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Shingles (quarter 2) vaccine coverage report (adults eligible from April to September 2019 and vaccinated to end of December 2019) in England

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Key points

- this is the second quarterly shingles report of the fiscal year 2019/20 based on this
 eligibility criteria, evaluating those eligible for the shingles vaccine from 1 April 2019
 to 30 September 2019, assessed at the end of December 2019
- the routine and catch-up shingles vaccination programme offers the shingles vaccine to those turning 70 and 78 years old. Adults remain eligible until their 80th birthday
- cumulative shingles vaccine coverage for all earlier routine cohorts (offered at 70 and now aged 71 to 76 years old) continues to increase year-on-year through opportunistic vaccination
- cumulative shingles vaccine coverage at the end of December 2019 was highest among 76 year olds (76.6%), the first cohort offered the shingles vaccine and lowest among 71 year olds (45%), who became eligible last year
- provisional vaccine coverage estimates for adults that became eligible for the shingles vaccine from 1 July 2019 to 30 September 2019 was 28.8% for the 70 year old routine cohort and 27.8% for the 78 year old catch-up cohort, compared to 28.6% and 28.5% for the 70 and 78 year olds respectively in quarter 2 last year
- updated vaccine coverage estimates for adults that became eligible for the shingles vaccine during quarter 1 (from 1 April 2019 to 30 June 2019) show 33.7% coverage for the 70 year old routine cohort and 32.7% for the 78 year old catch-up cohort.
 Coverage last year in quarter 2 for the quarter 1 birth cohort was 34.2% for both 70 and 78 year olds
- coverage among adults eligible in quarter 2 is greater than coverage achieved at the same point in time during quarter 1. This may be due to the convenience of adults receiving both the shingles and influenza vaccines at the same time during quarter 2
- further quarterly assessments of coverage in these birth cohorts will be undertaken in March 2020, and June 2020.

Introduction

The shingles vaccination programme began on 1 September 2013. The aim of the programme is to offer routine vaccination to all 70 year olds each year, with a catch-up programme for older cohorts each year until 2020/21 to capture individuals born up to 1 September 1942 (that is, aged 71 to 79 years on 1 September 2013 at the programme launch). For the first 5 years, vaccine coverage of the vaccination programme was monitored in England by PHE through monthly cumulative collections via automatic uploads of GP practice-level data using the ImmForm website and regular estimates of coverage published on the PHE website [1].

From 1 April 2017 the eligibility criteria for receiving shingles vaccine changed and individuals become eligible on their 70th birthday (routine cohort) or their 78th birthday (catch-up cohort) and remain eligible up to their 80th birthday [2-5]. GPs may continue to offer immunisation to anyone who was eligible for shingles vaccine in the first 5 years of the programme but has not yet been vaccinated, up until their 80th birthday [1]. This includes people currently aged 71 through to those aged 77 years old born after 1 September 1942, or 78 to 79 years old [1-4]. As a live viral vaccine, the shingles vaccine is contraindicated for immunosuppressed individuals. It is essential to assess the eligibility of individuals prior to offering the shingles vaccine and ensure that those who can benefit are not excluded. Further information on shingles vaccine eligibility is available in 'Immunisation against infectious disease' (the Green Book) [5].

To continue to accurately evaluate vaccine coverage for the shingles programme in 2018/19, PHE has changed the specification for the ImmForm data extractions from GP IT systems and the methodology for the calculation of vaccine coverage to reflect the new delivery model. This is the second year reoprting quarterly cummulative coverage reflecting the new delivery model.

This second quarterly report of data extracted using the revised specification presents the initial herpes zoster (shingles) vaccine coverage data for adults who turned 70 for the routine cohort or 78 for the catch-up cohort between 1 July 2019 and 30 September 2019, evaluated at the end of December 2019. This report also provides updated vaccine coverage among adults that turned 70 and 78 years old during quarter 1 (from 1 April 2019 to 30 June 2019), evaluated at the end of December 2018. Vaccine coverage this quarter may be compared to coverage in quarter 2 in 2018/19, however, coverage for adults who have become eligible under the revised criteria is not directly comparable to previous cumulative vaccine coverage estimates using the former eligibility criteria from the 2017/18, 2016/17, 2015/16, 2014/15 and 2013/14 programmes [6].

Methods

This report presents cumulative vaccine coverage for all adults eligible for the shingles vaccine (turning 70 to 77 and 78 to 80 years old between 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020) vaccinated by 23 December 2019. GP practice-level shingles vaccine coverage data are automatically uploaded via participating GP IT suppliers to the ImmForm website on a quarterly basis. These data are then validated and analysed by PHE to check data completeness, identify and query any anomalous results and describe epidemiological trends.

This quarterly survey extracted coverage estimates as at 23 December 2019 for each financial year birth cohort (1 April to 30 June births) for individuals born between 1 April 1939 and 31 March 1949, that is aged 71 years to 80 years (minus future catch-up cohorts born 1 April 1942 to 2 September 1942 inclusive).

This report also presents vaccine coverage for adults who turned 70 (routine cohort) and 78 years old (catch-up cohort) during quarter 2 (between 1 July 2019 and 30 September 2019) and vaccinated by December 2019. The survey measures vaccine coverage as the total number of patients turning 70 or 78 during quarter 2 who received the shingles vaccine prior to 23 December 2019 (numerator) as a proportion of the total number of registered patients turning 70 or 78 between 1 July 2019 to 30 September 2019 (quarter 2), (denominator). By collecting the data in late December, we allowed those eligible in quarter 2 between 3 to 6 months to receive the vaccine, depending on date of birth. The survey also presents updated vaccine coverage for adults who turned 70 and 78 during quarter 1 (between 1 April 2019 and 30 June 2019) and vaccinated by December 2019 (Table 1).

Table 1. Birth range and collection dates for both the routine (70 year olds) and catchup (78 year olds) cohorts for quarter one and quarter 2 of 2019/20.

| Quarter and age | | Eligible birth dates | Data collected from | | |
|-----------------|----------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Quarter 1 | 70 years | 01/04/1949 to 30/06/1949 | 01/04/2019 to 23/12/2019 | | |
| | 78 years | 01/04/1941 to 30/06/1941 | 01/04/2019 (0 23/12/2019 | | |
| Quarter 2 | 70 years | 01/07/1949 to 30/09/1949 | 04/04/2040 to 22/42/2040 | | |
| | 78 years | 01/07/1941 to 30/09/1941 | 01/04/2019 to 23/12/2019 | | |

Results

Participation and data quality

A total of 6,651/6,795 (97.9%) GP practices reported shingles vaccine coverage data for the first quarter.

Vaccine coverage for fiscal year (April to March) birth cohorts, as at 23 December 2019

Vaccine coverage for each earlier routine cohorts (aged 71 to 75 years) continues to increase year-on-year through opportunistic vaccination.

The highest coverage is observed among 76 year olds (76.7%), who were offered the shingles vaccine in the earliest routine cohort 5 years ago (Table 2).

The lowest coverage is observed among 71 (45%) and 79 year olds (46.4%) who became eligible for the routine and catch-up vaccination in 2018/19 (Table 2).

Vaccine coverage was also low among 77 year olds, as half of 77 year olds will not be eligible for the vaccine until their 78th birthday as part of the final catch-up cohort.

Routine and catch-up cohort coverage for adults turning 70/78 during quarter 2 (born between 1 July and 30 September), as at 23 December 2019

Overall 28.8% of adults that turned 70 and 27.8% of adults that turned 78 during quarter 2 (from 1 July 2019 to 30 September 2019) were vaccinated by the end of December 2019 (Table 3).

Coverage for the routine 70-year-old cohort in quarter 2, as at 23 December 2019 was 0.2 percentage points higher than coverage for the routine 70 year-old-cohort in quarter 2 in 2018. Coverage for the 78 year old catch-up cohort in quarter 2, as at 23 December 2019 was 0.7 percentage points lower than vaccine coverage for the 78 year old catch-up cohort in quarter 2 in 2018.

As at 23 December 2019, coverage was 7.7 and 6.5 percentage points higher among adults turning 70 and 78 years in quarter 2, than coverage in quarter 1 this year (Figure 1). This is most likely due to adults receiving the influenza and shingles vaccine simoultaneously.

Updated routine and catch-up cohort coverage for adults turning 70/78 during quarter 1 (born between 1 April and 30 June), as at 23 December 2019

Overall 33.7% of adults that turned 70 and 32.9% of adults that turned 78 during quarter 1 (from 1 April 2019 to 30 June 2019) were vaccinated by the end of December 2019 (Table 3). This is an additional 12.6% and 11.6% percentage points respectively compared with coverage in these groups at the end of September 2019 (Figure 1).

Coverage for adults that turned 70 and 78 years old during quarter 1 – and updated as at 23 December 2019 – was 0.5 and 1.3 percentage points lower than vaccine coverage in the corresponding cohort during quarter 2 in 2018.

Table 2. National cumulative shingles vaccine coverage for adults turning 71 to 77 (previous routine cohorts) and 79 to 80 (previous catch-up cohorts) years old between 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020 and vaccinated by end December 2019, by NHS Local

| | Routine cohort | | | | | | | Catch-up cohort | | |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| NHS Local Team | Practices reporting | 71 year olds | 72 year olds | 73 year olds | 74 year olds | 75 year olds | 76 year olds | 77 year olds* | 79 year olds** | 80 year olds |
| | data on 23/12/19 (%) | Eligible since 2018 | Eligible since 2017 | Eligible since 2016 | Eligible since 2015 | Eligible since 2014 | Eligible since 2013 | Eligible since 2013 | Eligible since 2018 | Eligible since 2017 |
| East of England | 98.6 | 45.1 | 53.9 | 60.4 | 67.1 | 73.3 | 75.7 | 47.4 | 44.8 | 54.0 |
| London | 97.1 | 41.2 | 51.4 | 58.1 | 64.4 | 69.3 | 72.1 | 45.8 | 43.4 | 50.6 |
| Midlands (Central Midlands) | 98.6 | 41.3 | 51.7 | 58.7 | 67.8 | 73.0 | 77.3 | 47.7 | 42.2 | 52.0 |
| Midlands (North Midlands) | 98.0 | 46.1 | 55.9 | 62.4 | 69.1 | 74.9 | 77.9 | 47.7 | 47.5 | 55.5 |
| Midlands (West Midlands) | 97.3 | 43.1 | 53.6 | 60.6 | 68.1 | 73.2 | 76.1 | 46.7 | 45.2 | 54.6 |
| North East and Yorkshire (Cumbria and North East) | 98.2 | 47.9 | 56.3 | 63.1 | 70.6 | 75.6 | 78.1 | 47.5 | 48.8 | 55.6 |
| North East and Yorkshire (Yorkshire and Humber) | 98.8 | 46.2 | 56.5 | 62.2 | 68.6 | 74.2 | 76.9 | 47.1 | 46.3 | 55.0 |
| North West (Cheshire and Merseyside) | 98.9 | 45.3 | 54.2 | 62.3 | 70.1 | 75.1 | 77.5 | 46.9 | 47.6 | 54.5 |
| North West (Greater Manchester) | 96.9 | 43.0 | 52.9 | 60.9 | 67.7 | 73.7 | 75.8 | 46.0 | 44.2 | 52.7 |
| North West (Lancashire and South Cumbria) | 97.2 | 46.7 | 55.5 | 62.5 | 70.6 | 75.2 | 77.9 | 46.5 | 47.9 | 55.2 |
| South East (Hampshire, Isle of Wight and Thames Valley) | 98.7 | 48.8 | 58.2 | 65.1 | 71.9 | 76.9 | 79.5 | 48.9 | 50.8 | 59.0 |
| South East (Kent, Surrey and Sussex) | 96.4 | 45.1 | 54.8 | 62.6 | 68.9 | 73.6 | 76.3 | 46.7 | 48.2 | 56.1 |
| South West (South West North) | 98.4 | 47.0 | 56.9 | 63.7 | 70.8 | 75.5 | 78.8 | 47.7 | 49.4 | 57.7 |
| Sout West (South West South) | 98.8 | 43.4 | 53.7 | 60.6 | 67.9 | 73.3 | 75.8 | 47.4 | 45.8 | 56.8 |
| England | 97.9 | 45.0 | 54.6 | 61.5 | 68.5 | 73.8 | 76.6 | 47.1 | 46.4 | 54.9 |

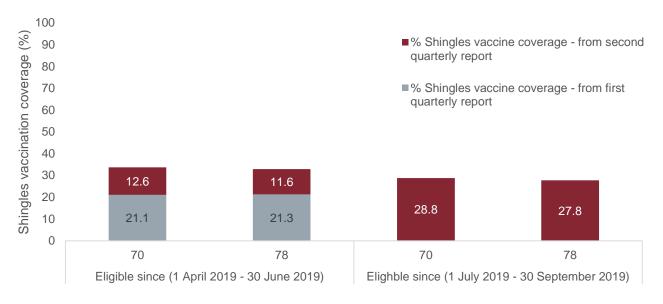
^{*} Observed coverage is low in the 77 year olds as half (those born in 1 April 1942 to 1 September 1942) will not become eligible until their 78th brithday in 2020, whereas half (those born 2 September 1942 to 31 March 1943) were offered the vaccine as part of the first routine programme in 2013/14

^{**} Adults aged 71 and 79 were first eligible for the vaccine in 2018/19

Table 3. Updated shingles vaccine coverage for adults turning 70 and 78 between 1 April 2019 and 30 June 2019 (quarter 1) and current shingles coverage for adults turning 70 and 78 between 1 July 2019 and 30 September 2019 (quarter 2) and vaccinated prior to 23 December 2019, by NHS England Local Team

| NHS England Local Team | Percent of practices reporting data on 23 December 2019 | Shingles Coverage 70 year olds – Quarter 1 | Shingles Coverage 70 year olds – Quarter 2 | Shingles Coverage 78 year olds – Quarter 1 | Shingles Coverage 78 year olds – Quarter 2 |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| East of England | 98.6 | 36.1 | 30.2 | 33.2 | 28.1 |
| London | 97.1 | 27.7 | 24.5 | 26.7 | 23.2 |
| Midlands (Central Midlands) | 98.6 | 31.9 | 26.7 | 30.2 | 24.7 |
| Midlands (North Midlands) | 98.0 | 34.2 | 28.9 | 35.1 | 29.5 |
| Midlands (West Midlands) | 97.3 | 30.3 | 26.6 | 29.9 | 26.6 |
| North East and Yorkshire (Cumbria and North East) | 98.2 | 36.7 | 31.1 | 34.7 | 30.2 |
| North East and Yorkshire (Yorkshire and Humber) | 98.8 | 36.7 | 30.9 | 34.3 | 29.4 |
| North West (Cheshire and Merseyside) | 98.9 | 34.4 | 29.0 | 34.2 | 26.9 |
| North West (Greater Manchester) | 96.9 | 28.9 | 26.7 | 29.3 | 25.0 |
| North West (Lancashire and South Cumbria) | 97.2 | 36.0 | 29.9 | 35.1 | 29.5 |
| South East (Hampshire, Isle of Wight and Thames Valley) | 98.7 | 36.8 | 30.3 | 35.6 | 29.5 |
| South East (Kent, Surrey and Sussex) | 96.4 | 33.1 | 28.5 | 34.2 | 28.5 |
| South West (South West North) | 98.4 | 36.4 | 30.9 | 35.9 | 31.7 |
| South West (South West South) | 98.8 | 32.5 | 29.5 | 33.4 | 27.7 |
| England | 97.9 | 33.7 | 28.8 | 32.9 | 27.8 |

Figure 1. Shingles vaccine coverage for adults turning 70 or 78 in quarter 2 (between 1 July 2019 to 30 September 2019) and updated vaccine coverage for adults turning 70 or 78 in quarter 1 (between 1 April 2019 to 30 June 2019) as at 23 December 2019 in England



Discussion

Shingles coverage for adults born during quarter 2 was similar to last year at 28.8% coverage for the 70 year old routine cohort and 27.8% for the 78 year old catch up cohort. Vaccine coverage cannot be compared with estimates prior to 2018 to 2019 estimates due to the new eligible criteria and the coverage calculation methodology.

Coverage among adults turning 70 and 78 years old during the quarter 2 is 7.7 and 6.5 percentage points greater than coverage achieved by those who turned 70 and 78 at the same respective timepoint in quarter 1, on 23 September 2019. This may be due to the convenience of adults receiving both the shingles and influenza vaccines at the same time. Coverage in adults that turned 70 or 78 during quarter 1 (1 April 2019 to 30 June 2019) was 33.7% and 32.9% respectively which is a 12.6 and 11.6 percentage point increase from coverage recorded in this cohort in quarter 1 as these adults continued to receive vaccinations later in their 71st/79th year.

Previous routine and catch-up cohorts remain eligible for vaccination until their 80th birthday, and longer term vaccine coverage data has shown increases in coverage in these cohorts in subsequent years (Table 2) [7]. The large difference in coverage between 77 year olds and younger cohorts is likely in part to be associated to the eligibility criteria as half of the 77 year olds would have already received their vaccine on their 70th birthday as part of the routine programme in 2013/14 and the other had will not become eligible until their 78th birthday in 2020.

It is important that GPs continue to offer the shingles vaccine to all eligible patients from the current and previous cohorts (particularly the 71 and 79 year olds that may have missed the vaccine when there was a change in the eligibility criteria) in order to prevent an increased susceptibility to shingles among these cohorts.

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