



UK Health  
Security  
Agency

# Seasonal influenza vaccine uptake collection in children of school age (England)

## Winter season 2022 to 2023

ImmForm data collection user guide for NHS teams and data providers

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# 1. Introduction

This guidance is aimed at NHS teams and data providers involved in the national childhood influenza vaccination programme to support them in uploading their collected data onto ImmForm. The national childhood influenza vaccination programme is outlined in the [annual flu letter](#). The accurate and timely upload of data collected from the childhood influenza vaccination programme is essential to allow us to monitor the progress of the campaign, assess its implementation and evaluate its outcomes. The ImmForm web platform operated by UKHSA is the main tool for capturing vaccine uptake data at school and local authority level. Those responsible to submit data to ImmForm are to be decided by the local integrated care board (ICB), with overall coordination at the regional level. The data uploaded by NHS teams and data providers allows us to assess the progress of the programme at the local, regional, and national level.

Although most children will be vaccinated via the commissioned local delivery model, some school age children may be vaccinated in other healthcare settings, such as by their registered GP practice or in a pharmacy. Most of the time, the children offered the influenza vaccine in non-school settings are at-risk children that have been requested by or referred to their GP practice to receive vaccination. Cumulative data on the total number of children vaccinated include these children that are vaccinated outside of the commissioned local delivery model. Healthy children from Reception through to school year 11 who are not in a clinical risk group should not be offered vaccination by their GP practice or in pharmacy unless the local vaccination programme is being delivered through a GP practice or pharmacy delivery model or designated GP practices and other locally commissioned to vaccinate these children for mop-up clinics. To get the most complete vaccine uptake data possible, we are interested not only in vaccinations given by school providers directly, but also children that have indicated that they were vaccinated in other settings.

For detailed guidance on the data collection tools available to support the data collection at school and individual child level, please refer to the 'Childhood influenza vaccination programme data collection tool user guide'. We will only be extracting uptake figures automatically for local authorities that will be delivering the vaccine to children through a GP practice model instead of through the school model.

[Additional information on the 2022 to 2023 childhood influenza vaccination programme](#), such as advice for head teachers and consent form templates are available.

## Childhood influenza programme

Following the recommendations of the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation (JCVI) in 2012, the Department of Health (DH), in partnership with UK Health Security Agency

(UKHSA) and NHS England, began the phased roll-out of the national influenza vaccination programme to ultimately cover all 2 to 16-year-olds (inclusive) in the UK. This programme uses the licensed live attenuated influenza vaccine (LAIV) and the programme expands by year to ultimately target children ages 2 to 16 years of age, with the aim of providing direct protection for those immunised as well as indirectly protecting the remaining population by reducing transmission. For the more details of the roll out, please see the appendices.

## 2022 to 2023

During the 2022 to 2023 season, vaccination will be offered to all children aged 4 rising to 14 years old as part of the school-age programme. The mode of vaccination will remain primarily through school delivery, with eligible children in the Isles of Scilly offered the vaccine in GP practices. Secondary school-aged children will be offered influenza vaccination focusing on school Years 7, 8 and 9 (11 year olds rising to 14 year olds) and any remaining vaccine will be offered to school Years 10 and 11 (14 year olds rising to 16 year olds), subject to vaccine availability. This will be commissioned via the school age service specification.

## Eligible population

In the 2022 to 2023 season, the target population for the national school age childhood influenza vaccination programme is defined as all children in Reception (aged 4 rising to 5 years) to Year 11 (aged 15 rising to 16 years), born between 1 September 2006 and 31 August 2018, as defined by the child's age on the 31 August 2022 ([Table 1](#)).

**Table 1. School year group cohort definitions for the 2022 to 2023 influenza season**

Academic year Group	Age range on 31 August 2022	Born from Date	Born to Date
Reception	Aged 4 to 5 years	1 September 2017	31 August 2018
Year 1	Aged 5 to 6 years	1 September 2016	31 August 2017
Year 2	Aged 6 to 7 years	1 September 2015	31 August 2016
Year 3	Aged 7 to 8 years	1 September 2014	31 August 2015
Year 4	Aged 8 to 9 years	1 September 2013	31 August 2014
Year 5	Aged 9 to 10 years	1 September 2012	31 August 2013
Year 6	Aged 10 to 11 years	1 September 2011	31 August 2012
Year 7	Aged 11 to 12 years	1 September 2010	31 August 2011
Year 8	Aged 12 to 13 years	1 September 2009	31 August 2010
Year 9	Aged 13 to 14 years	1 September 2008	31 August 2009
Year 10	Aged 14 to 15 years	1 September 2007	31 August 2008
Year 11	Aged 15 to 16 years	1 September 2006	31 August 2007

Please note that we only record whether a child has had an influenza vaccination rather than the number of doses a child had. Although it is important to accurately record these doses

within a child's clinical record, we do not need this information for the ImmForm returns. Children in clinical risk groups aged 2 to under 10 years who have not received the influenza vaccine before should receive a second dose of vaccine at least 4 weeks after the first dose. However, for surveillance purposes, only a single dose of the vaccine is required to represent a vaccination event and thus this vaccinated child is only counted once in the numerator in the data collection tool and on ImmForm.

Children in school years Reception through to Year 11 who are not in a clinical risk group should not be offered vaccination by their GP practice or in pharmacy unless the local vaccination programme is being delivered through a GP practice or pharmacy delivery model or if designated GP practices or pharmacists were commissioned to vaccinate these children in mop-up clinics. There may be instances of home-schooled children being vaccinated in GP practice or pharmacy, but this is subject to local arrangements and should be confirmed locally with commissioners.

## 2. Data collection

Cumulative vaccine uptake data will be collected via ImmForm on the total number of children vaccinated between 1 September 2022 and 31 January 2023 (inclusive) by individual year group for each local education authority (LEA).

Please note, data providers must be satisfied with the best methodology used to identify the school age population. Some providers will only be indicating those children that have returned information on their vaccination status in consent forms (those who have already received the vaccine at the GP practice). Also, it may be necessary that other providers use multiple data sources to identify eligible school age cohorts (for example, the school roll and the local Child Health Information Services (CHIS) system) to determine the eligible school age cohorts depending on the characteristics of the local school age population. This may be valid for one locality and not for others. For more information on the denominator please email [ChildFluvac@ukhsa.gov.uk](mailto:ChildFluvac@ukhsa.gov.uk).

Although the GP practice survey has expanded to extract 'vaccinations given in schools' there are known data recording issues; and during the pandemic, there have been new data flows established that require further data assurance therefore data within the GP practice survey remains experimental. Until the data is assured appropriately, will still need to collect data manually for local authorities in which vaccines are being delivered through schools.

Data set variable definitions are outlined in [Appendix A](#). For further details of the ImmForm data set requirements, please see the full data set in [Appendix A](#).

## Data collection schedule

Data will be submitted through 5 monthly manual surveys on all vaccinations administered from 1 September 2022 to 31 January 2023 (Table 2). The first monthly survey will open in ImmForm on 1 October 2022 for the September collection which is cumulative data from 1 September to 30 September 2022. The last monthly survey will be the January 2023 collection which will open in ImmForm from 1 February 2023. Data providers will be allowed nine working days to provide monthly data.

**Table 2 Vaccine uptake survey collection schedule 2022 to 2023**

<b>Childhood Flu Vaccine Uptake Survey Collection Dates</b>			
<b>Survey Month</b>	<b>Data from 1 September 2022 up to date</b>	<b>Survey opens on ImmForm</b>	<b>Survey end date (11:59pm)</b>
<b>September</b>	Thursday 30 September 2022	Monday 18 October 2022	Monday 25 October 2022
<b>October</b>	Sunday 31 October 2022	Monday 01 November 2022	Thursday 11 November 2022
<b>November</b>	Tuesday 30 November 2022	Wednesday 01 December 2022	Monday 13 December 2022
<b>December</b>	Friday 31 December 2022	Tuesday 04 January 2023	Friday 14 January 2023
<b>January</b>	Monday 31 January 2023	Tuesday 01 February 2023	Friday 11 February 2023

[Provisional data](#) at the national, commissioning region and local authority level will be published monthly at.

A final end-of-campaign report will be published on GOV.UK once the data has been collected and validated by UKHSA, following the final closure of the influenza vaccine uptake campaign on ImmForm.

## 3. ImmForm

### Accessing ImmForm

ImmForm provides a secure platform for vaccine uptake data collection for several immunisation surveys, including the healthcare workers and seasonal influenza GP practice vaccine uptake surveys. ImmForm is a service for NHS customers provided by UKHSA. ImmForm is easy to access, is password protected and allows NHS England teams and trusts to analyse and review their own vaccine uptake data.

ICBs should ensure that appropriate team members have access to the ImmForm website for the child influenza vaccination collections. [ImmForm](#) can be accessed online using existing logins and passwords. Currently ImmForm is designed and tested to work with Internet Explorer and Chrome. Please note you must use Internet Explorer version 11 and above to access ImmForm. Only those who require influenza vaccine uptake data for operational purposes will be given access to ImmForm, for all other data requests, please email [ChildFluVac@ukhsa.gov.uk](mailto:ChildFluVac@ukhsa.gov.uk).

For more information about how to register and use ImmForm, please refer to the following [ImmForm help sheets](#) published online..

If you have registered and used ImmForm in previous seasons, it is likely that your login will still be valid. You can request a password reminder directly from ImmForm.

The ImmForm helpdesk can be contacted via telephone on 0844 376 0040 or by emailing: [helpdesk@immform.org.uk](mailto:helpdesk@immform.org.uk).

### Submitting data on ImmForm

#### Selecting the correct survey

Once you have selected your local authority and you are in the 'Flu' Data Collection topic, you will see 'Current Surveys' section. In this section there is a field called 'Programme'. Clicking on this field reveals a drop-down list. Select the option: 'Flu Monthly Child (Primary School Age delivery) 2022-23'. Please see step by step guide below.

1. Enter login details to access ImmForm. Once you have successfully logged in, you will need to select the correct survey.

2. On the home page, select 'Data Collections'.
3. Select 'Flu' and the survey you want, in this case 'Flu Monthly Child' (Primary School Age Delivery), then select the correct month in the drop-down menu below.
4. Under the Summary tab, select England and then follow the hierarchy from Commissioning Region, followed by ICB and then select Local Authority.



Please note: during the campaign, as each survey month opens and closes, the page will default to the current month's survey. To view any data entered for any specific month, this can be accessed by clicking on the previous months listed in the left-hand column.








## Entering and amending data

You will be presented with a data entry survey page for the 2022 to 2023 season, as can be shown in the below figure. Here is where you enter your data at the local authority level.

1. Fields that you should not be entering data in will be greyed out in darker grey and the figures in these fields will be automatically calculated. The lighter grey fields are for you to update.



- The 'Total no. of eligible children in the local authority geography (actual)' numbers are carried over from the previous month's survey. Please check their accuracy, these can be updated if more accurate numbers have been collected. If the percentage difference between the 'provisional and 'actual denominator is greater than 5% then please explain why in the reason comments column.

1. Seasonal flu vaccine uptake summary data					
Denominator (Total no. of eligible children in the LA geography) 					
Cohort	Total no. of eligible children in the LA geography (PROVISIONAL) 	Total no. of eligible children in the LA geography (ACTUAL) 	% difference between provisional and actual denominator if amended	Reason for changing the denominator if % difference is more than +/- 5% (column to the left)	Total no. of eligible children offered vaccination in VISITED SCHOOLS ONLY since 1st September 2020 
Reception 4 -5 Year Olds, Birth Cohort: 1st September 2015 - 31st August 2016	-	<input type="text"/>	0		<input type="text"/>
Year 1 5 - 6 Year Olds, Birth Cohort: 1st September 2014 - 31st August 2015	-	<input type="text"/>	0		<input type="text"/>
Year 2 6 -7 Year Olds, Birth Cohort: 1st September 2013 - 31st August 2014	-	<input type="text"/>	0		<input type="text"/>

Please note that the Total no. of eligible children in the local authority geography (ACTUAL) should reflect all children that are eligible for the vaccine within the LA. 'The Total no. of eligible children offered vaccination in VISITED SCHOOLS ONLY since 1 September 2022' should reflect the total number of children that have been visited in schools up to the date of the survey.

- The 'provisional' total number of eligible children in the local authority geography for the Reception cohort will be the same as the Year 1 cohort and will therefore need to be corrected. The Year 1 cohort estimates are the closest estimates available for the Reception cohort. For further details please see [Appendix A](#).
- Fill out the vaccine uptake summary table by entering the number of children in each year group cohort vaccinated with at least one dose of influenza since 1 September 2022 (shown in the figure below).

No. of children vaccinated with influenza vaccine since September 2022 (cumulative)															
School					General Practice					Pharmacy/Other				Cohort Totals	
Total no. of children vaccinated with influenza vaccine in school ⓘ	Breakdown (Optional)		% Uptake	% Uptake (school visited only)	Total no. of children vaccinated with influenza vaccine in GP practice ⓘ	Breakdown (Optional)		% Uptake	Total no. of children vaccinated with influenza vaccine in pharmacy ⓘ	Breakdown (Optional)		% Uptake	Total no. of children vaccinated with influenza vaccine	% Uptake	
	Live attenuated intranasal influenza vaccine (LAIV)	Inactivated intramuscular influenza vaccine (IIV)				Live attenuated intranasal influenza vaccine (LAIV)	Inactivated intramuscular influenza vaccine (IIV)			Live attenuated intranasal influenza vaccine (LAIV)	Inactivated intramuscular influenza vaccine (IIV)				
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	0	0	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	0	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	0	0	--	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	0	0	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	0	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	0	0	--	

In the next columns, you should see pink-headed columns that give you the option to input the numbers vaccinated in terms of how many received LAIV or IIV (Inactivated Influenza Vaccine). This is not mandatory to fill in but extremely helpful so if the information is available, please do complete it.

- In the columns that follow, please input the number of children who were vaccinated in the GP practice, Pharmacy/Other settings, percentage uptake, totals, and other columns highlighted in darker grey will fill automatically as the figures are updated.
- Following the 'Seasonal flu vaccine uptake summary data' table are 5 additional questions and a space for comments. Please fill these in accordingly, once again the questions highlighted in blue are mandatory, those in pink are optional. For example:

Question 3. 'Were at risk children offered the influenza vaccine at school?'

Yes –They received the LAIV or IIV at school

No – They were referred to their GP practice to receive it

Question 7. Please indicate if the vaccination campaign has ended in this local authority.

- Once complete, please click submit. Where errors have occurred or sections not filled out correctly, an error message will display. Further attention will need to be given to areas marked within the sheet with an asterisk. Such sections have failed the data validation checks. Once you have accurately filled out the sheet, click submit and a confirmation page will be successful displayed.

## Provisional and actual denominators

### Amending incorrect denominators displayed on the ImmForm surveys

Pre-filled denominators in the light grey boxes can and should be amended throughout the season as they are purely based on the January 2022 school census data released in June 2022 by the Department of Education ([National Statistics: Schools, pupils and their characteristics: January 2022](#)). The survey requires an explanation for any changes to pre-filled denominators that result in a change of 5% or more. We encourage teams to provide accurate denominators as soon as possible.

### Reception and Year 1 cohort denominators are the same on ImmForm

The pre-filled denominators are based on the annual school census in England taken in January and published in June of the same year by the Department of Education. The census results for 2022 are published as '[National Statistics: Schools, pupils and their characteristics: January 2022](#)'. From this census, the number of students in each Local Authority is used to predict the denominators for the following year (so the number of students in Reception published in January 2022 is used to predict the number of students in Year 1 starting September 2022). Since the reception cohort cannot be based on an earlier age cohort, we have used the reception figures from the January 2021 national statistics for the Reception cohort and for the Year 1 cohort. Year 7 also cannot be based on an earlier age cohort, as this is not possible for secondary schools. As such, we have used Year 7 figures from the January 2022 national statistics for the Year 7 cohort.

### ICBs should identify the eligible cohorts for vaccination

Some data providers will only indicate children that have returned information on their vaccination status in consent forms through schools (using the school rolls). Other providers may choose to use multiple sources to identify eligible children depending on the characteristics of the population. Each area must be satisfied with their own methodology used to identify the eligible cohorts (and ensure that they are not double counting or missing children who are educated at home or who have been previously vaccinated in GP practices or pharmacies). The unit of collection for this survey is school levels, therefore it is recommended to use at least the school rolls. We advise that children vaccinated in a school in one local authority and residing in another local authority should be counted in the local authority where they attend school.

## 4. Data collection tools

The UKHSA data collection tool is designed to help standardise data collection across all local authorities. It also aims to simplify the data collection and upload of data to ImmForm for data providers. Whilst the Excel tool is not mandatory, it is highly encouraged that the tool be used by providers during vaccination sessions to ensure the consistency and quality of data collected. The tool can be used to generate accurate, standardised aggregate data at the local authority level that is submitted to ImmForm for the monthly data submissions. Furthermore, we welcome feedback from providers regarding the tool so that we can make further improvements.

The 2022 to 2023 childhood influenza vaccination data collection tool was developed by UKHSA for use in schools by school nursing services and other immunisation delivery teams to monitor vaccination delivery. Its use is not mandatory, but highly recommended to ensure consistency and allow standardisation of data.

The tool has been modified from last year's influenza season (2021 to 2022) to reflect the 2022 to 2023 influenza season ImmForm data collection requirements and following on from data provider feedback from the previous season.

Data is entered at either the individual child level or the school-level, and then automatically aggregated into school-level and/or local authority level uptake data. The aggregate local authority level data can be used to populate the ImmForm survey monthly. For more information regarding the use of the Data Collection Tool, please refer to the Childhood Influenza Vaccination Programme Data Collection Tool User Guide, 2022 to 2023.

For queries regarding the tool please contact [ChildFluVac@ukhsa.gov.uk](mailto:ChildFluVac@ukhsa.gov.uk).

If your ICB chooses not to use the data collection tool, please return your data to us in the format with which it was collected, at the school-level if requested.

Please note we will not be requesting any patient identifiable information, that is, no child-level data. If your ICBs chose to use the child-level tool, please remove the child-level sheet before returning the tool to us and return to us the aggregated school-level sheet if requested.

## 5. Contacts

### General queries

If you have any questions regarding the childhood influenza vaccine uptake data collection or data collection tools that are not addressed in the user guides, please use the feedback email function on the ImmForm website or email [ChildFluVac@ukhsa.gov.uk](mailto:ChildFluVac@ukhsa.gov.uk).

Every attempt is made to respond to all queries received via this mailbox as quickly as possible. Please bear in mind that there is sometimes a large volume of calls and email queries received particularly during the early weeks of the survey. As a result, there may be delays in getting back to recipients.

### ImmForm Helpdesk

For ImmForm support, to register new contacts, and to provide general ImmForm feedback, please contact: [helpdesk@immform.org.uk](mailto:helpdesk@immform.org.uk).

## 6. Appendices

### Appendix A: Childhood influenza vaccination programme-ImmForm data set variables

#### School-based delivery

	Variable	Description
<b>Denominators</b>	Total no. of eligible children in the local authority geography (PROVISIONAL) Pre-filled number	<p>The PROVISIONAL denominator is pre-filled and based on the January 2022 Department of Education school census figures and is therefore only a PROVISIONAL estimate of the total number of children eligible for influenza vaccination in the local authority geography as it does not include special schools or children schooled at home.</p> <p>This denominator should be updated with the actual denominator.</p>
	Total no. of eligible children in the local authority geography (ACTUAL)	<p>The ACTUAL denominator will replace the PROVISIONAL denominator and should reflect the total number of children eligible for influenza vaccination in the local authority geography AND children educated out of school in the local authority geography, defined by child age at 1 September 2022 using LEA population figures such as the school roll.</p> <p>For more information on denominators please see questions 7 to 8 in the FAQs.</p> <p>If the difference between the ACTUAL and PROVISIONAL denominator differs +/- 5%, an explanation for changing the denominator must be provided.</p>

		<p>Areas should use the school rolls to calculate their denominator and include children in the following school settings.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All schools managed by a local authority, including and/or as well as independent and faith schools</li> <li>2. Schools managed by voluntary or private agents</li> <li>3. Grant maintained schools</li> <li>4. Pupil referral units</li> <li>5. Secure units</li> <li>6. Residential units</li> <li>7. Schooled at home</li> </ol>
	<p>Total no. of eligible children offered vaccination in VISITED SCHOOLS ONLY since 1 September 2022</p>	<p>This denominator is used to monitor vaccine uptake in visited schools only, and should therefore reflect the total number of eligible children that have been offered influenza vaccination in visited schools only, since 1 September 2022 up to the end of the reporting period.</p>
<p><b>School numerator</b></p>	<p>Total no. of children vaccinated with influenza vaccine in school</p>	<p>This is the total number of children in the respective eligible age cohorts that have received at least one dose of influenza vaccine since 1 September 2022 in school.</p> <p>The Optional Breakdown is used identify the type of influenza vaccine given, that is, LAIV or IIV.</p>
<p><b>GP numerator</b></p>	<p>Total no. of children vaccinated with influenza vaccine in GP practice</p>	<p>This is the total number of children in the respective eligible age cohorts that have received at least one dose of influenza vaccine since 1 September 2022 in General Practice.</p> <p>The Optional Breakdown is used identify the type of influenza vaccine given, that is, LAIV or IIV.</p>

<p><b>Pharmacy numerator</b></p>	<p>Total no. of children vaccinated with influenza vaccine in pharmacy</p>	<p>This is the total number of children in the respective eligible age cohorts that have received at least one dose of influenza vaccine since 1 September 2022 in Pharmacy.</p> <p>The Optional Breakdown is used identify the type of influenza vaccine given, that is, LAIV or IIV.</p>
<p><b>Total numerator</b></p>	<p>Total no. of children vaccinated with influenza vaccine</p> <p><b>Automatically calculated</b></p>	<p>This is the total number of children in the respective eligible age cohort that have received at least one dose of influenza vaccine from 1 September 2022 in school, pharmacy, and general practice.</p>

## GP practice delivery

For LAs following a GP practice delivery model only, data will be extracted from the ImmForm GP practice influenza survey at local authority level. Data are originally submitted at GP practice level and then aggregated at local authority level by GP practice postcode for reporting purposes.

## Pharmacy delivery

There are no LAs using pharmacies as a main mode of delivery. As a result, there will be no data collection tool for pharmacies. Pharmacy vaccinations in areas where there is a school-based delivery model will be accounted for in pharmacy section of the school-based delivery survey. Pharmacy vaccinations in areas where there is a GP practice delivery model, uptake will be accessed through GP practice records



## Appendix B: Timeline of childhood influenza programme roll out

Following the recommendations of the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation (JCVI) in 2012, the Department of Health (DH), in partnership with UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) and NHS England, began the phased roll-out of the national influenza vaccination programme to ultimately cover all 2 to 16-year-olds (inclusive) in the UK. This programme uses the licensed LAIV and the programme expands by year to ultimately target children ages 2 to 16 years of age, with the aim of providing direct protection for those immunised as well as indirectly protecting the remaining population by reducing transmission.

### 2013 to 2014

The children's programme began in the 2013 to 14 season with all 2- and 3-year-olds being offered vaccination with LAIV through general practice and a school pilot programme was rolled out in geographically distinct areas in England, targeting all primary school-age children (aged 4 to 10, rising to 11 years).

### 2014 to 2015

In 2014 to 2015, the national programme was extended to 4-year-olds through general practice in England. In addition, the school pilot programme was extended to a total of 14 pilot areas (including 6 pilots that participated in 2013 to 2014), targeting both primary school-age children (aged 4 to 10, rising to 11 years) and secondary school-age children (12 rising to 13 years).

### 2015 to 2016

In 2015 to 2016, the national programme was extended to include children of appropriate age in school Years 1 and 2. For most children, this was offered via a school-based programme, although in a few areas of England vaccinations were delivered through alternative schemes such as community pharmacies and general practices. The 2014 to 2015 pilot areas continued to offer vaccination to all primary school-age children (aged 5 to 10, rising to 11 years) in 2015 to 2016.

### 2016 to 2017

In 2016 to 2017, the national programme was extended to include children in school Year 3. Thus, LAIV vaccination was offered to all children in school Years 1, 2 and 3. Most children were offered the influenza vaccine via a school-based programme. However, in a few areas, vaccinations were delivered through alternative schemes such as community pharmacies and general practice. Children aged 2, 3 and 4 years (but not 5 years or older) continued to be vaccinated by GP practice s. Vaccination continued to be offered to primary school-aged

children (aged 5 to 10, rising to 11 years) in the areas that had participated previously as pilot areas in England.

## 2017 to 2018

During the 2017 to 2018 season, the national programme was extended to include children in Reception (4 rising to 5 years), as well as children of Year 4 (aged 8 rising to 9 years) and all children of primary school age (aged 4 to 10, rising to 11) in areas that participated previously as pilot areas. The mode of vaccination remained primarily through school delivery models whilst younger children aged 2 and 3 years old were offered the vaccine in GP practices.

## 2018 to 2019

During the 2018 to 2019 season, the national programme was extended to include children of Year 5 (aged 9 rising to 10 years). For most children, the LAIV vaccine was offered via school-based programmes (with additional mop-up clinics where required), the only exception being the Isles of Scilly who delivered the vaccines through GP practices. Children aged 2 and 3 years in that season (but not 4 years or older) on 1 September 2018 were still offered the vaccine through general practices. Vaccination continued to be offered to primary school-aged children in reception to year 6 (aged 4 to 10 rising to 11 years) in those areas that previously participated in primary school pilots in England.

The eligible school cohorts under survey are children in school academic years Reception to Year 5 (based on age on 1 September 2018). Additionally, school children aged 4 to 10 rising to 11 were vaccinated in the 11 pilot local authorities during the 2018 to 2019 influenza vaccination programme in England.

## 2019 to 2020

During the 2019 to 2020 season, the national programme was extended to include children of Year 6 (aged 10 rising to 11 years) and thus included all children of primary school age for the first time and no additional age cohorts were added to the previous pilot areas. The mode of vaccination remained primarily through school delivery, with eligible children in the Isles of Scilly and all children aged 2 and 3 years offered the vaccine in GP practices.

## 2020 to 2021

During the 2020 to 2021 season, the national programme was extended to include children of Year 7 (aged 11 rising to 12 years), with no pilot areas. The mode of vaccination remains primarily through school delivery, with eligible children in the Isles of Scilly and all children aged 2 and 3 years offered the vaccine in GP practices.

## 2021 to 2022

During the 2021 to 2022 season, the national programme has been extended to include children of Year 11 (aged 15 rising to 16 years), with no pilot areas. The mode of vaccination remains primarily through school delivery, with eligible children in the Isles of Scilly and all children aged 2 and 3 years offered the vaccine in GP practices.

The ImmForm web platform operated by UKHSA is the main tool for capturing vaccine uptake data at school and local authority level. It has been redeveloped to account for the additional cohort for the 2021 to 2022 season.

## About the UK Health Security Agency

The [UK Health Security Agency](#) is an executive agency, sponsored by the [Department of Health and Social Care](#).

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