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Quarterly vaccination coverage statistics for children aged up to five years in the UK (COVER programme) : April to June 2017

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Quarterly vaccination coverage statistics for children aged up to five years in the UK (COVER programme): April to June 2017

This report summarises UK quarterly vaccine coverage data for each routine childhood vaccination for children who reached their first, second, or fifth birthday during the evaluation quarter. Analyses are presented at NHS England local and area team, country and UK levels.

Key points for the first quarterly report for 2017/18

- The fourth evaluation of UK coverage for two doses of Men B vaccine at the first birthday decreased by 0.3% to 92.8% when compared to the previous quarter.
- UK coverage for two doses of rotavirus increased by 0.1% to 90.8%, the highest level since reporting started.
- Quarterly UK coverage at the first birthday for the completed DTaP/IPV/Hib (3 doses) and PCV (2 doses) courses increased by 0.1% to 93.5% and 93.8% respectively.
- The PCV and Hib/MenC boosters and MMR1 are all offered at the beginning of the second year of life. UK coverage evaluated at two years of age for Hib/MenC remained at 91.8%, decreased by 0.2% to 91.6% for PCV, and by 0.1% to 91.6% for MMR1.
- UK coverage of MMR1 at five years continues to exceed the WHO target of 95%, increasing 0.4% to 95.8%. UK MMR2 increased by 0.2% to 88.2%.
- NHS Digital published the annual COVER report for England, which includes UK summary data, on 20 September 2017 and it is available [here](#). The 2016-17 report is accompanied by a single interactive data dashboard which allows users to visualise vaccine coverage data down to LA level and examine both local and national trends for the years 2013-14 to 2016-17 in greater detail. A similar dashboard is currently being developed for the quarterly COVER reports.

1. Cohort definitions for April to June 2017

Children who reached their first birthday in the quarter (born April to June 2016) were scheduled for three doses of the combined diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis, polio, and *Haemophilus influenzae* type b vaccine (DTaP/IPV/Hib vaccine), and two doses of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV), Meningococcal B vaccine (MenB), and rotavirus vaccine [1].

Children who reached their second birthday in the quarter (born April to June 2015) were scheduled to receive their third DTaP/IPV/Hib, second MenC and PCV vaccinations between May and July 2015, and their first measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccination, a booster dose of Hib and MenC (given as a combined Hib/MenC vaccine) and PCV vaccines at the same visit at 12 months of age, between May and July 2016.

Children who reached their fifth birthday in the quarter (born April to June 2012) were scheduled to receive their third dose DTaP/IPV/Hib and second MenC and PCV vaccinations between August and October 2012. They were also scheduled to receive their first MMR, Hib/MenC booster and PCV booster after their first birthday (April to June 2013) between May and July 2013, and their pre-school diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis, inactivated polio booster (DTaP/IPV) and second dose MMR from July 2015.

Children born to hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) positive mothers, who reached their first birthday in this quarter (April to June 2016) were scheduled to receive an initial dose of hepatitis B vaccine at birth, with further doses at one and two months of age, and those who reached their second birthday in this quarter (April to June 2015) were scheduled to receive a fourth dose at one year of age.

Children born in areas where there is a universal neonatal BCG programme (i.e. TB incidence $\geq 40/100,000$ and London boroughs regardless of TB incidence) who reach their first birthday in this quarter (April to June 2016) were scheduled to receive BCG at birth.

Appendix A describes coverage evaluated at the first, second and fifth birthdays by country and NHS England local and area teams.

2. 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 Record Departments (CHRDs) provided data for all upper tier local authorities (LAs) with the sole exception of Surrey.

Due to limitations in the current CHIS IT infrastructure, the requested change to collecting COVER data by resident rather than responsible LA population has been postponed, and for the foreseeable future COVER will only be requesting CHISs to submit data by responsible LA population. This is the fifth quarterly COVER report to publish data by LA responsible population and individual LA data, with relevant caveats, are available on the webpage, [COVER of Vaccination Evaluated Rapidly \(COVER\) Programme 2017 to 2018: Quarterly Data](#).

This is the fourth quarterly COVER report to publish MenB coverage at 12 months and data were received from 143 of the 152 LAs. The evaluation of MenC at 12 months has ceased as birth cohorts evaluated from the April to June 2017 quarter will not have been offered a MenC vaccine at 12 weeks.

There are now four CHIS Hubs providing COVER data the whole of London and the first data submitted from these newly established Hubs reflects a system in transition, therefore changes in LA vaccine coverage in London should be interpreted with caution (see 3.1). London neonatal hepatitis B coverage data has not been included in this COVER report as the CHIS Hubs were unable to report only on those born to HepB positive mothers. As almost half of all babies born to HepB positive mothers in the national denominator are in London national coverage estimates at 12 and 24 months have not been calculated either (table 5). This issue should be resolved for the next quarterly return.

3. Developments in Immunisation data

3.1 NHS Digital Child Health Strategy

The new NHS England Healthy Children: transforming child health information strategy [2] aims to transform child health information services by making these systems interoperable, reducing the administrative burden of information recording and sharing. Part of this programme includes merging CHIS systems into local hubs that can provide COVER data for several LAs in one submission. Since April 2017 four CHIS Hubs are providing COVER data for all London boroughs. In England, the number of CHIS systems has decreased from over 100 in 2015 to around 70 by mid-2017.

3.2 New Hexavalent combination vaccine

From autumn 2017, all babies born on or after 1 August 2017 become eligible for a hexavalent vaccine which includes hepatitis B (HepB) for their primary immunisations. This vaccine, called Infanrix hexa®, will replace the pentavalent infant vaccines Infanrix®-IPV+Hib and Pediacel®. The COVER Information Standard Notice (ISN) and related documentation is being updated. It is expected that coverage for the hexavalent vaccine at 12 months will be reported through the COVER programme from late 2018. More information about the hexavalent vaccine can be found [here](#).

4. Results

4.1 Coverage at 12 months

Vaccine coverage for the fourth cohort of children routinely offered MenB vaccine was evaluated in this quarter. UK two-dose MenB coverage (MenB2) decreased by 0.3% to 92.8% compared to the previous quarter and ranged from 92.2% in England to 96.3% in Northern Ireland [3]. England MenB2 coverage at local team (LT) level achieved at least 90% in all areas except London. However, as data was submitted by only 143 of the 152 English LAs figures should be interpreted with caution where LT data do not represent all LAs in the area (see LA vaccine coverage statistics on the webpage, [COVER of Vaccination Evaluated Rapidly \(COVER\) Programme 2017 to 2018: Quarterly Data](#)).

Compared to the previous quarter (January to March 2017) UK coverage increased by 0.1% for two-dose rotavirus to 90.8%, for DTaP/IPV/Hib3 to 93.5%, and for PCV to 93.8% (table 1a) [3]. All devolved administrations achieved at least 95% for DTaP/IPV/Hib3, PCV2 and MenB2. In England, coverage was at least 92% for these three vaccines (table 1a).

Coverage at 12 months by former AT level is described in table 1b.

4.2 Coverage at 24 months

UK coverage for the primary course (three doses) of DTaP/IPV/Hib at two years of age increased 0.1% to 95.6% compared to the previous quarter (table 2a). UK coverage for Hib/MenC booster remained at 91.8%, decreased by 0.1% to 91.6% for MMR1, and decreased by 0.2% to 91.6 for PCV booster. (table 2a) [3].

Coverage at 24 months by former AT level is described in table 2b.

4.3 Coverage at five years

UK coverage evaluated at five years for both DTaP/IPV/Hib3 and MMR1 continues to exceed the 95% target at 96.2% and 95.8% respectively (table 3a). UK MMR1 coverage increased 0.4% to 95.8%; at the country level Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland achieved at least 97% and in England it increased 0.5% to 95.6% overall [3]. Coverage at 5 years for these vaccines primarily reflects children vaccinated four or five years ago. UK MMR2 coverage increased by 0.2% this quarter to 88.2% (table 3a) [3].

Coverage at five years by former AT level is described in table 3b.

4.4 Neonatal hepatitis B vaccine coverage in England

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 April to June 2016), and coverage of four doses of vaccine in infants who reached two years of age (i.e. those born between April to June 2015) are presented by local team in table 4. Data for London is not available this quarter (see Section 2 above) and as almost half of all babies born to HepB positive mothers in the national denominator are in London, national coverage estimates at 12 and 24 months have not been calculated. The quality of these data is variable and coverage by former local team relies on small numbers. As such, data should be interpreted with caution. Where an area reported no vaccinated children, a check was made to ensure that this was zero reporting rather than absence of available data.

4.5 Universal BCG programme vaccine coverage in England

The BCG immunisation programme across England is based on risk of exposure to TB. The vaccine is recommended at birth for all children that live in an area that has a TB incidence of higher than 40 per 100,000 population. Due to large cross-boundary movement, the vaccine is also recommended in all London local authorities, regardless of TB incidence. Neonatal BCG has been included in the data extraction template from local CHISs since April 2015, as part of the COVER (Cover of vaccination evaluated rapidly) programme. This provides an opportunity to estimate BCG vaccine at 12 months for LAs offering a universal neonatal programme. The

2017 annual TB report for England (published in September 2017) included experimental annual 2016-17 BCG coverage figures for local authorities running a universal neonatal programme, collected as part of the annual 2016-17 COVER programme in England [4].

This quarterly COVER report presents BCG coverage data for the first quarter of 2017-18 alongside data for the fourth quarter of 2016-17 for comparison in table 5. There are currently 11 LAs in England with a high incidence of TB, of which 10 are running a universal programme, 9 of which are in London. A further 25 local authorities (24 in London, one outside) offer universal vaccination. Coverage estimates for children born between April and June 2016 in LAs with a universal BCG programme ranged from 2.1% to 79.9% (table 5).

COVER collections for BCG data have only recently been established and data are of variable quality. A shortage of BCG vaccine since May 2015 is likely to have impacted on coverage for those evaluated in this quarter (born between April to June 2016). In addition, not all London borough have fully restarted universal BCG vaccination following the shortage. Estimates of low coverage may therefore in part be reflecting poor data quality but also vaccine supply issues, and should be interpreted with caution.

5. Relevant links for country-specific coverage data

Quarterly England data: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/vaccine-uptake#cover-of-vaccination-evaluated-rapidly-programme>

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

Quarterly 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/sites3/page.cfm?orgid=457&pid=54144/>

COVER submission and publication dates:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/vaccine-coverage-statistics-publication-dates>

Other relevant links

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

6. References

1. Public Health England. The complete routine immunisation schedule.
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-complete-routine-immunisation-schedule>
2. NHS England. Digital Child Health Transformation Programme.
<https://www.england.nhs.uk/digitaltechnology/child-health/>
3. Public Health England (2016). Vaccination coverage statistics for children up to the age of five years in the United Kingdom, January to March 2017. 2017 HPR 11 (23). Available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/cover-of-vaccination-evaluated-rapidly-cover-programme-2016-to-2017-quarterly-data>
4. Public Health England (2016). Tuberculosis in England 2016 report: presenting data to end of 2015. Available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/tuberculosis-in-england-annual-report>

Appendix: Tables

Table 1a. Completed UK primary immunisations at 12 months by country and England local team : April to June 2017 (*January to March 2017*)

Table 1b. Completed UK primary immunisations at 12 months by NHS England Area Team: April to June 2017 (*January to March 2017*)

Table 2a. Completed UK primary immunisations at 24 months by country and NHS England local team: April to June 2017 (*January to March 2017*)

Table 2b. Completed primary immunisations at 24 months by NHS England Area Team: April to June 2017 (*January to March 2017*)

Table 3a. Completed UK primary immunisations and boosters at five years by country and NHS England local team: April to June 2017 (*January to March 2017*)

Table 3b. Completed primary immunisations and boosters at five years by NHS England Area Team : April to June 2017 (*January to March 2017*)

Table 4. Neonatal hepatitis B coverage at 12 and 24 months in England by NHS England Area Team : April to June 2017 (*January to March 2017*)

Table 5. BCG vaccine coverage at 12 months in England by NHS England Area Team : April to June 2017 (*January to March 2017*)

**Table 1a. Completed UK primary immunisations at 12 months by country and English Local Teams:
 April to June 2017 (January to March 2017)**

	Country	No. of LAs/HBs [†]	DTaP/IPV/Hib3%	PCV2%	Rota2%	MenB2%
	United Kingdom	176 of 177	93.5 (93.4)	93.8 (93.7)	90.8 (90.7)	92.8 (93.1¹)
	Wales	7	96.0 (96.3)	96.0 (96.5)	94.0 (95.1)	95.5 (96.1)
	Northern Ireland	4	96.7 (96.9)	96.8 (97.0)	94.8 (95.1)	96.3 (96.5)
	Scotland	14	96.6 (96.4)	96.6 (96.6)	93.6 (93.6)	96.1 (95.9)
	England (Total)	151 of 152	93.0 (92.9)	93.3 (93.2)	90.2 (90.0)	92.2 (92.6¹)
LT code	NHS England Local Teams					
Q70	Wessex	7	95.6 (94.8)	95.5 (94.5)	95.3 (94.2)	94.9 (95.9)
Q71	London	33	87.3 (88.4)	87.9 (89.1)	85.3 (86.6)	84.9 (86.8)
Q72	North (Yorkshire & Humber)	15	94.8 (95.1)	95.0 (95.3)	93.0 (92.5)	94.5 (94.5)
Q73	North (Lancashire & Grt. Manchester)	13	93.3 (92.2)	93.7 (92.8)	85.1 (84.5)	95.2 (94.6)
Q74	North (Cumbria & North East)	13	96.4 (96.1)	96.6 (96.0)	94.4 (94.7)	96.1 (95.6)
Q75	North (Cheshire & Merseyside)	9	95.3 (94.9)	95.4 (95.0)	92.3 (92.9)	95.8 (94.7)
Q76	Midlands & East (North Midlands)	8	95.1 (95.2)	95.4 (95.4)	93.1 (93.4)	94.8 (94.7)
Q77	Midlands & East (West Midlands)	10	93.7 (92.2)	93.8 (92.9)	90.2 (89.0)	92.7 (92.3)
Q78	Midlands & East (Central Midlands)	10	95.1 (95.1)	95.4 (95.4)	92.6 (93.1)	94.7 (93.8)
Q79	Midlands & East (East)	7	94.2 (94.3)	94.5 (94.6)	92.1 (92.0)	93.8 (93.9)
Q80	South (South West)	9	94.5 (92.5)	94.8 (93.5)	90.8 (89.0)	94.2 (93.1)
Q81	South (South East)	5 of 6 ²	89.5 (91.1)	90.0 (91.3)	86.5 (85.5)	89.0 (90.9)
Q82	South (South Central)	12	95.0 (95.1)	94.9 (94.6)	92.7 (93.1)	94.3 (94.6)

1. Estimated figures based on data from only 143 of 152 English local authorities

2. Surrey data missing

[†] Local Authorities /Health Boards.

Table 1b. Completed UK primary imms at 12 months by NHS England Area Teams: April to June 2017 (January to March 2017)

NHS England Local Team code*	English Area Team (AT code)	No. of LAs [†]	DTaP/IPV/Hib3%	PCV2%	Rota2%	MenB2% ¹
Q70	Wessex (Q70)	7	95.6 (94.8)	95.5 (94.5)	95.3 (94.2)	94.9 (95.9)
Q71	London (Q71)	33	87.3 (88.4)	87.9 (89.1)	85.3 (86.6)	84.9 (86.8)
Q72	North Yorkshire and Humber (Q50)	6	95.9 (95.9)	96.0 (96.2)	93.9 (93.3)	95.5 (94.7)
	South Yorkshire and Bassetlaw (Q51)	4	94.1 (94.3)	94.5 (94.5)	93.6 (92.4)	93.9 (93.7)
	West Yorkshire (Q52)	5	94.5 (95.2)	94.7 (95.3)	92.1 (92.3)	94.1 (94.7)
Q73	Greater Manchester (Q46)	10	95.3 (95.7)	95.3 (95.0)	87.1 (87.8)	95.2 (95.0)
	Lancashire (Q47)	3	89.0 (84.8)	90.3 (88.2)	80.8 (77.4)	n/a (n/a)
Q74	Durham, Darlington and Tees (Q45)	6	96.4 (95.9)	96.7 (96.1)	94.4 (95.6)	96.1 (96.4)
	Cumbria, Northumberland, Tyne and Wear (Q49)	7	96.4 (96.2)	96.5 (96.0)	94.4 (94.1)	96.1 (95.2)
Q75	Cheshire, Warrington and Wirral (Q44)	4	96.2 (95.7)	96.4 (95.8)	93.9 (94.9)	95.9 (95.1)
	Merseyside (Q48)	5	94.4 (94.1)	94.4 (94.3)	90.8 (91.0)	95.7 (94.4)
Q76	Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire (Q55)	4	95.1 (94.8)	95.1 (94.8)	93.1 (93.1)	94.2 (93.9)
	Shropshire and Staffordshire (Q60)	4	95.0 (95.8)	95.9 (96.1)	93.1 (93.9)	95.6 (96.0)
Q77	Arden, Herefordshire and Worcestershire (Q53)	4	97.4 (94.0)	96.0 (94.9)	93.5 (91.1)	94.2 (94.4)
	Birmingham and the Black Country (Q54)	6	92.0 (91.4)	92.7 (92.0)	88.6 (88.0)	91.9 (91.3)
Q78	Hertfordshire and the S Midlands (Q58)	6	95.0 (94.7)	95.3 (95.0)	92.7 (93.0)	94.4 (93.9)
	Leicestershire and Lincolnshire (Q59)	4	95.4 (95.6)	95.6 (96.0)	92.5 (93.3)	95.1 (93.5)
Q79	East Anglia (Q56)	4	94.6 (95.0)	94.9 (95.1)	92.1 (92.1)	94.3 (94.6)
	Essex (Q57)	3	93.8 (93.6)	94.0 (94.0)	92.0 (91.8)	93.1 (93.0)
Q80	Bristol, N Somerset, Somerset and S Gloucestershire (Q65)	4	94.5 (92.2)	94.8 (93.2)	91.8 (89.5)	94.3 (92.7)
	Devon, Cornwall, Isles of Scilly (Q66)	5	94.4 (92.9)	94.8 (93.8)	89.8 (88.5)	94.1 (93.4)
Q81	Kent and Medway (Q67)	2	85.6 (90.3)	86.5 (90.2)	83.0 (79.7)	85.0 (88.8)
	Surrey and Sussex (Q68)	3 of 4 ²	94.3 (91.7)	94.4 (92.1)	90.9 (89.6)	93.9 (92.3)
Q82	Bath, Gloucestershire, Swindon and Wiltshire (Q64)	4	95.3 (95.4)	95.9 (95.5)	92.7 (93.4)	95.1 (95.3)
	Thames Valley (Q69)	8	94.7 (94.9)	94.3 (94.0)	92.6 (93.0)	93.7 (94.1)

* See table 1a for key to local team organisational code

1. Based on coverage data from 143/152 LAs, see full tables on the webpage, COVER of Vaccination Evaluated Rapidly (COVER) Programme 2017 to 2018: Quarterly Data;

2. Surrey data missing

Table 2a. Completed UK primary immunisations at 24 months by country and NHS England local team: April to June 2017 (January to March 2017)

Country	No. of LAs/ HBs [†]	DTaP/IPV/Hib3%	PCV booster%	Hib/MenC booster%	MMR1%
United Kingdom	176 of 177	95.6 (95.5)	91.6 (91.8)	91.8 (91.8)	91.6 (91.7)
Wales	7	97.3 (97.4)	95.3 (95.4)	94.6 (94.6)	94.8 (95.1)
Northern Ireland	4	97.9 (98.0)	95.1 (95.0)	95.0 (94.8)	94.8 (94.7)
Scotland	14	97.7 (97.5)	95.0 (94.5)	95.3 (94.7)	94.8 (94.4)
England (Total)	151 of 152	95.2 (95.1)	91.0 (91.3)	91.2 (91.3)	91.0 (91.2)
NHS England local teams*					
Q70	6	96.3 (96.2)	92.4 (93.3)	92.8 (93.1)	92.8 (93.0)
Q71	33	90.6 (90.8)	82.3 (83.0)	83.1 (83.2)	82.9 (83.3)
Q72	15	96.7 (96.8)	93.9 (94.4)	93.8 (94.6)	93.5 (94.1)
Q73	13	96.2 (96.3)	92.4 (92.3)	92.2 (92.2)	92.4 (92.2)
Q74	12	97.2 (97.2)	95.7 (95.3)	95.3 (95.3)	95.1 (95.2)
Q75	9	96.6 (96.5)	93.2 (93.5)	93.9 (93.8)	93.3 (93.6)
Q76	8	96.9 (96.9)	93.3 (94.0)	93.0 (93.8)	93.0 (93.5)
Q77	10	95.5 (95.5)	91.4 (91.9)	91.5 (91.8)	91.5 (92.1)
Q78	10	96.2 (96.6)	93.1 (94.1)	93.4 (94.4)	93.0 (94.1)
Q79	7	96.3 (96.6)	93.7 (94.0)	93.6 (94.0)	93.2 (93.8)
Q80	9	96.4 (96.2)	92.7 (92.8)	92.8 (92.5)	92.6 (92.7)
Q81	5 of 6 ¹	94.3 (93.5)	91.3 (90.4)	91.2 (90.5)	91.2 (90.4)
Q82	12	96.5 (95.8)	93.1 (92.2)	93.4 (92.6)	93.3 (92.4)

¹ Surrey data missing

[†] Local Authorities/Health Boards

* See table 1a for key to local team organisational code

Table 2b. Completed primary immunisations at 24 months by NHS England Area Teams: April to June 2017 (January to March 2017)

NHS England Local Team Code*	Area Team code*	No. of LAs [†]	DTaP/IPV/Hib3%	PCV booster%	Hib/MenC%	MMR1%
Q70	Q70	7	96.3 (96.2)	92.4 (93.3)	92.8 (93.1)	92.8 (93.0)
Q71	Q71	33	90.6 (90.8)	82.3 (83.0)	83.1 (83.2)	82.9 (83.3)
Q72	Q50	6	96.9 (97.1)	94.3 (95.1)	94.3 (95.3)	93.8 (94.9)
	Q51	4	96.9 (96.3)	93.7 (93.7)	93.5 (94.1)	93.3 (93.4)
	Q52	5	96.5 (96.8)	93.9 (94.4)	93.7 (94.4)	93.5 (94.0)
Q73	Q46	10	96.6 (96.9)	93.5 (93.5)	93.3 (93.4)	93.8 (93.5)
	Q47	3	95.2 (94.9)	90.1 (89.9)	89.9 (89.7)	89.3 (89.6)
Q74	Q45	6	97.8 (97.3)	96.0 (96.0)	95.5 (95.8)	95.3 (95.6)
	Q49	7	96.8 (97.1)	95.4 (94.8)	95.2 (94.9)	95.0 (95.0)
Q75	Q44	4	97.4 (97.1)	94.0 (94.4)	95.5 (95.6)	94.7 (95.0)
	Q48	5	95.9 (96.0)	92.5 (92.6)	92.3 (92.1)	91.9 (92.2)
Q76	Q55	4	96.4 (97.0)	92.5 (93.4)	92.3 (93.3)	92.3 (93.0)
	Q60	4	97.5 (96.7)	94.2 (94.8)	93.9 (94.7)	93.9 (94.2)
Q77	Q53	4	97.3 (97.5)	95.1 (95.0)	95.2 (95.2)	95.8 (95.6)
	Q54	6	94.5 (94.5)	89.5 (90.4)	89.6 (90.2)	89.3 (90.3)
Q78	Q58	6	95.7 (96.3)	93.1 (94.0)	93.3 (94.3)	92.9 (93.7)
	Q59	4	97.0 (97.0)	93.1 (94.2)	93.5 (94.5)	93.2 (94.8)
Q79	Q56	4	96.3 (96.3)	94.0 (94.0)	94.0 (94.0)	93.7 (94.0)
	Q57	3	96.3 (96.9)	93.2 (94.0)	93.0 (93.9)	92.7 (93.6)
Q80	Q65	4	96.7 (96.7)	92.6 (92.3)	93.0 (92.2)	92.5 (91.6)
	Q66	5	96.0 (95.7)	92.8 (93.3)	92.7 (92.8)	92.8 (93.8)
Q81	Q67	2	94.3 (94.6)	90.0 (89.8)	89.6 (89.9)	89.9 (89.8)
	Q68	3 of 4 ¹	94.2 (90.7)	92.8 (89.8)	93.3 (89.8)	92.9 (89.9)
Q82	Q64	4	96.3 (95.5)	93.9 (93.2)	93.9 (93.2)	93.7 (92.9)
	Q69	8	96.7 (95.9)	92.6 (91.6)	93.1 (92.2)	93.1 (92.1)

¹ Surrey data missing

* See table 1a and 1b for keys to NHS England local team/Area Team organisational code.

[†] Local Authorities

Table 3a. Completed UK primary immunisations and boosters at five years by country and NHS England local team: April to June 2017 (January to March 2017)

Country	Number of LAs/HBs [†]	Primary		Booster		
		DTaP/IPV/Hib3%	MMR1%	MMR2%	DTaP/IPV%	Hib/MenC%
United Kingdom	176 of 177	96.2 (95.8)	95.8 (95.4)	88.2 (88.0)	87.2 (87.3)	93.4 (93.2)
Wales	7	94.4 (94.9)	97.0 (97.3)	89.7 (90.4)	92.7 (93.1)	92.7 (93.0)
N. Ireland	4	98.2 (97.5)	97.6 (97.5)	93.0 (93.4)	93.5 (93.7)	96.8 (96.7)
Scotland	14	98.2 (98.1)	97.1 (97.0)	92.5 (92.5)	93.2 (92.9)	96.5 (96.2)
England (Total)	151 of 152	96.0 (95.6)	95.6 (95.1)	87.6 (87.4)	86.2 (86.3)	93.0 (92.8)
<i>English Local Teams</i>						
Q70	7	96.2 (95.7)	94.4 (94.9)	89.5 (88.6)	85.0 (88.6)	92.3 (92.7)
Q71	33	92.4 (91.8)	91.8 (90.8)	76.2 (77.7)	74.7 (75.0)	88.0 (88.3)
Q72	15	97.4 (97.1)	97.0 (96.8)	90.3 (91.0)	90.0 (90.9)	94.7 (94.7)
Q73	13	96.3 (96.1)	96.4 (96.4)	89.4 (89.7)	88.1 (88.1)	92.9 (92.8)
Q74	13	97.8 (97.9)	97.4 (97.6)	92.8 (92.6)	91.0 (92.6)	95.6 (95.7)
Q75	9	97.3 (96.8)	96.8 (96.5)	90.6 (90.7)	91.5 (90.9)	94.9 (94.1)
Q76	8	97.3 (97.5)	96.9 (97.5)	89.4 (90.2)	88.0 (88.9)	94.8 (95.3)
Q77	10	97.2 (97.0)	96.9 (97.0)	89.2 (89.5)	87.8 (88.7)	95.3 (95.1)
Q78	10	96.8 (96.5)	96.5 (96.1)	90.5 (89.7)	89.0 (89.3)	93.8 (93.4)
Q79	7	96.7 (96.6)	96.2 (96.1)	90.0 (90.4)	89.0 (89.8)	93.7 (94.0)
Q80	9	97.5 (97.2)	96.6 (96.3)	91.6 (90.4)	90.0 (90.0)	95.6 (95.8)
Q81	5 of 6 ¹	95.0 (93.4)	95.5 (92.5)	87.8 (83.0)	85.6 (81.9)	91.5 (89.9)
Q82	12	96.6 (95.8)	95.6 (94.7)	89.7 (89.0)	89.1 (88.1)	94.3 (93.2)

¹ Surrey data missing

* See table 1a for key to NHS England local team organisational code.

3b. Completed primary immunisations and boosters at five years by NHS England Area Team: April to June 2017 (January to March 2017)

NHS England local team Code*	Area Team (AT) code*	No. of LAs [†] in AT	Primary		Booster		
			DTaP/IPV Hib3 %	MMR1 %	MMR2 %	DTaP/ IPV %	Hib/ MenC
Q70	Q70	7	96.2 (95.7)	94.4 (94.9)	89.5 (88.6)	85.0 (88.6)	92.3 (92.7)
Q71	Q71	33	92.4 (91.8)	91.8 (90.8)	76.2 (77.7)	74.7 (75.0)	88.0 (88.3)
Q72	Q50	6	97.9 (97.3)	97.4 (96.9)	91.0 (90.8)	90.2 (89.5)	95.4 (94.9)
	Q51	4	97.0 (97.0)	97.0 (97.4)	89.3 (90.0)	89.6 (90.2)	93.5 (93.5)
	Q52	5	97.2 (97.0)	96.7 (96.4)	90.4 (91.7)	90.1 (92.1)	94.9 (95.3)
Q73	Q46	10	96.9 (97.0)	96.7 (96.7)	91.1 (91.2)	89.6 (89.8)	94.4 (94.1)
	Q47	3	95.0 (93.9)	96.0 (95.7)	85.9 (86.4)	85.0 (84.2)	89.7 (89.9)
Q74	Q45	6	98.0 (98.0)	97.3 (97.6)	92.3 (93.3)	90.4 (93.1)	95.6 (95.9)
	Q49	7	97.7 (97.8)	97.4 (97.5)	93.2 (92.2)	91.4 (92.3)	95.7 (95.6)
Q75	Q44	4	97.8 (96.7)	96.9 (96.5)	92.6 (92.1)	93.7 (92.7)	95.0 (93.7)
	Q48	5	96.8 (96.9)	96.7 (96.6)	88.5 (89.2)	89.2 (89.0)	94.8 (94.5)
Q76	Q55	4	97.1 (97.3)	96.8 (97.3)	88.2 (88.6)	87.4 (87.8)	93.6 (94.3)
	Q60	4	97.6 (97.8)	97.1 (97.7)	91.0 (92.4)	88.8 (90.5)	96.5 (96.7)
Q77	Q53	4	98.4 (98.3)	98.0 (98.1)	94.1 (94.0)	93.3 (93.6)	96.5 (96.4)
	Q54	6	96.6 (96.3)	96.3 (96.4)	86.6 (87.2)	85.0 (86.3)	94.6 (94.5)
Q78	Q58	6	96.5 (96.2)	96.3 (95.9)	90.5 (89.4)	88.6 (89.0)	93.8 (93.6)
	Q59	4	97.3 (97.0)	96.9 (96.6)	90.5 (90.2)	89.8 (89.7)	93.7 (93.1)
Q79	Q56	4	96.1 (96.2)	95.6 (95.6)	89.3 (90.1)	88.3 (89.1)	92.5 (93.2)
	Q57	3	97.4 (97.1)	96.8 (96.7)	90.8 (90.8)	90.0 (90.7)	95.3 (95.1)
Q80	Q65	4	98.2 (97.4)	97.1 (96.1)	91.7 (88.8)	92.2 (90.7)	96.5 (96.1)
	Q66	5	96.9 (97.1)	96.2 (96.5)	91.6 (91.9)	88.0 (88.1)	94.9 (95.6)
Q81	Q67	2	94.7 (95.2)	95.5 (95.5)	86.6 (81.4)	83.0 (79.3)	91.3 (92.7)
	Q68	3 of 4 ¹	95.2 (92.1)	95.5 (90.3)	89.1 (84.2)	88.7 (83.7)	91.7 (87.8)
Q82	Q64	4	96.5 (96.0)	95.8 (95.3)	89.4 (89.6)	89.2 (88.8)	93.9 (93.5)
	Q69	8	96.7 (95.7)	95.4 (94.3)	89.9 (88.6)	89.1 (87.6)	94.5 (93.0)

¹ Surrey data missing

* See table 1a and 1b for keys to NHS England local team/Area Team organisational code.

[†] Local Authorities.

Table 4. Neonatal hepatitis B coverage at 12 and 24 months in England by NHS England Local Team: April to June 2017 (January to March 2017)

NHS England Local Team Code*	LA returns with 12 month data	12 month denominator	% Coverage at 12 months	LA returns with 24 month data	24 month denominator	% Coverage at 24 months
Q70	7 of 7	32	100 (100)	7 of 7	18	100 (100)
Q71	33 of 33 ¹	n/a	n/a (80)	33 of 33 ¹	n/a	n/a (57)
Q72	14 of 15	41	98 (100)	15 of 15	40	83 (98)
Q73	10 of 13	71	61 (65)	9 of 13	97	19 (27)
Q74	13 of 13	13	92 (92)	13 of 13	14	79 (86)
Q75	7 of 9	9	89 (100)	4 of 9	9	67 (100)
Q76	8 of 8	20	95 (90)	8 of 8	19	95 (100)
Q77	10 of 10	44	100 (100)	10 of 10	63	100 (100)
Q78	10 of 10	50	98 (100)	10 of 10	42	93 (88)
Q79	7 of 7	27	96 (80)	7 of 7	29	79 (92)
Q80	9 of 9	8	100 (89)	9 of 9	19	100 (90)
Q81	5 of 6 ²	19	100 (100)	5 of 6 ²	16	100 (92)
Q82	12 of 12	51	98 (100)	12 of 12	61	95 (92)
England³	142 of 152	n/a	n/a (86)	139 of 152	n/a	n/a (69)

* See table 1a for key to NHS England Local Team organisational code

1. This first report from the newly established CHIS Hubs in London was only able to provide data for all babies vaccinated with HepB vaccine and not just those born to HepB positive mothers and therefore these data have been excluded from the analysis.

2. Surrey data missing

3. As almost half of all babies born to HepB positive mothers in the national denominator are in London national coverage estimates at 12 and 24 months have not been calculated

Table 5. BCG vaccine coverage at 12 months in England by NHS England Area Team: April to June 2017 (January to March 2017)

Upper Tier Local Authority ODS Code	Upper tier Local Authority	TB rate (per 100,000) 2014 estimates	Number of eligible children (1st birthday during January to March 2016)	Universal BCG coverage% (previous quarterly estimate)
(a) TB incidence ≥40/100,00 and universal BCG vaccination policy				
731	Newham	100	1321	73.3 (78.7)
719	Brent	82.9	1232	22.2 (29.6)
722	Ealing	65.3	1269	33.1 (35.1)
728	Hounslow	64	1001	55.0 (61.7)
725	Harrow	60.4	866	21.1 (29.8)
617	Slough	51.5	668	6.6 (2.9)
732	Redbridge	50.5	1142	16.5 (10.6)
703	Greenwich	42	1125	3.6 (50.5)
727	Hillingdon	41.9	1096	12.9 (19.4)
735	Waltham Forest	41.3	983	21.2 (7.9)
(b) TB incidence ≥40/100,00 and selective BCG vaccination policy				
509	Leicester	48	<i>selective programme</i>	
(c) TB Incidence <40/100,000 and universal BCG policy				
711	Tower Hamlets	38.3	1136	59.8 (90.5)
611	Luton	35.1	903	21.6 (80.0)
716	Barking and Dagenham	35	856	21.4 (5.9)
724	Haringey	33.2	988	51.0 (19.6)
704	Hackney*	32.4	1106	48.6* (60.7)
710	Southwark	31.7	1037	7.14 (not available)
730	Merton	29.6	688	3.6 (14.3)
706	Islington	29.3	711	79.9 (not available)
721	Croydon	27.6	1373	18.0 (13.4)
708	Lambeth	26.6	1122	6.6 (not available)
709	Lewisham	25.9	1114	7.5 (55.7)
705	Hammersmith and Fulham	24.2	596	11.9 (12.1)
713	Westminster	24	481	9.6 (12.5)
717	Barnet	23.2	1227	5.2 (29.6)
723	Enfield	22.5	1042	45.4 (8.4)
707	Kensington and Chelsea	22.2	606	5.6 (8.6)
702	Camden	21.8	673	45.8 (43.8)
712	Wandsworth	21.7	1241	4.1 (10.2)
729	Kingston upon Thames	15.8	583	9.8 (5.4)
734	Sutton	13.3	617	2.1 (14.2)
714	City of London*	12.9	Not available separately*	not available (60.0)
726	Havering	10.9	871	10.1 (2.0)
718	Bexley	10.7	731	2.1 (37.5)
720	Bromley	8.1	1067	6.9 (18.2)
733	Richmond upon Thames	5.9	652	21.8 (26.9)

*City of London included in Hackney

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