	100 (100)
Q50	5 of 5	1	100 (100)	5 of 5	3	100 (100)
Q51	4 of 5	16	100 (100)	4 of 5	9	100 (96)
Q52	5 of 5	20	100 (100)	5 of 5	31	97 (100)
Q53	4 of 4	13	100 (100)	4 of 4	8	100 (100)
Q54	7 of 8	31	42 (63)	7 of 8	39	67 (44)
Q55	4 of 4	16	94 (90)	4 of 4	9	67 (100)
Q56	5 of 5	16	75 (63)	5 of 5	9	100 (100)
Q57	5 of 5	17	71 (100)	5 of 5	8	88 (55)
Q58	5 of 5	23	100 (100)	5 of 5	29	93 (100)
Q59*	0 of 3	-	- (33)	0 of 3	-	- (53)
Q60	5 of 5	12	100 (100)	5 of 5	12	100 (100)
Q64	4 of 4	5	100 (100)	4 of 4	10	100 (64)
Q65	4 of 4	5	100 (100)	4 of 4	2	50 (20)
Q66	4 of 4	1	100 (100)	4 of 4	1	100 (50)
Q67	3 of 3	10	40 (13)	3 of 3	6	50 (75)
Q68	2 of 5	6	100 (67)	2 of 5	10	90 (20)
Q69	4 of 4	24	100 (100)	4 of 4	27	93 (91)
Q70	4 of 6	3	67 (100)	4 of 6	2	50 (0)
Q71	28 of 31	241	93 (87)	28 of 31	243	87 (79)
<b>England</b>	<b>132 of 151</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>87 (83)</b>	<b>132 of 151</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>79 (72)</b>

Notes:

“ - “ indicates "no data available" for the denominator but "not applicable" for coverage; see table 1a for key to Area Team organisational code.

\* System for collecting Hep B coverage data changing so unable to provide data for this quarter but will be available in future evaluations

**Table 4b. Neonatal hepatitis B coverage in England by former Strategic Health Authority: July to September 2014 (April to June 2014)**

English SHAs	PCT returns with 12 month data	12 month denominator	Coverage at 12 months	PCT returns with 24 month data	24 month denominator	Coverage at 24 months
North East	12 of 12	9	100 (100)	12 of 12	12	100 (100)
North West	18 of 24	68	78 (58)	18 of 24	118	48 (49)
Yorkshire and Humber	14 of 14	37	100 (100)	14 of 14	43	98 (98)
East Midlands	5 of 9	20	95 (74)	5 of 9	14	79 (72)
West Midlands	16 of 17	56	68 (76)	16 of 17	59	78 (63)
East of England	13 of 13	47	81 (93)	13 of 13	35	91 (87)
London	28 of 31	241	93 (87)	28 of 31	243	87 (79)
South Central	7 of 9	30	100 (100)	7 of 9	34	94 (90)
SE Coast	5 of 8	16	63 (27)	5 of 8	16	75 (59)
South West	14 of 14	13	92 (100)	14 of 14	14	86 (50)
<b>England</b>	<b>132 of 151</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>87 (83)</b>	<b>132 of 151</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>79 (72)</b>

**Relevant links for country-specific coverage data**

**England**

<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/health-and-lifestyles/immunisation>

**Northern Ireland**

<http://www.publichealthagency.org/directorate-public-health/health-protection/vaccination-coverage>

**Scotland**

<http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Child-Health/Immunisation/>

**Wales**

<http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sitesplus/888/page/43510>

**Other relevant links**

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/immunisation>

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12. Public Health England (2014). Vaccination coverage statistics for children up to the age of five years in the United Kingdom, January to March 2014. *HPR* 8(25). Available at [https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/346139/hpr2514\\_cover.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/346139/hpr2514_cover.pdf)