

Annual Immunisation Report for Northern Ireland 2019-20



Summary (1)

Childhood Immunisation Programmes

- Coverage of three doses of DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB vaccine by 12 months of age was 94.4% in Northern Ireland, which is a decrease from the previous year and below the 95% target level
- Coverage of one dose of MMR vaccine by 2 years of age was 92.2%, a 0.4% decrease from last year
- Coverage of one and two doses of MMR by 5 years of age was 96.2% and 90.3% respectively. This is a 0.5% and 1.3% decrease from last year
- With the exception of PCV and MenB at 12 months, Coverage at 24 months & 5 years across all vaccines has decreased
- It is expected that any impact of COVID-19 on childhood vaccination coverage will be seen in the data for 2020-21 which will be presented next year

Summary (2)

School-based Immunisation Programmes

Vaccination programmes offered in schools have consistently achieved high coverage. During the 2019-20 academic year all educational settings were closed from the 23 March 2020 with delivery of 2019-20 school immunisation programmes paused, in line with UK Government guidance for the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result there has been some decline in uptake to some programmes.

During summer 2019-20 catch up clinics have been offered outside the school setting and this continues into the 2020-21 academic year when schools across Northern Ireland reopened in September 2020.

Extraction of the 2019-20 school vaccination coverage data was carried out later than normal, in February 2021, to reflect catch-up session from July 2020.

Summary (3)

School-based Immunisation Programmes

- Coverage of 1 dose of HPV vaccine for females by end of year 9 was 84.3%, a slight increase from 2018-19 (83.8%). Coverage of 1 dose of HPV vaccine for males by end of year 9 was 78.9%. Combined coverage for 1 dose of HPV vaccine for both males and females was 81.5% (this is the first year that HPV vaccination coverage has been presented for both males and females)
- Coverage of a complete HPV course by the end of year 9 for females was 11.2% and 10.6% for males
- Coverage of a complete HPV course by the end of year 10 in females was 82.1%, a decrease from 82.8% in 2018-19
- By the end of year 12, 94.8% of young people had received two doses of MMR vaccine, 80.5% had received a booster of Td/IPV vaccine and 82.1% had received the meningococcal ACWY vaccine

Summary (4)

Adult Immunisation Programmes

- Coverage of pertussis vaccine in pregnancy for the financial year 2019-20 was 69.7% in Northern Ireland, an increase from 66.6% in 2018-19
- Uptake of shingles vaccine was 42.2% for the routine cohort (70 year olds) and 40.0% for the catch-up cohort (78 year olds)
- Uptake of PPV vaccine in individuals 65 years and over was 26.0% for those that received the vaccine during 2019-20 only

Uptake and Coverage in Childhood Immunisation Programmes

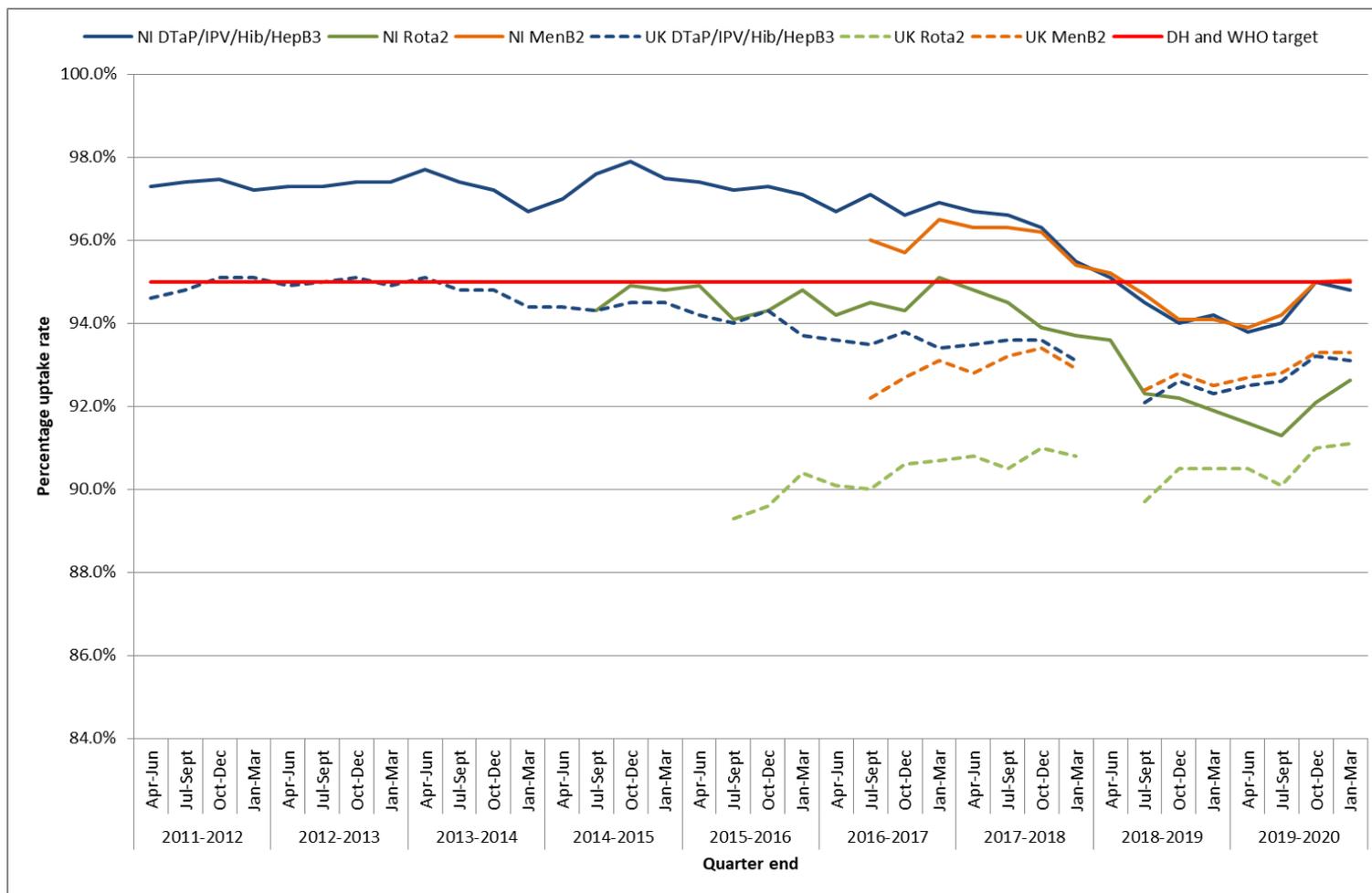
Immunisations up to 12 months of age

Coverage of primary immunisations at 12 months of age in Northern Ireland remain higher than the national (UK) and England but has now fallen below Scotland and Wales. Coverage of DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB(6-in-1), MenB and rotavirus are all below the 95% target (Figure 1).

In 2019-20, 94.4% of children completed their primary course of three doses of DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB at 12 months. This compares with coverage of 94.5% in 2018-19.

PCV is the only vaccine to achieve 95% coverage at 12 months.

Figure 1. DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB, Rota & MenB vaccination uptake rates at 12 months of age, April 2011 – March 2020, Northern Ireland and UK



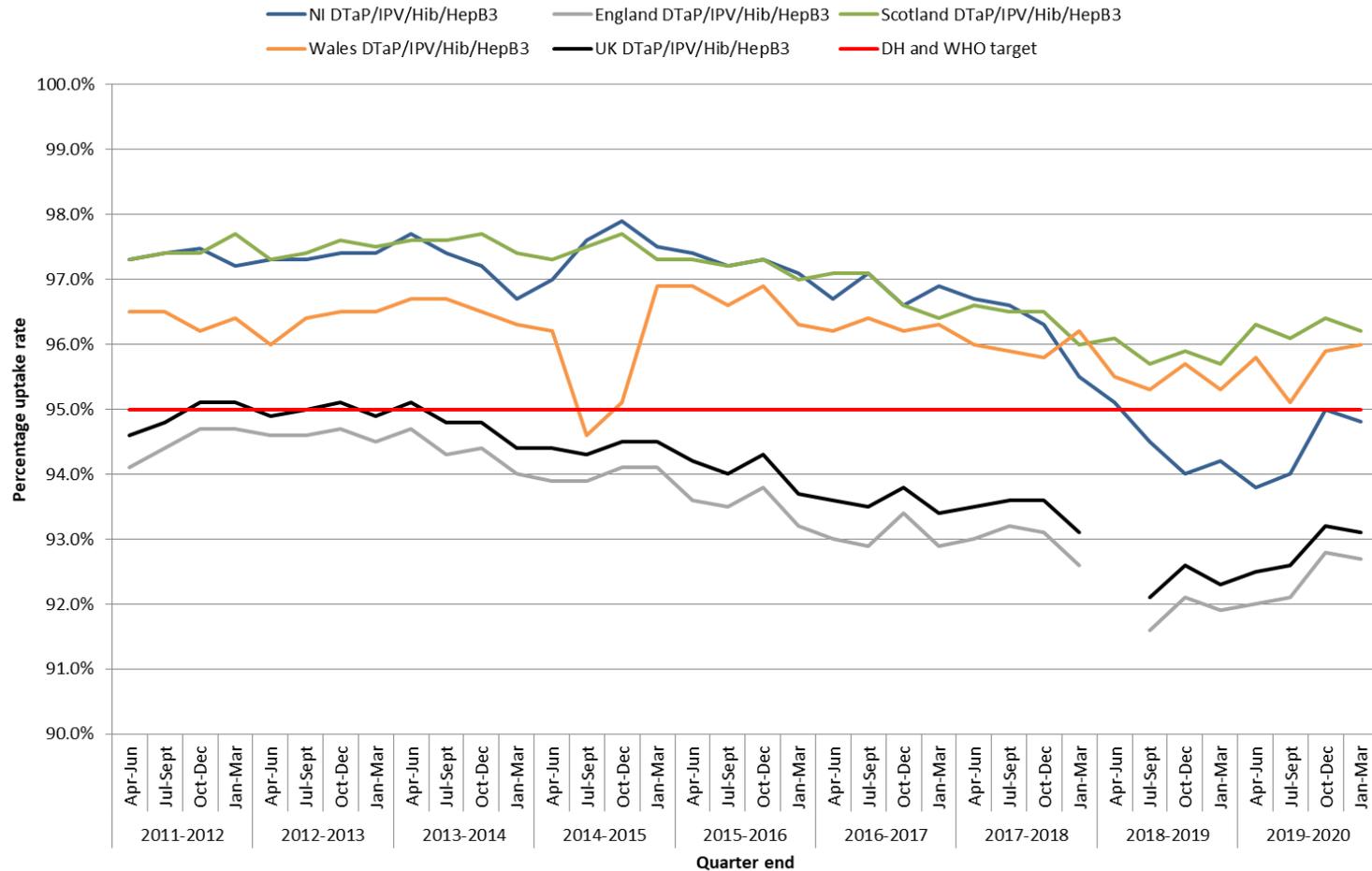
Source: Quarterly COVER returns (Northern Ireland Child Health System and PHE)

Table 1. Completed primary immunisations by 12 months of age, 2019-2020, Northern Ireland and UK

Area	% Coverage at 12 months			
	DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB	PCV	Rota	MenB
Belfast	90.0%	90.5%	88.8%	89.9%
South Eastern	95.2%	95.3%	92.2%	95.0%
Northern	96.0%	96.2%	93.6%	95.8%
Southern	95.6%	95.8%	93.2%	95.3%
Western	94.9%	96.6%	91.0%	96.1%
NI Total	94.4%	95.0%	91.9%	94.5%
England	92.6%	93.2%	90.1%	92.5%
Scotland	96.2%	96.6%	93.4%	95.8%
Wales	95.8%	95.9%	93.8%	95.5%
UK	93.0%	93.6%	90.5%	92.9%

Source: Quarterly COVER returns (Northern Ireland Child Health System and PHE)

Figure 2. DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB, vaccination uptake rates at 12 months of age, April 2011 – March 2020, Northern Ireland and UK



Source: Quarterly COVER returns (Northern Ireland Child Health System and PHE)

Immunisations up to 24 months of age

In 2019-20, children in the 24 month cohort received either the 5-in-1 or the 6-in-1 vaccination, depending on when they were vaccinated. Uptake remains higher than the national (UK) and England but, again, has now fallen just below Scotland and Wales.

By 24 months of age coverage of primary immunisations for DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB reached the 95% target with the other immunisations below the 95% target.

All vaccines at 24 months have decreased compared with last year.

There is variation of coverage by LCG area of residence, with lower coverage reported in Belfast LCG across all primary immunisations (Table 2).

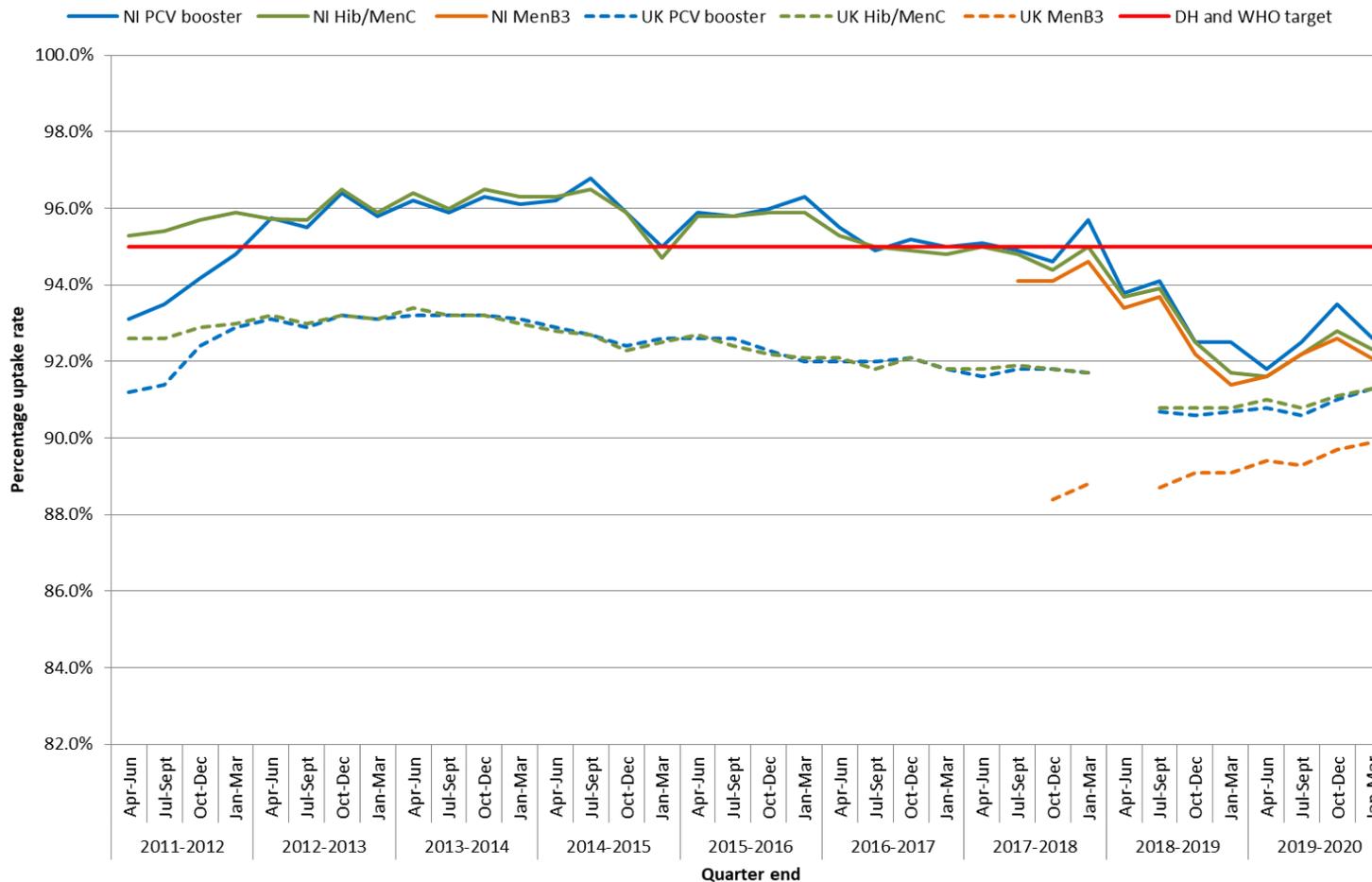
Table 2. Completed primary immunisations by 24 months of age, 2019-2020, Northern Ireland and UK

Area	% Coverage at 24 months				
	DTaP/IPV/Hib*	PCV Booster	Hib/MenC booster	MenB Booster	MMR1
Belfast	91.9%	86.4%	85.7%	85.8%	86.3%
South Eastern	96.3%	93.7%	93.6%	93.6%	93.6%
Northern	97.1%	94.3%	94.2%	93.9%	94.1%
Southern	96.9%	93.9%	93.7%	93.3%	93.9%
Western	96.2%	93.1%	92.8%	92.7%	92.4%
NI Total	95.8%	92.5%	92.2%	92.0%	92.2%
England	93.8%	90.4%	90.5%	88.7%	90.6%
Scotland	96.9%	94.4%	94.3%	93.6%	94.0%
Wales	96.5%	94.6%	94.1%	93.8%	94.5%
UK	94.2%	90.9%	91.0%	89.4%	91.1%

Source: Quarterly COVER returns (Northern Ireland Child Health System and PHE)

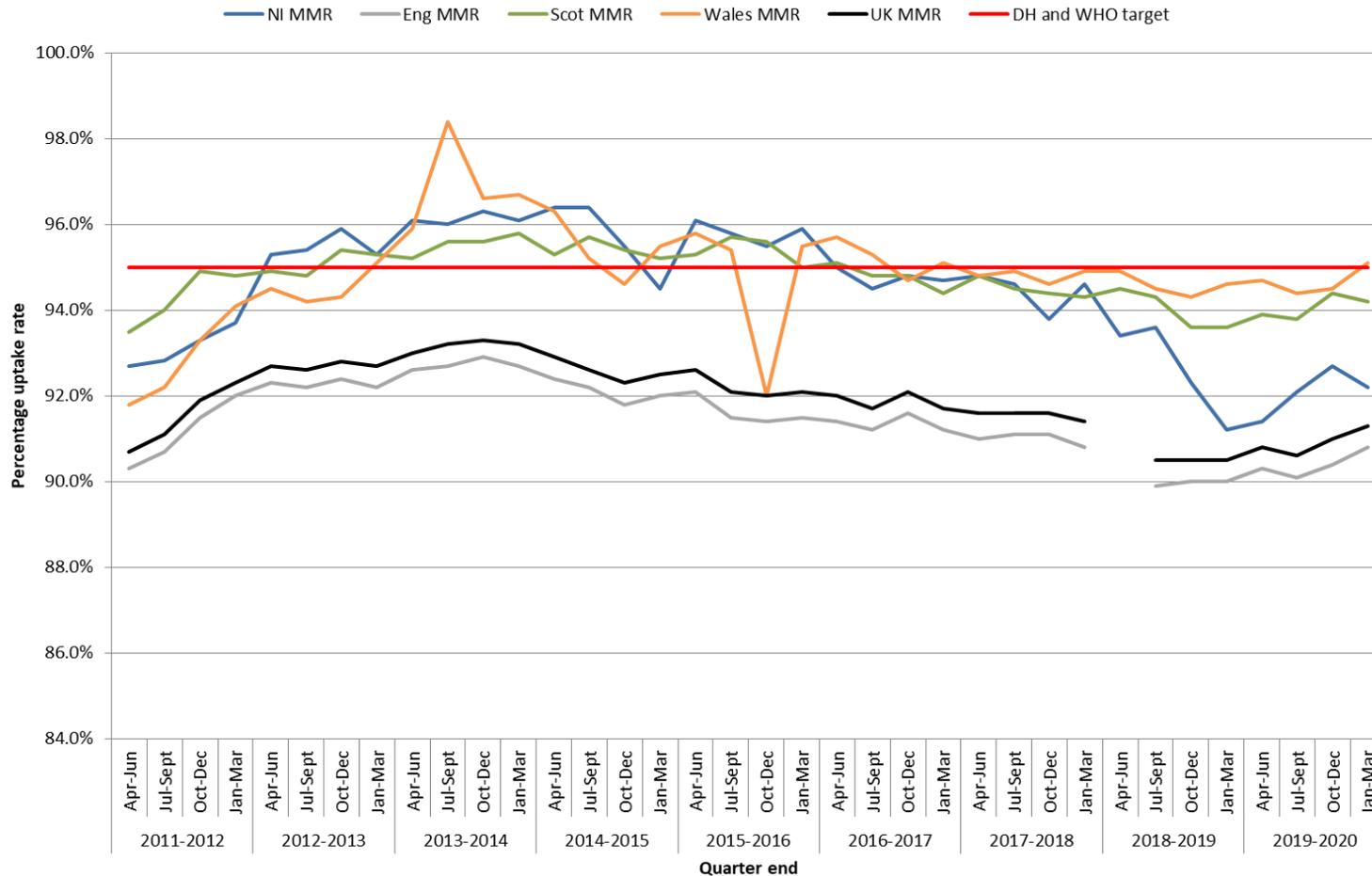
*In 2019-2020, children in the 24 month cohort received either the 5-in-1 or the 6-in-1 vaccination, depending on when they were vaccinated

Figure 3. Hib/MenC, PCV & MenB vaccination uptake rates at 24 months of age, April 2011 – March 2020, Northern Ireland and UK



Source: Quarterly COVER returns (Northern Ireland Child Health System and PHE)

Figure 4. MMR vaccination uptake rate at 24 Months of age, April 2011 – March 2020, Northern Ireland and UK



Source: Quarterly COVER returns (Northern Ireland Child Health System and PHE)

Immunisations up to five years of age

In 2019-20, coverage for the 5-in-1 vaccine at 5 years was 96.9%, MMR1 96.2% and Hib/MenC booster 95.5%, meeting the national target. This is a decrease from the coverage reported in 2018-19.

Coverage of the DTaP/IPV booster has decreased to 91.9% and for second MMR has decreased to 90.3% compared to last year's figures.

All vaccines at 5 years have decreased compared with last year.

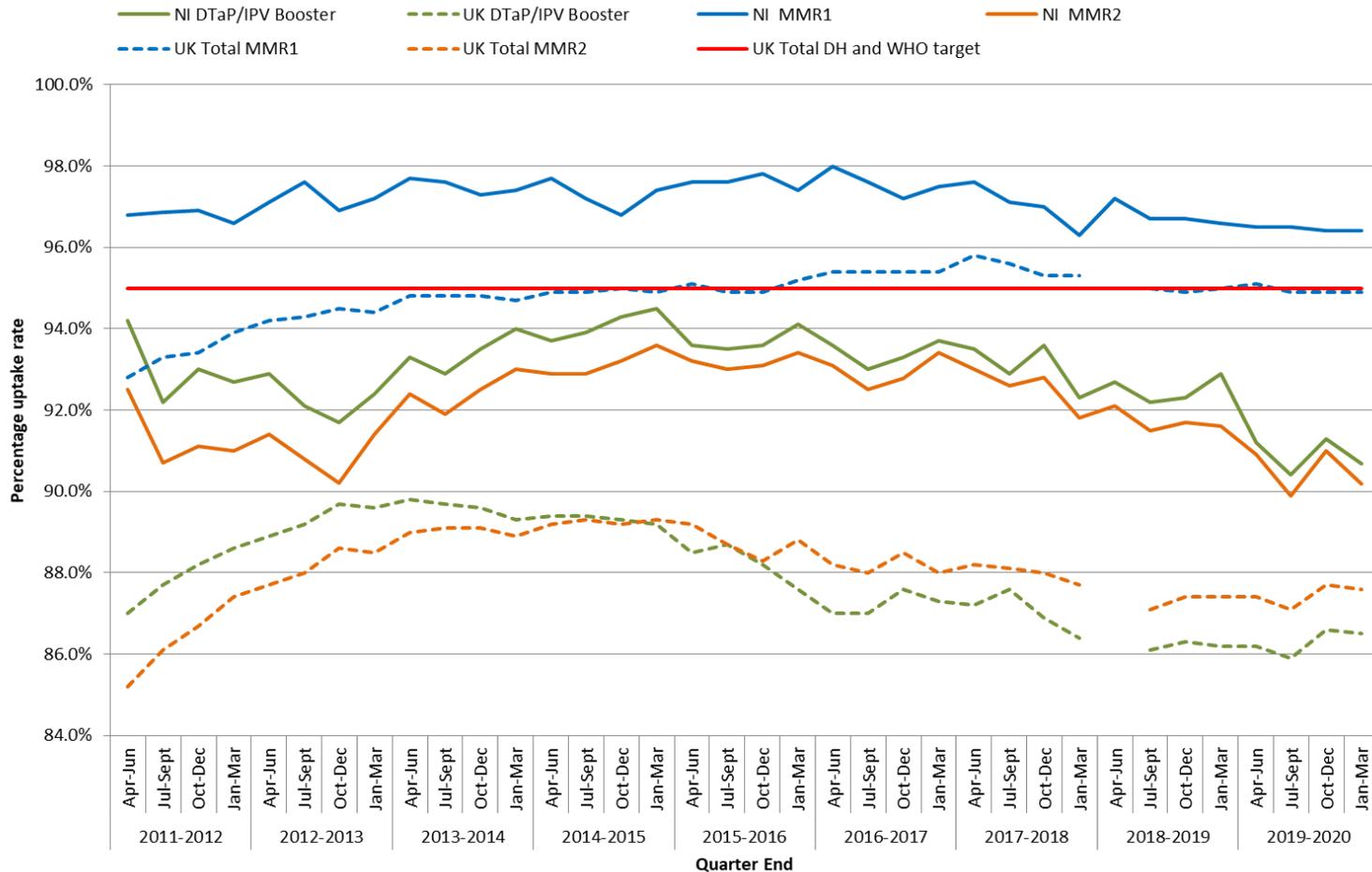


Table 3. Completed primary immunisations and boosters by 5 years of age, 2019-2020, Northern Ireland and UK

Area	% Coverage at 5 years				
	DTaP/IPV/Hib primary	DTaP/IPV booster	MMR1	MMR2	Hib/MenC booster
Belfast	94.5%	83.2%	93.9%	82.8%	92.0%
South Eastern	97.3%	91.8%	96.4%	91.4%	96.1%
Northern	97.9%	93.2%	96.8%	92.5%	96.4%
Southern	97.1%	97.1%	96.6%	91.8%	95.7%
Western	97.2%	92.4%	97.3%	91.9%	97.1%
NI Total	96.9%	91.9%	96.2%	90.3%	95.5%
England	95.2%	85.4%	94.5%	86.8%	92.5%
Scotland	97.8%	91.9%	96.7%	91.5%	95.9%
Wales	97.1%	92.6%	96.6%	92.1%	94.9%
UK	95.6%	86.4%	94.8%	87.5%	92.9%

Source: Quarterly COVER returns (Northern Ireland Child Health System and PHE)

Figure 5. DTaP/IPV and MMR vaccination uptake rates at 5 years of age, April 2011 – March 2020, Northern Ireland and UK



Source: Quarterly COVER returns (Northern Ireland Child Health System and PHE)

Uptake and Coverage of School-based Immunisation Programmes

Human Papilloma Virus (HPV)

From September 2019 the HPV vaccination programme was extended to males aged 12-13 years old. Evidence is now clear that the HPV vaccine is effective in protecting both males and females from HPV-related cancers. This is the first year that HPV vaccination coverage in Northern Ireland has been presented for both males and females.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, all education settings were closed from 23 March 2020 and delivery of 2019-20 immunisation programmes was paused, in line with UK Government COVID-19 guidance. This has had a significant impact on coverage of the HPV vaccination programme in the 2019-20 academic year, with only 10.9% of year 9 students (11.2% female and 10.6% male) able to receive the second dose of HPV vaccine and complete the full course. Therefore vaccination coverage data will focus on 1 dose coverage for this year group.

In 2019-20, coverage of 1 dose of HPV vaccine for females was 84.3% by the end of year 9 (12-13 year olds), which is a slight increase compared with the previous year (83.8%). The Belfast and South Eastern areas had the highest coverage, 85.9% and 84.9% respectively. The other areas were broadly similar.

Coverage of 1 dose for year 9 males was 78.9% and again the Belfast area had the highest coverage (81.2%) with the other areas similar. Combined year 9 male and female coverage in Northern Ireland for 1 dose of HPV vaccine was 81.5% (Table 4a).

Table 4a. HPV vaccine coverage for 1 dose, year 9 females and males, 2019-2020, Northern Ireland

Area where school registered	Year 9 females	Year 9 males	Year 9 Total (males & females)
Belfast	85.9%	81.2%	83.5%
South Eastern	84.9%	78.3%	81.4%
Northern	84.2%	77.9%	81.0%
Southern	83.3%	78.6%	80.8%
Western	82.9%	78.1%	80.4%
NI Total	84.3%	78.9%	81.5%

In comparison HPV vaccine coverage for 1 dose in England was 59.2% in year 8 (12-13 year olds) females and 54.4% in year 8 males in 2019-20. In Wales HPV vaccine coverage for 1 dose was 59.4% for females and 53.4% for males in year 8 (12-13 year olds).

Source: Northern Ireland Child Health System

England HPV coverage data available at: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/927694/hpr1920_HPV-vc.pdf

Wales HPV coverage data available at:

[http://www2.nphs.wales.nhs.uk:8080/CommunitySurveillanceDocs.nsf/61c1e930f9121fd080256f2a004937ed/e6f241c0d37bfe8c80258640004249d5/\\$FILE/Cov20q3%20\(Report%20136\)_v1.pdf](http://www2.nphs.wales.nhs.uk:8080/CommunitySurveillanceDocs.nsf/61c1e930f9121fd080256f2a004937ed/e6f241c0d37bfe8c80258640004249d5/$FILE/Cov20q3%20(Report%20136)_v1.pdf)

Coverage for a completed HPV course (2 doses) for females by the end of year 10 (13-14 year olds) in 2019-20 was 82.1%, which is similar to the previous year (82.8% in 2018-19) (Table 4b and 5). Coverage by year 10 shows variation by area (Table 4b).

Table 4b. HPV vaccine coverage, year 10 females completing full course, 2018-2020, Northern Ireland

Area where school registered	Year 10 females		
	2018-2019	2019-2020*	Percentage point difference 2018-19 / 2019-20
Belfast	84.3%	84.6%	0.3
South Eastern	81.0%	83.1%	2.1
Northern	86.4%	85.9%	-0.5
Southern	80.3%	77.3%	-3.0
Western	81.0%	79.6%	-1.4
NI Total	82.8%	82.1%	-0.7

In comparison, HPV vaccine coverage for a completed course in year 9 (13-14 year old) females in England in 2019-20 was 64.7% and in Wales was 52.6%.

Source: Northern Ireland Child Health System

*2019-20 coverage data is provisional. Data will be rerun in early 2021 to reflect catch-up opportunities when schools reopened in September 2020.

England HPV coverage data available at: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/927694/hpr1920_HPVC-vc.pdf

Wales HPV coverage data available at:

[http://www2.nphs.wales.nhs.uk:8080/CommunitySurveillanceDocs.nsf/61c1e930f9121fd080256f2a004937ed/e6f241c0d37bfe8c80258640004249d5/\\$FILE/Cov20q3%20\(Report%20136\)_v1.pdf](http://www2.nphs.wales.nhs.uk:8080/CommunitySurveillanceDocs.nsf/61c1e930f9121fd080256f2a004937ed/e6f241c0d37bfe8c80258640004249d5/$FILE/Cov20q3%20(Report%20136)_v1.pdf)

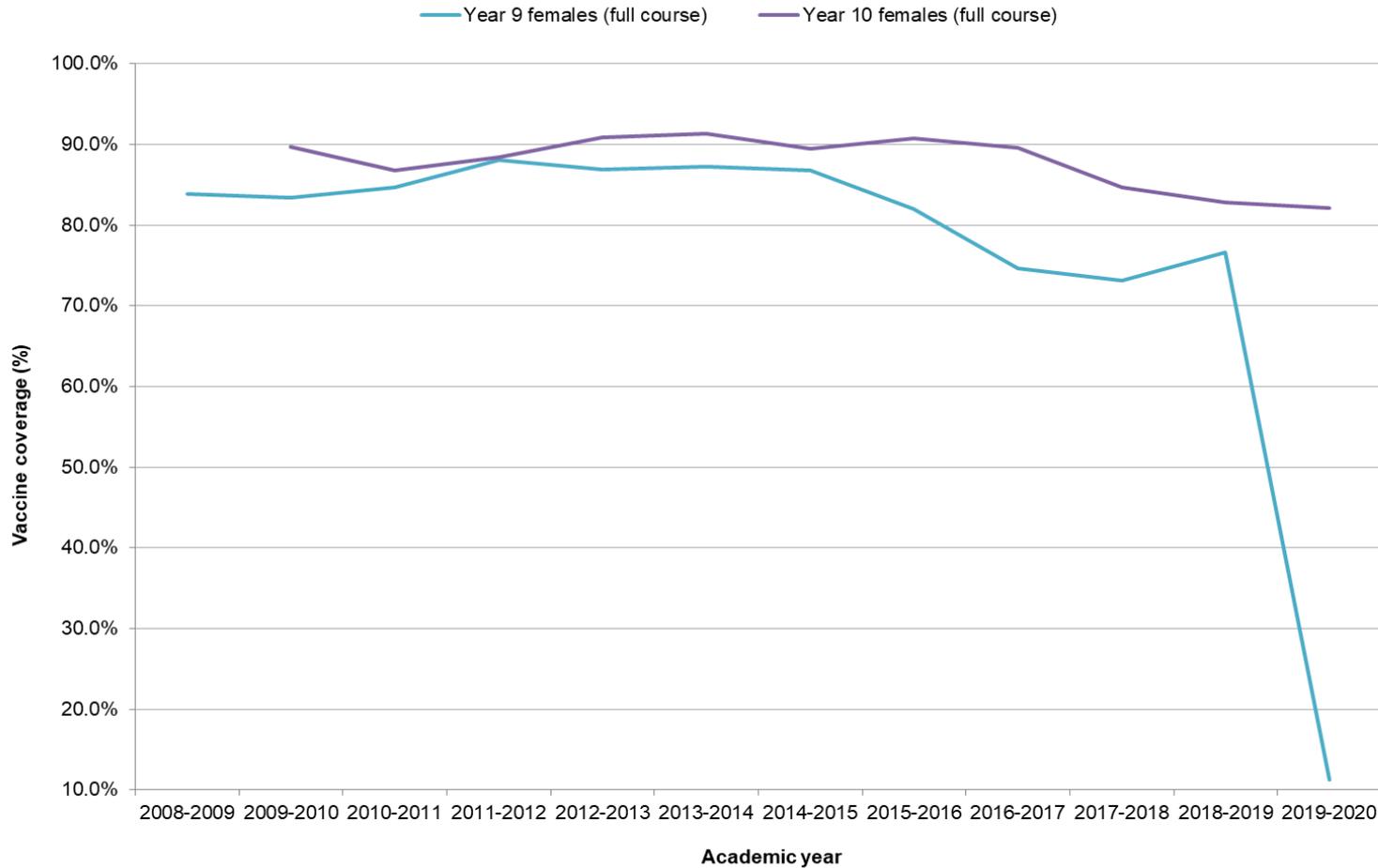
Table 5. HPV vaccine coverage, year 9 and 10 females completing full course, 2008-2020, Northern Ireland

Academic year	Year 9	Year 10
2008-2009	83.9%	
2009-2010	83.4%	89.7%
2010-2011	84.7%	86.8%
2011-2012	88.1%	88.4%
2012-2013	86.8%	90.9%
2013-2014	87.2%	91.3%
2014-2015	86.8%	89.5%
2015-2016	82.0%	90.7%
2016-2017	74.6%	89.6%
2017-2018	73.1%	84.7%
2018-2019	76.6%	82.8%
2019-2020	11.2%	82.1%

Source: Northern Ireland Child Health System

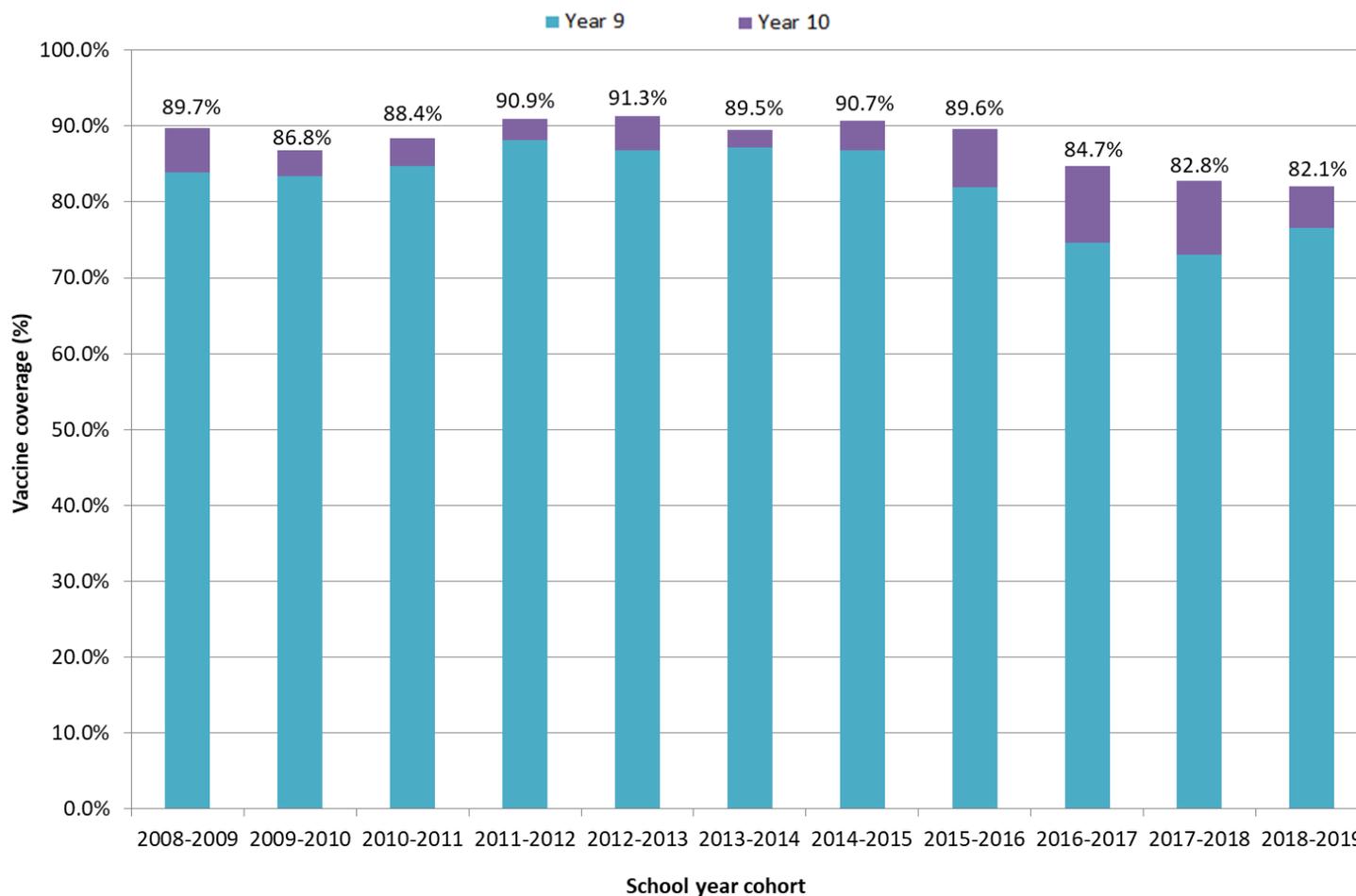


Figure 6. HPV vaccine coverage, year 9 and 10 females completing full course, 2008-2020, Northern Ireland



Source: Northern Ireland Child Health System

Figure 7. HPV vaccine coverage by school year cohort (2008-2019) completing full course in year 9 and year 10, Northern Ireland



Source: Northern Ireland Child Health System

Meningococcal ACWY Vaccine

In 2019-20, 82.1% of young people had received the Men ACWY vaccine by the end of year 12, a decrease of 2.8 percentage points from the previous year.

All areas have seen a decrease in coverage in year 12 when compared with 2018-19, with the South Eastern area having the largest decrease of 5.8 percentage points and the lowest coverage (75.9%).

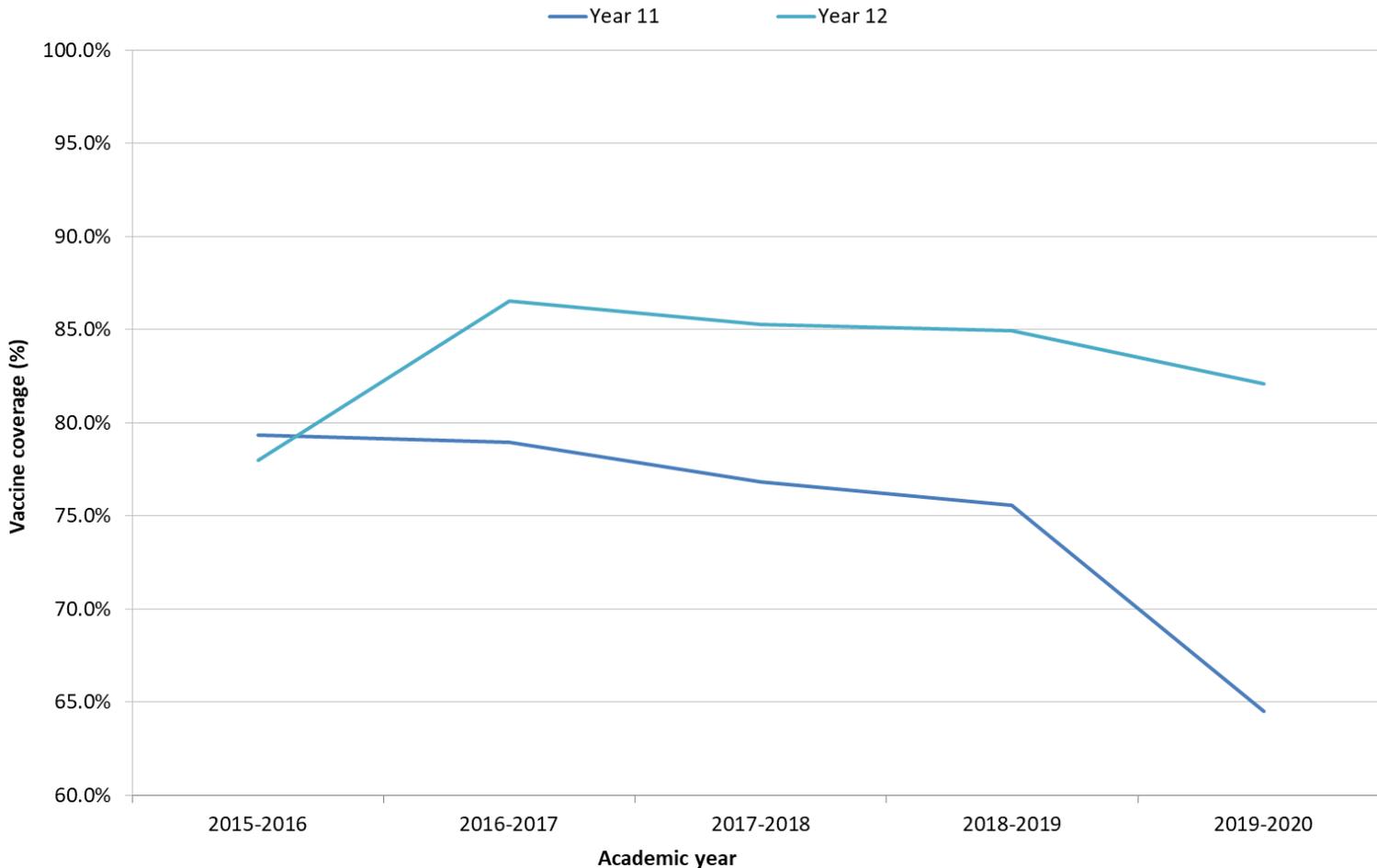
Vaccination coverage by end of year 11 in 2019-20 have seen a much steeper decline, with 64.5% of young people receiving the Men ACWY vaccine, a decrease of 11.1 percentage points when compared to 2018-19 (Table 6 and Figure 8).

Table 6. Annual Meningococcal ACWY vaccine coverage, 2018-2020, Northern Ireland

Area	Year 11 % vaccinated			Year 12 % vaccinated		
	2018-2019	2019-2020	Percentage point difference 2018-19 / 2019-20	2018-2019	2019-2020	Percentage point difference 2018-19 / 2019-20
Belfast	79.3%	69.7%	-9.6	84.5%	84.1%	-0.4%
South Eastern	66.8%	67.2%	0.4	81.7%	75.9%	-5.8%
Northern	78.6%	56.9%	-21.7	86.2%	85.2%	-1.0%
Southern	76.7%	67.4%	-9.3	87.5%	82.9%	-4.6%
Western	72.8%	61.9%	-10.9	83.3%	79.5%	-3.8%
NI Total	75.6%	64.5%	-11.1	84.9%	82.1%	-2.8%

Source: Northern Ireland Child Health System

Figure 8. Men ACWY vaccine coverage, year 11 and year 12 , 2015-2020, Northern Ireland



Source: Northern Ireland Child Health System

Diphtheria, Tetanus and Polio Booster

In 2019-20, 80.5% of pupils had received the completed course of diphtheria, tetanus and polio containing vaccines by the end of year 12, similar to coverage in 2018-19 (80.6%).

Vaccination coverage by end of year 11 in 2019-20 have seen a much steeper decline, with 63.4% of young people receiving the completed course of diphtheria, tetanus and polio containing vaccines, a decrease of 9.0 percentage points when compared to 2018-19.

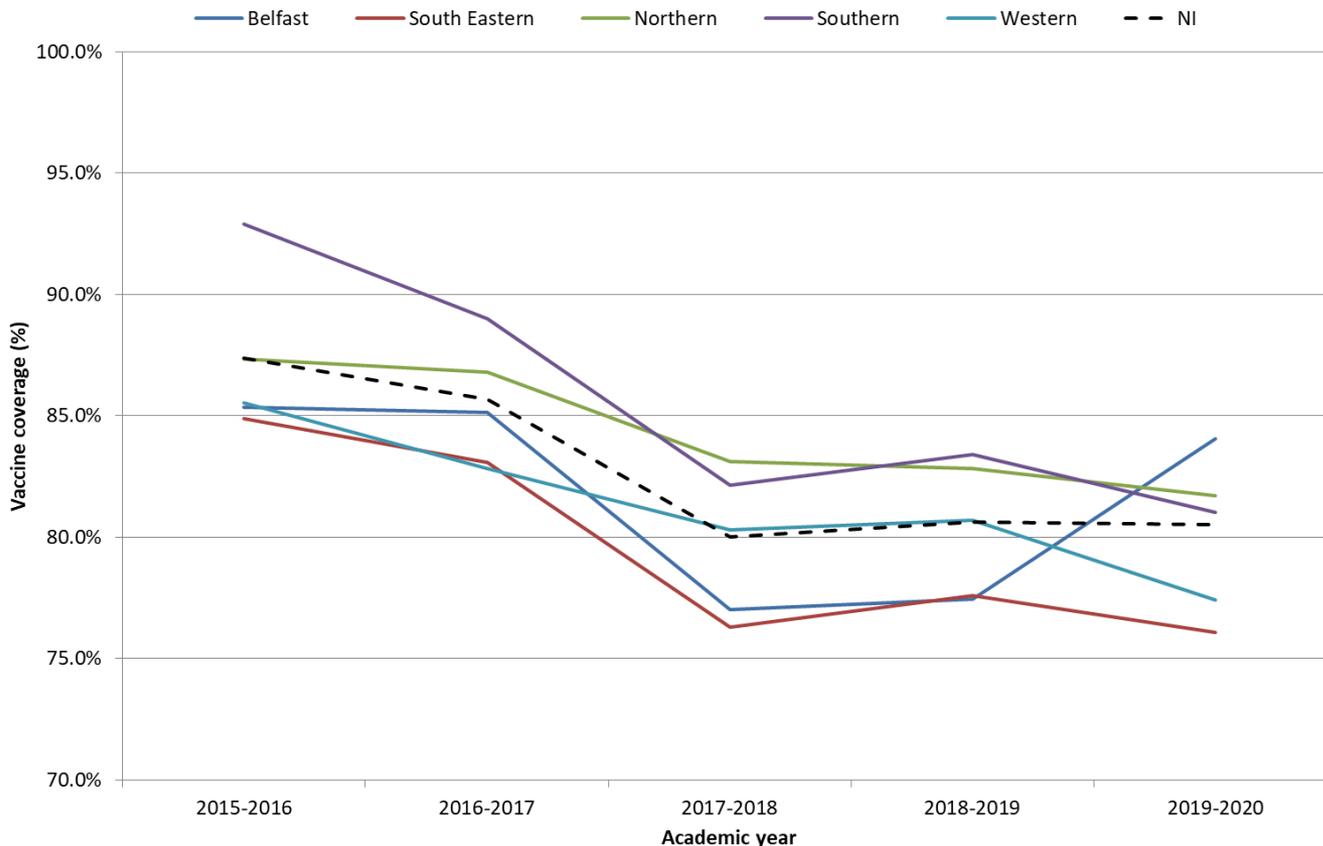
Table 7. Annual school leaver booster vaccine coverage, 2018-2020, Northern Ireland

Area	Year 11 % vaccinated			Year 12 % vaccinated		
	2018-2019	2019-2020	Percentage point difference 2018-19 / 2019-20	2018-2019	2019-2020	Percentage point difference 2018-19 / 2019-20
Belfast	73.6%	69.5%	-4.1	77.5%	84.1%	6.6%
South Eastern	64.2%	67.0%	2.8	77.6%	76.1%	-1.5%
Northern	75.9%	55.1%	-20.8	82.8%	81.7%	-1.1%
Southern	74.0%	65.8%	-8.2	83.4%	81.0%	-2.4%
Western	71.1%	60.6%	-10.5	80.7%	77.4%	-3.3%
NI Total	72.4%	63.4%	-9.0	80.6%	80.5%	-0.1%

Source: Northern Ireland Child Health System

The Belfast area seen an increase of 6.6 percentage points when compared with 2018-19 (77.5%) and had the highest coverage in 2019-20 (84.1%) . All other areas seen a decrease in coverage in year 12 in 2019-20 when compared with 2018-19. The South Eastern area had the lowest coverage (76.1%) (Table 7 and Figure 8a).

Figure 8a. School leaver booster vaccine coverage, year 12, 2015-2020, school area and Northern Ireland



Source: Northern Ireland Child Health System

Two Doses of MMR Vaccine

In 2019-20, by the end of year 12 coverage of two doses of MMR was just under the 95% target. However, the Northern, Southern and Western areas reached over 95% but overall, coverage is relatively similar across areas (Table 8).

Table 8. Annual MMR2 vaccine coverage, 2017-2020, Northern Ireland

Area	Year 12 % vaccinated		
	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Belfast	93.3%	93.1%	93.4%
South Eastern	93.2%	93.8%	94.2%
Northern	95.2%	95.2%	95.8%
Southern	94.9%	94.6%	95.3%
Western	95.1%	94.7%	95.2%
NI Total	94.4%	94.3%	94.8%

Source: Northern Ireland Child Health System

Uptake and Coverage in Targeted Childhood Immunisation Programmes

Targeted Hepatitis B Immunisation Programme for Babies Born to Hepatitis B Positive Mothers

The number of babies born to hepatitis B positive women is small in Northern Ireland. During the financial year 2019-20 there were 29 babies born with an annual mean of 34 (25-46) babies since 2009-20.

Coverage of hepatitis B vaccine is measured at 12 months and 24 months.

In 2019-20, 82.9% of babies born to hepatitis B positive mothers received five doses of hepatitis B vaccine (either monovalent or hexavalent) by 12 months.

76.0% received either four or six doses by 24 months (depending on when they were born) (Tables 9a & 9b).

Due to the small birth cohort the number of babies that did not receive full doses by 24 months is very small (<5) and this is attributed to families moving out of Northern Ireland.

Table 9a. Hepatitis B vaccine uptake rates at 12 months of age, 2009-2020, Northern Ireland

	12 month age birth cohort	Vaccination uptake @ 12 months ¹
2009-10	Apr 2008 - Mar 2009	82.76%
2010-11	Apr 2009 - Mar 2010	83.78%
2011-12	Apr 2010 - Mar 2011	93.18%
2012-13	Apr 2011 - Mar 2012	100.00%
2013-14	Apr 2012 - Mar 2013	100.00%
2014-15	Apr 2013 - Mar 2014	100.00%
2015-16	Apr 2014 - Mar 2015	95.65%
2016-17	Apr 2015 - Mar 2016	93.55%
2017-18	Apr 2016 - Mar 2017	100.00%
		Vaccination uptake @ 12 months ²
2018-19*	Apr 2017 - Mar 2018	96.00%
2019-20	Apr 2018 - Mar 2019	82.86%

¹Total number of children receiving 3 doses of Hep B vaccine before their 1st birthday

²Babies offered 2 monovalent HepB vaccines (at birth and one month) and 3 hexavalent vaccines (at 2, 3 & 4 months)
(Total number of children receiving 5 doses of Hep B vaccine before their 1st birthday)

*Babies in this 12 months age cohort in 2018-19 were the first age cohort to have received HepB-containing vaccine under two different schedules. Those born before 1 August 2017 should have received 3 doses of monovalent vaccine at birth, 1 and 2 months; those born after should have received monovalent vaccine at birth and 1 month, and then 3 doses of hexavalent vaccine at 2, 3 and 4 months of age

Source: Northern Ireland Child Health System

Table 9b. Hepatitis B vaccine uptake rates at 24 months of age, 2009-2020, Northern Ireland

	24 month age birth cohort	Vaccination uptake @ 24 months³
2009-10	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	72.34%
2010-11	Apr 2008 - Mar 2009	65.52%
2011-12	Apr 2009 - Mar 2010	75.68%
2012-13	Apr 2010 - Mar 2011	81.82%
2013-14	Apr 2011 - Mar 2012	87.88%
2014-15	Apr 2012 - Mar 2013	93.94%
2015-16	Apr 2013 - Mar 2014	86.49%
2016-17	Apr 2014 - Mar 2015	89.13%
2017-18	Apr 2015 - Mar 2016	87.10%
2018-19	Apr 2016 - Mar 2017	92.00%
		Vaccination uptake @ 24 months⁴
2019-20**	Apr 2017 - Mar 2018	76.00%

³Babies offered 4 doses of monovalent HepB vaccine (at birth, 1, 2 and 12 months) (Total number of children receiving 4 doses of Hep B before their 2nd birthday)

⁴Babies offered 3 monovalent HepB vaccines (at birth, one month and 12 months of age) and 3 doses of hexavalent vaccines (at 2, 3 & 4 months) (Total number of children receiving 6 doses of Hep B vaccine before their 2nd birthday)

**Babies in this 24m age cohort in 2019-20 received HepB-containing vaccine under two different schedules. Those born before 1 August 2017 should have received 4 doses of monovalent vaccine at birth, 1, 2 and 12 months; those born after should have received 3 monovalent vaccines at birth, 1 and 12 months of age, and then 3 doses of hexavalent vaccine (at 2, 3 and 4 months)

Source: Northern Ireland Child Health System

Uptake and Coverage in Adult Immunisation Programmes

Shingles Vaccine

Table 10. Eligible cohorts for the Shingles vaccine (age on 1 September of each year)

Programme Year*	Routine Cohort (years)	Catch-up Cohort (years)	Still Eligible (years)
2013-14	70	79	NA
2014-15	70	78, 79	71
2015-16	70	78	71,72,79
2016-17	70	78	71-73, 79
2017-18	70	78	71-74, 79
2018-19	70	78	71-75, 79
2019-20	70	78	71-76, 79
2020-21	70	78	71-77, 79
2021-22	70	Finish	71-79

Source: Apollo® Information System

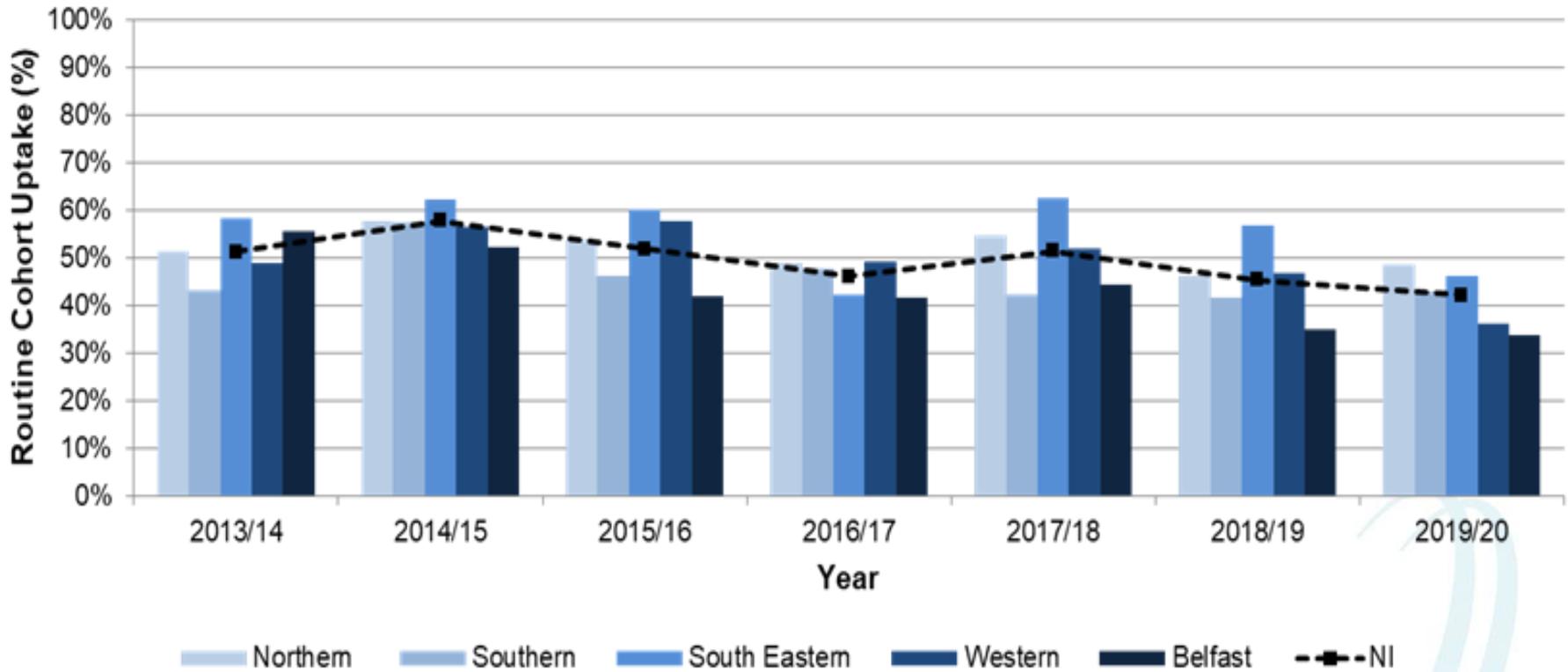
*Programme year runs from 1 September to 31 August, in line with delivery

In 2019-20, regional uptake for the routine cohort (70 year olds) was 42.2%, which is a decline of 3.3% from 2018-19. The average annual uptake since the programme started is 49.6% (42.2% to 57.3%).

In 2019/20, there is variation in uptake across LCG areas of residence, ranging from 48.8% in the Northern LCG to 33.8% in Belfast (Figure 9).

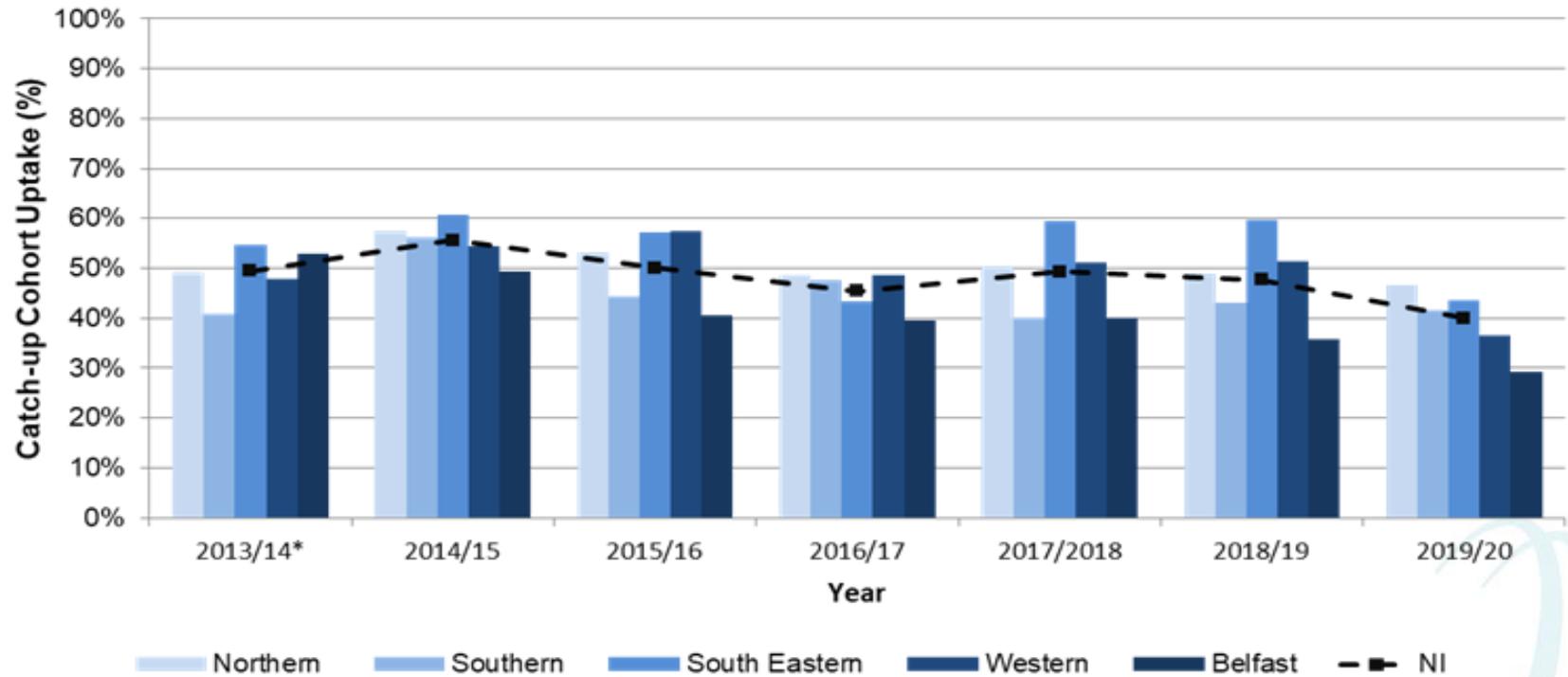
Regional uptake for 78 year olds was lower than the routine cohort at 40.0% and experience the same degree of decline from 2017-18. The trend across LCG areas is similar to that in the routine cohort, with Northern experiencing highest uptake and Belfast lowest. The average annual uptake since the programme started is 48.0% (40.0% to 55.5%).

Figure 9a. Estimated Shingles vaccine uptake for the routine (70 year olds) cohort, 2013-14 to 2019-20, by LCG Area and Northern Ireland



Source: Apollo® Information System

Figure 9b. Estimated Shingles vaccine uptake for the catch-up (78 year olds) cohort, 2013-14 to 2019-20, by LCG Area and Northern Ireland



*Uptake by 79 year olds in 2013/14
Source: Apollo® Information System

Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine (PPV)

Table 11. Routine and targeted cohorts for the PPV vaccine for each year of the programme

Programme Year	Financial Year*	Routine Cohort	Targeted Cohorts
1	2003-04*	80 years	2 to 64 years
2	2004-05	75 years	2 to 64 years
3	2005-06	65 years	2 to 64 years
4 onwards	2006-07 to 2019-20	65 years	2 to 64 years

*Started August 2003

In 2019-20, 26.0% of GP registered people aged 65 years and older received PPV vaccine within this financial year (Table 12). This is higher than the same proportion of people aged 65 years and older who received the vaccine in the previous financial year.

Table 12. Estimated Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine (PPV) uptake in people aged 65 years and older, 2016-17 to 2019-20, Northern Ireland

Financial Year	Eligible Population at start of year	No. vaccinated during year	Uptake by end year
2016-17	287,035	60,308	21.0%
2017-18	291,361	68,669	23.6%
2018-19	297,647	69,582	23.4%
2019-20	299,317	77,886	26.0%

Source: Apollo® Information System

Pertussis (Whooping Cough) Vaccine in Pregnant Women

In 2019-20, coverage in Northern Ireland was 69.7% compared to 66.6% in 2018-19; an increase of 3.1 percentage points. Women resident in South Eastern LCG had the highest coverage (79.5%) compared to other LCG areas of residence, which were relatively similar (Table 13).

In comparison coverage in England for 2019/20 was 70.5%.

Table 13. Pertussis vaccination coverage (%) in pregnant women, August 2017 – March 2020, Northern Ireland

Area	% pregnant women vaccinated DTaP/IPV		
	August 2017- March 2018	April 2018 - March 2019	April 2019 - March 2020
Belfast	71.0%	65.3%	68.8%
South Eastern	78.9%	75.3%	79.5%
Northern	66.3%	64.2%	68.4%
Southern	67.0%	64.4%	66.9%
Western	68.4%	65.9%	66.1%
Ni Total	69.9%	66.6%	69.7%

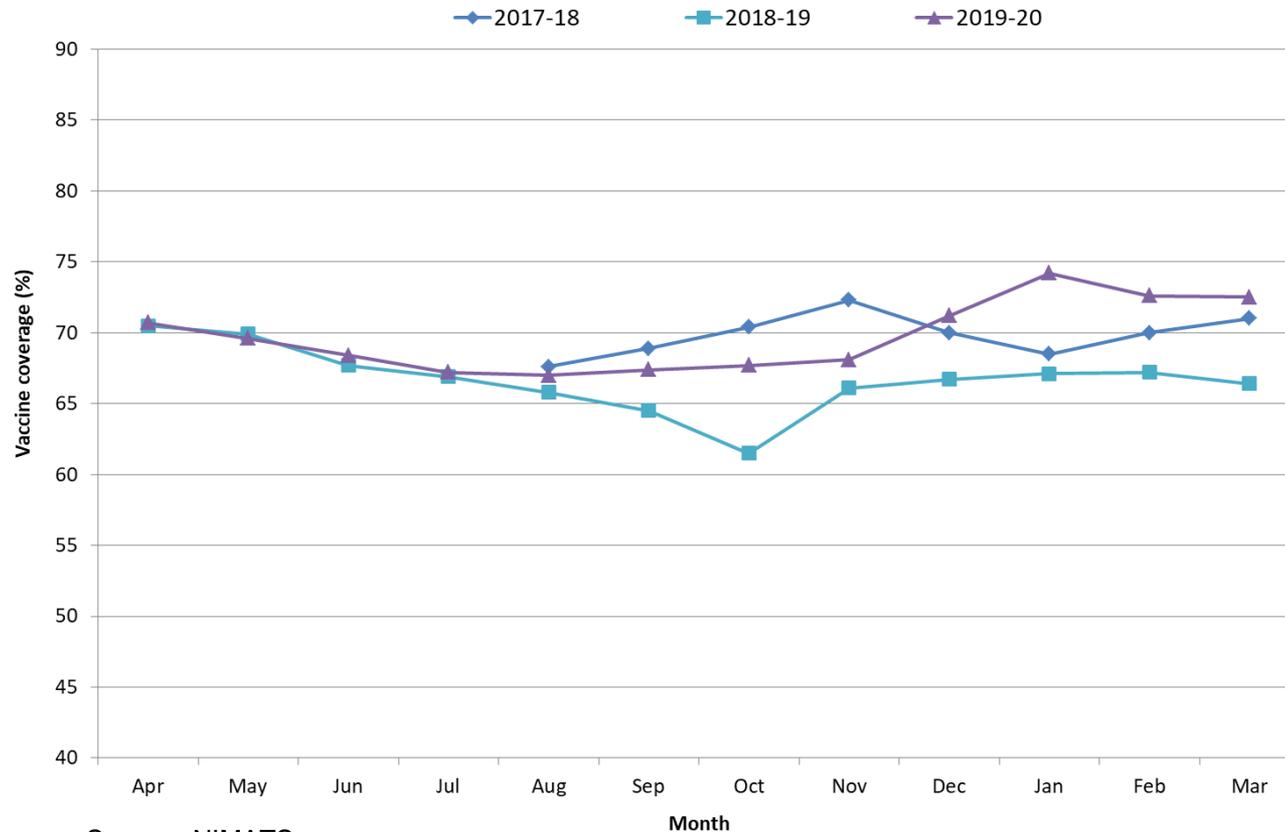
Source: NIMATS

England pertussis in pregnancy coverage data available at:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/887216/hpr1020_prtsss-vc.pdf

Monthly coverage shows seasonal fluctuation with highest coverage during the winter months. This coincides with delivery of the seasonal influenza vaccination programme, which also targets pregnant women. In January 2020 Northern Ireland monthly vaccination coverage was 74.2% the highest recorded since reporting began in August 2017 (Figure 11).

Figure 11. Monthly pertussis vaccination coverage (%) in pregnant women, August 2017 – March 2020, Northern Ireland



Source: NIMATS

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Further vaccination coverage data for Northern Ireland is available at:

<https://www.publichealth.hscni.net/directorate-public-health/health-protection/vaccination-coverage>

<http://pha.site/immunisationvaccine-preventable-diseases>