

## Eurostat – Health care activities

### Immunisation against influenza

#### Definitions

*Updated: September 2021*

Immunisation against influenza (among population aged 65 and over)	<b>Number of people aged 65 and over who have been immunised against influenza (or “flu”) during the last 12 months divided by the average annual population aged 65 and over.</b>  <b>Note: The last 12 months cover the last influenza season or calendar year.</b>
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#### Country specific notes

[Belgium](#), [Bulgaria](#), [Czechia](#), [Denmark](#), [Germany](#), [Estonia](#), [Ireland](#), [Greece](#), [Spain](#), [France](#), [Croatia](#), [Italy](#), [Cyprus](#), [Latvia](#), [Lithuania](#), [Luxembourg](#), [Hungary](#), [Malta](#), [Netherlands](#), [Austria](#), [Poland](#), [Portugal](#), [Romania](#), [Slovenia](#), [Slovakia](#), [Finland](#), [Sweden](#), [Iceland](#), [Liechtenstein](#), [Norway](#), [Switzerland](#), [Montenegro](#), [North Macedonia](#), [Albania](#), [Serbia](#), [Turkey](#), [United Kingdom](#)

## Belgium

Source of data: **Health Interview Survey**, 2001, 2004, 2008, 2013, and 2018.

Further information at <https://www.wiv-isp.be/epidemiology/hisia/index.htm>

## Bulgaria

Source of data: **National Statistical Institute**, European Health Interview Survey 2008, harmonised questionnaire was used.

Reference period: November – December 2008

October – December 2014 – EHIS wave 2

Coverage: All persons aged 15 and over within the selected non-institutionalised households are surveyed. In accordance with the EHIS methodology people that live in institutionalised households (residencies for students or workers, medical or social institutions, prisons) are excluded from the target population.

Data refer to the persons aged 65 and over.

2019

Source of data: From 2019, National Centre for Public Health and Analyses at the Ministry of Health

Reference period: 2019

Coverage: All persons aged 65 and over who are target group in National program to improvement seasonal influenza vaccine prophylaxis 2019 - 2022.

## Czechia

Source of data: **Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic.**

- Since 2010: **National Registry of Reimbursed Health Services (NRRHS).**

- 2008: **European Health Interview Survey in the Czech Republic (EHIS CR 2008).**

- 2002: **Health Interview Survey in the Czech Republic (HIS CR).**

Coverage:

- Since 2010: Population aged 65+ covered by health insurance scheme.

- 2002, 2008: National representative sample survey of population.

- 2008: Total number of respondents = 1955; number of respondents aged 65 and over = 430.

- 2002: Total number of respondents = 2476; number of respondents aged 65 and over = 424.

## Denmark

Source of data: **National Board of Health**, The National Health Insurance Service Registry.

- From 2009: **Statens Serum Institut**

(<https://statistik.ssi.dk//sygdomsdata#!/?vaccination=14&sex=3&agegroup=4&landsdel=100&xaxis=Season&show=Graph&datatype=Vaccination>). Data refer to seasonal years (e.g. the 2018 data is for 2018/2019).

Coverage:

- The number of immunisations of people aged 65 years old and over covers the number of people who have received the immunisation for free. All population aged 65 years old and over has been offered the immunisation. Some choose to pay themselves and are not included in the number.

- In 2011, all the values from 2002 to 2008 have been changed due to corrections from the new data provider.

Break in time series: 2009 (change in data source). Until 2008, data only include people who get vaccinated free of charge. In 2021 the data from 2013 and onwards is updated to include all service numbers for immunisation. Some of the service numbers change every year and the new update take this into account.

## Germany

### 2013-2019

Source of data: **Robert Koch-Institute (RKI)**, KV-Vaccination Surveillance 2019; Robert Koch-Institut 2020, *Epidemiologisches Bulletin 47/2020: Impfquoten bei Erwachsenen in Deutschland – Aktuelles aus der KV-Impfsurveillance*, Berlin, Epid Bull 2020; See information at <http://www.rki.de>.

Coverage:

- The Robert Koch Institute (RKI), together with the associations of statutory health insurance (KV), conducts a nationwide monitoring of vaccination quotas (project "KV-Vaccination Surveillance"). In the KV-Vaccination Surveillance coordinated by the RKI, anonymous, out-patient accounting data of the statutory health insured persons (approx. 85% of the population in Germany) are evaluated promptly in a joint project with all associations of statutory health insurance.
- As the seasonal influenza vaccination is administered annually, the calculation of the influenza vaccination rate includes the total number of persons vaccinated against influenza aged 60 years and over in one season (defined as the period from the third quarter of a year up to and including the first quarter in the following year) and calculates their share of the age-appropriate statutory health insurance population.

Deviation from the definition:

- Only the data of the statutory health insured persons are taken into account, vaccinations carried out with private insured persons are not recorded.
- Utilisation of influenza vaccination in the previous winter season of people aged 60 years and more.

### 2009-2012

Source of data: **Robert Koch-Institute (RKI)**, GEDA Telephone Health Survey 2012; Robert Koch-Institut 2014, *Beiträge zur Gesundheitsberichterstattung des Bundes: Daten und Fakten: Ergebnisse der Studie „Gesundheit in Deutschland aktuell 2012“*, Berlin, p. 129-131; GEDA Telephone Health Survey 2010; Robert Koch-Institut 2012, *Beiträge zur Gesundheitsberichterstattung des Bundes: Daten und Fakten: Ergebnisse der Studie „Gesundheit in Deutschland aktuell 2010“*, Berlin, p. 154-156; GEDA Telephone Health Survey 2009; Robert Koch-Institut 2011, *Beiträge zur Gesundheitsberichterstattung des Bundes: Daten und Fakten: Ergebnisse der Studie „Gesundheit in Deutschland aktuell 2009“*, Berlin, p. 134-136 and special evaluations by the Robert Koch-Institute.

Coverage:

- GEDA is a telephone health survey, conducted by the Robert Koch Institute, which is representative of the German-speaking adult population in private households provided with fixed phone lines.
- In GEDA 2009, more than 21200 persons were interviewed from July 2008 to June 2009. In GEDA 2010, 22000 people were interviewed from September 2009 to July 2010. In GEDA 2012, 26000 persons were interviewed from February 2012 to March 2013.
- The information on the utilisation of influenza vaccination in the previous winter season of people aged 65 years and more is self-reported.

### 2006-2007

Source of data: **TNS Healthcare** (European Vaccine Manufacturers), Telephone survey for Germany (population aged 60+); Arbeitsgemeinschaft Influenza 2008, *Abschlussbericht der Influenzasaison 2007/2008*, Berlin, p.6.

Deviation from the definition:

- Utilisation of influenza vaccination in the previous winter season of people aged 60 years and more.

**2001-2005**

Source of data: Cross-section survey – Immunisation (population aged 60+). Data were collected every two years.

Deviation from the definition:

- Utilisation of influenza vaccination in the previous winter season of people aged 60 years and more.

Break in time series: 2013. The sources for data up to 2012 and from 2013 use different methodologies (not only in the considered age group). See details above.

## **Estonia**

Source of data: **Health Board**, Annual immunisation report of health care providers; <https://www.terviseamet.ee/en/>.

Data for 2008-2012 updated on the basis of revised population figures.

Coverage: Data are collected with quarterly reports of all health care providers who deliver immunisation.

Vaccination against influenza has been increasing year to year due to increasing awareness of the severity of influenza and increasing attention at national level. From 2017, vaccination is also possible in pharmacies. Since September 2019 the state has financed the immunisation of the persons who receive a 24-hour general or special care service provided outside home.

## **Ireland**

Source of data: **Health Protection Surveillance Centre**.

- There are a number of limitations associated with the influenza vaccine uptake data. These are reviewed in editions of Epi-insight, see <http://www.hpsc.ie/hpsc/EPI-Insight/>.

Coverage:

From 2020: influenza vaccine is **free of charge and is available for all of those aged 65 and over** as per NIAC recommendation

<https://www.hse.ie/eng/health/immunisation/hcpinfo/guidelines/chapter11.pdf>.

**Data are preliminary for 2020 (2020/21 flu season).**

Pre-2020:

- It should be noted that all influenza vaccine data relate to paid claims for influenza vaccine reimbursement for medical card holders and GP Visit Card holders aged 65 years old and over attending GP clinics and pharmacies for influenza vaccination. Data from pharmacies were only available from the 2012/2013 influenza season when administration of influenza vaccine by pharmacists commenced. 82.2% of those aged 65 and over were medical and GP visit card holders in 2018.

- Data for 2019 refer to the 2019/20120 season (September-August), 2018 refer to the 2018/2019 season, etc.

Break in time series: Further to note above on coverage, the denominator calculating coverage was changed and median denominator of those having medical and GP card as above not used anymore. For coverage in 2020, population data from Central Statistical Office (CSO) was used, which is estimate for year 2020.

## **Greece**

Source of data: **Hellenic Statistical Authority**, Health Survey 2009 and 2014. See further information at <http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SHE22/->.

Coverage: Percentages for 2009 and 2014 refer to the population aged 65 and over, who have been immunized against influenza during 2009 and 2014, respectively. The Health Survey has been conducted, by ELSTAT, during the last quarter of the respective years.

## Spain

Source of data: **Ministerio de Sanidad** (Ministry of Health). Dirección General de Salud Pública (G.D. for **Public Health**). Included in the inventory of statistics of the Ministry of Health: <http://www.msc.es/profesionales/saludPublica/prevPromocion/vacunaciones/coberturas.htm>.

Coverage: Proportion of people aged 65 and over who have been immunised against influenza (or “flu”) during the last season, e.g. for 2020:

- Numerator: Number of people vaccinated of the birth cohorts 1907-1955.
- Denominator: Number of people born in 1907-1955 residing in Spain.

Limitations: The regions provide information on vaccination coverage to the Ministry of Health, according to an agreement of the Interterritorial Council of the National Health System. Each region (19) uses its sources and methods (INE, Padrón Municipal, Tarjeta Sanitaria, Historia clínica, regional registries...).

Note: The last data provided (Influenza season 2020-2021) was collected in November 2020 but all regions participated. This season was a special season as the Government purchased additional doses that were distributed to the regions to be used by the NHS.

2020 data are preliminary and based on partial information since not all regions have reported coverage yet.

## France

Source of data:

- Up to 2003: **Groupe d'études et d'informations sur la grippe** (GEIG).
- From 2004 onwards: **SNIIR\_AM database** (Système national inter-régimes) managed by **CNAMTS**.

Coverage:

- Up to 2003: The Sofres Santé institute publishes a study every year on influenza immunisation in general population on behalf of the GEIG.

The methodology applied consists of a questionnaire sent by post to a national sample representing individuals 15 years old and over. In May 2002, the survey was sent to 6000 people. The rate of return reached 70%. A similar methodology has been used since 1989/90, which allows the comparison of results from one year to the other.

- Since 2004: Data come from the SNIIR\_AM database (Système national inter-régimes) managed by CNAMTS as Ratio of people aged 65 or more for which there has been a prescription of vaccine against influenza during the campaign period reported to the number of assured or elderly dependents aged 65 years or more.

The source of data has been changed in a view of consistency with the data presented in the national reports.

Break in time series: 2004.

## Croatia

Source of data: **Croatian Institute of Public Health**, Epidemiology Service.

Deviation from the definition: Data about immunisation against influenza is available for immunisation seasons each of which includes two years, therefore percentage for certain year is actually percentage for that season (for example percentage for 2007 is actually percentage for immunisation season 2007/08).

Estimation method:

Number of immunised people for seasons 2007/08 to 2011/12 and from season 2013/14 to 2016/2017 was taken from report on use of flu vaccine according to categories, while that number for seasons 2006/07 and earlier as well as for season (2012/13) was estimated from number of sold vaccines. Population for denominator (aged 65 and older) was taken from Census Data.

## Italy

Source of data: **Ministry of Health - General Directorate for Health Prevention,**

<http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/influenza/dettaglioNotizieInfluenza.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5048>; [http://www.salute.gov.it/imgs/C\\_17\\_tavole\\_19\\_3\\_0\\_file.pdf](http://www.salute.gov.it/imgs/C_17_tavole_19_3_0_file.pdf).

Reference period: the data correspond to the seasonal period (e.g. the data reported in 2020 correspond to the seasonal period 2019-2020).

Coverage:

- The proportion of people aged 65 years old and over who have been immunised against influenza (or “flu”) during the last 12 months.
- Data provided by the Ministero della Salute (MoH)/Istituto Superiore di Sanità (NIH), on the basis of information gathered by regions.

## Cyprus

Source of data: European Health Interview Survey 2008, European Health Interview Survey 2014, European Health Interview Survey 2019.

Coverage: Government Controlled Area of Cyprus.

Deviation from the definition: None.

Estimation method: Total number of people who have been immunised against influenza during the last 12 months as a percentage of the population who answered the question on flu vaccination. (people answered by themselves, aged 65+).

Break in time series: N/A

## Latvia

Source of data: Centre for Disease Prevention and Control.

## Lithuania

Source of data: **Centre of Communicable diseases and AIDS,** data of annual reports of health care establishments.

Data on immunisation are collected using annual reports of health care institutions. Reports are collected by Public Health Centres in Counties and summarised in Centre of Communicable diseases and AIDS.

Coverage: Data include immunisation covered by State budget and paid by the person. In 2008-2009 due to swine and some others flu the vaccination rate have increased but after that dropped again.  
Deviation from the definition: Data are calculated for the seasons of influenza, e.g. data for 2013 are actually data for the 2013-2014 season.

## Luxembourg

Source of data: **Caisse nationale de santé (CNS)** - Administrative data.

Coverage:

- The immunisation programme was launched in 2001.
- The immunisation rate was calculated based on the yearly average number of residents covered by the statutory social health insurance scheme aged 65+ who collected the vaccine from a pharmacy which got reimbursed by the health insurance. It can thus not be concluded that the persons have actually been vaccinated.
- The rate for 2019 is preliminary.

Break in time series 2009: method for calculating resident population covered by the statutory health insurance scheme in Luxembourg (annual average) has changed.

## Hungary

Source of data:

- From 2002: **National Center for Epidemiology** (OEK in Hungarian). [www.oek.hu](http://www.oek.hu)

Coverage:

- Up to 2009, the population covers elderly people aged 60 years and over who have received the influenza vaccination free of charge.
- From 2010, the population covers elderly people aged 65 years and over.

Deviation from the definition:

- Up to 2009: Age group 60 and over.

Break in time series: 2010.

- From 2010: Age group 65 and over.

## Malta

Source of data: European Health Interview Survey (EHIS) 2008 – **Directorate for Health Information and Research (DHIR)**.

The 2014 is updated using European Health Interview Survey (EHIS) 2014/2015 – Directorate for Health Information and Research. This data is preliminary and has not yet been published.

Coverage: Data on immunisation against influenza is only available for those aged 55 and over and who receive free immunisation in the public sector. Those who receive the influenza vaccination from the private sector are not captured. However data from EHIS 2008 provides the percentage of people aged 65 and over who have been immunised against influenza in the past year. This survey is carried out every 5 years and was last carried out between June and August 2008

The figure for 2014 is the total number of respondents aged 65+ who report that they have been immunised within the 12 months from the date of interview divided by the total number of respondents in EHIS aged 65+.

The 2014 figure provided last year has been updated to reflect weightings, which have been applied to the EHIS dataset.

2017: An estimate of the percentage of persons aged over 65 years who were immunised against influenza was based on the number of persons immunised in the public sector together with an

estimate of the percentage of persons who were immunised in the private sector based on EHS figures.

2018: Same as for 2017.

2019: Same as for 2017.

## Netherlands

### Source of data:

- 2004 onwards: Sample data from NIVEL Primary Care Database, based on data from GPs. [Nivel Primary Care Database | Nivel](#) , [Monitor Vaccinatiegraad Nationaal Programma Grieppreventie 2019. | Nivel](#)

- 2000-2003: **Integrated System of Social Surveys (POLS)**.

### Coverage:

- Only practices with sufficiently registered data on procedures, morbidity and prescriptions have been selected. Furthermore, at least 70% of the morbidity data had to have a meaningful ICPC code, as described by the NHG (professional organisation of GPs) for a good quality of registration.

For the practices included, all persons were selected that for the entire calendar year were registered at the practice, and of which the year of birth at Nivel Primary Care Registries was known. Data on disorders and prescribed medication in the period 1 June to December 31 were used for the analysis.

2000-2003: - Every year, some 90% of all influenza vaccinations take place during the months of October and November.

- Vaccination rates are calculated from persons interviewed during the year.

Break in time series: 2004: change of source

## Austria

Source of data: **Austrian Health Interview Survey** 2006/2007, 2014 and 2019.

### Coverage:

- National representative sample.

- The survey will be repeated every 5 years.

- Numerator: Number of people aged 65 years and older who were vaccinated against flu within the past 12 months.

- Denominator: Number of people aged 65 years and older answering the Austrian Health Interview Survey.

Break in time series: 2014. The wording of the question concerning immunisation has changed from 2006/07 to 2014:

- *ATHIS 2014*

Were you vaccinated against flu within the last 12 months?

1. within the last 12 months
2. for more than 12 months
3. Never

If 1: In which month and year were you vaccinated against flu?

- *ATHIS 2006/07*

Do you have an upright protection by vaccination against flu (Influenza; revitalization yearly)?

1. Yes
2. No

## Poland



Source of data: **Statistics Poland**. 2009, 2014 – European Health Interview Survey.

Coverage:

- Persons 65 years old or older who have been immunised against influenza during the last 12 months.
- Two questions in the survey: “Have you ever been vaccinated against the flu?” and “If yes, when was the last time?”

## Portugal

Source of data:

- 2008-2017: National Health Institute Doutor Ricardo Jorge, *Vacinação antigripal da população portuguesa na época 2017/2018, Estudo na amostra ECOS* (and previous versions).
- 2001-2007: National Health Institute Doutor Ricardo Jorge, *Vacina antigripal: cobertura da população portuguesa entre 1998/1999 a 2007/2008*, June 2008.

## Romania

Source of data: **Ministry of Health**

Coverage: Data cover seasonal immunisations of persons aged 65 years and older from the population group considered to be at risk, immunised against influenza free of charge by Ministry of Health. Not included are data for persons aged 65 years and older immunised against influenza with vaccines purchased individually or from other sources except the Ministry of Health.

- Since 2006 data was updated based on usual resident population on July 1<sup>st</sup> of each year, estimated under comparability conditions with the final results of the Population and Housing Census -2011

Deviation from the definition: data refers to seasonal immunisations not to calendar years. Thus, for example for year T data refers to the T-(T+1) season (the same applies to previous years)

Immunizations against influenza are not yet a common practice in Romania. Thus, the trend is oscillating depending on the epidemics recorded, or not, in the previous year or in the current year.

## Slovenia

Source of data:

**National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia**, Communicable Disease Centre.

<http://img.ivz.si/janez/357-6832.pdf>.

Coverage:

- National immunisation coverage.
- Data are collected annually.
- Seasonal data monitoring (influenza season).
- Percentage of people aged 65 years old or over who have been immunised against influenza during last influenza season (12 months).
- 2000-2012 data obtained from reports from health care providers on number of people immunised.

## Slovakia

Source of data: **Public Health Office** (National Reference Center of Influenza).

Coverage: Data covers people aged 59 years and over. (Note that people over 59 years old receive the influenza vaccination free of charge.)

## Finland

Source of data: **National Institute for Health and Welfare** (THL), Department of Vaccines.

Coverage:

- Percentage of people aged 65 years old and over who have been immunised against seasonal influenza.

Break in time series: 2010. Change in methodology: THL has recently established a national vaccine registry. The data collected prior to 2009-2010 is based on self-reports of the health care centres. The data available after that is based on data collected in the process of building the national registry. Currently, the timeliness and the level of accuracy of the data collected for the registry varies, so that the figures based on new methodology need to be interpreted with caution.

- Influenza vaccinations given in private health care are mostly missing from these figures.

- In 2009, the data on the coverage of seasonal influenza vaccination among the elderly does not cover pandemic H1N1 vaccinations, for which the coverage was 56% in the age group of 65 years old or over (season 2009-2010).

## Sweden

Source of data: **The Public Health Agency of Sweden** (responsible for compiling and analysing the statistics, based on information from the county medical officers), prior to 2014, **Swedish Institute for Infectious Disease Control** Published yearly in the reports "Influenza in Sweden – Season ..." available for download by using the search function at <http://www.folkhalsomyndigheten.se/>. The sources of the vaccination coverage have been the same, i.e. the county medical officers, but it is possible that they have changed their assessment methods over the years.

Coverage:

- Estimates not available from the counties of Södermanland before 2016 and Uppsala before 2015. Individual county estimates are missing some years.

- Both vaccinations given in the public and private sector are included for most regions.

- Vaccination coverage is given for the winter season that spans two calendar years. For example, the entry for year 2000 corresponds to season 2000-2001. See

<http://www.folkhalsomyndigheten.se/amnesomraden/smittskydd-och-sjukdomar/vaccinationer/vacciner-a-o/influensa/>

Deviation from the definition: Data do not relate to the last 12 months, but rather to the winter seasons (calendar week 40-20) of the respective year.

Estimation method:

- The county medical officers use different methods to estimate vaccination coverage in this age group. Only 14/21 counties have regional vaccination registries or similar vaccination specific data. Other methods are surveys directed towards vaccination clinics or individuals recommended vaccination, medical chart statistics or doses distributed.

- During the season 2009-2010 (year 2009) the vaccination coverage was significantly lower compared to previous years due to the simultaneous vaccination campaign against the pandemic flu strain.

## Iceland

Source of data: **Directorate of Health.**

Coverage: For immunisation against influenza the number refers to the age-group 60+. It is based on the number of persons vaccinated during the 4th quartile of one year and the 1st quartile of the next (presented as a percentage of the population 60+ on January 1st of the second year). E.g. immunisations carried out in 2014/2015 would be presented as figures for 2014.

Deviation from the definition: Population aged 60+.

Note: In Iceland, it is recommended to annually vaccinate all individuals older than 60 years of age in addition to risk groups.

## Liechtenstein

Source of data: Survey-Data (EHIS 2012). This value is taken as an estimate for the following 4 years and will be updated with EHIS 2017 (available in spring 2019).

## Norway

Source of data:

- 2009-2013: **Norwegian Immunisation Registry (SYSVAK), Norwegian Institute of Public Health.**

<http://www.fhi.no/artikler/?id=90930>.

- 2014: **Survey data from Statistics Norway** (Reise- og ferieundersøkelsen, 3rd quarter 2014;

<https://www.ssb.no/transport-og-reiseliv/artikler-og-publikasjoner/reise-og-ferieunders%C3%B8kelsen-2014> (Information in Norwegian only).

Coverage:

- 2009-2013: Seasonal influenza vaccinations are registered. Substantial undercoverage.

- From 2014: Data from the survey is representative for the population in the age group 65-79 years living in private households. A sample of 2 000 persons aged 16-79 years is drawn every quarter.

Interviews are conducted via telephone (CATI). Response rate for the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter 2014, which included a module with questions on influenza vaccination and health status/chronic conditions, reached 54 %. The reported percentage is a minimum estimate as people 65-79 years living in institutions and people over 80 years are not covered. Despite this, survey data are considered to be more accurate as an estimate.

Deviation from the definition: Estimate based on survey that cover the age group 65-79 years. Survey data for population 80 years and older is not available.

Break in time series: 2014.

- Registry data (SYSVAK) on influenza vaccine coverage among persons aged 65 years and over are reported for 2009-2013. From 2014: Survey data.

## Switzerland

Source of data: Federal Office of Public Health, Bern, irregular surveys.

Coverage: Data submitted are derived from national estimates based on irregular surveys.

Break in time series: Punctual estimation in 2010, following an immunisation campaign survey from 2000 to 2007.

## Montenegro

Source of data: The source for all data submitted is the Institute of Public Health. Some additional information can be found in Health Statistical Yearbooks available at <http://www.ijzcg.me/>.

Reference period: December 31<sup>st</sup>.

Note: Data presented for seasonal year.

## North Macedonia

Source of data: Institute for Public Health-Skopje. Department for supervision of immunization

Reference period: 31<sup>st</sup> December.

Coverage: Number of people aged 65 and over who have been immunised against influenza during the last 12 months divided by the average annual population aged 65 and over.

## Albania

Data not available.

## Serbia

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, Report on the immunization in the Republic of Serbia. Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

## Turkey

Source of data: **TURKSTAT**, Turkey Health Interview Survey 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2019.

Coverage: Percentage of people aged 65 and over who have been immunized against influenza (or "flu") during the last 12 months.

## United Kingdom

Source of data: Calculated by the **NHS Digital** using data from: 2007 onwards:

- *England*: **Public Health England**.
- *Scotland*: **Health Protection Scotland**.
- *Wales*: **Public Health Wales**.
- *Northern Ireland*: **Public Health Agency**.

Up to 2006:

- *England*: **NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care**.
- *Wales*: **National Public Health Service**.
- *Scotland*: **Information & Services Division NHS Scotland**.
- *Northern Ireland*: **Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency**.

Coverage:

- 2005-onwards: United Kingdom.
- 2004: England data only.
- 2003: United Kingdom.
- 2002: England, Northern Ireland and Scotland data.
- 2001: England, Wales and Northern Ireland data.
- 2000: England data only.
- In *England*, for 2000 and 2001, vaccination monitoring forms were returned for the months of October to December for all health authorities. 2001 figure of 68%, however, also includes data returned from 18 health authorities (out of 95) for January 2002, which has slightly raised the uptake percentage compared to the previous year. Without this extra data, the uptake percentage for all health authorities for October-December 2001 was 67.4%. For 2002 and 2003, vaccination monitoring forms were returned for the months of October to December for all Primary Care Trusts. From 2011, it has been noted that England data is provisional at the end of January 2013. Cumulative uptake data for England on flu vaccinations are given from 1 September to 31 January.

- In *Wales*, for 2001/02 and 2002/03, vaccination-monitoring forms were returned for the months of October, November and December for all Health Authorities areas, via GP practices and Immunisation Co-coordinators. Immunisation rates were calculated from the total population of 65+ and the total numbers of 65+ immunised within each Health Authority Area. A total figure for Wales was also calculated following the same method. 2002/2003 data are not reliable because of problems in accurate reporting by GP practices. Therefore, data were not used.
- In *Scotland*, 2003 data for the year ending 31 March 2004.
- 2005 data for financial year 2005/06.
- *Scotland* – 06/07 to 11/12 based on PSD claims for payment data, supplied after March of the vaccinating year.
- From 2007 onwards, the % has been calculated by the number of 65+ immunised against influenza divided by the number of 65+ patients registered.