

[REDACTED]

Ref: H201808289

Dear [REDACTED]

### Response to your request for official information

Thank you for your request to the Ministry of Health of 5 December 2018 under the Official Information Act 1982 (the Act) as follows:

*"Please could I have details per year 2016 to date of the following [for Gardasil vaccine]:*

- Number of doses administered per month*
- Number of individuals vaccinated in total for each year (not doses administered)*
- For 2017 and 2018 please could I have the number of boys who have had the Gardasil vaccine administered and the number of girls who have had the vaccine administered.*

*Please could I have details of how many individuals overall have not completed the suggested number of doses (initially 3 and later 2) as was appropriate at the time they received the vaccine."*

On 14 December 2018, you refined your request to include annual rather than monthly data. We have attempted to answer your request with data that is included in existing internal reports, in order to enable us to respond in a timely manner. The majority of human papillomavirus (HPV) immunisation takes place at school, with dose one being generally administered from March to April and dose two from September to December. Our data for 2018 therefore omits some vaccines recently administered but not yet recorded.

#### Number of HPV vaccine doses administered by year

Year	Female	Male	Total
2016	64,758	279	65,037
2017	61,658	79,164	140,822
2018 (to 30 November 2018)	50,878	61,581	112,459
<b>Total</b>	<b>177,294</b>	<b>141,024</b>	<b>318,318</b>

With respect to the number of individuals vaccinated, our data reports on publicly funded HPV immunisation recorded on the National Immunisation Register for those born from 1990 onwards (the eligible group when the programme began in 2008). The information below may not capture a small number of vaccinations outside this group.

Our existing reports measure HPV immunisation coverage by the birth year of the individual rather than the calendar year in which the vaccine was given. Thus, our data do not describe the number of individuals who received one or more HPV vaccine over the time period requested. Instead, we are able to provide the number of individuals who received their first dose of HPV vaccine during that year. Note that the number of first doses given in 2017 was higher than a normal year because a large number of young people became eligible for free HPV immunisation that year.

**Number of individuals who received their first dose of HPV vaccine 2016-2018**

Year	Female	Male	Total
2016	22,242	104	22,352
2017	31,285	45,862	77,168
2018 (to 30 November 2018)	23,822	27,806	51,642
<b>Total</b>	<b>77,349</b>	<b>73,772</b>	<b>151,162</b>

Between 2008 and 30 November 2018, 329,316 individuals born from 1990 to 2004 received their first dose of HPV vaccine. 277,884 of these have completed the recommended number of doses for their age, while 51,432 (16%) have not yet done so. A proportion of the latter group are teenage boys and young men who were likely unable to complete vaccination as a result of restricted supplies of the vaccine to general practices during late 2017 and most of 2018. Those born from 2005 onwards are not included in the figures above because some of these children are still in the process of completing their school-based immunisation programmes.

I trust this information fulfils your request. You have the right, under section 28 of the Act, to ask the Ombudsman to review any decisions made under this request.

Please note this response may be published on the Ministry's website with your personal details removed.

Yours sincerely

  
Dr William Rainger  
**Acting Deputy Director-General  
Population Health and Prevention**