



# Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccine Uptake Annual Survey 2009/10

PCT User Guide for determining Annual Denominators  
and HPV Vaccine Uptake on the ImmForm website

This collection has received approval from the Review of Central  
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### **1 Change History**

Version	Date	Description	Author
1.0	29/6/10	Initial Draft	Alan Sheridan
1.1	08/7/10	Review and editing	Joanne White/Alan Sheridan
1.2	20/7/10	Final review	Peter Gates / Stephen Robinson

### **2 Purpose of this Document**

The main purpose of this document is to provide guidance on how to determine the annual denominators for submitting the Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine uptake and location of vaccination (i.e. school, GP practice etc.) data for the Annual return via the Department of Health’s ImmForm website. The 2009/10 HPV Annual Survey will open on Wednesday 1 September 2010 and will run for 20 working days, closing on Tuesday 28 September 2010.

The survey covers HPV vaccinations administered between 1 September 2008 and 31 August 2010 (inclusive) for cohorts 1 to 7 (see below).

<b>COHORT 1: Mop-up and additional vaccinations 13-14 Year Olds (Year 9 Routine from 2008/09)</b>
<b>COHORT 2: Mop-up vaccinations 18-19 Year Olds (Not in school)</b>
<b>COHORT 3: Catch-up vaccinations 17-18 Year Olds (Year 13/Not in school)</b>
<b>COHORT 4: Catch-up vaccinations 16-17 Year Olds (Year 12/Not in school)</b>
<b>COHORT 5: Catch-up vaccinations 15-16 Year Olds (Year 11)</b>
<b>COHORT 6: Catch-up vaccinations 14-15 Year Olds (Year 10)</b>
<b>COHORT 7: Routine Vaccinations 12-13 Year Olds (Year 8)</b>

Deriving denominators for the HPV vaccination programme in a consistent way across all primary care trusts (PCTs) is not straightforward because:

- Most, but not all, PCTs are running school-based vaccination programmes for the routine cohort (12-13 year old females)
- Many PCTs are running GP-based programmes for some or all of the older catch-up cohorts (13-18 year old females)
- Not all eligible females go to a school within their 'home' PCT (i.e. the PCT where they live or where they are registered with a GP practice).
- Not all eligible females go to school

HPV uptake data are also collected on a monthly basis using fixed denominators based on the female school roll (for school years 8 to 11) or female PCT population (for older catch-up cohorts); these denominators were agreed in advance with PCTs and are used by all PCTs, even for those not running a school-based vaccination programme. Funding and vaccine allocation are also based on these PCT fixed denominators. These provisional fixed denominators were determined by the school roll/population data at the beginning of the academic year; they will therefore exclude some females offered HPV vaccine by the PCT (e.g. those not in schools) and do include movements in or out of the PCT/schools during the academic year. The monthly survey data are useful in providing early estimates of vaccine uptake to monitor how the programme is progressing.

The annual survey provides a more accurate measure of HPV uptake. PCTs are required to provide the final denominators that represent the actual eligible population and the final numbers of doses given for each cohort. The annual data will be published by the DH/HPA in an Annual Report and these data will be used to assess the PCT's performance against their Vital Signs indicators.

PCTs will submit annual vaccine uptake data, based on whether they operated a mainly schools-based service (some mop-up vaccinations may have been given away from a school setting) or a non-schools-based service.

Further guidance on submitting data to the HPV Vaccination Programme is on the DH website at: -

[www.dh.gov.uk/en/PublicHealth/Immunisation/Keyvaccineinformation/DH\\_104010](http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/PublicHealth/Immunisation/Keyvaccineinformation/DH_104010)

### 3 Rationale

Annual denominators for each individual cohort will be calculated based on the type of HPV programme the PCT conducted, which will be either:

- a schools-based programme,
- a non-schools-based programme, or
- a mixed, schools based and GP delivery programme

PCTs running a **schools-based programme** will vaccinate females from other PCTs who attend schools in their PCT, and some of their females will be vaccinated by other PCTs. Therefore, a more accurate measure of their immunisation programme uptake rates uses denominators based on the school roll, with the addition of females in the PCT's 'responsible population' that were not vaccinated elsewhere (e.g. those not in school).

For those PCTs that ran a **non schools-based programme**, a more accurate measure of their immunisation programme uptake rates uses denominators based on the PCT's 'responsible population', minus those females who were vaccinated elsewhere as part of another PCT's school-based programme.

As stated above, some PCTs may run a schools-based programme for some cohorts and a non schools-based programme for other cohorts. In this case the appropriate method should be used for each individual cohort. For some cohorts, they may be running a **mixed delivery model** (e.g. for the older cohorts, vaccinating at schools for those still in education, but using other approaches for those that have left school). In these circumstances the guidance for a schools-based programme still applies but PCTs should use a denominator based on the responsible population.

The aim of the guidance is to ensure that the uptake figures reflect the bulk of the programme provided by the PCT as accurately as possible, and that there is no double counting of individuals. Although this is quite complicated, it is necessary because PCTs have chosen different ways of running their programmes locally and we have to ensure that the final uptake data are as accurate as possible. The figures should be based on PCT data as of 31 August 2010.

The summary of the rules for determining annual denominators are given below. More detailed guidance is available in a separate document at : [www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publichealth/Immunisation/Keyvaccineinformation/DH\\_104010](http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publichealth/Immunisation/Keyvaccineinformation/DH_104010)

## 4 PCTs implementing a schools-based programme

### Annual denominator

- (i) **Includes** the school roll for the PCT (i.e. **all** females attending school in the PCT, including those from other PCTs),
- (ii) **Includes** females in the PCT's 'responsible population' not offered the vaccine in school (i.e. those not on any school roll or those attending a school in another PCT without a schools-based programme), as of 31 August 2010.
- (iii) **Excludes** females registered or resident in the PCT who attend school in another PCT implementing a schools-based programme.

### See diagram 1

### Annual numerators

The number of females within the denominator (as described above) who received, (i) the first dose, (ii) the first and second only, (iii) or all three doses respectively for **any** HPV vaccine between 1 September 2008 and 31 August 2010 inclusive.

## 5 PCTs not implementing a schools-based programme

### Annual denominator

- (i) **Includes** females in the PCT's 'responsible population'
- (ii) **Excludes** females registered or resident in the PCT who attend school in another PCT implementing a schools-based programme.

### See diagram 1

### Annual numerators

The numbers of females within the denominator (as described above) who received (i) the first dose, (ii) the first and second only, (iii) or all three doses respectively of **any** HPV vaccine between 1 September 2008 and 31 August 2010 inclusive.

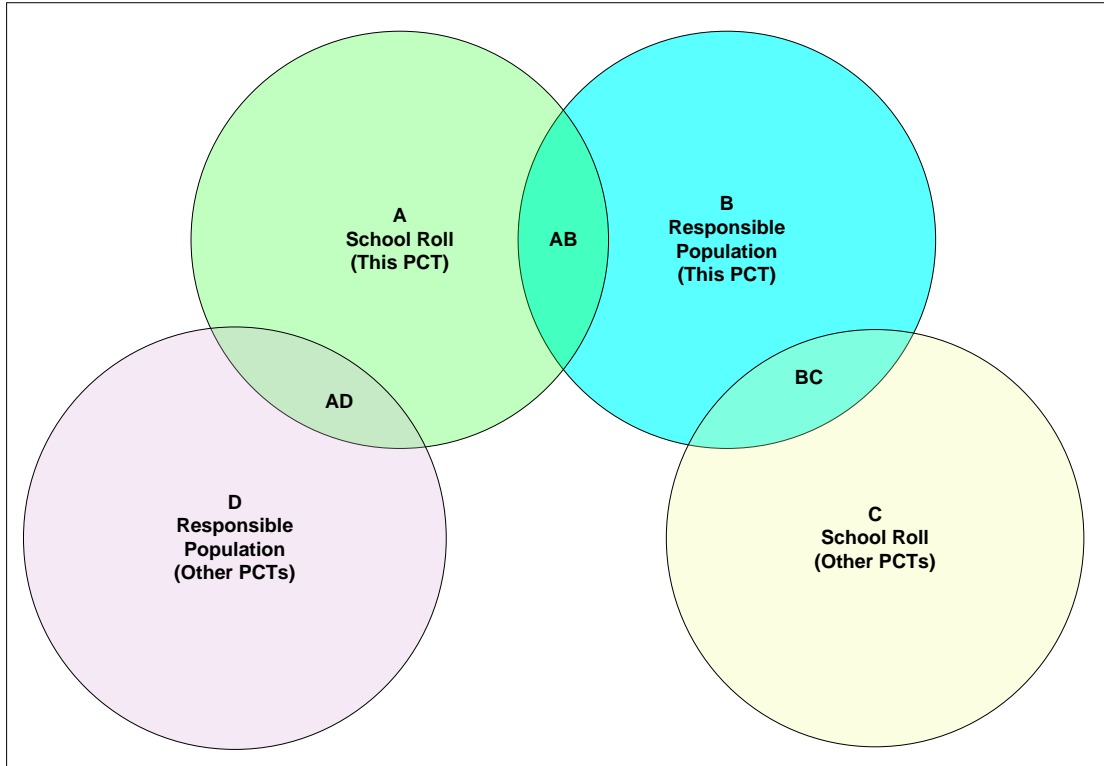
## 6 PCTs adopting a 'mixed' approach

### Annual denominator

- (i) **Includes** females in the PCT's 'responsible population'
- (ii) **Includes** those not registered in the PCT but on the school rolls of schools targeted for vaccination sessions,
- (iii) **Excludes** females registered or resident in the PCT who attend school in another PCT implementing a schools-based programme.

## Annual numerators

The numbers of females in the denominator (as described above) who received (i) the first dose, (ii) the first and second only, (iii) or all three doses respectively of **any** HPV vaccine between 1 September 2008 and 31 August 2010 inclusive.



**Diagram 1**

### Annual denominator (school-based)

(i) **Includes** the school roll for the PCT (i.e. **all** females attending school in the PCT, including those from other PCTs), **[A+ AB + AD]**

(ii) **Includes** females in the PCT's 'responsible population' not offered the vaccine in school (i.e. those not on any school roll or those attending a school in another PCT without a schools-based programme), as of 31 August 2010 **[B]**.

(iii) **Excludes** females registered or resident in the PCT who attend school in another PCT implementing a schools-based programme **[BC]**.

$$\text{DENOMINATOR} = A + B + AB + AD$$

### Annual denominator (non school-based)

(i) **Includes** females in the PCT's 'responsible population' **[B + AB]**

(ii) **Excludes** females registered or resident in the PCT who attend school in another PCT implementing a schools-based programme **[BC]**.

$$\text{DENOMINATOR} = B + AB$$

### Annual denominator (mixed approach)

(i) **Includes** females in the PCT's 'responsible population', **[B + AB] PLUS**

(ii) **Includes** those not registered in the PCT but on the school rolls of schools targeted for vaccination sessions, **[A + AD]**

(iii) **Excludes** females registered or resident in the PCT who attend school in another PCT implementing a schools-based programme **[BC]**.

$$\text{DENOMINATOR} = A + B + AB + AD$$

## 7 Data Quality

The annual vaccine uptake figures are not expected to be the same as those provisional figures provided in the last monthly survey (August) as the actual annual denominators (as at 31 August 2010), based on the rules described above, will be used. Over the 12 monthly surveys, there will have been migration of females in the appropriate age groups into and out of the annual denominator, as they have moved house and/or changed schools.

As at 31 August 2010, if a female is included in the annual return denominator of a PCT (by the rules described above), all doses of HPV vaccine received by her should be included within that PCT's annual numerators (regardless of which vaccine dose was given or which PCT gave them). The reverse applies; where a female is no longer in the annual return denominator, any vaccines given to her by the PCT should be excluded from the annual numerators. This is necessary to avoid double counting.

## 8 Cohorts 1 and 2 Reporting (2008/09 Yr 8 and Yr 13 females)

This second annual survey requires PCTs to report mop-up vaccinations given in 2009/10 to the two age cohorts offered HPV vaccine in the first year of the programme (2008/09 Yr 8 routine cohort and Yr 13 catch-up cohort). This should not be too difficult as cohort 1 will have remained at school as year 9 pupils and therefore, apart from any migratory issues the denominators, are not expected to change much. Cohort 2 will be more problematic due to mobility. PCTs are asked to provide the best estimate available and provide an explanation of any data quality issues they have in the comments field. These data are required for calculating revised estimates of vaccine uptake for these cohorts at a national level and, in particular, to assess the uptake for dose 3, given that not all PCTs had managed to complete the third dose by the end of August 2009. PCT comments will be used to provide any data quality caveats.

## 9 Annual Survey Dataset

The annual dataset is shown in the Annex below. All blue fields are mandatory (i.e. PCTs will not be able to submit data without all blue fields being complete)



## 10 Annex - Annual Data Survey Form

<Campaign name eg HPV VACCINE UPTAKE CAMPAIGN 2009/10 - ANNUAL SURVEY>

<Survey Name eg Year Ending 31 August 2010>

<PCT Name> (<PCT Org Code>)

Academic Year: 1 September 2009 - 31 August 2010

COHORT 1: Mop-Up Vaccinations 13-14 Year Olds (Year 9)

COHORT 2: Mop-Up Vaccinations 18-19 Year Olds (Not in school)

COHORT 3: Catch-Up Vaccinations 17-18 Year Olds (Year 13/Not in school)

COHORT 4: Catch-Up Vaccinations 16-17 Year Olds (Year 12/Not in school)

COHORT 5: Catch-Up Vaccinations 15-16 Year Olds (Year 11)

COHORT 6: Catch-Up Vaccinations 14-15 Year Olds (Year 10)

COHORT 7: Routine Vaccinations 12-13 Year Olds (Year 8)

### COHORT 1: Mop-Up Vaccinations 13-14 Year Olds (Year 9)

Birth Cohort: 1 September 1995 - 31 August 1996

#### Vaccine Summary Data

##### Cohort

Annual Denominator	A
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<i>Doses Administered (to 31/8/2010 inclusive)</i>	Number	% (automatically calculated)
Number received 1st dose	B	B/A x 100
Number received 1st and 2nd doses only	C	C/A x 100
Number received all three doses	D	D/A x 100
Total Number of doses administered (automatically calculated)	B+C+D	

#### Location Where Vaccines Administered

Location	Number of Doses Administered	% (automatically calculated)
Schools/Colleges	H	H/(H+I+J+K) x 100
GP Practices	I	I/(H+I+J+K) x 100
Health Centres/Community Clinics	J	J/(H+I+J+K) x 100
Other	K	K/(H+I+J+K) x 100
Total Number of doses administered by location (automatically calculated)	H+I+J+K	

## COHORT 2: Mop-Up Vaccinations for 18-19 (Not in school)

Birth Cohort: 1 September 1990 - 31 August 1991

### Vaccine Summary Data

#### Cohort

Annual Denominator	A
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<i>Doses Administered (to 31/8/2010 inclusive)</i>	Number	% (automatically calculated)
Number received 1st dose	B	$B/A \times 100$
Number received 1st and 2nd doses only	C	$C/A \times 100$
Number received all three doses	D	$D/A \times 100$
Total Number of doses administered (automatically calculated)	B+C+D	

### Location Where Vaccines Administered

Location	Number of Doses Administered	% (automatically calculated)
Schools/Colleges	H	$H/(H+I+J+K) \times 100$
GP Practices	I	$I/(H+I+J+K) \times 100$
Health Centres/Community Clinics	J	$J/(H+I+J+K) \times 100$
Other	K	$K/(H+I+J+K) \times 100$
Total Number of doses administered by location (automatically calculated)	H+I+J+K	

## COHORT 3: Catch-Up Vaccinations for 17-18 (Year 13/Not in school)

Birth Cohort: 1 September 1991 - 31 August 1992

### Vaccine Summary Data

#### Cohort

Annual Denominator	A
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<i>Doses Administered (to 31/8/2010 inclusive)</i>	Number	% (automatically calculated)
Number received 1st dose	B	$B/A \times 100$
Number received 1st and 2nd doses only	C	$C/A \times 100$
Number received all three doses	D	$D/A \times 100$
Total Number of doses administered (automatically calculated)	B+C+D	

### Location Where Vaccines Administered

Location	Number of Doses Administered	% (automatically calculated)
Schools/Colleges	H	$H/(H+I+J+K) \times 100$
GP Practices	I	$I/(H+I+J+K) \times 100$
Health Centres/Community Clinics	J	$J/(H+I+J+K) \times 100$
Other	K	$K/(H+I+J+K) \times 100$
Total Number of doses administered by location (automatically calculated)	H+I+J+K	

## COHORT 4: Catch-Up Vaccinations for 16-17 (Year 12/Not in school)

Birth Cohort: 1 September 1992 - 31 August 1993

### Vaccine Summary Data

#### Cohort

Annual Denominator	A
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<i>Doses Administered (to 31/8/2010 inclusive)</i>	Number	% (automatically calculated)
Number received 1st dose	B	$B/A \times 100$
Number received 1st and 2nd doses only	C	$C/A \times 100$
Number received all three doses	D	$D/A \times 100$
Total Number of doses administered (automatically calculated)	B+C+D	

### Location Where Vaccines Administered

Location	Number of Doses Administered	% (automatically calculated)
Schools/Colleges	H	$H/(H+I+J+K) \times 100$
GP Practices	I	$I/(H+I+J+K) \times 100$
Health Centres/Community Clinics	J	$J/(H+I+J+K) \times 100$
Other	K	$K/(H+I+J+K) \times 100$
Total Number of doses administered by location (automatically calculated)	H+I+J+K	

## COHORT 5: Catch-Up Vaccinations for 15-16 (Year 11)

Birth Cohort: 1 September 1993 - 31 August 1994

### Vaccine Summary Data

#### Cohort

Annual Denominator	A
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<i>Doses Administered (to 31/8/2010 inclusive)</i>	Number	% (automatically calculated)
Number received 1st dose	B	$B/A \times 100$
Number received 1st and 2nd doses only	C	$C/A \times 100$
Number received all three doses	D	$D/A \times 100$
Total Number of doses administered (automatically calculated)	B+C+D	

### Location Where Vaccines Administered

Location	Number of Doses Administered	% (automatically calculated)
Schools/Colleges	H	$H/(H+I+J+K) \times 100$
GP Practices	I	$I/(H+I+J+K) \times 100$
Health Centres/Community Clinics	J	$J/(H+I+J+K) \times 100$
Other	K	$K/(H+I+J+K) \times 100$
Total Number of doses administered by location (automatically calculated)	H+I+J+K	

## COHORT 6: Catch-Up Vaccinations for 14-15 (Year 10)

Birth Cohort: 1 September 1994 - 31 August 1995

### Vaccine Summary Data

#### Cohort

Annual Denominator	A
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<i>Doses Administered (to 31/8/2010 inclusive)</i>	Number	% (automatically calculated)
Number received 1st dose	B	$B/A \times 100$
Number received 1st and 2nd doses only	C	$C/A \times 100$
Number received all three doses	D	$D/A \times 100$
Total Number of doses administered (automatically calculated)	B+C+D	

### Location Where Vaccines Administered

Location	Number of Doses Administered	% (automatically calculated)
Schools/Colleges	H	$H/(H+I+J+K) \times 100$
GP Practices	I	$I/(H+I+J+K) \times 100$
Health Centres/Community Clinics	J	$J/(H+I+J+K) \times 100$
Other	K	$K/(H+I+J+K) \times 100$
Total Number of doses administered by location (automatically calculated)	H+I+J+K	

## COHORT 7: Routine Vaccination 12-13 Year Olds (Year 8)

Birth Cohort: 1 September 1996 - 31 August 1997

### Vaccine Summary Data

#### Cohort

Annual Denominator	A
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<i>Doses Administered (to 31/8/2010 inclusive)</i>	Number	% (automatically calculated)
Number received 1st dose	B	$B/A \times 100$
Number received 1st and 2nd doses only	C	$C/A \times 100$
Number received all three doses	D	$D/A \times 100$
Total Number of doses administered (automatically calculated)	B+C+D	

### Location Where Vaccines Administered

Location	Number of Doses Administered	% (automatically calculated)
Schools/Colleges	H	$H/(H+I+J+K) \times 100$
GP Practices	I	$I/(H+I+J+K) \times 100$
Health Centres/Community Clinics	J	$J/(H+I+J+K) \times 100$
Other	K	$K/(H+I+J+K) \times 100$
Total Number of doses administered by location (automatically calculated)	H+I+J+K	

### Comments (optional)

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