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## Quarterly vaccination coverage statistics for children aged up to five years in the UK (COVER programme): October to December 2013

### ***Commentary on the third quarterly report since re-organisation of the NHS in England***

Coverage of all antigens evaluated at one, two and five years of age in October to December 2013 remained the same as or very similar to the previous quarter, with the exception of coverage of the second dose of MenC evaluated at one year. As reported in the last COVER report, the decrease in coverage of this antigen appears to be related to the removal of the second dose of MenC at age 16 weeks (four months) from the routine schedule for infants from 1 June 2013 [1,2]. Across the UK a decrease of 1.5% (to 92.1%) was observed for MenC2 coverage and was seen in all countries (range -1.3% to -3.1%). Although the children evaluated at 12 months (born between October and December 2012) were scheduled to have their primary MenC immunisations at 3 and 4 months (between January and April 2013) some may not have received both doses on time. Those infants who received a first dose of Menjugate Kit® but not a second dose by 1 June 2013, did not need a second dose after 1 June 2013. Those who received a first dose of Meningitec® but not a second dose by 1 June 2013 should have received a second dose of vaccine, which should preferably be either Meningitec® or Menjugate Kit® [2]. This schedule change will adversely impact on future quarterly MenC2 coverage evaluations until the April to June 2013 quarter, when infants exclusively offered one dose of MenC will be evaluated.

UK MMR coverage at two years increased by 0.1% to 93.3%, and for the first time marginally exceeds PCV and Hib/MenC booster coverage (also offered at 12-13 months) which remained at 93.2% this quarter. All three devolved administrations achieved at least 95% coverage. Despite achieving a record high coverage for MMR at two years of 92.9% and with eleven of the 25 area teams achieving at least 95%, England is the only country in the UK below the WHO target. Coverage of the second dose of MMR in the UK remained at 89.1%, with Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and 18 English area teams achieving at least 90%.

### ***New format for COVER data in England from April 2013***

From April 2013, commissioning and coordination of immunisation programmes is the responsibility of NHS England [3]. Given the transfer of responsibility for public health, however, to local authorities (LAs) on 1st April 2013, population vaccination coverage is included in the Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) (Indicator 3.3) [4]. In line with all the outcomes indicators, population vaccination coverage is expected to be collected for LA resident population. Primary Care Trusts (PCT) coverage collections in the NHS have been based around responsible population (i.e. patients who are registered with a GP in the PCT or unregistered patients who reside in the PCT area).

In order to ensure that accurate PHOF vaccine coverage data are available, the Health Protection Agency (HPA) Immunisation Department surveyed Primary Care Trusts (PCTs) immunisation coordinators and Child Health Information System (CHIS) managers in February 2013. The aim was to understand which CHIS systems can currently produce reliable LA resident population data. Several responses indicated that using LA resident population data would lead to a drop in vaccination coverage because the organisation with responsibility for delivery of the immunisation programme is different from the organisation with responsibility for data. It was therefore proposed, and agreed with the PHOF team, that vaccination coverage data (Indicator 3.3) be collected by LA responsible population – meaning coverage would be supplied for patients registered with GPs based in that LA and for unregistered patients who were resident in that LA. For LAs that are co-terminus with a PCT this will approximate to the PCT responsible population. Those LAs not coterminous with PCT boundaries may need to collate data from more than one CHIS to provide LA responsible population coverage data.

From April 2013, quarterly request parameters for COVER data in England have been simplified in line with the PHOF outcome sub-indicators [4], and are requested in two formats, (i) by PCT responsible population to allow for continuity with historical data and (ii) by LA responsible population (as defined above). Individual PCT, and where available LA, data are published on the HPA website [5]. To reflect the new NHS organisations in England COVER reports present coverage data by English Area Teams (tables 1a-4a). Former Strategic Health Authorities tabulations are also provided for historical comparisons (tables 1b-4b).

### ***Pilot collection of GP practice-level COVER data by NHS England in February 2014***

To enable NHS England to commission effectively and to tackle inequalities in access locally, vaccine coverage data also needs to be collected at a lower geography. During the September to December 2013 (Q3) collection period NHS England ran a parallel pilot, collecting GP practice-level data for the first three quarters of 2013/14 (April to December 2013 inclusive), where data was submitted directly by CHIS providers to the Unify2 system. This collection included data for unregistered children aggregated at CCG level based on patient's residence. This

approach was been ratified by the Public Health Steering Group leads within NHS England, Department of Health and PHE.

The new collection only takes place in England and experimental CCG level results will be published on the NHS England website on the 28th March 2014.

This new GP-level quarterly collection, which matches the existing COVER parameters, will continue to run in parallel with the existing routine quarterly COVER return until such time as the data quality is sufficiently assured. Longer term, both collections should be replaced by the Maternity and Children's Dataset (MCDS). The Health & Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC) are developing a children and young people's dataset as part of the MCDS. Consideration will be given to the collection of historical data for the full MCDS back to April 2013. The MCDS will run in parallel with the collection of the existing aggregate returns until it is of sufficient quality to be used to populate the PHOF indicators. More details about the dataset are available on the HSCIC website at <http://www.hscic.gov.uk/maternityandchildren>.

For further clarification regarding the new GP practice-level collection, please contact: [england.dataflows@nhs.net](mailto:england.dataflows@nhs.net).

## **Results for October to December 2013**

This report presents quarterly coverage data for children in the UK who reached their first, second, or fifth birthday during the evaluation quarter (October to December 2013). This is the third quarterly data to be collected since the re-organisation of the NHS in England.

Children who reached their first birthday in the quarter (born October to December 2012) would have been scheduled to receive their primary vaccinations according to the schedule introduced on 4 September 2006 [6] (three doses diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis, polio, and *Haemophilus influenzae* type b vaccine (DTaP/IPV/Hib vaccine), two doses each of meningococcal serogroup C conjugate vaccine (MenC vaccine) and pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV).

Children who reached their second birthday in the quarter (born October to December 2011) would have been scheduled to receive their third dose primary vaccinations between February and April 2012, and their first measles, mumps, and rubella (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 November 2012 and January 2013 [6].

Children who reached their fifth birthday in the quarter (born October to December 2008) would have been scheduled to receive their third dose DTaP/IPV/Hib and second MenC and PCV vaccinations between February and April 2009. They would have been scheduled to receive their first MMR between November 2009 and January 2010, their pre-school diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis, inactivated polio booster and second dose MMR from January 2012. Children born between October and December 2008 were scheduled to receive Hib/MenC booster vaccine at 12 months and PCV booster vaccine at 13 months [7].

Methods for the COVER data collection are described on the PHE health protection website [8].

## **Participation and data quality**

Data were received from all Health Boards (HBs) in Scotland, Northern Ireland and Wales. In England, Area Teams (ATs) and Child Health Records Departments (CHRDs) submitted data for all but one former PCT in London. A further five former PCTs reported general data quality issues. This is the third quarter collecting data from the new structures in the reorganised NHS and requesting coverage data in two formats; by PCT and by Local Authority (LA). There are some challenges in maintaining data flows for the PCT level collection as these organisations formally ceased to exist on 1st April 2013 and some Child Health Information Systems (CHISs) have moved to extracting at the Clinical Commission Group (CCG) level; these data were aggregated to PCT level based on GGC postcode. In addition, many CHISs are not able to currently provide accurate LA level coverage data by the resident population, however, where LAs are coterminous with a former PCT boundary coverage data for the responsible population PCT will approximate to the LA responsible population [1]. For those LAs not coterminous with PCT boundaries many areas were not able to provide LA responsible population coverage data. Coverage data by individual PCT and LA, where available, will be published on the HPA legacy website [9].

## **Coverage at 12 months**

UK coverage at 12 months for DTaP/IPV/Hib3 remained at 94.8% and PCV2 decreased by 0.2% (to 94.5%) compared to the previous quarter (table 1a) [1]. Country-specific comparisons for minimum coverage levels achieved for DTaP/IPV/Hib3 and PCV2 evaluated at 12 months show Scotland and Northern Ireland achieved at least 97% coverage, Wales at least 96% and England at least 94%; within England 18 ATs achieved at least 95% (tables 1a).

UK coverage at 12 months for MenC2 decreased by a further 1.5% this quarter compared to the previous, following a 1% decrease between the July to September and April to June 2013 quarters. This drop is related to the removal of the second dose of MenC at age 16 weeks (four months) from the routine schedule for infants from 1 June 2013 (see commentary above).

Within the UK, 125 of the 175 participating PCTs/HBs (72%) achieved at least 95% coverage at 12 months for DTaP/IPV/Hib3, 117 (67%) achieved 95% for two doses of PCV, and 43 (25%) for two doses of MenC vaccine.

**Table 1a. Completed October to December 2013 (July to September 2013)**

Country and English Area Team (AT code)	Number of PCTs/HBs†	DTaP/IPV/Hib3 %	MenC2 %	PCV2 %
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>175</b> ¥	<b>94.8</b> (94.8)	<b>92.1</b> (93.6)	<b>94.5</b> (94.7)
<b>Wales</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>96.5</b> (96.7)	<b>93.5</b> (95.9)	<b>96.2</b> (96.4)
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>97.2</b> (97.4)	<b>94.1</b> (96.8)	<b>97.2</b> (97.4)
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>97.7</b> (97.6)	<b>93.7</b> (96.8)	<b>97.8</b> (97.7)
<b>England (Total)</b>	<b>150</b> ¥	<b>94.4</b> (94.3)	<b>91.8</b> (93.1)	<b>94.1</b> (94.3)
<i>English Area Teams</i>				
Cheshire, Warrington and Wirral (Q44)	4	96.7 (96.8)	94.0 (96.0)	96.5 (97.1)
Durham, Darlington and Tees (Q45)	6	96.5 (96.5)	93.5 (96.0)	96.2 (96.2)
Greater Manchester (Q46)	10	96.2 (96.8)	92.3 (94.9)	96.0 (96.3)
Lancashire (Q47)	5	93.9 (91.0)	89.8 (90.2)	91.7 (90.5)
Merseyside (Q48)	4	94.7 (95.2)	90.5 (94.3)	94.8 (95.6)
Cumbria, Northumberland, Tyne and Wear (Q49)	7	97.0 (97.3)	94.3 (96.3)	96.8 (97.2)
N Yorkshire and Humber (Q50)	5	96.1 (95.9)	92.8 (94.5)	95.7 (95.9)
S Yorkshire and Bassetlaw (Q51)	5	95.6 (96.0)	92.5 (94.9)	95.4 (95.9)
W Yorkshire (Q52)	5	96.8 (96.2)	94.6 (96.2)	96.5 (95.9)
Arden, Herefordshire and Worcestershire (Q53)	4	96.8 (97.0)	95.3 (95.5)	96.4 (96.7)
Birmingham and the Black Country (Q54)	8	93.1 (93.7)	93.8 (92.5)	93.0 (93.6)
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire (Q55)	4	95.8 (95.5)	93.5 (94.3)	95.6 (95.1)
East Anglia (Q56)	5	95.8 (95.8)	92.0 (94.5)	95.3 (95.4)
Essex (Q57)	5	96.1 (96.4)	93.3 (95.7)	96.0 (96.2)
Hertfordshire and the S Midlands (Q58)	5	97.2 (96.8)	93.6 (95.8)	96.9 (96.8)
Leicestershire and Lincolnshire (Q59)	3	96.7 (96.9)	93.2 (95.6)	96.4 (96.9)
Shropshire and Staffordshire (Q60)	5	97.0 (97.6)	96.2 (96.8)	97.0 (97.3)
Bath, Gloucestershire, Swindon and Wiltshire (Q64)	4	96.3 (96.4)	96.8 (95.5)	96.1 (96.3)
Bristol, N Somerset, Somerset and S Gloucestershire (Q65)	4	96.1 (96.2)	97.5 (95.3)	96.2 (96.2)
Devon, Cornwall and Isles of Scilly (Q66)	4	96.2 (95.4)	95.7 (93.9)	95.9 (95.3)
Kent and Medway (Q67)	3	92.3 (94.3)	95.6 (93.2)	92.2 (94.1)
Surrey and Sussex (Q68)	5	90.0 (89.6)	86.8 (87.8)	89.6 (90.2)
Thames Valley (Q69)	4	94.7 (95.1)	89.7 (93.7)	94.3 (94.7)
Wessex (Q70)	6	97.2 (95.7)	94.7 (95.0)	95.8 (95.7)
London (Q71)	30	89.3 (89.3)	85.3 (87.2)	89.3 (89.5)

† Primary Care Trusts/health boards

¥ Data from one PCT omitted due to data quality issues.

**Table 1b. UK completed primary immunisations at 12 months by former Strategic Health Authority, England: October to December 2013 (July to September 2013)**

Former English Strategic Health Authorities (SHAs)	PCT/HB†	DTaP/IPV /Hib3 %	MenC%	PCV2%
North East	12	96.7 (96.8)	96.8 (96.2)	96.4 (96.5)
North West	24	95.7 (95.5)	92.0 (94.1)	95.1 (95.3)
Yorkshire and Humber	14	96.3 (96.1)	93.5 (95.4)	96.0 (95.9)
East Midlands	8	96.5 (96.5)	93.3 (95.3)	96.2 (96.3)
West Midlands	17	95.0 (95.6)	94.8 (94.4)	94.8 (95.4)
East of England	13	96.4 (96.3)	93.1 (95.3)	96.0 (96.1)
London	30 ‡	89.3 (8 9.3)	85.3 (87.2)	89.3 (89.5)
South Central	9	96.1 (95.4)	91.8 (94.5)	95.2 (95.2)
SE Coast	8	90.9 (91.5)	90.3 (90.0)	90.7 (91.7)
South West	14	96.1 (95.9)	96.6 (94.7)	95.9 (95.8)

Primary Care Trusts/health boards

‡ Data from one PCT omitted.

### Coverage at 24 months

UK coverage of DTaP/IPV/Hib3 at 24 months remained at 96.6% for the fourth consecutive quarter [1,9-10]. Surrey and Sussex (Q68) and London (Q71) are the only ATs with DTaP/IPV/Hib3 coverage below the 95% target at 92.4% and 93.3% respectively (table 2a).

UK PCV and Hib/MenC booster coverage remained at 93.2% compared to the last quarter (table 2a) [1]. Country-specific comparisons for minimum coverage levels achieved for both PCV and Hib/MenC boosters evaluated at 24 months show Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland achieved at least 95% coverage, and England at least 92%. Within England 8 ATs achieved at least 95%, and only Birmingham and the Black Country (Q54), Surrey and Sussex (Q68) and London (Q71) area teams achieved coverage below 92% for either or both booster doses (table 2a).

UK MMR coverage increased by 0.1% to 93.3%, marginally exceeding PCV and Hib/MenC booster coverage for the first time (table 2a) [1]. All three devolved administrations achieved at least 95%. Despite having coverage at a record high of 92.9% and eleven of the 25 English ATs achieving 95%, England is the only country in the UK below the WHO target (table 2a).

Country-specific comparisons for minimum coverage levels achieved for all four immunisations evaluated at 24 months show Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland achieved at least 95% coverage and England achieved at least 92%; within England eight ATs achieved 95% for all four immunisations (table 2a).

Within the UK, at least 95% coverage at 24 months was achieved by 140 of the 175 PCTs/HBs (80%) for DTaP/IPV/Hib3, 82 for Hib/MenC booster and PCV booster (47%), and 79 (45%) for MMR.

**Table 2a. Completed primary immunisations at 24 months by country and English Area Team: October to December 2013 (July to September 2013)**

Country and English Area Team (AT code*)	PCT/HB†	DTaP/IPV/Hib3 %	PCV booster %	Hib/MenC %	MMR1 %
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>96.6</b> (96.6)	<b>93.2</b> (93.2)	<b>93.2</b> (93.4)	<b>93.3</b> (93.2)
<b>Wales</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>97.8</b> (97.9)	<b>96.0</b> (95.5)	<b>95.4</b> (95.8)	<b>96.6</b> (98.4)
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>98.6</b> (98.8)	<b>96.3</b> (95.9)	<b>96.5</b> (96.0)	<b>96.3</b> (96.0)
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>98.2</b> (98.2)	<b>95.6</b> (95.9)	<b>95.7</b> (96.1)	<b>95.6</b> (95.6)
<b>England (Total)</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>96.3</b> (96.3)	<b>92.8</b> (92.7)	<b>92.7</b> (92.7)	<b>92.9</b> (92.7)
<b>English Area Teams</b>					
Q44	4	98.0 (98.0)	94.8 (95.0)	95.8 (95.7)	95.3 (95.1)
Q45	6	97.5 (97.6)	96.4 (95.6)	96.2 (95.9)	94.8 (95.4)
Q46	10	97.6 (97.8)	94.9 (95.0)	94.2 (94.7)	95.2 (95.6)
Q47	5	96.9 (97.1)	90.4 (92.3)	90.0 (92.2)	91.0 (92.2)
Q48	4	97.8 (96.7)	96.2 (94.6)	95.8 (94.5)	96.5 (94.4)
Q49	7	98.6 (98.2)	96.6 (95.9)	96.5 (96.1)	96.8 (96.3)
Q50	5	97.3 (97.1)	95.5 (95.2)	94.6 (94.6)	95.7 (94.6)
Q51	5	97.4 (97.1)	93.5 (93.1)	95.4 (94.8)	93.5 (92.3)
Q52	5	97.7 (97.9)	95.5 (95.9)	95.8 (96.1)	95.2 (95.5)
Q53	4	98.0 (97.9)	95.6 (96.1)	94.6 (95.7)	96.2 (96.2)
Q54	8	95.3 (95.5)	92.1 (92.3)	90.6 (90.9)	91.9 (91.4)
Q55	4	97.9 (97.9)	94.9 (94.9)	95.0 (95.4)	94.7 (94.5)
Q56	5	96.3 (96.8)	93.6 (94.0)	94.1 (94.6)	93.0 (92.9)
Q57	5	97.5 (97.4)	95.6 (93.9)	96.2 (95.3)	95.0 (93.5)
Q58	5	97.3 (97.4)	95.5 (95.5)	95.7 (95.9)	95.1 (95.2)
Q59	3	97.6 (98.0)	95.7 (95.8)	95.5 (95.9)	95.3 (95.4)
Q60	5	98.2 (98.1)	96.7 (96.4)	95.9 (95.4)	95.8 (95.7)
Q64	4	97.7 (97.6)	95.5 (94.9)	94.1 (94.1)	94.9 (94.7)
Q65	4	97.7 (97.6)	94.9 (95.0)	94.6 (93.2)	94.8 (94.7)
Q66	4	97.0 (97.3)	94.7 (93.6)	93.8 (92.2)	93.7 (93.5)
Q67	3	97.5 (97.7)	93.3 (94.4)	92.7 (93.8)	93.2 (94.6)
Q68	5	92.4 (91.9)	86.6 (86.9)	86.9 (88.3)	87.9 (88.6)
Q69	4	96.1 (96.4)	93.2 (93.6)	93.7 (93.5)	94.0 (93.9)
Q70	6	96.9 (96.4)	94.4 (93.9)	93.8 (93.3)	94.1 (93.8)
Q71	30 ‡	93.3 (93.3)	86.6 (86.4)	86.9 (86.9)	87.3 (87.0)

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

† Primary Care Trusts/health boards

‡ Data from one PCT omitted.

**Table 2b. Completed primary immunisations at 12 months by former Strategic Health Authority, England: October to December 2013 (July to September 2013)**

Former English Strategic Health Authorities (SHAs)	PCT/HB†	DTaP/IPV /Hib3 %	PCV booster %	Hib/MenC %	MMR1 %
North East	12	98.1 (97.9)	95.6 (95.6)	96.4 (95.9)	95.8 (95.7)
North West	24	97.6 (97.6)	94.3 (94.5)	94.0 (94.5)	94.7 (94.8)
Yorkshire and Humber	14	97.5 (97.5)	95.0 (95.0)	95.3 (95.3)	94.9 (94.4)
East Midlands	8	97.9 (98.0)	95.4 (95.6)	95.5 (95.8)	95.2 (95.2)
West Midlands	17	96.7 (96.8)	94.1 (94.3)	93.0 (93.3)	93.9 (93.7)
East of England	13	96.9 (97.1)	94.8 (94.3)	95.3 (95.2)	94.2 (93.7)
London	30‡	93.3 (93.3)	86.6 (86.4)	86.9 (86.9)	87.3 (87.0)
South Central	9	96.4 (96.3)	93.8 (93.9)	93.8 (93.6)	94.2 (94.1)
SE Coast	8	94.4 (94.1)	89.2 (89.8)	89.1 (90.4)	90.0 (90.9)
South West	14	97.5 (97.5)	94.8 (94.4)	94.0 (93.1)	94.2 (94.1)

† Primary Care Trusts/health boards

‡ Data from one PCT omitted.

### Coverage at five years

UK coverage at five years for all antigens evaluated remained similar to the previous quarter. All countries and all but two English ATs (Surrey and Sussex (Q68), and London (Q71)) achieving at least 95% coverage for primary course DTP/Pol3 [1] (tables 3a).

UK coverage of MMR1 at five years remained at 94.8% and all countries and all but one English AT (Surrey and Sussex (Q68)) achieved at least 90%. Scotland, Northern Ireland, Wales and 18 English ATs achieved at least 95% coverage for MMR1 and at least 90% for MMR2 at five years (tables 3a).

Coverage of UK DTaP/IPV booster coverage decreased 0.1% to 89.6% with all devolved administrations and all but four English ATs achieving at least 90% coverage.

The five-year birth cohort evaluated this quarter (born between July to September 2008) were the tenth to have had all their primary immunisations scheduled according to the revised schedule from September 2006 when Hib/MenC booster was included for the first time [4]. UK coverage of Hib/MenC decreased 0.2% to 92.6% (table 3a).

**Table 3a. UK completed primary immunisations and boosters at five years by country and English Area Team: October to December 2013 (July to September 2013)**

ENGLAND Area Team (AT) code*	Number of PCTs in AT	Primary		Booster		
		DTaP/ Hib %	MMR1 %	MMR2 %	DTaP/ IPV %	Hib/ MenC
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>95.9 (96.2)</b>	<b>94.8 (94.8)</b>	<b>89.1 (89.1)</b>	<b>89.6 (89.7)</b>	<b>92.6 (92.8)</b>
<b>Wales</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>97.3 (97.3)</b>	<b>97.0 (98.3)</b>	<b>92.6 (92.7)</b>	<b>93.7 (93.1)</b>	<b>94.0 (94.3)</b>
<b>N. Ireland</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>98.3 (98.4)</b>	<b>97.3 (97.6)</b>	<b>92.5 (91.9)</b>	<b>93.5 (92.9)</b>	<b>95.6 (96.1)</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>98.0 (98.2)</b>	<b>97.2 (97.3)</b>	<b>93.2 (93.4)</b>	<b>94.1 (94.3)</b>	<b>95.9 (96.0)</b>
<b>England (Total)</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>95.6 (95.9)</b>	<b>94.4 (94.3)</b>	<b>88.4 (88.5)</b>	<b>88.8 (89.0)</b>	<b>92.1 (92.3)</b>
<b>English Area Teams</b>						
Q44	4	96.7 (97.4)	96.0 (96.5)	90.5 (92.2)	91.7 (93.3)	94.6 (94.8)
Q45	6	97.1 (97.2)	96.2 (96.2)	92.5 (92.4)	92.9 (92.3)	95.1 (94.8)
Q46	10	96.4 (97.2)	95.9 (96.3)	91.9 (92.2)	92.1 (92.0)	91.7 (92.2)
Q47	5	96.6 (96.9)	96.3 (95.9)	87.8 (88.3)	87.4 (88.6)	93.4 (94.2)
Q48	4	98.2 (97.6)	97.7 (96.5)	92.5 (91.9)	91.7 (91.9)	94.3 (93.6)
Q49	7	98.5 (98.4)	97.5 (96.3)	93.2 (93.7)	93.8 (94.7)	94.3 (96.6)
Q50	5	96.8 (97.0)	95.2 (96.0)	91.3 (91.4)	91.5 (92.0)	93.3 (93.9)
Q51	5	96.9 (97.1)	95.3 (95.0)	90.1 (90.2)	90.9 (91.5)	95.2 (94.9)
Q52	5	97.5 (97.7)	96.3 (96.3)	92.3 (92.1)	93.6 (92.7)	95.9 (95.9)
Q53	4	97.6 (97.7)	96.8 (96.3)	93.3 (92.6)	94.4 (94.2)	91.8 (91.8)
Q54	8	96.2 (96.4)	94.6 (94.4)	86.6 (87.2)	87.1 (87.9)	92.4 (92.2)
Q55	4	97.8 (97.4)	96.3 (95.8)	91.7 (90.7)	92.0 (91.6)	94.8 (94.8)
Q56	5	95.8 (96.1)	93.9 (93.8)	88.3 (88.9)	89.7 (90.4)	92.8 (93.0)
Q57	5	95.8 (97.1)	95.0 (94.8)	91.2 (91.0)	92.5 (92.1)	95.6 (95.5)
Q58	5	96.5 (96.6)	95.2 (95.3)	92.6 (92.3)	93.3 (93.6)	94.5 (94.9)
Q59	3	97.2 (97.2)	95.7 (96.3)	90.4 (91.3)	94.9 (95.5)	93.4 (94.0)
Q60	5	97.9 (97.7)	96.3 (96.6)	92.9 (92.6)	93.7 (93.6)	96.2 (96.1)
Q64	4	96.5 (96.5)	95.3 (95.5)	91.6 (90.7)	92.4 (92.3)	93.7 (93.3)
Q65	4	97.6 (97.6)	96.0 (95.8)	90.7 (90.0)	91.9 (91.4)	93.3 (93.4)
Q66	4	97.3 (97.1)	95.8 (95.2)	90.1 (89.4)	91.7 (91.1)	93.1 (93.5)
Q67	3	95.8 (96.9)	95.3 (95.4)	89.8 (90.7)	92.3 (92.7)	93.2 (93.5)
Q68	5	88.6 (90.6)	89.6 (89.7)	80.9 (81.8)	81.5 (82.6)	84.3 (82.3)
Q69	4	95.8 (95.5)	94.5 (94.7)	89.1 (90.2)	88.9 (89.9)	93.6 (93.4)
Q70	6	96.0 (95.9)	94.6 (94.1)	90.0 (89.7)	91.0 (90.6)	92.2 (91.6)
Q71	30 †	92.3 (93.2)	90.6 (90.6)	80.1 (80.2)	78.3 (78.8)	87.3 (87.9)

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

† Data from one PCT omitted.

**3b. Completed primary immunisations and boosters at five years by former Strategic Health Authority, England: October to December 2013 (July to September 2013)**

Former English SHAs	PCT/ HB †	Primary		Booster		
		DTaP/IPV /Hib3 %	MenC%	MMR2 %	DTaP/ IPV %	Hib/ MenC
North East	12	97.8 (97.8)	97.0 (96.2)	92.8 (93.0)	93.4 (93.5)	95.1 (95.8)
North West	24	96.9 (97.3)	96.4 (96.3)	91.1 (91.5)	91.2 (91.7)	92.9 (93.3)
Yorkshire and Humber	14	97.2 (97.3)	95.8 (95.9)	91.6 (91.6)	92.4 (92.1)	95.0 (95.1)
East Midlands	8	97.5 (97.3)	95.9 (96.0)	91.6 (91.4)	93.5 (93.9)	94.1 (94.5)
West Midlands	17	97.0 (97.1)	95.6 (95.5)	90.0 (90.0)	90.7 (91.0)	93.2 (93.1)
East of England	13	96.2 (96.5)	94.6 (94.4)	90.4 (90.4)	91.7 (91.7)	94.3 (94.3)
London	30 ‡	92.3 (93.2)	90.6 (90.6)	80.1 (80.2)	78.3 (78.8)	87.3 (87.9)
South Central	9	96.0 (95.6)	94.7 (94.6)	89.6 (90.1)	89.8 (90.4)	92.8 (92.5)
SE Coast	8	91.3 (92.6)	91.7 (91.9)	84.3 (85.2)	85.6 (86.4)	87.6 (87.0)
South West	14	96.9 (97.0)	95.4 (95.3)	90.6 (90.0)	91.9 (91.5)	93.3 (93.3)

† Primary Care Trusts/health boards

‡ Data from one PCT omitted.



## Neonatal hepatitis B vaccine coverage in England: October to December 2013

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 (ie those born between October to December 2011), and coverage of four doses of vaccine in infants who reached two years of age (ie those born between October to December 2012) are presented by Area Team (table 4a). Table 4b shows coverage by SHA for historical comparison. For both tables coverage for the previous quarter, October to December 2013, is given in brackets [1].

One hundred and twenty-five of the 151 former PCTs provided 12 month data this quarter (83%), and 127 provided 24 month data, compared to 114 in the previous quarter [1]. 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 no data available. Forty PCTs provided zero returns for the 12 month data, and for the 24 month data 41 were zero returns. Thirteen of the 25 ATs provided data for the whole area (table 4a) and two former SHAs reported data from all former PCTs (table 4b). Compared to last quarter, 12 month coverage of three doses of Hep B in England decreased by 1% to 84% and coverage of four doses at 24 months decreased by 2% to 67% [1].

**Table 4a. Neonatal hepatitis B coverage in England by English Area Team: October to December 2013 (July to September 2013)**

Area Team (AT code)	PCT returns with 12 month data	12 month deno-minator	Coverage at 12 months	PCT returns with 24 month data	24 month deno-minator	Coverage at 24 months
Q44	4 of 4	2	50 (100)	4 of 4	3	100 (100)
Q45	2 of 6	0	– (–)	2 of 6	0	– (100)
Q46	9 of 10	82	88 (76)	9 of 10	84	87 (66)
Q47	5 of 5	0	– (–)	5 of 5	0	– (–)
Q48	4 of 4	9	89 (90)	4 of 4	1	0 (100)
Q49	6 of 7	12	92 (100)	6 of 7	8	100 (75)
Q50	3 of 5	2	100 (75)	4 of 5	3	100 (–)
Q51	3 of 5	7	100 (86)	3 of 5	5	60 (100)
Q52	5 of 5	31	90 (100)	5 of 5	22	77 (100)
Q53	3 of 4	7	100 (100)	3 of 4	9	89 (86)
Q54	3 of 8	19	90 (77)	4 of 8	16	75 (86)
Q55	2 of 4	13	85 (100)	2 of 4	7	86 (85)
Q56	5 of 5	16	69 (89)	5 of 5	6	100 (100)
Q57	5 of 5	19	16 (90)	5 of 5	17	29 (100)
Q58	5 of 5	28	97 (97)	5 of 5	26	88 (66)
Q59	1 of 3	0	– (–)	1 of 3	0	– (100)
Q60	5 of 5	9	100 (100)	5 of 5	7	100 (100)
Q64	4 of 4	7	86 (100)	4 of 4	6	100 (100)
Q65	4 of 4	0	– (–)	4 of 4	1	100 (0)
Q66	4 of 4	3	100 (100)	4 of 4	1	100(–)
Q67	3 of 3	16	63 (46)	3 of 3	9	33 (50)
Q68	3 of 5	7	100 (60)	3 of 5	11	64 (75)
Q69	4 of 4	37	100 (100)	4 of 4	19	95 (100)
Q70	5 of 6	6	83 (50)	5 of 6	7	100 (75)
Q71	28 of 31	256	82 (72)	28 of 31	267	74 (57)
<b>England</b>	<b>125 of 151</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>84 (85)</b>	<b>127 of 151</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>67 (69)</b>

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

**Table 4b. Neonatal hepatitis B coverage in England by former Strategic Health Authority: July to October to December 2013 (July to September 2013)**

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	8 of 12	12	92 (100)	8 of 12	8	100 (79)
North West	22 of 24	93	87 (80)	22 of 24	88	86 (68)
Yorks. & Humber	10 of 14	40	93 (95)	11 of 14	30	77 (100)
East Midlands	5 of 9	24	92 (95)	5 of 9	11	91 (55)
West Midlands	11 of 17	35	94 (91)	12 of 17	32	84 (86)
East of England	13 of 13	47	53 (95)	13 of 13	35	60 (94)
London	28 of 31	256	82 (81)	28 of 31	354	56 (57)
South Central	8 of 9	48	98 (100)	8 of 9	35	94 (98)
SE Coast	6 of 8	23	74 (52)	6 of 8	20	50 (62)
South West	14 of 14	10	90 (86)	14 of 14	9	100 (78)
<b>England</b>	<b>125 of 151</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>84 (85)</b>	<b>127 of 151</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>67 (69)</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:** [http://www.hpa.org.uk/infections/topics\\_az/cover/default.htm](http://www.hpa.org.uk/infections/topics_az/cover/default.htm)

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