# V3.1 June 2015

# Building a Business Case for NHS commissioning of Seasonal ‘Flu Vaccination

Each year, many LPCs across the country present a case to their local NHS commissioners for using community pharmacy to provide seasonal ‘flu vaccinations. As the last four years have gone by, more and more LPCs have been successful and some have gathered data on the delivery of the service.

Pinnacle Health has, in the past, managed both the data capture and vaccine supply for pharmacies on the Isle of Wight and published the results for the benefit of community pharmacy generally9,14.

Following the positive response to this business case from LPCs and commissioners alike in the 2014/15 season, we have updated the information based upon that feedback. Key changes include:

* An assessment of the economic impact of achieving full cohort immunisation;
* Introducing new evidence around the “missing cohort” of patients who actively choose private vaccination; and
* A second choice of uptake information, based upon Area Team geography.

Once again, it seemed the perfect time to bring together our understanding of this service and the most recent PharmOutcomes® data to provide LPCs with a refreshed exemplar business case. We have undertaken this work, along with our partners PSNC, as part of our commitment as a social enterprise to encourage commissioning of community pharmacy services.

No matter how hard we might try, however, this will never be a service you can just lift off the shelf – it will require personalisation to meet your local needs. We have tried to simplify this by providing some of the national data sets in an easy to look up format. Similarly, this is not the only way to do this nor are we attempting to tell anyone how to do their job – it is a free resource that LPCs can choose to use that is intended to make their negotiations more efficient.

## Building a Case

First steps are assembling a picture of your local needs and resources.

### Step 1: What is the current performance of the local service?

If commissioners are meeting their current targets, the cost of system change and resistance from other providers means they will be unlikely to make changes to a system that is working, even for improvements above current performance. However in 2012-13, just over 100 practices out of 11,077 across the country managed to reach coverage of 75% or above in at-risk groups.

The data for previous performance was available from the NHS Information Centre and the Health Protection Agency. However, now these organisations have become the Health and Social Care Information Centre and Public Health England respectively, some of the files have been lost from the archived versions of the organisations’ websites.

To make this process easier for LPCs, we have collated the last seven years activity in Appendices 1 and 2 at the end of this document:

* Appendix 1 contains data from PCTs and will be useful if you are comparing CCG activity, although there is no direct mapping since they are not coterminous in many cases; and
* Appendix 2 contains data from Area Teams. This uses the previous PCT data and we have mapped it to the new Area Team structure. This includes the Public Health England data for the most recent season[[1]](#footnote-1).

The [information for individual CCGs](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/seasonal-flu-vaccine-uptake-in-gp-patients-1-september-2013-to-31-january-2014) is available from the [Public Health England website](https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/vaccine-uptake) if you need to make the comparison noted above on a CCG basis on pages 4 to 6 inclusive.

#### Step 1a: Graph previous achievements

Providing a visual representation of gain or loss can provide a powerful message that the currently commissioned process is either not achieving what is required or will be unable to adapt to the stretched targets. To create this graph, right click the graph in the Business Case and choose “Edit Data”. In that spreadsheet, replace the numbers with those obtained from the listing in the appendix.

#### Step 1b: Local Comparison Figures

The table in Commissioning Background in the Business Case has two columns for your latest figures marked [1], [2], [3] and [A], [B] and [C] – you should populate these from the figures you can get from the 2012/13 columns in the appendix, marked with the same annotations.

Throughout the document, there are other paragraphs in square brackets [], intended to highlight points that may be key for local discussion.

### Step 2: Do you have the commissioners’ attention?

If the area is performing adequately, then there will be little scope for commissioning – but that is no reason to give up. Stating your case will be useful for future years as the targets get progressively more difficult to achieve and there will be areas, undoubtedly, that community pharmacy can reach that others find difficult where a more bespoke, limited service might be achievable to meet those local needs specifically such as a pregnant cohort where a premium might be available.

If you have demonstrated there is a gap between performance and achievement, the exemplar Business Case has a series of arguments that you can use to build your case. However, nothing is more effective than local experience and being able to relate that to commissioners. We have calculated the additional number of patients, based upon the registered patients for 2014/15, in the appendix and these should be put in the business case where it is marked [A], [B] and [C].

The evidence that some GP surgeries are providing less of the total cohort than others is not available directly that we have been able to find as the Health Protection Agency stated that the data returned via ImmForm belonged to the PCT, with the HPA only receiving aggregated totals. However, we have been successful in a Freedom of Information request from our former PCT in the past and this has been used to develop some of the arguments in the business case. You may consider an FOI request to your Area Team but do consider that this may create a barrier to your approaches in due course and that you may in a better position to request that information when in discussion with your commissioners directly – an FOI request might be seen as onerous and even aggressive. We’ve put our results in the business case to help you discuss your local situation.

### Step 3: Proving Pharmacy Can Deliver

This is a simple truth – pharmacists and pharmacy teams see the required cohorts more frequently than any other health professional. However, local experience of the delivery of other enhanced services will undoubtedly colour the expectations of commissioners. If you have delivered seasonal influenza in the past, as a private or NHS commissioned service, ensure you consider what the results were – ask for the data if it hasn’t been provided in the past.

The Business Case provides both PharmOutcomes data and peer-reviewed articles that demonstrate that pharmacy can make a marked change in the delivery of seasonal ‘flu vaccination coverage.

### Step 4: Provide Feedback

This will remain a live document so we’d like to know what you think, what worked, what worked when you changed it and, ultimately, if you were successful – you can get us at the email address info@phpartnership.com. If you don’t manage to do that, please ensure you make the entry in the Service Database at www.psnc.org.uk/database to make sure that others can build on your success.

# Commissioning Seasonal ‘Flu Vaccination

## Commissioning Background

There is an agreement in place[[2]](#footnote-2) under Section 7A of the National Health Service Act 2006 that is a shared commitment to protect and improve the public’s health, in line with the Government’s strategies for the National Health Service and the public health system. In this agreement, NHS England will commission certain public health services, in addition to those commissioned by Public Health England.

One of these is the provision of a Seasonal Influenza vaccination service. The targets for this service have been set[[3]](#footnote-3),[[4]](#footnote-4) and continue to stretch previous performance significantly:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Last Year’sAchievement | This Year’sTarget | Additional PatientsRequired This Year |
| Flu vaccination coverage for those aged over 65 years | [1]% | 75% | [A] |
| Flu vaccination coverage for at risk individuals under 65 years | [2]% | 75% | [B] |
| Flu vaccination coverage for pregnant women | [3]% |  | [C][[5]](#footnote-5) |

The historic local performance has [improved/decreased/remained static] over recent years, [and/but] the new target, highlighted in red in the graph below, remains a significant distance away without service redesign.

The letter[[6]](#footnote-6) dated 28th April 2014 from the Department of Health, Public Health England and NHS England states:

“*NHS England may enter into arrangements with any other local provider, for example Alternative Providers of Medical Services and community pharmacies, to provide a flu immunisation service for all risk groups.*”

## Defining the Need for Vaccination Activity Locally

Locally the achievement in previous years has fallen short in key areas and the targets this year continue to present a significant challenge.

### Over 65 Cohort

The target for the 2014/15 season was 75% for this cohort and locally we achieve [1]%. [Add local commentary depending upon result]. To achieve this year’s target of 75% would require an additional [A] patients to be vaccinated based upon registered population of last year. [Add local commentary depending upon result].

### Under 65 ‘At Risk’ Cohort

The target for the 2014/15 season was 75% for this cohort and locally we achieve [2]%. [Add local commentary depending upon result]. To achieve this year’s target of 75% will require an additional [B] patients to be vaccinated based upon registered population of last year. Public Health England noted that only 100 GP practices in the whole of England achieved this in the 2012/13 season and this is a challenging target to achieve.

### Pregnant Women

Traditionally one of the hardest cohorts to vaccinate effectively, the target concerning pregnant women this year remains that they are included in the ‘At Risk’ cohort. To reduce pressure on this target, the aim should be the same for the pregnant cohort as for the other ‘At Risk’ cohort at a notional 75%. This will require an additional [C] patients to be vaccinated based upon registered population of last year, compared to last year’s local achievement of [3]%. Evidently, the population for this cohort is constantly changing but this remains a very challenging target to achieve.

### Patients Unwilling to use GP Practices

While people at risk can access flu vaccinations free via the NHS, some choose to pay privately because they perceive that community pharmacy access is easier. In areas where there is limited or no commissioning of NHS ‘flu vaccination from community pharmacy, 22% of patients who choose to pay privately are eligible to get their flu vaccination for free[[7]](#footnote-7). By commissioning community pharmacy, both these patients19 and those who do not receive immunisation through an unwillingness to attend GP practices, for reasons such as risk of cross-infection9,14, will be included in the vaccination cohort reported to ImmForm.

## Impact of Reaching Full Cohort Vaccination

The social cost to society of influenza is significant, with over 8000 deaths per year attributable to seasonal influenza. Although the impact of vaccination on health care use due to influenza varies widely between scenarios, vaccination is still estimated to prevent a substantial number of cases, and therefore result in large Quality Adjusted Life Years (QALY) gains from avoided morbidity. A well-matched vaccine may reduce the incidence of laboratory-confirmed influenza illness from 8.2% to 5.9%, with 56–73% of this due to indirect protection[[8]](#footnote-8).

There is, of course, a cost of treating those that fall ill, typically through hospitalisation. Although there is a concomitant cost of GP and nurse management of the condition, this is not an increased cost to the NHS. With a clinical attack rate of around 7% and an effectiveness of vaccination estimated at around 66%, the mean admission period for Influenza-Like Illness is 5 days in adults, at a typically estimated cost of £840 per day7,[[9]](#footnote-9).

An oversimplified economic model would therefore suggest that for every at-risk individual vaccinated, there is a counterfactual saving in hospital costs of £194. This means that if the national target was achieved locally, of an additional [A]+[B] patients receiving vaccination, then [0.0462 x ([A]+[B])] patients would avoid a hospital admission and CCGs would avoid hospital costs of £[194 x ([A]+[B])].

## Increasing Cohort Penetration

To achieve this year’s challenging targets will require [a change in the methodology of delivery, as well as] a step-change in the raising of awareness.

### Public Health Campaign

The awareness of vaccination as a life-saving intervention has been highlighted in publicity in the media concerning MMR uptake and the recent increase in incidence of measles. However, recent mild winters have potentially reduced the public’s awareness of the risk of seasonal ‘flu to those over 65 as well as those classified as ‘at risk’. The Area Team have the ability to target a Public Health campaign as part of the community pharmacy contractual framework to meet this need.

### Increasing Provider Availability

There is clear evidence from around the country and beyond that providing vaccination through additional providers increases the overall vaccination rates, especially in those cohorts with the most challenging targets:

1. Peer-reviewed evidence indicates that community pharmacies increase the number of patients vaccinated in the following cohorts[[10]](#footnote-10):
	1. First-time vaccinations where they had been eligible previously;
	2. Over 65 years of age;
	3. Under 65 years of age and at risk; and
	4. Carers and frontline healthcare workers.
2. Over three years, one PCT raised their vaccination levels in the over 65 cohort from 59% overall to 76% in the over 65 year olds and 67% in others consider ‘at risk’ by the introduction of a community pharmacy service[[11]](#footnote-11).
3. PharmOutcomes data for one PCT indicated that over 13% of their ‘at risk’ cohort vaccinated by pharmacies was pregnant women[[12]](#footnote-12). The providers had offered the vaccine immediately to all those signing the appropriate “pregnant” exemption on their prescription after checking they were pre-partum.
4. A USA report on the integration of non-traditional immunisation programmes (including pharmacy) within an existing healthcare infrastructure concluded that the provision of immunisations outside the traditional places could increase vaccine coverage rates and decrease vaccine-preventable diseases among adults[[13]](#footnote-13).
5. Novartis Vaccines have presented evidence to the Parliamentary Health Committee[[14]](#footnote-14) that of those people responding to a survey of the 500,000 vaccinated through their scheme in community pharmacies, 37% would not have had the vaccination if it had not been offered by the pharmacy.

The current local prescribing cycle means that most patients will attend a pharmacy [up to five times] within the ‘flu season for a prescription and this provides an excellent opportunity for engagement, in addition to the substantial numbers of people visiting pharmacies for advice and purchases without a prescription.

### Current Provider Sustainability

The evidence from other areas has been that introducing alternative providers has a number of effects upon current providers:

1. Raises their awareness of the need to deliver the service effectively[[15]](#footnote-15)
2. Does not significantly impact upon their income or ability to provide clinic-based services[[16]](#footnote-16)
3. Additional vaccinations count towards the increased QOF Thresholds (q.v.)

Whilst there is no evidence of a destabilising reduction in overall income for those providers, there is evidence15 that alternative providers can “fill in the gaps” where general practices are not able to meet their targets. General practices that have performed well in the past continue to perform well.

### Patient Acceptability

The evidence is that patients strongly welcome the additional choice that alternative providers allow them10,[[17]](#footnote-17),[[18]](#footnote-18). From the literature, patients consider pharmacists and pharmacies as suitable places for vaccination because they had perceptions that they were:

* Professional and appropriate;
* Able to deliver the vaccination well; and
* That the site was accessible both in terms of time and place, avoiding time off work.

In a separate study14, where over 2000 patients responded to a post-service survey administered by post, 99.6% rated the service OK or Excellent, 92.8% indicated that they found the service more accessible than the traditional service and 98.4% said that they would use community pharmacy again. The key qualitative findings where:

* A strong perception that a “clinic” setting increased the risk of cross-infection;
* Transport and mobility issues were a barrier to vaccination elsewhere; and
* Work commitments for those under 65 were a significant barrier.

It is unlikely that one route of public health service delivery will meet the needs of a diverse population and so plurality of providers at different times and locations will maximise outcomes and benefits for patients. Community pharmacy as a provider meets these unmet needs in the context of a plurality of providers where there currently exists a gap in provision and success at reaching these cohorts.

## Achieving Financial Parity

Although there is a clear need for change to meet the targets, this will have to be contained within a cost envelope that produces no additional unit cost per vaccination provided. For the 2014/15 season, NHS England has developed a new national specification for delivering an influenza and pneumococcal immunisation scheme by GMS & PMS providers. The enhanced service includes a new national price agreed with the General Practitioners Committee of the BMA (£7.64 per dose).**5** In 2013 NHS England and PSNC agreed that community pharmacies should receive the same vaccination fee as GP practices for administration to at risk groups with reimbursement of vaccine costs + VAT.[[19]](#footnote-19)

The ‘additional’ cost of VAT through alternative providers is not an issue because the current payments to GPs include a payment which recompense them for the VAT they will have been charged when purchasing the vaccine.

[The additional dispensing fee, in the Statement of Financial Entitlements Section 23.2(b) and, in particular, Section 23.3(b) and Part 3 of Annex G, should also be allowable to other dispensing contractors. However, as that is in a range of £2.29 to £2.04, this would be a matter for discussion.]

[Where available, central purchasing of vaccines for community pharmacies through a sub-contracting body can provide savings on vaccine costs together with a management framework which can improve delivery performance. If you need details of how we did it in the past, please contact Pinnacle Health directly]

## Assuring ImmForm

The measurement of success against target is solely through the information collected from GP records using the MIQuest software. It is vital, therefore, that the information about vaccination is returned to GP practices in a timely manner both to prevent the risk of “double jabs” (although there is no evidence that this is a problem) and to ensure that all vaccines provided are recorded. To achieve this, the details required by the practice should be minimised to reduce keying.

This also gives the opportunity for those patients who elect to have a ‘flu vaccination at their own expense, for whatever reason, to be counted towards the NHS targets[[20]](#footnote-20), where eligible.

Records of all vaccinations done at alternative providers that are entered on the GP systems will count towards achievement of the practice’s CHD007, STIA009, DM018 and COPD007 QOF indicators for 2014/15[[21]](#footnote-21).

## Mobilisation Planning

A small number of steps would need to be taken to fully utilise community pharmacy in delivering quantities of ‘flu vaccination that would make a significant difference in achieving this year’s targets.

### Public Health Campaign

Consideration of a suitable Public Health campaign through community pharmacy should be done early in the planning process to ensure that maximum impact is achieved for the whole health economy in the local area.

### Financial Budgeting and Performance Controls

As there would be parity between fee structures for differing providers, there is no financial reason to restrict cohorts to particular providers and there would be no additional costs to the commissioner other than those sought and budgeted for by an increase in vaccination activity towards the targets of 75% for all cohorts.

The regular returns via ImmForm provide a management tool to calculate the ongoing cost of service delivery but may be tardy for commissioners needs, lagging two months behind delivery. The regular return of financial claims can provide a timelier asset in judging achievement of target levels of vaccination, although it does not provide the differentials between patient cohorts. [As the [LA/CCG/LPC] currently licences PharmOutcomes, there would be no additional cost for the commissioner to utilise the platform to capture the data [, given suitable permissions being granted]. This will have the additional advantage that pharmacies can return the vaccination details directly to the GP via secure email or print out a notification form to send directly to the practice.]

Post-payment verification can be undertaken through the evidence of returns to GPs and anonymised records in the pharmacy.

### Legal Frameworks

Arrangements for a Patient Group Direction or a Patient Specific Direction were published in 2013[[22]](#footnote-22) and a strongly highlighted statement in that letter is that “under no circumstances should issues related to PGDs and their authorisation stand in the way of patients receiving their immunisations. Where PGDs have expired or are not current, alternatives such as a Patient Specific Direction should be used.”

[PGDs written by former Primary Care Trusts (PCTs) and still in date and relevant for immunisation and vaccination schedules (i.e. not part of the recent changes to the schedule) can continue to be used until their expiry date.

PGDs can be developed by a CCG or CSU with pharmaceutical and medical expertise (however a CSU cannot authorise a PGD for use). A senior doctor and senior pharmacist, who have been involved in the development of the PGD will sign off the PGD as being clinically safe to use and accurate. This is a requirement of both the legislation and good practice. Examples of PGDs used by Area Teams during the 2014/15 season are available [online from the PSNC website](http://psnc.org.uk/services-commissioning/locally-commissioned-services/winter/).

The LPC would recommend the use of a Competency Framework to ascertain whether a pharmacist is suitable skilled to meet the needs of a PGD; NICE has published suitable competency frameworks.[[23]](#footnote-23) For those pharmacists who are able to demonstrate ongoing competency, a suitable declaration endorsed by the Royal Pharmaceutical Society is available [online from the PSNC website](http://psnc.org.uk/services-commissioning/locally-commissioned-services/service-specifications-and-resources/en12-seasonal-influenza-vaccination/).

### Service Specification

The Seasonal Flu service specification (No 13) has been published by NHS England and Public Health England and NHS England has developed a new national specification for delivering an influenza and immunisation service which may also be used for commissioning a service from community pharmacies.5 However, evidence has shown that pharmacies respond well when a number of other items are in place:

1. Encouragement to utilise the information at their disposal to actively engage patients,
e.g. identifying pregnancy through exemption category, respiratory disease through prescription items and Principal Carer status when collecting items for others; and
2. Regular “league tables” of performance encourage constructive collaboration and competition.

The cohorts should also be the same as for other providers. Differential commissioning could lead to a reduced achievement of target as:

* Not all current cohort members utilise the current providers, for reasons cited in the literature such as perceptions of cross-infection in clinic settings;
* The service should provide equal access to all without differentiation to reduce the possibility of patients being lost to the system; and
* By being a key focus for pharmacy teams across all cohorts, the service can maximise the capacity and capability of the community pharmacy network to achieve the targets set.

# Appendix 1 – Performance by PCT and Targets for 2013/14

### Over 65

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2006/07% | 2007/08% | 2008/09% | 2009/10% | 2010/11% | 2011/12% | [1]2012/13% | [A]Meet in2013/14 |
| Ashton, Leigh and Wigan PCT | 72.0 | 72.7 | 74.1 | 72.3 | 73.7 | 74.4 | 73.1 | +1072 |
| Barking and Dagenham PCT | 69.0 | 70.0 | 70.9 | 64.9 | 69.4 | 72.3 | 73.2 | +351 |
| Barnet PCT | 73.0 | 74.0 | 75.5 | 74.1 | 73.8 | 74.1 | 74.3 | +373 |
| Barnsley PCT | 72.0 | 72.6 | 72.5 | 72.6 | 72.3 | 72.7 | 72.9 | +933 |
| Bassetlaw PCT | 74.0 | 73.4 | 75.7 | 72.1 | 73.0 | 72.5 | 71.9 | +684 |
| Bath and North East Somerset PCT | 77.0 | 74.2 | 75.3 | 74.0 | 74.7 | 75.6 | 75.5 | -182 |
| Bedfordshire PCT | 74.0 | 73.7 | 73.4 | 72.0 | 72.3 | 73.7 | 72.9 | +1538 |
| Berkshire East PCT | 74.0 | 73.8 | 73.8 | 71.6 | 72.7 | 72.6 | 71.6 | +1969 |
| Berkshire West PCT | 76.0 | 75.6 | 75.7 | 74.2 | 75.0 | 75.6 | 75.9 | -672 |
| Bexley Care Trust  | 71.0 | 68.9 | 70.0 | 69.7 | 69.0 | 68.8 | 69.6 | +2085 |
| Birmingham East and North PCT | 72.0 | 71.4 | 71.0 | 68.4 | 69.3 | 69.9 | 69.5 | +3762 |
| Blackburn With Darwen Care Trust | 74.0 | 72.8 | 73.5 | 70.5 | 73.5 | 76.8 | 76.3 | -304 |
| Blackpool PCT | 73.0 | 72.0 | 71.7 | 69.4 | 71.4 | 74.6 | 73.4 | +453 |
| Bolton PCT | 72.0 | 71.4 | 73.0 | 71.5 | 72.0 | 74.4 | 73.3 | +796 |
| Bournemouth and Poole Teaching PCT | 75.0 | 73.8 | 73.5 | 71.5 | 71.9 | 72.9 | 71.2 | +2759 |
| Bradford and Airedale Teaching PCT | 76.0 | 75.2 | 75.8 | 74.7 | 74.4 | 76.3 | 75.5 | -378 |
| Brent Teaching PCT | 72.0 | 71.4 | 71.3 | 69.6 | 72.2 | 72.4 | 72.7 | +711 |
| Brighton and Hove City PCT | 71.0 | 71.1 | 71.2 | 67.4 | 68.9 | 70.4 | 69.8 | +2048 |
| Bristol PCT | 76.0 | 75.7 | 76.1 | 74.8 | 75.6 | 76.6 | 75.1 | -62 |
| Bromley PCT | 72.0 | 71.3 | 73.2 | 71.9 | 72.0 | 73.7 | 73.5 | +841 |
| Buckinghamshire PCT | 75.0 | 74.6 | 75.1 | 73.4 | 74.0 | 73.3 | 73.3 | +1598 |
| Bury PCT | 72.0 | 72.3 | 72.2 | 71.4 | 72.1 | 74.5 | 72.4 | +847 |
| Calderdale PCT | 71.0 | 71.9 | 71.9 | 68.8 | 70.7 | 72.9 | 72.3 | +947 |
| Cambridgeshire PCT | 76.0 | 76.3 | 74.9 | 74.4 | 74.0 | 74.8 | 74.2 | +865 |
| Camden PCT | 68.0 | 73.3 | 72.6 | 70.1 | 72.2 | 73.2 | 71.7 | +764 |
| Central and Eastern Cheshire PCT | 77.0 | 77.2 | 78.1 | 77.3 | 77.4 | 79.4 | 77.6 | -2464 |
| Central Lancashire PCT | 75.0 | 75.1 | 75.0 | 73.7 | 74.7 | 77.5 | 77.0 | -1637 |
| City and Hackney Teaching PCT | 72.0 | 75.5 | 77.1 | 71.0 | 73.7 | 75.9 | 73.0 | +341 |
| Cornwall and Isles Of Scilly PCT | 73.0 | 71.4 | 71.9 | 70.0 | 70.0 | 72.5 | 71.6 | +4292 |
| County Durham PCT | 76.0 | 73.6 | 73.7 | 71.2 | 72.3 | 73.8 | 72.8 | +2194 |
| Coventry Teaching PCT | 68.0 | 68.2 | 69.1 | 66.5 | 69.2 | 70.8 | 72.8 | +1184 |
| Croydon PCT | 69.0 | 69.0 | 68.7 | 67.8 | 67.2 | 68.5 | 67.0 | +3933 |
| Cumbria Teaching PCT | 76.0 | 75.6 | 75.8 | 74.5 | 73.9 | 75.5 | 76.1 | -1220 |
| Darlington PCT | 75.0 | 74.2 | 75.1 | 74.1 | 72.1 | 73.9 | 72.6 | +463 |
| Derby City PCT | 76.0 | 74.5 | 74.9 | 74.0 | 75.1 | 76.0 | 75.5 | -234 |
| Derbyshire County PCT | 77.0 | 74.8 | 75.7 | 74.0 | 74.0 | 75.2 | 75.0 | +0 |
| Devon PCT | 74.0 | 72.7 | 72.5 | 71.9 | 71.5 | 72.6 | 71.4 | +6436 |
| Doncaster PCT | 75.0 | 72.8 | 73.2 | 72.0 | 73.3 | 73.8 | 73.5 | +835 |
| Dorset PCT | 74.0 | 72.9 | 73.3 | 71.4 | 72.8 | 73.7 | 73.1 | +2046 |
| Dudley PCT | 71.0 | 70.4 | 71.5 | 69.6 | 69.6 | 73.2 | 72.7 | +1419 |
| Ealing PCT | 64.0 | 69.6 | 71.0 | 68.0 | 68.6 | 69.9 | 67.9 | +3008 |
| East Lancashire Teaching PCT | 74.0 | 72.4 | 73.4 | 72.4 | 73.5 | 76.3 | 72.3 | +1613 |
| East Riding Of Yorkshire PCT | 75.0 | 73.7 | 73.6 | 72.2 | 69.6 | 72.8 | 71.8 | +2202 |
| East Sussex Downs and Weald PCT | 74.0 | 71.9 | 71.9 | 68.5 | 70.8 | 72.2 | 71.5 | +2915 |
| Eastern and Coastal Kent PCT | 73.0 | 69.7 | 74.3 | 70.0 | 72.2 | 72.7 | 70.7 | +6731 |
| Enfield PCT | 72.0 | 71.7 | 72.9 | 72.7 | 73.3 | 74.6 | 73.3 | +691 |
| Gateshead PCT | 77.0 | 75.8 | 75.8 | 74.7 | 75.9 | 77.2 | 75.9 | -342 |
| Gloucestershire PCT | 72.0 | 76.5 | 76.4 | 75.4 | 75.0 | 75.1 | 74.9 | +121 |
| Great Yarmouth and Waveney PCT | 74.0 | 75.1 | 74.1 | 73.4 | 72.4 | 73.0 | 72.8 | +1079 |
| Greenwich Teaching PCT | 66.0 | 66.8 | 72.3 | 73.5 | 72.6 | 75.4 | 74.1 | +257 |
| Halton and St Helens PCT | 75.0 | 73.4 | 74.8 | 74.0 | 74.8 | 77.3 | 76.7 | -962 |
| Hammersmith and Fulham PCT | 74.0 | 72.6 | 72.5 | 71.3 | 69.3 | 68.9 | 65.5 | +1728 |
| Hampshire PCT | 72.0 | 74.6 | 75.0 | 72.7 | 73.4 | 75.1 | 74.8 | +514 |
| Haringey Teaching PCT | 66.0 | 70.7 | 71.8 | 69.7 | 71.0 | 74.1 | 69.9 | +1412 |
| Harrow PCT | 73.0 | 71.8 | 72.0 | 72.5 | 72.2 | 74.1 | 71.3 | +1311 |
| Hartlepool PCT | 77.0 | 74.0 | 74.1 | 72.3 | 71.8 | 73.0 | 72.2 | +463 |
| Hastings and Rother PCT | 76.0 | 74.4 | 74.4 | 72.0 | 72.5 | 71.5 | 72.0 | +1307 |
| Havering PCT | 73.0 | 73.7 | 73.8 | 72.6 | 70.4 | 72.8 | 71.8 | +1531 |
| Heart Of Birmingham Teaching PCT | 80.0 | 79.9 | 79.8 | 77.7 | 77.4 | 77.3 | 75.0 | +0 |
| Herefordshire PCT | 73.0 | 72.5 | 73.8 | 73.1 | 70.9 | 72.4 | 71.6 | +1421 |
| Hertfordshire PCT | 76.0 | 76.3 | 77.1 | 75.1 | 76.0 | 77.2 | 77.4 | -4686 |
| Heywood, Middleton and Rochdale PCT | 73.0 | 72.7 | 73.8 | 71.4 | 75.2 | 78.2 | 77.0 | -679 |
| Hillingdon PCT | 73.0 | 71.4 | 72.6 | 70.9 | 70.4 | 72.3 | 71.1 | +1503 |
| Hounslow PCT | 70.0 | 70.4 | 72.5 | 70.8 | 71.4 | 64.8 | 67.6 | +2279 |
| Hull Teaching PCT | 74.0 | 73.9 | 75.8 | 74.6 | 73.6 | 74.7 | 74.1 | +394 |
| Isle of Wight NHS PCT | 73.0 | 73.0 | 72.2 | 69.9 | 70.3 | 70.4 | 72.1 | +1037 |
| Islington PCT | 70.0 | 71.4 | 72.6 | 70.7 | 72.5 | 73.8 | 71.0 | +808 |
| Kensington and Chelsea PCT | 72.0 | 73.2 | 72.2 | 70.8 | 70.3 | 70.3 | 69.9 | +1088 |
| Kingston PCT | 67.0 | 70.9 | 70.6 | 67.7 | 69.4 | 68.4 | 69.0 | +1425 |
| Kirklees PCT | 74.0 | 71.8 | 73.3 | 71.7 | 70.4 | 72.0 | 71.2 | +2529 |
| Knowsley PCT | 74.0 | 73.6 | 76.0 | 73.9 | 76.8 | 77.9 | 78.2 | -784 |
| Lambeth PCT | 65.0 | 65.2 | 69.1 | 66.7 | 68.5 | 68.9 | 66.5 | +2432 |
| Leeds PCT | 78.0 | 76.4 | 77.2 | 76.2 | 76.5 | 78.2 | 78.7 | -4494 |
| Leicester City PCT | 69.0 | 70.3 | 71.7 | 69.3 | 70.1 | 70.7 | 71.3 | +1575 |
| Leicestershire County and Rutland PCT | 74.0 | 73.3 | 73.6 | 71.6 | 72.2 | 73.2 | 72.7 | +2999 |
| Lewisham PCT | 66.0 | 66.8 | 70.8 | 68.4 | 69.6 | 70.1 | 68.2 | +2014 |
| Lincolnshire Teaching PCT | 73.0 | 72.7 | 73.7 | 71.9 | 72.0 | 72.6 | 72.7 | +3789 |
| Liverpool PCT | 72.0 | 71.9 | 73.4 | 72.6 | 74.8 | 77.8 | 77.4 | -1732 |
| Luton PCT | 73.0 | 71.7 | 71.4 | 69.5 | 71.6 | 72.3 | 72.0 | +751 |
| Manchester PCT | 73.0 | 70.8 | 71.3 | 69.3 | 71.8 | 72.6 | 72.0 | +1764 |
| Medway PCT | 70.0 | 71.9 | 74.7 | 71.9 | 73.3 | 75.2 | 73.4 | +708 |
| Mid Essex PCT | 73.0 | 72.7 | 75.0 | 71.2 | 71.6 | 72.1 | 72.5 | +1755 |
| Middlesbrough PCT | 74.1 | 75.3 | 75.0 | 75.3 | 75.1 | 76.3 | 74.0 | +234 |
| Milton Keynes PCT | 74.0 | 72.9 | 73.8 | 70.8 | 71.0 | 72.2 | 71.8 | +1019 |
| Newcastle PCT | 77.0 | 76.9 | 77.6 | 76.7 | 76.0 | 77.5 | 77.7 | -1066 |
| Newham PCT | 72.0 | 72.0 | 74.0 | 73.8 | 73.8 | 73.5 | 74.2 | +188 |
| Norfolk PCT | 74.0 | 74.3 | 73.7 | 72.3 | 72.0 | 70.9 | 71.6 | +5591 |
| North East Essex PCT | 73.0 | 72.6 | 72.7 | 70.0 | 70.8 | 72.3 | 71.8 | +2292 |
| North East Lincolnshire Care Trust Plus  | 74.0 | 72.9 | 72.7 | 70.8 | 70.7 | 72.6 | 72.3 | +848 |
| North Lancashire Teaching PCT | 74.0 | 72.9 | 72.7 | 70.8 | 75.1 | 77.5 | 77.4 | -1802 |
| North Lincolnshire PCT | 75.0 | 74.1 | 73.7 | 72.3 | 71.2 | 71.4 | 71.5 | +1142 |
| North Somerset PCT | 76.0 | 75.6 | 77.2 | 75.5 | 75.4 | 77.1 | 77.4 | -1103 |
| North Staffordshire PCT | 73.0 | 72.3 | 73.0 | 72.6 | 73.1 | 72.5 | 71.7 | +1442 |
| North Tyneside PCT | 73.0 | 72.6 | 72.7 | 70.0 | 74.8 | 75.5 | 74.6 | +159 |
| North Yorkshire and York PCT | 76.0 | 75.7 | 75.8 | 73.9 | 74.1 | 75.2 | 74.3 | +1128 |
| Northamptonshire Teaching PCT | 74.0 | 73.6 | 74.6 | 72.6 | 72.8 | 72.8 | 71.6 | +3954 |
| Northumberland Care Trust  | 77.0 | 76.9 | 77.2 | 73.8 | 74.7 | 76.4 | 76.1 | -761 |
| Nottingham City PCT | 72.0 | 73.0 | 73.2 | 72.3 | 71.9 | 73.7 | 72.6 | +954 |
| Nottinghamshire County Teaching PCT | 76.0 | 74.9 | 75.4 | 74.4 | 74.4 | 76.4 | 76.0 | -1303 |
| Oldham PCT | 76.0 | 76.0 | 76.4 | 74.8 | 74.2 | 75.6 | 74.2 | +290 |
| Oxfordshire PCT | 78.0 | 76.4 | 76.7 | 73.9 | 75.0 | 75.5 | 75.8 | -879 |
| Peterborough PCT | 75.0 | 74.4 | 74.3 | 72.1 | 72.2 | 71.1 | 72.7 | +560 |
| Plymouth Teaching PCT | 76.0 | 74.1 | 74.2 | 73.5 | 73.6 | 76.1 | 75.3 | -138 |
| Portsmouth City Teaching PCT | 76.0 | 74.2 | 75.8 | 73.9 | 74.4 | 75.2 | 75.2 | -62 |
| Redbridge PCT | 74.0 | 73.4 | 74.8 | 73.4 | 74.0 | 74.6 | 74.1 | +314 |
| Redcar and Cleveland PCT | 76.0 | 76.6 | 77.3 | 75.7 | 78.1 | 78.5 | 76.8 | -484 |
| Richmond and Twickenham PCT | 72.0 | 72.9 | 76.2 | 75.8 | 76.7 | 76.9 | 75.2 | -55 |
| Rotherham PCT | 77.0 | 76.2 | 76.5 | 74.4 | 74.9 | 76.0 | 75.7 | -321 |
| Salford PCT | 75.0 | 73.8 | 74.7 | 72.9 | 74.1 | 77.2 | 77.1 | -753 |
| Sandwell PCT | 69.0 | 69.6 | 70.1 | 68.4 | 68.6 | 69.5 | 69.1 | +3168 |
| Sefton PCT | 75.0 | 73.8 | 75.8 | 74.2 | 73.6 | 76.4 | 75.8 | -465 |
| Sheffield PCT | 75.0 | 75.0 | 75.3 | 72.8 | 74.7 | 76.2 | 75.1 | -93 |
| Shropshire County PCT | 72.0 | 72.8 | 72.4 | 70.6 | 70.3 | 72.8 | 73.9 | +750 |
| Solihull PCT | 75.0 | 74.2 | 74.1 | 72.2 | 72.2 | 73.7 | 72.2 | +1220 |
| Somerset PCT | 76.0 | 74.2 | 74.8 | 73.0 | 73.3 | 73.7 | 73.0 | +2423 |
| South Birmingham PCT | 72.0 | 71.9 | 72.0 | 71.3 | 71.0 | 71.3 | 71.4 | +2039 |
| South East Essex PCT | 74.0 | 70.8 | 72.1 | 71.1 | 70.3 | 71.6 | 69.1 | +4356 |
| South Gloucestershire PCT | 79.0 | 79.2 | 79.7 | 78.2 | 78.7 | 79.7 | 79.5 | -2059 |
| South Staffordshire PCT | 72.0 | 71.2 | 73.5 | 72.8 | 70.5 | 71.3 | 70.0 | +6024 |
| South Tyneside PCT | 76.0 | 75.5 | 76.6 | 74.3 | 75.4 | 77.0 | 75.9 | -258 |
| South West Essex PCT | 74.0 | 73.6 | 76.0 | 76.0 | 74.1 | 74.4 | 72.6 | +1674 |
| Southampton City PCT | 75.0 | 73.9 | 74.8 | 73.6 | 74.2 | 75.3 | 75.5 | -173 |
| Southwark PCT | 61.0 | 64.9 | 69.8 | 68.2 | 70.7 | 71.9 | 70.4 | +1112 |
| Stockport PCT | 77.0 | 76.0 | 77.5 | 75.1 | 76.3 | 80.7 | 80.8 | -3181 |
| Stockton‐On‐Tees Teaching PCT | 75.0 | 74.2 | 73.9 | 72.2 | 72.4 | 73.7 | 73.0 | +647 |
| Stoke On Trent PCT | 73.0 | 73.0 | 74.6 | 73.1 | 72.8 | 74.4 | 73.8 | +564 |
| Suffolk PCT | 74.0 | 73.4 | 74.4 | 72.6 | 73.4 | 73.9 | 74.3 | +916 |
| Sunderland Teaching PCT | 77.0 | 76.8 | 76.8 | 75.2 | 76.2 | 76.9 | 75.9 | -452 |
| Surrey PCT | 71.0 | 70.9 | 70.9 | 68.3 | 68.4 | 70.2 | 68.8 | +12569 |
| Sutton and Merton PCT | 72.0 | 71.2 | 71.2 | 69.0 | 70.6 | 71.1 | 70.4 | +2367 |
| Swindon PCT | 74.0 | 72.1 | 73.2 | 71.4 | 72.6 | 75.5 | 75.2 | -66 |
| Tameside and Glossop PCT | 75.0 | 74.6 | 76.2 | 74.6 | 76.1 | 76.8 | 76.2 | -472 |
| Telford and Wrekin PCT | 72.0 | 72.0 | 71.3 | 70.7 | 69.1 | 72.1 | 73.5 | +407 |
| Torbay Care Trust  | 71.0 | 70.9 | 72.6 | 70.0 | 70.0 | 70.3 | 69.7 | +1843 |
| Tower Hamlets PCT | 74.0 | 73.4 | 75.7 | 74.5 | 76.6 | 76.8 | 75.9 | -152 |
| Trafford PCT | 79.0 | 78.0 | 78.9 | 77.8 | 78.7 | 81.5 | 78.1 | -1206 |
| Wakefield District PCT | 75.0 | 73.5 | 74.5 | 73.1 | 72.6 | 74.0 | 73.6 | +863 |
| Walsall Teaching PCT | 73.0 | 69.8 | 72.3 | 71.6 | 71.5 | 72.3 | 72.2 | +1303 |
| Waltham Forest PCT | 74.0 | 74.1 | 75.6 | 73.2 | 72.2 | 73.8 | 71.7 | +948 |
| Wandsworth PCT | 72.0 | 70.9 | 70.2 | 68.4 | 70.1 | 72.0 | 71.3 | +1170 |
| Warrington PCT | 75.0 | 73.9 | 74.8 | 72.3 | 72.5 | 74.1 | 72.4 | +909 |
| Warwickshire PCT | 76.0 | 74.5 | 75.1 | 73.4 | 73.2 | 74.6 | 74.1 | +961 |
| West Cheshire PCT | 76.0 | 74.2 | 75.3 | 73.5 | 74.9 | 76.3 | 74.6 | +199 |
| West Essex PCT | 73.0 | 72.5 | 73.8 | 70.1 | 71.2 | 72.1 | 70.7 | +2193 |
| West Kent PCT | 76.0 | 75.7 | 73.8 | 73.8 | 73.4 | 73.6 | 72.3 | +3489 |
| West Sussex PCT | 76.0 | 73.8 | 74.0 | 70.2 | 71.6 | 72.6 | 71.9 | +5610 |
| Westminster PCT | 74.0 | 74.4 | 75.8 | 75.0 | 75.8 | 74.8 | 74.3 | +173 |
| Wiltshire PCT | 75.0 | 74.6 | 74.6 | 72.7 | 73.2 | 74.6 | 73.8 | +1130 |
| Wirral PCT | 74.0 | 74.8 | 76.1 | 73.6 | 75.6 | 76.7 | 75.4 | -259 |
| Wolverhampton City PCT | 73.0 | 71.6 | 72.9 | 70.0 | 69.9 | 70.6 | 70.5 | +1956 |
| Worcestershire PCT | 76.0 | 74.0 | 73.8 | 73.0 | 73.3 | 74.8 | 74.0 | +1171 |

### Under 65 in an ‘At Risk’ group

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2006/07% | 2007/08% | 2008/09% | 2009/10% | 2010/11% | 2011/12% | [2]2012/13% | [B]Meet in2013/14 |
| Ashton, Leigh and Wigan PCT | 43.0 | 49.3 | 52.4 | 56.5 | 52.8 | 53.0 | 51.9 | +7693 |
| Barking and Dagenham PCT | 26.0 | 24.7 | 30.6 | 52.7 | 54.0 | 55.5 | 58.2 | +3131 |
| Barnet PCT | 42.0 | 46.5 | 46.9 | 52.2 | 48.1 | 49.0 | 50.2 | +8043 |
| Barnsley PCT | 48.0 | 52.6 | 51.3 | 55.1 | 51.1 | 53.7 | 53.7 | +5755 |
| Bassetlaw PCT | 47.0 | 44.7 | 30.9 | 50.4 | 52.6 | 46.4 | 46.9 | +3372 |
| Bath and North East Somerset PCT | 37.0 | 41.9 | 42.9 | 49.4 | 48.5 | 47.8 | 47.9 | +4536 |
| Bedfordshire PCT | 40.0 | 37.0 | 43.7 | 49.5 | 47.8 | 48.2 | 46.6 | +12742 |
| Berkshire East PCT | 45.0 | 48.4 | 50.1 | 55.2 | 52.2 | 52.9 | 52.8 | +8900 |
| Berkshire West PCT | 46.0 | 48.3 | 48.8 | 53.8 | 51.4 | 53.6 | 56.4 | +8384 |
| Bexley Care Trust  | 41.0 | 43.7 | 45.7 | 47.6 | 48.1 | 48.4 | 49.2 | +5234 |
| Birmingham East and North PCT | 41.0 | 47.6 | 47.4 | 49.9 | 48.7 | 49.3 | 49.1 | +12071 |
| Blackburn With Darwen Care Trust | 50.0 | 52.9 | 53.8 | 52.8 | 53.4 | 56.1 | 56.6 | +3575 |
| Blackpool PCT | 45.0 | 48.3 | 49.0 | 50.1 | 49.1 | 53.0 | 52.2 | +4236 |
| Bolton PCT | 48.0 | 49.8 | 51.7 | 55.1 | 54.8 | 55.8 | 55.0 | +6347 |
| Bournemouth and Poole Teaching PCT | 47.0 | 46.5 | 47.1 | 50.3 | 49.9 | 49.1 | 48.1 | +9354 |
| Bradford and Airedale Teaching PCT | 47.0 | 46.8 | 47.7 | 51.8 | 51.2 | 52.1 | 51.8 | +14488 |
| Brent Teaching PCT | 46.0 | 51.4 | 51.7 | 53.4 | 52.0 | 55.6 | 57.1 | +5197 |
| Brighton and Hove City PCT | 42.0 | 44.7 | 45.3 | 51.0 | 48.8 | 50.6 | 51.1 | +6327 |
| Bristol PCT | 40.0 | 41.4 | 44.0 | 50.5 | 50.2 | 51.0 | 49.7 | +11849 |
| Bromley PCT | 40.0 | 40.9 | 42.0 | 46.2 | 46.0 | 47.7 | 45.5 | +8223 |
| Buckinghamshire PCT | 43.0 | 44.7 | 47.2 | 52.5 | 48.3 | 49.0 | 48.3 | +13716 |
| Bury PCT | 39.0 | 40.1 | 40.6 | 42.4 | 45.4 | 46.3 | 47.8 | +5426 |
| Calderdale PCT | 42.0 | 49.2 | 50.8 | 50.3 | 50.0 | 51.0 | 49.4 | +5851 |
| Cambridgeshire PCT | 44.0 | 46.4 | 46.1 | 54.5 | 51.0 | 49.3 | 47.9 | +17316 |
| Camden PCT | 38.0 | 33.7 | 30.5 | 39.0 | 37.3 | 50.3 | 46.9 | +5383 |
| Central and Eastern Cheshire PCT | 46.0 | 49.9 | 52.3 | 56.4 | 56.3 | 58.6 | 56.7 | +8469 |
| Central Lancashire PCT | 45.0 | 47.4 | 52.8 | 56.1 | 53.7 | 55.5 | 54.7 | +9871 |
| City and Hackney Teaching PCT | 49.0 | 59.3 | 65.8 | 56.8 | 61.5 | 59.5 | 56.3 | +4022 |
| Cornwall and Isles Of Scilly PCT | 30.0 | 47.8 | 47.6 | 51.5 | 49.9 | 51.8 | 51.6 | +12818 |
| County Durham PCT | 42.0 | 44.6 | 44.6 | 48.8 | 48.3 | 51.7 | 49.9 | +14884 |
| Coventry Teaching PCT | 42.0 | 46.2 | 46.9 | 49.3 | 51.5 | 52.1 | 56.2 | +6823 |
| Croydon PCT | 39.0 | 45.6 | 48.0 | 50.8 | 48.0 | 48.1 | 48.0 | +9403 |
| Cumbria Teaching PCT | 47.0 | 49.6 | 50.7 | 55.0 | 52.7 | 60.3 | 60.2 | +8035 |
| Darlington PCT | 49.0 | 47.5 | 48.2 | 53.6 | 50.1 | 51.9 | 47.5 | +3148 |
| Derby City PCT | 45.0 | 29.3 | 40.6 | 49.1 | 52.2 | 50.8 | 50.6 | +7432 |
| Derbyshire County PCT | 44.0 | 39.6 | 53.0 | 55.6 | 53.8 | 53.8 | 53.4 | +16528 |
| Devon PCT | 40.0 | 41.5 | 45.8 | 51.2 | 48.8 | 49.9 | 47.8 | +19832 |
| Doncaster PCT | 42.0 | 43.2 | 51.3 | 52.3 | 52.1 | 50.9 | 51.7 | +7919 |
| Dorset PCT | 46.0 | 48.4 | 47.8 | 45.6 | 51.7 | 50.8 | 49.5 | +9672 |
| Dudley PCT | 45.0 | 47.1 | 49.3 | 49.5 | 51.6 | 52.2 | 53.0 | +7111 |
| Ealing PCT | 45.0 | 49.1 | 48.9 | 43.7 | 49.3 | 50.7 | 49.8 | +9228 |
| East Lancashire Teaching PCT | 46.0 | 51.9 | 52.9 | 55.4 | 53.0 | 53.3 | 47.7 | +11474 |
| East Riding Of Yorkshire PCT | 49.0 | 46.6 | 47.3 | 53.1 | 50.1 | 51.1 | 49.2 | +7718 |
| East Sussex Downs and Weald PCT | 42.0 | 45.4 | 46.3 | 48.9 | 49.3 | 50.8 | 50.2 | +7888 |
| Eastern and Coastal Kent PCT | 39.0 | 38.8 | 45.8 | 48.2 | 48.5 | 46.5 | 49.1 | +18371 |
| Enfield PCT | 44.0 | 42.7 | 48.0 | 50.1 | 49.8 | 54.7 | 51.8 | +6262 |
| Gateshead PCT | 51.0 | 52.0 | 52.1 | 58.1 | 56.1 | 58.3 | 56.1 | +4330 |
| Gloucestershire PCT | 49.0 | 49.4 | 50.1 | 56.5 | 53.6 | 54.5 | 53.0 | +13268 |
| Great Yarmouth and Waveney PCT | 45.0 | 47.2 | 49.3 | 52.3 | 51.5 | 50.3 | 51.9 | +5030 |
| Greenwich Teaching PCT | 37.0 | 42.5 | 49.8 | 53.5 | 51.7 | 57.7 | 56.3 | +4658 |
| Halton and St Helens PCT | 42.0 | 47.0 | 49.0 | 51.4 | 52.6 | 52.9 | 55.2 | +7097 |
| Hammersmith and Fulham PCT | 41.0 | 42.8 | 41.2 | 47.1 | 41.2 | 43.4 | 44.5 | +4488 |
| Hampshire PCT | 42.0 | 48.6 | 49.2 | 54.0 | 52.7 | 54.3 | 55.4 | +23515 |
| Haringey Teaching PCT | 40.0 | 47.6 | 48.0 | 50.7 | 44.0 | 53.2 | 50.6 | +5730 |
| Harrow PCT | 46.0 | 49.7 | 49.2 | 54.9 | 50.2 | 52.5 | 47.0 | +7040 |
| Hartlepool PCT | 47.0 | 49.0 | 49.5 | 57.1 | 52.9 | 52.0 | 51.3 | +2407 |
| Hastings and Rother PCT | 45.0 | 50.3 | 50.8 | 51.9 | 51.9 | 50.7 | 51.7 | +3952 |
| Havering PCT | 43.0 | 57.2 | 54.9 | 60.5 | 35.3 | 55.7 | 54.2 | +4402 |
| Heart Of Birmingham Teaching PCT | 48.0 | 58.0 | 57.8 | 58.8 | 55.1 | 55.1 | 54.6 | +7592 |
| Herefordshire PCT | 29.0 | 46.5 | 49.1 | 54.8 | 52.0 | 53.4 | 54.1 | +3612 |
| Hertfordshire PCT | 45.0 | 46.6 | 47.8 | 50.9 | 48.1 | 50.8 | 52.6 | +24135 |
| Heywood, Middleton and Rochdale PCT | 41.0 | 46.1 | 46.6 | 51.6 | 54.0 | 57.5 | 60.0 | +3700 |
| Hillingdon PCT | 46.0 | 48.1 | 50.8 | 52.8 | 51.8 | 54.2 | 53.0 | +5724 |
| Hounslow PCT | 45.0 | 51.8 | 52.0 | 54.3 | 51.5 | 44.0 | 46.1 | +7492 |
| Hull Teaching PCT | 45.0 | 47.3 | 50.7 | 54.1 | 52.2 | 52.3 | 51.3 | +7066 |
| Isle of Wight NHS PCT | 44.0 | 46.4 | 45.2 | 48.1 | 51.5 | 51.8 | 53.6 | +2843 |
| Islington PCT | 43.0 | 47.2 | 47.3 | 50.6 | 49.6 | 52.8 | 49.7 | +5402 |
| Kensington and Chelsea PCT | 45.0 | 49.7 | 48.1 | 53.5 | 48.5 | 48.4 | 48.2 | +3509 |
| Kingston PCT | 48.0 | 44.3 | 48.4 | 46.2 | 50.6 | 47.4 | 48.8 | +3670 |
| Kirklees PCT | 45.0 | 46.3 | 47.2 | 51.0 | 48.6 | 48.3 | 47.9 | +12028 |
| Knowsley PCT | 42.0 | 42.2 | 46.2 | 53.1 | 52.8 | 54.6 | 58.1 | +2803 |
| Lambeth PCT | 33.0 | 38.1 | 40.9 | 46.1 | 47.7 | 48.6 | 47.1 | +9162 |
| Leeds PCT | 44.0 | 44.6 | 44.9 | 50.3 | 48.2 | 52.7 | 54.2 | +16472 |
| Leicester City PCT | 45.0 | 52.3 | 47.0 | 53.7 | 52.4 | 49.8 | 49.6 | +10429 |
| Leicestershire County and Rutland PCT | 43.0 | 45.5 | 48.1 | 49.4 | 47.8 | 48.4 | 48.7 | +17411 |
| Lewisham PCT | 38.0 | 40.5 | 41.7 | 44.2 | 44.0 | 45.0 | 44.2 | +9007 |
| Lincolnshire Teaching PCT | 45.0 | 47.0 | 47.0 | 53.5 | 53.1 | 51.7 | 50.3 | +19073 |
| Liverpool PCT | 27.0 | 34.4 | 38.5 | 46.9 | 53.4 | 54.9 | 56.6 | +9496 |
| Luton PCT | 33.0 | 41.8 | 47.0 | 43.1 | 50.9 | 51.0 | 51.1 | +5139 |
| Manchester PCT | 41.0 | 46.2 | 48.7 | 52.3 | 53.2 | 52.9 | 53.5 | +12504 |
| Medway PCT | 49.0 | 46.3 | 47.7 | 49.9 | 51.8 | 52.9 | 52.8 | +5938 |
| Mid Essex PCT | 43.0 | 43.9 | 42.5 | 42.5 | 46.5 | 46.3 | 44.9 | +11229 |
| Middlesbrough PCT | 40.8 | 41.5 | 42.8 | 48.9 | 49.8 | 49.6 | 45.9 | +5073 |
| Milton Keynes PCT | 44.0 | 48.7 | 52.1 | 54.8 | 51.6 | 53.6 | 51.4 | +6111 |
| Newcastle PCT | 46.0 | 49.1 | 49.0 | 53.5 | 53.3 | 55.3 | 55.3 | +5712 |
| Newham PCT | 46.0 | 44.9 | 55.0 | 57.3 | 56.8 | 59.0 | 63.3 | +4070 |
| Norfolk PCT | 45.0 | 46.7 | 46.4 | 49.9 | 48.4 | 47.2 | 45.3 | +22848 |
| North East Essex PCT | 38.0 | 43.3 | 44.2 | 46.3 | 44.4 | 49.1 | 49.8 | +7846 |
| North East Lincolnshire Care Trust Plus  | 41.0 | 42.4 | 44.3 | 50.2 | 47.6 | 48.9 | 50.9 | +4242 |
| North Lancashire Teaching PCT | 46.0 | 48.6 | 50.9 | 56.5 | 53.6 | 57.2 | 57.1 | +5973 |
| North Lincolnshire PCT | 49.0 | 46.6 | 47.6 | 55.5 | 51.8 | 49.8 | 49.7 | +4508 |
| North Somerset PCT | 42.0 | 42.4 | 46.2 | 50.2 | 49.6 | 52.4 | 53.4 | +4555 |
| North Staffordshire PCT | 43.0 | 47.1 | 47.8 | 53.2 | 51.7 | 52.3 | 51.5 | +5049 |
| North Tyneside PCT | 29.0 | 44.6 | 46.4 | 49.3 | 50.3 | 51.6 | 49.3 | +6247 |
| North Yorkshire and York PCT | 48.0 | 50.4 | 50.2 | 54.6 | 52.7 | 52.1 | 50.6 | +18010 |
| Northamptonshire Teaching PCT | 44.0 | 48.4 | 49.2 | 52.4 | 45.2 | 47.5 | 45.3 | +22565 |
| Northumberland Care Trust  | 47.0 | 49.4 | 49.7 | 56.1 | 55.4 | 57.3 | 55.2 | +7096 |
| Nottingham City PCT | 45.0 | 48.2 | 48.0 | 52.8 | 49.8 | 51.5 | 49.8 | +8605 |
| Nottinghamshire County Teaching PCT | 48.0 | 39.7 | 40.3 | 54.4 | 51.9 | 53.0 | 51.7 | +16292 |
| Oldham PCT | 37.0 | 50.1 | 52.8 | 51.0 | 57.3 | 58.1 | 56.8 | +4685 |
| Oxfordshire PCT | 45.0 | 47.9 | 48.3 | 51.9 | 47.3 | 51.1 | 51.6 | +14880 |
| Peterborough PCT | 51.0 | 46.1 | 48.5 | 51.4 | 49.3 | 49.2 | 50.2 | +4787 |
| Plymouth Teaching PCT | 36.0 | 49.9 | 49.9 | 54.6 | 54.3 | 54.8 | 54.1 | +5840 |
| Portsmouth City Teaching PCT | 40.0 | 47.3 | 49.9 | 53.3 | 51.7 | 53.1 | 52.9 | +4679 |
| Redbridge PCT | 28.0 | 45.2 | 45.1 | 53.2 | 53.6 | 51.9 | 50.0 | +6731 |
| Redcar and Cleveland PCT | 48.0 | 52.4 | 51.5 | 53.8 | 54.1 | 56.0 | 52.4 | +3370 |
| Richmond and Twickenham PCT | 44.0 | 46.9 | 49.6 | 55.3 | 51.8 | 53.3 | 52.5 | +3148 |
| Rotherham PCT | 50.0 | 50.3 | 52.0 | 55.0 | 50.8 | 53.6 | 55.0 | +5828 |
| Salford PCT | 44.0 | 44.6 | 45.1 | 48.7 | 50.7 | 55.0 | 55.2 | +5047 |
| Sandwell PCT | 44.0 | 48.2 | 49.0 | 51.9 | 51.0 | 49.4 | 50.0 | +9313 |
| Sefton PCT | 42.0 | 41.7 | 45.9 | 47.8 | 49.8 | 51.1 | 52.6 | +6242 |
| Sheffield PCT | 38.0 | 46.0 | 47.6 | 51.9 | 50.6 | 52.2 | 51.3 | +13746 |
| Shropshire County PCT | 45.0 | 49.8 | 49.0 | 52.5 | 50.4 | 52.0 | 55.6 | +5331 |
| Solihull PCT | 46.0 | 50.3 | 49.9 | 54.6 | 50.8 | 48.8 | 47.8 | +5999 |
| Somerset PCT | 45.0 | 48.0 | 48.4 | 52.4 | 51.2 | 51.3 | 49.9 | +13342 |
| South Birmingham PCT | 41.0 | 47.0 | 45.5 | 47.8 | 46.4 | 46.4 | 48.3 | +10925 |
| South East Essex PCT | 44.0 | 41.7 | 44.5 | 46.8 | 46.9 | 46.2 | 44.6 | +10073 |
| South Gloucestershire PCT | 42.0 | 46.7 | 51.0 | 53.7 | 55.3 | 57.0 | 58.2 | +4300 |
| South Staffordshire PCT | 38.0 | 45.1 | 45.2 | 47.9 | 47.5 | 48.3 | 48.0 | +15872 |
| South Tyneside PCT | 48.0 | 50.2 | 51.4 | 56.0 | 54.4 | 57.8 | 56.4 | +3128 |
| South West Essex PCT | 41.0 | 44.5 | 45.3 | 51.3 | 48.2 | 48.5 | 46.3 | +12061 |
| Southampton City PCT | 44.0 | 45.1 | 51.5 | 55.8 | 53.5 | 52.9 | 53.2 | +5681 |
| Southwark PCT | 38.0 | 40.1 | 45.5 | 48.2 | 47.2 | 47.5 | 49.0 | +7028 |
| Stockport PCT | 31.0 | 42.6 | 49.2 | 55.3 | 56.9 | 66.3 | 68.8 | +1902 |
| Stockton‐On‐Tees Teaching PCT | 44.0 | 45.9 | 46.8 | 50.9 | 48.1 | 48.2 | 47.3 | +5934 |
| Stoke On Trent PCT | 43.0 | 46.9 | 47.4 | 52.3 | 49.7 | 50.0 | 50.1 | +7495 |
| Suffolk PCT | 42.0 | 38.7 | 40.0 | 49.1 | 48.8 | 50.0 | 48.8 | +16438 |
| Sunderland Teaching PCT | 46.0 | 47.3 | 49.5 | 52.3 | 52.6 | 53.5 | 52.7 | +6949 |
| Surrey PCT | 41.0 | 42.5 | 44.2 | 47.6 | 45.5 | 47.3 | 45.2 | +28457 |
| Sutton and Merton PCT | 42.0 | 38.9 | 39.4 | 45.5 | 48.8 | 51.0 | 50.3 | +8534 |
| Swindon PCT | 48.0 | 45.0 | 48.7 | 54.0 | 53.6 | 54.5 | 53.8 | +4742 |
| Tameside and Glossop PCT | 46.0 | 47.7 | 51.2 | 52.9 | 56.3 | 57.8 | 58.0 | +4464 |
| Telford and Wrekin PCT | 46.0 | 51.0 | 48.8 | 52.8 | 51.5 | 50.1 | 55.3 | +3445 |
| Torbay Care Trust  | 27.0 | 41.4 | 44.1 | 47.4 | 48.8 | 46.8 | 47.8 | +3999 |
| Tower Hamlets PCT | 44.0 | 51.7 | 54.6 | 55.3 | 56.9 | 55.9 | 56.2 | +4958 |
| Trafford PCT | 47.0 | 43.4 | 44.4 | 54.5 | 51.6 | 54.1 | 52.8 | +5433 |
| Wakefield District PCT | 46.0 | 45.8 | 47.1 | 51.3 | 50.6 | 49.6 | 50.3 | +9932 |
| Walsall Teaching PCT | 48.0 | 46.5 | 47.7 | 51.9 | 50.2 | 50.0 | 51.5 | +6995 |
| Waltham Forest PCT | 44.0 | 42.0 | 49.3 | 49.7 | 48.3 | 49.1 | 48.7 | +6912 |
| Wandsworth PCT | 38.0 | 40.8 | 27.0 | 45.1 | 43.4 | 47.0 | 50.0 | +6652 |
| Warrington PCT | 40.0 | 43.2 | 48.5 | 49.8 | 49.5 | 46.2 | 44.7 | +6857 |
| Warwickshire PCT | 46.0 | 50.7 | 50.4 | 53.8 | 53.1 | 53.6 | 53.6 | +11107 |
| West Cheshire PCT | 45.0 | 42.6 | 46.9 | 52.5 | 51.6 | 54.9 | 53.4 | +5205 |
| West Essex PCT | 40.0 | 40.5 | 45.7 | 47.4 | 46.6 | 47.5 | 46.1 | +7641 |
| West Kent PCT | 38.0 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 47.8 | 46.0 | 46.2 | 48.2 | +16912 |
| West Sussex PCT | 42.0 | 45.2 | 46.8 | 49.1 | 48.8 | 48.9 | 47.3 | +21480 |
| Westminster PCT | 42.0 | 46.1 | 49.1 | 56.2 | 56.1 | 55.2 | 54.3 | +3826 |
| Wiltshire PCT | 46.0 | 47.8 | 49.3 | 54.7 | 53.1 | 51.9 | 50.1 | +11274 |
| Wirral PCT | 40.0 | 44.6 | 47.5 | 52.5 | 55.5 | 53.9 | 54.3 | +7228 |
| Wolverhampton City PCT | 41.0 | 37.2 | 48.0 | 53.9 | 39.7 | 50.0 | 51.6 | +6532 |
| Worcestershire PCT | 30.0 | 40.3 | 46.7 | 52.6 | 52.2 | 53.7 | 52.3 | +12920 |

### Pregnant Women

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2011/12% | [3]2012/13% | [C]Meet in2013/14 |
| Ashton, Leigh and Wigan PCT | 26.9 | 42.2 | +1048 |
| Barking and Dagenham PCT | 27.2 | 39.1 | +1276 |
| Barnet PCT | 21.5 | 34.6 | +2552 |
| Barnsley PCT | 40.4 | 46 | +938 |
| Bassetlaw PCT | 19 | 36.1 | +427 |
| Bath and North East Somerset PCT | 34.7 | 39.3 | +617 |
| Bedfordshire PCT | 27.1 | 49.7 | +1226 |
| Berkshire East PCT | 24.1 | 38.6 | +2433 |
| Berkshire West PCT | 36 | 48.3 | +1929 |
| Bexley Care Trust  | 23.7 | 34.4 | +1205 |
| Birmingham East and North PCT | 26.3 | 41.4 | +2267 |
| Blackburn With Darwen Care Trust | 26 | 42.4 | +867 |
| Blackpool PCT | 24 | 33.9 | +813 |
| Bolton PCT | 27.4 | 41 | +1005 |
| Bournemouth and Poole Teaching PCT | 20.8 | 34.7 | +1600 |
| Bradford and Airedale Teaching PCT | 23.3 | 40.9 | +2017 |
| Brent Teaching PCT | 24.7 | 36.2 | +2155 |
| Brighton and Hove City PCT | 30.5 | 40.8 | +1195 |
| Bristol PCT | 35 | 43.4 | +2339 |
| Bromley PCT | 25.6 | 30.1 | +2190 |
| Buckinghamshire PCT | 28.7 | 40.8 | +2298 |
| Bury PCT | 26.6 | 39.9 | +743 |
| Calderdale PCT | 27.1 | 47.5 | +598 |
| Cambridgeshire PCT | 21.9 | 27.3 | +5390 |
| Camden PCT | 25 | 32.5 | +1649 |
| Central and Eastern Cheshire PCT | 40.8 | 44.4 | +1752 |
| Central Lancashire PCT | 30 | 42.8 | +1770 |
| City and Hackney Teaching PCT | 21.1 | 34.8 | +2110 |
| Cornwall and Isles Of Scilly PCT | 30.6 | 44.8 | +1676 |
| County Durham PCT | 32 | 40.4 | +1818 |
| Coventry Teaching PCT | 25.7 | 47.6 | +1549 |
| Croydon PCT | 16.4 | 32.5 | +2452 |
| Cumbria Teaching PCT | 36.9 | 29.5 | +4175 |
| Darlington PCT | 34.5 | 43.5 | +366 |
| Derby City PCT | 41.5 | 50.3 | +815 |
| Derbyshire County PCT | 30.8 | 42.9 | +2686 |
| Devon PCT | 26.1 | 40.4 | +2291 |
| Doncaster PCT | 19.5 | 42.5 | +1105 |
| Dorset PCT | 27.8 | 40.8 | +1072 |
| Dudley PCT | 25.1 | 47.3 | +1060 |
| Ealing PCT | 19.6 | 31.6 | +2784 |
| East Lancashire Teaching PCT | 24.4 | 35.3 | +2023 |
| East Riding Of Yorkshire PCT | 21.8 | 29.2 | +1741 |
| East Sussex Downs and Weald PCT | 28.3 | 40.1 | +1045 |
| Eastern and Coastal Kent PCT | 18.2 | 36.8 | +3148 |
| Enfield PCT | 22.9 | 33.5 | +1879 |
| Gateshead PCT | 37 | 47 | +694 |
| Gloucestershire PCT | 30.6 | 42.3 | +2187 |
| Great Yarmouth and Waveney PCT | 20 | 31.9 | +1135 |
| Greenwich Teaching PCT | 26.9 | 36.7 | +1800 |
| Halton and St Helens PCT | 32.9 | 42.2 | +1322 |
| Hammersmith and Fulham PCT | 19 | 27.5 | +1482 |
| Hampshire PCT | 31.3 | 45.8 | +4261 |
| Haringey Teaching PCT | 25.3 | 35.5 | +1733 |
| Harrow PCT | 25 | 32.1 | +1893 |
| Hartlepool PCT | 26.4 | 34 | +294 |
| Hastings and Rother PCT | 21.2 | 33.7 | +795 |
| Havering PCT | 28.2 | 37.3 | +1116 |
| Heart Of Birmingham Teaching PCT | 17.7 | 36.5 | +2556 |
| Herefordshire PCT | 29.9 | 42.2 | +745 |
| Hertfordshire PCT | 24.8 | 40.6 | +6323 |
| Heywood, Middleton and Rochdale PCT | 45.7 | 56.4 | +507 |
| Hillingdon PCT | 27.8 | 38.3 | +1739 |
| Hounslow PCT | 14 | 29.5 | +1642 |
| Hull Teaching PCT | 21.9 | 37.9 | +1274 |
| Isle of Wight NHS PCT | 27.7 | 39.4 | +463 |
| Islington PCT | 27.1 | 33.8 | +1638 |
| Kensington and Chelsea PCT | 21.5 | 28.4 | +1154 |
| Kingston PCT | 21.9 | 35 | +1126 |
| Kirklees PCT | 20.7 | 44.8 | +1458 |
| Knowsley PCT | 39.5 | 56.4 | +280 |
| Lambeth PCT | 21.8 | 32.3 | +2755 |
| Leeds PCT | 41.2 | 59.6 | +1346 |
| Leicester City PCT | 26 | 45.9 | +1271 |
| Leicestershire County and Rutland PCT | 29.3 | 46.1 | +2295 |
| Lewisham PCT | 19.1 | 31.5 | +2602 |
| Lincolnshire Teaching PCT | 24.2 | 43.5 | +2367 |
| Liverpool PCT | 31.2 | 43.5 | +1982 |
| Luton PCT | 25.3 | 41.6 | +1070 |
| Manchester PCT | 24.4 | 41.7 | +2903 |
| Medway PCT | 33.3 | 41 | +954 |
| Mid Essex PCT | 24.2 | 41.8 | +1177 |
| Middlesbrough PCT | 26.9 | 32.8 | +966 |
| Milton Keynes PCT | 27.2 | 39.3 | +1537 |
| Newcastle PCT | 33.5 | 44.6 | +965 |
| Newham PCT | 31 | 52.2 | +1583 |
| Norfolk PCT | 21.3 | 37.3 | +3024 |
| North East Essex PCT | 25.2 | 33.1 | +2169 |
| North East Lincolnshire Care Trust Plus  | 20.6 | 41.5 | +905 |
| North Lancashire Teaching PCT | 29.1 | 38.5 | +1392 |
| North Lincolnshire PCT | 18.3 | 35 | +1050 |
| North Somerset PCT | 37.6 | 50.7 | +614 |
| North Staffordshire PCT | 23.7 | 45.8 | +612 |
| North Tyneside PCT | 32 | 43.1 | +697 |
| North Yorkshire and York PCT | 24.9 | 40.3 | +3126 |
| Northamptonshire Teaching PCT | 19.1 | 36.4 | +3564 |
| Northumberland Care Trust  | 35.6 | 46 | +891 |
| Nottingham City PCT | 23.1 | 36.3 | +1755 |
| Nottinghamshire County Teaching PCT | 33.3 | 36.7 | +4008 |
| Oldham PCT | 42.5 | 47.7 | +863 |
| Oxfordshire PCT | 34 | 43.4 | +3317 |
| Peterborough PCT | 29.8 | 50.7 | +602 |
| Plymouth Teaching PCT | 29.4 | 45.4 | +1031 |
| Portsmouth City Teaching PCT | 27.9 | 43.1 | +865 |
| Redbridge PCT | 21.4 | 31.3 | +1737 |
| Redcar and Cleveland PCT | 31.4 | 39.2 | +650 |
| Richmond and Twickenham PCT | 31.1 | 40.7 | +1017 |
| Rotherham PCT | 21.8 | 41 | +1491 |
| Salford PCT | 48.7 | 52 | +630 |
| Sandwell PCT | 16.8 | 42.7 | +1449 |
| Sefton PCT | 35.3 | 41.6 | +1088 |
| Sheffield PCT | 33.6 | 47.6 | +1501 |
| Shropshire County PCT | 40.8 | 58.1 | +547 |
| Solihull PCT | 31.7 | 44.3 | +725 |
| Somerset PCT | 25.5 | 39.2 | +2144 |
| South Birmingham PCT | 19.3 | 38.4 | +2139 |
| South East Essex PCT | 14.9 | 24.9 | +3000 |
| South Gloucestershire PCT | 38 | 51.1 | +773 |
| South Staffordshire PCT | 30 | 40.7 | +2321 |
| South Tyneside PCT | 42.6 | 58.7 | +290 |
| South West Essex PCT | 14.3 | 32.8 | +2962 |
| Southampton City PCT | 31.3 | 40.9 | +1108 |
| Southwark PCT | 18.2 | 32.1 | +2525 |
| Stockport PCT | 64.7 | 74.5 | +16 |
| Stockton‐On‐Tees Teaching PCT | 32.2 | 40.5 | +585 |
| Stoke On Trent PCT | 20.5 | 43.6 | +1276 |
| Suffolk PCT | 36.1 | 53.1 | +1260 |
| Sunderland Teaching PCT | 31.5 | 42.5 | +830 |
| Surrey PCT | 24.6 | 34 | +6280 |
| Sutton and Merton PCT | 23.7 | 36 | +2352 |
| Swindon PCT | 39.6 | 54.2 | +536 |
| Tameside and Glossop PCT | 49.3 | 51.6 | +724 |
| Telford and Wrekin PCT | 40.7 | 56.8 | +424 |
| Torbay Care Trust  | 30.7 | 47.8 | +410 |
| Tower Hamlets PCT | 28.4 | 40.8 | +2242 |
| Trafford PCT | 31.7 | 44.9 | +791 |
| Wakefield District PCT | 20.3 | 47.4 | +957 |
| Walsall Teaching PCT | 22.7 | 38.1 | +1369 |
| Waltham Forest PCT | 17.9 | 27.2 | +2216 |
| Wandsworth PCT | 36.7 | 40.9 | +2612 |
| Warrington PCT | 31.2 | 44.1 | +544 |
| Warwickshire PCT | 29.9 | 47.5 | +1745 |
| West Cheshire PCT | 34 | 41.4 | +1092 |
| West Essex PCT | 20.6 | 28.4 | +2317 |
| West Kent PCT | 22.5 | 34.1 | +3382 |
| West Sussex PCT | 28.3 | 37.7 | +3289 |
| Westminster PCT | 23.2 | 35.8 | +1187 |
| Wiltshire PCT | 35.4 | 46.4 | +1007 |
| Wirral PCT | 32.2 | 40.3 | +1485 |
| Wolverhampton City PCT | 35.1 | 47.5 | +858 |
| Worcestershire PCT | 32.6 | 45.6 | +1868 |

# Appendix 2 – Performance and Targets by AT for 2015/16

### Over 65

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2012/13% | 2013/14% | [1]2014/15% | [A]Meet in2015/16 |
| Arden, Herefordshire and Worcestershire Area Team | 73.5 | 73.9 | 73.8 | +4,013 |
| Bath, Gloucestershire, Swindon and Wiltshire Area Team | 74.6 | 74.0 | 73.7 | +3,918 |
| Birmingham and The Black Country Area Team | 71.3 | 71.3 | 71.1 | +16,046 |
| Bristol, North Somerset, Somerset and South Gloucestershire Area Team | 75.3 | 75.1 | 74.1 | +2,587 |
| Cheshire, Warrington and Wirral Area Team | 75.7 | 75.7 | 75.2 | - |
| Cumbria, Northumberland, Tyne and Wear Area Team | 76.0 | 75.7 | 75.4 | - |
| Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Area Team | 75.2 | 75.4 | 74.7 | +1,128 |
| Devon, Cornwall and Isles Of Scilly Area Team | 71.8 | 71.4 | 70.6 | +17,747 |
| Durham, Darlington and Tees Area Team | 73.4 | 73.7 | 73.6 | +3,191 |
| East Anglia Area Team | 73.1 | 73.0 | 71.8 | +16,911 |
| Essex Area Team | 71.1 | 70.9 | 70.2 | +16,818 |
| Greater Manchester Area Team | 75.4 | 75.3 | 75.1 | - |
| Hertfordshire and The South Midlands Area Team | 73.9 | 74.0 | 73.5 | +6,860 |
| Kent and Medway Area Team | 71.7 | 71.1 | 70.9 | +14,185 |
| Lancashire Area Team | 75.6 | 76.5 | 75.2 | - |
| Leicestershire and Lincolnshire Area Team | 72.5 | 72.9 | 72.9 | +7,439 |
| London Area Team | 71.2 | 70.0 | 69.2 | +59,644 |
| Merseyside Area Team | 76.9 | 76.5 | 76.5 | - |
| North Yorkshire and the Humber Area Team | 73.3 | 73.0 | 72.6 | +8,354 |
| Shropshire and Staffordshire Area Team | 72.0 | 72.3 | 72.2 | +9,022 |
| South Yorkshire and Bassetlaw Area Team | 74.2 | 74.6 | 74.3 | +1,888 |
| Surrey and Sussex Area Team | 70.6 | 70.6 | 70.2 | +27,187 |
| Thames Valley Area Team | 74.4 | 74.3 | 73.9 | +3,879 |
| Wessex Area Team | 73.9 | 74.0 | 73.4 | +9,244 |
| West Yorkshire Area Team | 75.1 | 74.9 | 75.1 | - |

### Under 65 in an ‘At Risk’ group

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2012/13% | 2013/14% | [1]2014/15% | [B]Meet in2015/16 |
| Arden, Herefordshire and Worcestershire Area Team | 53.8 | 55.9 | 54.6 | +36,140 |
| Bath, Gloucestershire, Swindon and Wiltshire Area Team | 51.6 | 51.1 | 48.3 | +43,927 |
| Birmingham and The Black Country Area Team | 50.7 | 50.9 | 50.3 | +75,638 |
| Bristol, North Somerset, Somerset and South Gloucestershire Area Team | 51.8 | 53.1 | 51.4 | +38,042 |
| Cheshire, Warrington and Wirral Area Team | 53.3 | 55.2 | 51.9 | +32,971 |
| Cumbria, Northumberland, Tyne and Wear Area Team | 55.6 | 56.4 | 54.2 | +48,053 |
| Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Area Team | 51.9 | 52.3 | 49.5 | +58,762 |
| Devon, Cornwall and Isles Of Scilly Area Team | 50.1 | 50.0 | 46.8 | +52,720 |
| Durham, Darlington and Tees Area Team | 49.1 | 50.5 | 48.3 | +39,326 |
| East Anglia Area Team | 47.8 | 49.2 | 37.7 | +104,360 |
| Essex Area Team | 46.8 | 47.2 | 46.3 | +54,115 |
| Greater Manchester Area Team | 56.0 | 56.9 | 54.4 | +68,112 |
| Hertfordshire and The South Midlands Area Team | 48.6 | 50.5 | 48.5 | +81,584 |
| Kent and Medway Area Team | 49.4 | 49.9 | 48.2 | +47,760 |
| Lancashire Area Team | 53.3 | 56.9 | 53.6 | +37,838 |
| Leicestershire and Lincolnshire Area Team | 49.6 | 51.0 | 49.3 | +52,288 |
| London Area Team | 50.9 | 52.0 | 49.8 | +221,659 |
| Merseyside Area Team | 55.6 | 55.3 | 54.0 | +30,664 |
| North Yorkshire and the Humber Area Team | 50.4 | 50.1 | 48.8 | +48,209 |
| Shropshire and Staffordshire Area Team | 51.0 | 53.1 | 51.8 | +39,629 |
| South Yorkshire and Bassetlaw Area Team | 52.1 | 52.6 | 51.2 | +41,669 |
| Surrey and Sussex Area Team | 47.6 | 48.9 | 46.3 | +78,067 |
| Thames Valley Area Team | 52.1 | 54.3 | 52.1 | +50,650 |
| Wessex Area Team | 53.0 | 53.1 | 50.8 | +69,594 |
| West Yorkshire Area Team | 51.4 | 52.3 | 51.1 | +67,988 |

### Pregnant Women

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2012/13% | 2013/14% | [1]2014/15% | [C]Meet in2015/16 |
| Arden, Herefordshire and Worcestershire Area Team | 46.4 | 41.8 | 45.3 | +5,921 |
| Bath, Gloucestershire, Swindon and Wiltshire Area Team | 45.0 | 40.3 | 44.9 | +3,756 |
| Birmingham and The Black Country Area Team | 41.2 | 39.0 | 43.6 | +10,881 |
| Bristol, North Somerset, Somerset and South Gloucestershire Area Team | 44.3 | 41.0 | 44.6 | +5,817 |
| Cheshire, Warrington and Wirral Area Team | 42.5 | 43.9 | 50.6 | +3,346 |
| Cumbria, Northumberland, Tyne and Wear Area Team | 40.0 | 42.2 | 46.1 | +5,629 |
| Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Area Team | 40.2 | 42.9 | 44.7 | +6,354 |
| Devon, Cornwall and Isles Of Scilly Area Team | 43.5 | 38.2 | 39.6 | +5,644 |
| Durham, Darlington and Tees Area Team | 38.8 | 36.3 | 48.5 | +3,101 |
| East Anglia Area Team | 37.2 | 40.4 | 42.9 | +8,174 |
| Essex Area Team | 30.3 | 37.1 | 40.3 | +6,488 |
| Greater Manchester Area Team | 48.3 | 44.7 | 49.5 | +8,493 |
| Hertfordshire and The South Midlands Area Team | 39.5 | 43.1 | 46.9 | +8,644 |
| Kent and Medway Area Team | 36.3 | 34.3 | 42.0 | +6,198 |
| Lancashire Area Team | 39.0 | 37.8 | 43.2 | +5,840 |
| Leicestershire and Lincolnshire Area Team | 45.0 | 42.4 | 46.8 | +5,052 |
| London Area Team | 35.1 | 35.9 | 39.9 | +48,686 |
| Merseyside Area Team | 44.0 | 42.9 | 47.2 | +4,221 |
| North Yorkshire and the Humber Area Team | 37.5 | 38.7 | 42.1 | +5,955 |
| Shropshire and Staffordshire Area Team | 47.0 | 44.1 | 46.9 | +4,787 |
| South Yorkshire and Bassetlaw Area Team | 44.0 | 45.0 | 49.6 | +4,020 |
| Surrey and Sussex Area Team | 36.3 | 35.2 | 40.0 | +10,459 |
| Thames Valley Area Team | 42.9 | 42.5 | 47.5 | +7,910 |
| Wessex Area Team | 42.6 | 39.4 | 44.3 | +8,851 |
| West Yorkshire Area Team | 49.6 | 45.1 | 49.0 | +6,698 |

1. [PHE: Seasonal Flu Uptake in GP Patients in England: Winter Season 2014 to 2015](https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/seasonal-flu-vaccine-uptake-in-gp-patients-in-england-winter-season-2014-to-2015) [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. [Public health functions to be exercised by the NHS Commissioning Board - November 2012](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/192992/s7A-master-131114-final.pdf.pdf) [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. [Public health functions to be exercised by NHS England Variation to the 2013-14 agreement](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/public-health-commissioning-in-the-nhs-from-2013) [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. [Public Health England Dear Colleague, The flu immunisation programme 2013/14 – Gateway Ref 00157](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/207008/130613_Flu_Letter_v_29_Gateway_GW_signed.pdf) [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. To reach a notional target of 75% [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. The national flu immunisation programme 2014/15. Department of Health, NHS England, Public Health England [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Anderson C, Thornley T. “It’s easier in pharmacy”: why some patients prefer to pay for flu jabs rather than use the National Health Service. [BMC Health Services Research 2014, 14:35](http://www.biomedcentral.com/1472-6963/14/35) [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Baguelin M et al. Health and economic impact of the seasonal influenza vaccination programme in England. [Vaccine 30-23, 14 May 2012, pp3459–3462](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0264410X12003829) [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Nhuyen-Van-Tam JS et al. Risk factors for hospitalisation and poor outcome with pandemic A/H1N1 influenza. [Thorax. 2010;65:645–51](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2921287) [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. [IJPP 2013 - Increasing seasonal influenza vaccination uptake using community pharmacies](http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/ijpp.12037/full) [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. City and Hackney Teaching PCT. Annual report and accounts 2008-09 [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. PharmOutcomes data – available on request [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Adult immunization programs in non-traditional settings: quality standards and guidance for program evaluation](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/rr/rr4901.pdf) [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. [HC 1048-III Health Committee – PH123 Written Evidence from Novartis Vaccines and Diagnostics](http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm201012/cmselect/cmhealth/1048/1048vw115.htm) [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. Pinnacle Health review of 2011/12 Vaccination Rates on the Isle of Wight [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. <https://www.whatdotheyknow.com/request/influenza_vaccination_201112> [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. Ward L, Draper J. A review of the factors involved in older people’s decision making with regard to influenza vaccination: a literature review. J Clin Nurs 2008; 17: 5-16 [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. Hind C et al. Successful provision of influenza vaccine from a community pharmacy in Aberdeen. Pharm J 2004; 273:194-6 [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. [Community pharmacies - Helping with winter pressures: three services for commissioners to consider](http://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/winter-press-com-pharm-serv.pdf). NHS England, December 2013 [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. PharmOutcomes data concerning incidence of elected private ‘flu vaccination of over 65s [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
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