



GIG  
CYMRU  
NHS  
WALES

Iechyd Cyhoeddus  
Cymru  
Public Health  
Wales

# Seasonal influenza in Wales 2024/25

## Annual Report

## Summary

### The season

The 2024/25 influenza season was more severe than the 2023/24 season, although intensity of influenza activity was typical of previous seasons. The influenza-like illness (ILI) consultation rate remained above baseline activity for 11 weeks and at medium activity levels for 6 weeks, peaking at 39.6 per 100,000. Over 8,500 patients were confirmed with influenza in hospitals, however no excess mortality was seen. The number of reported outbreaks of influenza, ILI or acute respiratory illness were lower than the previous season (125 compared with 204 in 2023/24), with the majority of outbreaks recorded in care homes. The dominant circulating influenza type for the 2024/25 season was A(H1N1)pdm09 with some influenza B activity later in the season.

### Vaccination uptake

The 2024/25 season saw a decline in percentage vaccination uptake compared to the previous season across all eligibility groups, apart from two and three year olds and secondary school children.

A total of 901,787 people were recorded as having an influenza vaccine in their GP record, representing 28% of the population of Wales (compared to 922,842 (29%) last season). In those aged 65 years and older, 70.4% were vaccinated (504,016 individuals), compared to 72.5% last season. This is below the 75% target for the second consecutive year. Uptake in clinical risk groups also decreased to 36.9% (176,913 individuals) this season.

Uptake was 43.7% in two and three year olds, 61.6% in primary school children and 51.9% in secondary school children. Coverage of influenza vaccination in pregnant women was 62.1% (95% CI 56.9% to 67.2%), estimated in an annual point of delivery (post-natal) survey. In front-line NHS staff uptake continued to decrease to 34.8% (compared to 40.8% in the previous season).

There is a considerable gap between uptake for patients registered with GPs located in the most and least deprived areas with uptake higher in the least deprived areas. This gap remains greater in children aged 2 and 3 years.

Uptake as recorded in GP systems is likely to be an underestimate of the true coverage as vaccinations given in other settings may not have been recorded on a patients GP record.

### Vaccine effectiveness

Estimated overall adjusted vaccine effectiveness against laboratory confirmed influenza for the 2024/25 season was 37% (95% CI 24% to 47%) in those aged 65 years and above, 52% (95% CI 46% to 57%) in those aged 18 to 64 years and 56% (95% CI 49% to 62%) in two to 17 year olds.

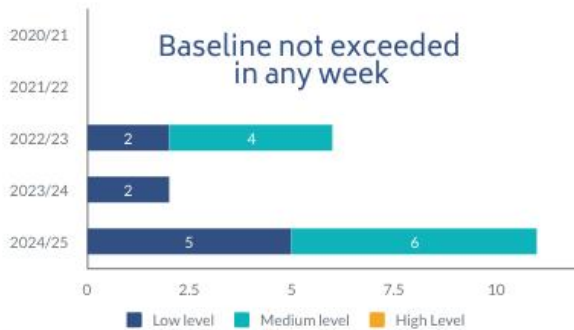
The effectiveness of vaccination in the 18 to 64 year age group against hospitalisation in England was 46% (95% CI 43% to 49%). In those aged two to 17 years of age effectiveness was 62% (95% CI 59% to 66%). The overall effectiveness in the 65 years and over age group was 41% (95%CI 38% to 43%).

# INFLUENZA SEASON IN WALES 2024/25

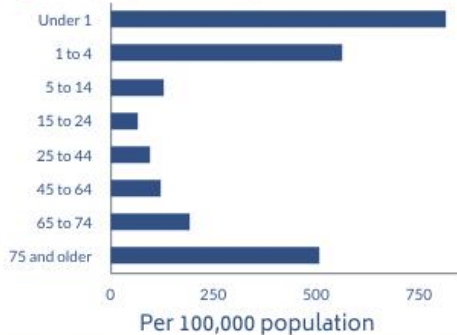
Dominant type of influenza  
**A(H1N1)pdm09**

**125** Outbreaks of Influenza, ILI or ARI  
56 Influenza A 33 SARS-CoV2

12 RSV 24 other ILI and ARI outbreaks  
94% in care homes



### Age of people in hospital with influenza



**8,881** patients diagnosed with influenza-like illness by GPs



**2,760** patients confirmed with influenza in A&E

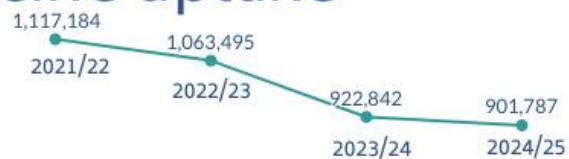
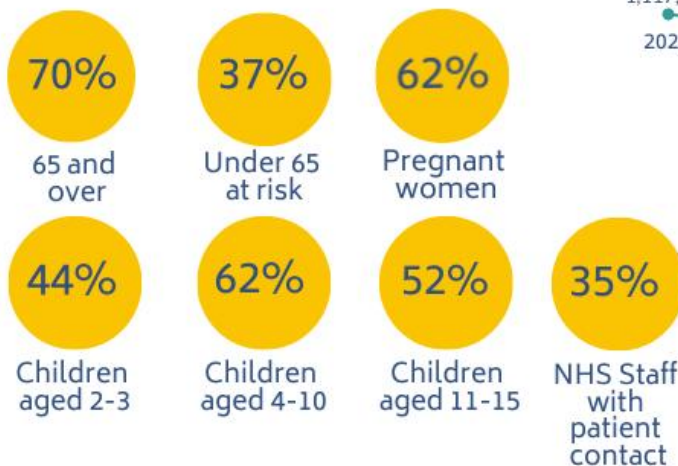


**2,915** patients confirmed with influenza in hospital wards



**99** patients confirmed with influenza in intensive care units

## Influenza vaccine uptake



Estimated total number of individuals recorded by their general practice as immunised against influenza.

# Contents

<b>Summary</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>Key Findings</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>1. Background</b> .....	<b>7</b>
1.1 Influenza and influenza-like illness surveillance indicators	7
1.2 Influenza immunisation	8
<b>2. Influenza Surveillance in 2024/25</b> .....	<b>9</b>
2.1 Community indicators - GP consultations for influenza-like illness (ILI)	9
2.2 Community indicators - Virological surveillance in the community	12
2.3 Hospital indicators - Virological surveillance	13
2.5 Hospital indicators - patients in intensive care units	19
2.6 Outbreaks of influenza, ILI or acute respiratory illness	20
2.7 Excess mortality during the influenza season	21
<b>3. Influenza virus characterisation, vaccine effectiveness and antivirals</b> .....	<b>22</b>
3.1 Laboratory characterisation of influenza viruses	22
3.2 Effectiveness of the 2024/25 seasonal influenza vaccine in the UK	25
3.3 Antiviral prescribing rates and virus sensitivity	25
<b>4. Influenza immunisation in Wales 2024/25</b> .....	<b>27</b>
<b>4.1 Data collection</b> .....	<b>27</b>
4.1.1 Primary Care data	27
4.1.2 Point of delivery survey data of coverage in pregnant women	27
4.1.3 Nursery, Reception class to School Year 6 classes (children aged four to 10 years) data	27
4.1.4 NHS staff data	27
4.1.5 Pharmacy data	28
<b>4.2 Influenza immunisation uptake</b> .....	<b>29</b>
4.2.1 Uptake in children	29
4.2.2 Uptake in those aged 65 years and older and aged six months to 64 years in clinical risk groups	33
4.2.3 Immunisation uptake by risk group	36
4.2.4 Uptake in pregnant women	38
4.2.5 Estimated numbers of individuals immunised in Wales in 2024/25	38
4.2.6 Uptake in NHS staff in Wales	39
4.2.7 Immunisations given in community pharmacies	42
<b>4.3 Equity in influenza immunisation uptake</b> .....	<b>45</b>
<b>5. Conclusions</b> .....	<b>51</b>
<b>6. References</b> .....	<b>52</b>
<b>7. Information about this report</b> .....	<b>53</b>
<b>8. Appendix A: influenza phylogenetic trees</b> .....	<b>54</b>
<b>9. Appendix B: Influenza immunisation data tables</b> .....	<b>60</b>

## Key Findings

- 2024/25 saw a medium level of influenza activity. The sentinel GP ILI consultation rate was above baseline levels for 11 weeks, similar to the average (13.5 weeks) and was at medium activity levels for 6 weeks.
  - From week 40 2024 to week 15 2025, 8,866 patients were confirmed to have influenza in hospitals, 2,760 of whom were tested in accident and emergency departments and 99 of whom were in intensive care units.
  - A total of 125 outbreaks of ILI or acute respiratory illness (ARI) were reported between week 40 2024 and week 15 2025, with 94% of the outbreaks in residential homes.
  - No excess mortality was seen during the 2024/25 influenza season.
- Overall, influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 was the dominant influenza virus with influenza B circulating at lower levels later in the season.
- A total of 221 influenza A viruses underwent genetic characterisation by whole genome sequencing (WGS) during the season, most A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses sequenced in Wales fell into the 5a.2a. clade, with co-circulation of 5a.2a.1. Eighty-one influenza B viruses underwent WGS which revealed circulation of Victoria lineage clade V1A.3a.2 only.
- The end of season vaccine effectiveness estimate against laboratory confirmed influenza, was 37% (95% CI 24% to 47%) in those aged 65 years and above, 52% (95% CI 46% to 57%) in those aged 18 to 64 years and 56% (95% CI 49% to 62%) in two to 17 year olds.
- The antiviral prescribing rate peaked at 18.7 prescriptions per 100,000 practice population during week 51 2024.
- During 2024/25 uptake of influenza vaccine in the eligible population decreased in all groups compared to last season, apart from two and three year olds and secondary school children.
  - Influenza vaccine uptake in those aged 65 years and older in Wales was 70.4% (n=504,016), a decrease compared to 72.5% (n=509,224) last season.
  - Uptake of influenza vaccine in people aged six months to 64 years in a clinical risk group was 36.9% (n=176,913), which is a decrease compared to 39.1% (n=182,773) last season. Uptake among clinical risk groups was highest in patients with diabetes (48.5%) and lowest in the morbidly obese (32.1%).
  - Uptake of influenza vaccine in pregnant women was 62.1% (95% CI 56.9%-67.2%), (measured in an annual survey of women in major maternity units who gave birth during January 2025). This was similar to 60.9% (95% CI 55.7%-65.9%) last year.
  - Uptake of influenza vaccine in people younger than 65 years and recorded as being a carer (including carers who are also in a clinical risk group) was 41.5%.
  - Uptake of influenza vaccine in children aged two and three years, mainly immunised in general practices, was 43.7% (n=60,845), an increase compared to 2023/24.

- Uptake of influenza vaccine in children aged four to 10 years, immunised in schools, was 61.6% (n=144,125), stable compared to 2023/24 (61.9%).
  - Uptake of influenza vaccine in children aged 11 to 15 years, immunised in schools, was 51.9% (n=89,869), which is an increase compared to 49.7% in 2023/24.
  - Uptake in NHS Wales staff with direct patient contact was 34.8% (n=23,709), compared to 40.8%, last season. Uptake in all NHS staff was 34.3% (n=35,644) during 2024/25, a decrease compared to 40.8% during 2023/24.
- The total number of individuals in Wales who were immunised against influenza was 901,787 for 2024/25, compared to an estimated 922,842 last season, based on Read codes in their general practice record. This represents 28% of the estimated total population of Wales.
  - Community pharmacies across Wales administered 110,894 influenza vaccinations through the NHS community pharmacy influenza service in 2024/25, an increase from 107,875 in 2023/24.

# 1. Background

## 1.1 Influenza and influenza-like illness surveillance indicators

Public Health Wales monitors and reports on influenza activity in Wales throughout the year using a number of indicators. Historically, the main indicator of influenza activity in Wales and in other UK countries has been the weekly rate of consultations in general practices for influenza-like illness (ILI), per 100,000 practice population. The general practice (GP) consultation rate for ILI in Wales is calculated using data provided from a network of sentinel practices, through Audit+ GP software. The sentinel GP network in Wales has provided data used for monitoring influenza activity since 1986, firstly using a paper based system and since 2009 using Audit+, an automated computer based data collection tool. The threshold at which the sentinel GP ILI consultation rate suggests that the influenza season has started is calculated using the Moving Epidemic Method (MEM). This method also produces thresholds to indicate medium, high and very high intensities of activity. In Wales, all influenza seasons from 2010/11 onwards are used to provide a historical comparison for MEM analysis. Due to unusual activity during the COVID-19 pandemic, 2020/21 and 2021/22 season data was not included in the calculation for 2024/25 MEM thresholds.

A range of indicators from both primary and secondary care are used in order to provide a wider picture of the burden of influenza and other seasonal respiratory illnesses. During 2024/25, the following influenza surveillance indicators were monitored each week in Wales:

### *Primary care and community indicators*

- GP consultations for ILI and ARI
- Sentinel GP and pharmacy virological surveillance to confirm influenza virus infection

### *Secondary care indicators*

- Respiratory diagnostic test data for all hospital and non-sentinel GP patients
- Respiratory diagnostic data for patients attending an A&E, medical assessment, or urgent care unit
- Respiratory diagnostic test data for patients in intensive care units
- Rapid respiratory diagnostic test data for influenza, RSV and COVID-19 across hospital settings

### *Indicators from other settings*

- Outbreaks of ILI and other ARI in institutional settings e.g. hospitals, care homes, schools and nurseries, reported to Public Health Wales Health Protection Teams.

In addition, genetic characterisation of influenza viruses from sentinel GP samples and a proportion of hospital patients is carried out throughout the season using Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS).

**The COVID-19 pandemic and control measures that were implemented may have impacted the way individuals engaged with health care services and also on circulation patterns of causes of acute respiratory infection. Therefore data from 2020 onwards may not be comparable to previous seasons.**

## 1.2 Influenza immunisation

The aim of annual immunisation against influenza is to protect individuals at increased risk, prevent spread within family, care and community settings, minimise the health impact of influenza on the population of Wales, and contribute to the reduction of antimicrobial resistance by preventing secondary bacterial infections [1].

In Wales in 2024/25, influenza immunisation was offered free of charge to all people aged 65 years and older, people aged between six months and 64 years in clinical risk groups (chronic respiratory disease, chronic heart disease, chronic renal disease, chronic liver disease, chronic neurological conditions, diabetes mellitus, immunosuppression, asplenia/ dysfunction of the spleen, and adults who are category III obese (have a BMI of 40 or greater)), all pregnant women, people with a learning disability, and residents of long-stay care homes. Vaccination was also offered to those who were a main carer for an elderly or disabled person whose welfare may be at risk if the carer fell ill, third sector carers, staff working in all adult residential care homes and nursing care homes, domiciliary carers, members of voluntary organisations providing planned emergency first aid and community first responder scheme members. Again, household contacts of immunosuppressed individuals, individuals with severe mental illness, those experiencing homelessness, adults in prisons and poultry workers were eligible for vaccination this year [1].

Influenza immunisation was also recommended for all other health and social care workers who are in direct contact with patients or service users. Care home staff with regular client contact and domiciliary carers may access free NHS flu vaccination via a community pharmacy but employing organisations are responsible for arranging immunisation of frontline health and social care workers in other settings.

The childhood influenza vaccination programme using live attenuated influenza vaccine (LAIV) nasal spray (Fluenz Tetra®) once again included children aged two to 15 years old (age on 31 August 2024) [1].

In most health boards influenza immunisations were delivered to the two and three year old age groups through general practices. Since the 2016/17 influenza season, three year olds in nursery classes attached to primary schools in Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board (UHB) have been offered LAIV immunisation through school nursing services, in addition to being able to receive the vaccine through general practice. Vaccination for the primary (four to 10 year olds) and secondary (11 to 15 year olds) school year groups was delivered by school nursing services across Wales.

Public Health Wales monitor influenza immunisation uptake rates in general practices and report them weekly to GPs and health boards throughout the seasonal campaign and produce end of season influenza immunisation coverage statistics at a national, health board and local authority level. Immunisation statistics contained in this report record coverage in Welsh residents who are registered with a GP in Wales as at 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2025 and therefore are not a measure of all those who have been immunised during the course of the immunisation campaign, excluding those no longer registered.

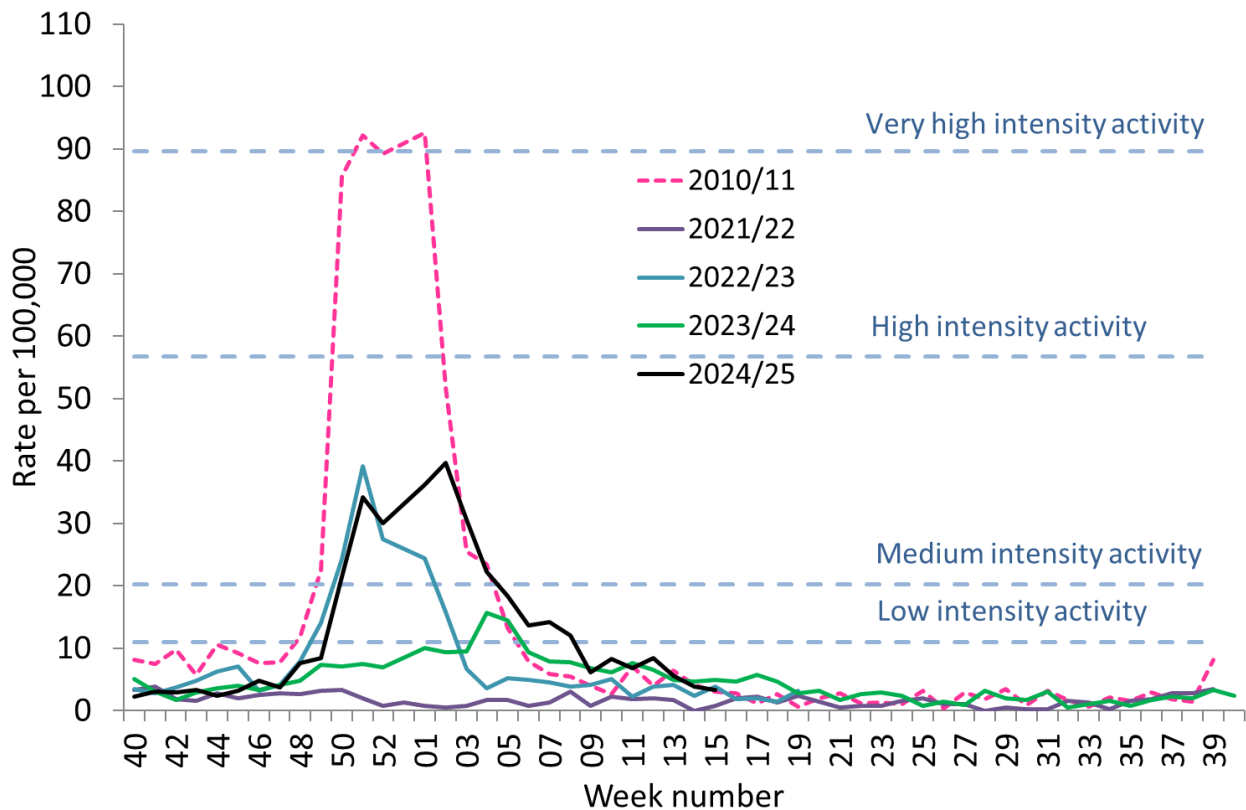
## 2. Influenza Surveillance in 2024/25

### 2.1 Community indicators - GP consultations for influenza-like illness (ILI)

A low intensity (or baseline) threshold level of 11.0 ILI consultations per 100,000 population was used as one of the indicators that influenza may be circulating in the community at low levels, calculated using the Moving Epidemic Method (MEM) [2]. The sentinel GP ILI thresholds, for medium, high and very high intensity activity in the community were 20.2, 56.7 and 89.6 per 100,000 consultations respectively.

The peak sentinel GP ILI consultation rate was 39.6, during week 2 2025. Consultation rates above baseline activity were observed between week 50 2024 and week 8 2025 (Figure 2.1.1). The cumulative consultation rate for ILI was highest in patients aged 25 to 44 years (464 per 100,000 for the period 2024 week 40 to 2025 week 15) (Figure 2.1.4).

**Figure 2.1.1.** Public Health Wales sentinel GP weekly consultation rate for influenza-like illness 2024/25

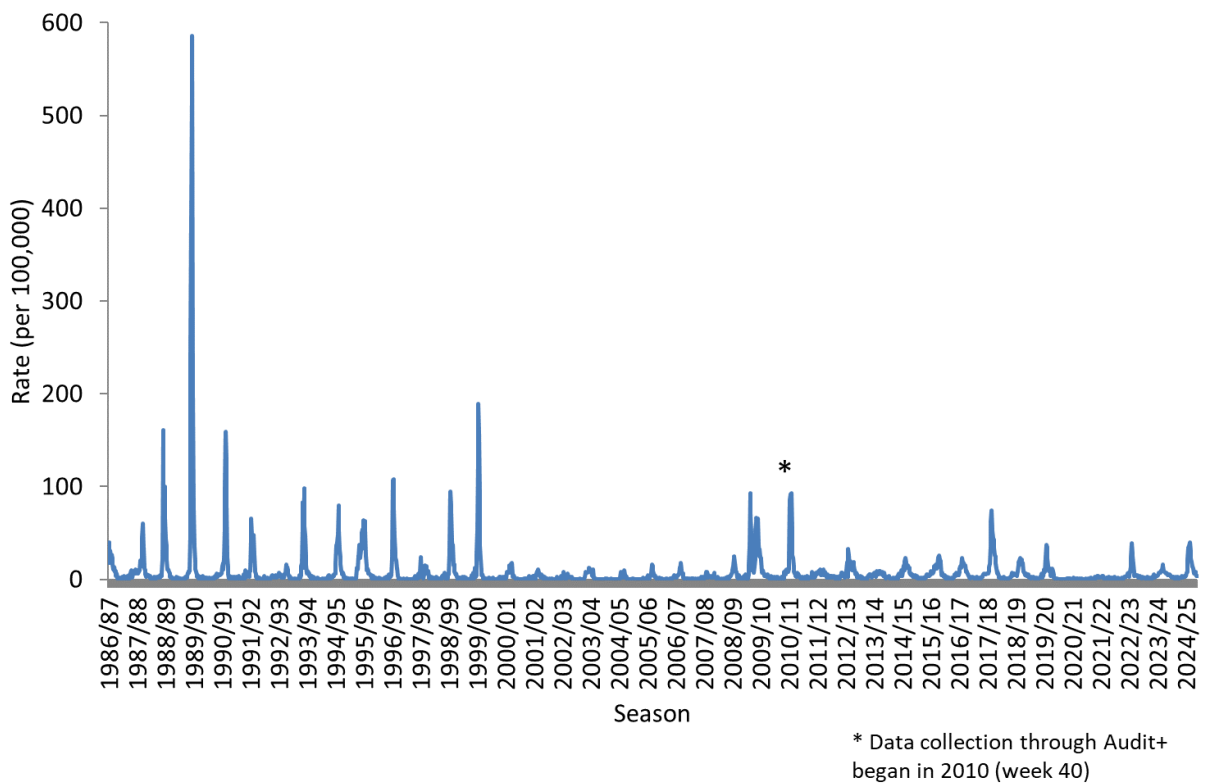


The sentinel GP consultation rate for ILI was above the threshold for low (baseline) intensity activity for a total of 11 weeks in 2024/25, compared to two weeks in 2023/24 (Table 2.1.1).

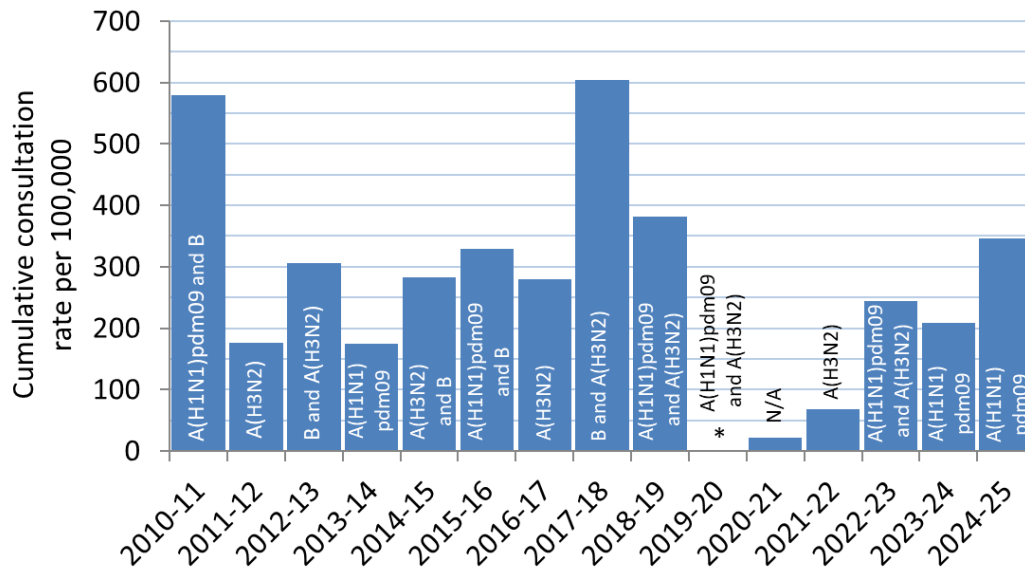
**Table 2.1.1. Comparison of sentinel GP consultation rates from 2017/18 to 2024/25**

	Influenza Season							
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/24	2024/25
Start of season (week of year)	51	52	50	Threshold to indicate low level activity not exceeded	Threshold to indicate low level activity not exceeded	49	4	50
Weeks sentinel GP ILI consultation rate above baseline threshold (n)	14	9	8			6	2	11
Weeks sentinel GP ILI consultation rate above medium activity levels (n)	12	4	5	0	0	4	0	6
Weeks sentinel GP ILI consultation rate above high activity levels (n)	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peak sentinel GP ILI consultation rate	74.5	22.9	37.1	1.5	3.8	39.1	15.7	39.6

**Figure 2.1.2. Public Health Wales sentinel GP weekly consultation rate for influenza-like illness 1986 to 2025**

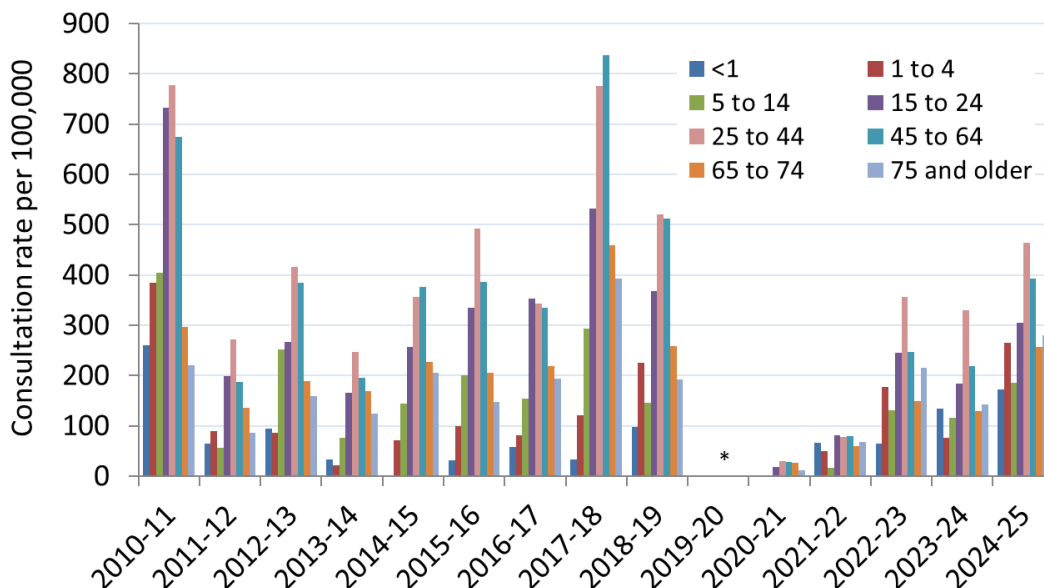


**Figure 2.1.3.** Cumulative consultation rates for influenza-like illness, per season (from week 40 to week 20), in sentinel GP patients 2010/11 to 2024/25. Dominant circulating types of influenza are indicated for each season.



\*Due to a technical issue it was not possible to calculate the cumulative sentinel GP ILI rate by age group for the whole 2019/20 season

**Figure 2.1.4.** Age-group specific cumulative consultation rates for influenza-like illness, per season (from week 40 to week 20), in sentinel GP patients 2010/11 to 2024/25



\*Due to a technical issue it was not possible to calculate the cumulative sentinel GP ILI rate by age group for the whole 2019/20 season

## 2.2 Community indicators - Virological surveillance in the community

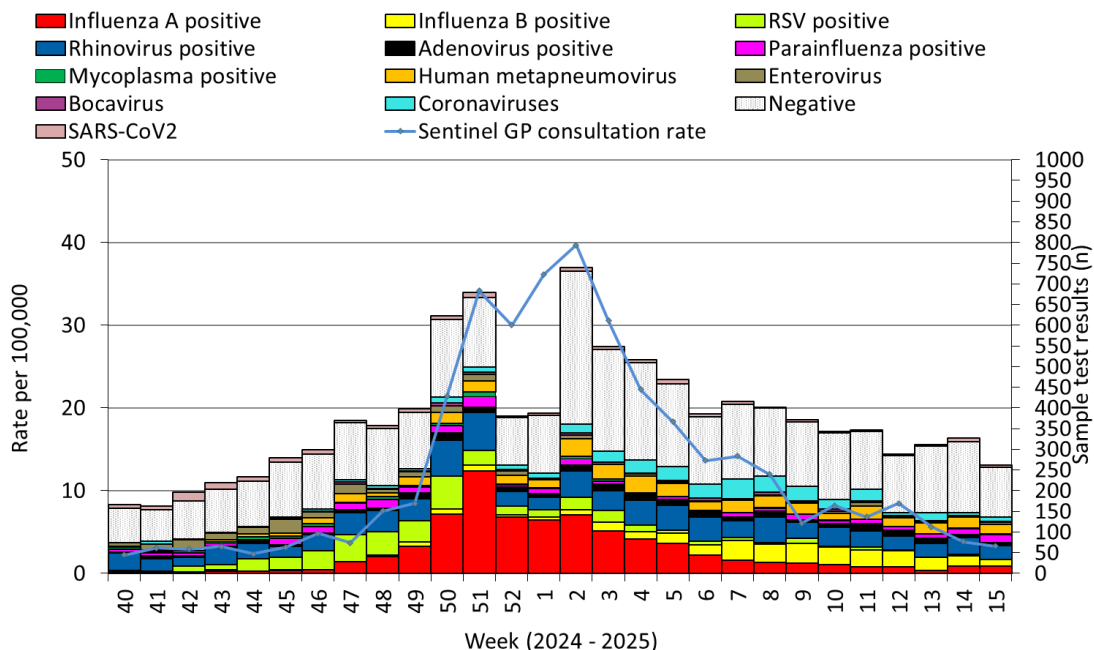
Between 2024 week 40 and 2025 week 15 (30<sup>th</sup> September 2024 to 13<sup>th</sup> April 2025), there were 11,415 samples collected for virological testing by general practices in Wales. From this total, 9,925 samples were submitted by 75 sentinel GPs, with a mean of 132 samples per participating practice. All sentinel GPs were asked to collect surveillance samples for ARI, acute bronchitis, and bronchiolitis, in addition to ILI. Of the samples collected, 4,604 were clinically diagnosed with ILI (46.4%), 2,914 with ARI (29.4%), 120 with bronchiolitis (1.2%) and 1,243 with acute bronchitis (12.5%). Information was missing for 1,044 samples (10.5%).

Of the 9,925 patient samples submitted, all 9,925 were tested. Of these, 1,927 were positive for influenza (46.4% A(H1N1), 14.0% A(H3N2), 14.2% A(untyped) and 25.4% B).

Surveillance samples are routinely tested for: influenza, SARS-CoV2, RSV, adenovirus, *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*, rhinovirus, parainfluenza, human metapneumovirus, human bocavirus, seasonal coronaviruses, enterovirus D-68 and other enteroviruses. One or more other causes of seasonal respiratory infection were detected in 56.1% (n=5,569) of samples, and 43.9% (n=4,356) were negative for all routinely tested pathogens. There were higher numbers of *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* detections than in previous years.

Sample submissions by sentinel GPs peaked in week 02 of 2025 (week ending 12<sup>th</sup> January, 698 patient samples) (Figure 2.2.1).

**Figure 2.2.1.** Results from Public Health Wales GP sentinel virological surveillance for influenza and other seasonal causes of respiratory illness by Week, 2024/25. The sentinel GP ILI consultation rate per 100,000 is also included.



**Table 2.2.1. Samples from sentinel GP patients with influenza-like symptoms testing positive for influenza and other respiratory pathogens between 2024 week 40 and 2025 week 15 by age group<sup>1,2</sup>**

Age Group	Samples Tested		All Influenza		Other		Negative	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	n
Under 1	161	1.6%	13	0.7%	127	3.3%	29	0.7%
1 to 4	607	6.1%	111	5.8%	413	10.7%	112	2.6%
5 to 9	497	5.0%	100	5.2%	245	6.3%	172	3.9%
10 to 14	453	4.6%	98	5.1%	205	5.3%	163	3.7%
15 to 24	866	8.7%	205	10.6%	311	8.0%	378	8.7%
25 to 34	1136	11.4%	307	15.9%	396	10.2%	465	10.7%
35 to 44	1349	13.6%	343	17.8%	424	10.9%	611	14.0%
45 to 64	2578	26.0%	471	24.4%	940	24.2%	1215	27.9%
65 to 74	1107	11.2%	131	6.8%	415	10.7%	576	13.2%
75 and older	1171	11.8%	148	7.7%	401	10.3%	635	14.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9925</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1927</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3877</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4356</b>	<b>100%</b>

<sup>1</sup> There were 4,900 samples from sentinel GP patients which tested positive for one respiratory pathogen, 570 samples which tested positive for two respiratory pathogens, 88 samples which tested positive for three respiratory pathogens and ten samples which tested positive for four respiratory pathogens.

<sup>2</sup> Surveillance samples are routinely tested for: influenza, SARS-CoV2, RSV, adenovirus, *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*, rhinovirus, parainfluenza, human metapneumovirus, human bocavirus, seasonal coronaviruses, enterovirus D-68 and other enteroviruses.

Of all symptomatic patients who visited a sentinel practice and were tested for seasonal respiratory pathogens between week 40 2024 and week 15 2025, 26.0% were aged 45 to 64 years (Table 2.2.1). The median age of patients tested was 43 years.

## 2.3 Hospital indicators - Virological surveillance

From 2024 week 40 to 2025 week 15, there were 57,095 samples collected and tested by Public Health Wales Microbiology services out of which 44,492 samples were from hospital patients presenting with symptoms of respiratory infection (Table 2.3.1). During the 2024/25 season the majority of samples collected were tested using one of four systems, differing in their abilities to provide influenza sub-type information and to detect non-influenza pathogens.

Two of the systems used are PCR screens for influenza, RSV, adenovirus, *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*, rhinovirus, enterovirus, parainfluenza, human metapneumovirus (HMPV), seasonal coronavirus, SARS-CoV2 and where possible, influenza A results are subtyped. The third system in use only screens for influenza A, influenza B, RSV and SARS-CoV2; and influenza A results are not subtyped. A number of samples were tested using a fourth platform which screens for SARS-CoV2, influenza A, influenza B, RSV, adenovirus, rhinovirus, parainfluenza and HMPV.

Patients may have more than one sample collected for an episode of respiratory illness and these samples could be tested using different test systems; patients who only had one sample collected and tested only using the third platform are not included in the denominator for the number of patients screened for other pathogens included in respiratory surveillance. Likewise, those tested only using the

fourth platform, or only the fourth and third platform, are not included in the denominator for the number of patients screened for *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*, enterovirus and seasonal coronavirus.

Of the 44,492 samples collected in patients from a hospital setting, 21.2% (9,445/44,492) were tested for all respiratory pathogens and 32.0% (n=14,230/44,492) were tested for influenza, RSV and SARS-CoV2 only. The weekly number of hospital patients tested for seasonal respiratory illness peaked during week 01 of 2025 (week ending 05<sup>th</sup> January 2025, n=2,311). Of the samples from patients in hospital, 41.8% (n=18,608) were collected from patients attending A&E or urgent care wards, 48.8% (n=21,712) and 5.0% (n=2,227) were collected from general inpatients wards and outpatient departments respectively, 3.5% (n=1,553) were collected from patients admitted to intensive care and 0.9% (n=392) of samples were from unknown hospital locations.

Of the hospital patients tested, 13.0% (n=5,774) were confirmed with influenza, of whom 87.5% (n=5,052) had influenza A only, 705 patients had influenza B only and 17 had dual infections of both influenza A and influenza B (Table 2.3.1). Of the samples testing positive for influenza A, 3.1% (n=158) were influenza A(H3N2), 10.8% (n=549) were influenza A(H1N1) and 86.1% (n=4,362) were untyped.

The most commonly detected non-influenza respiratory pathogens were RSV (7.3%, 3,247/44,492) and SARS-CoV-2 (7.0%, 3,098/44,492).

Other detected causes of respiratory infection included: adenovirus (4.1%, 1,239/30,262), enterovirus (7.0%, 658/9,445), seasonal coronavirus (4.7%, 446/9,445), human metapneumovirus (3.1%, 951/30,262), parainfluenza (2.6%, 777/30,262), rhinovirus (10.0%, 3,025/30,262) and *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* (0.6%, 52/9,445). Sixty-five percent (13,517/20,817) of patients tested for all eight routinely screened pathogens were negative, and from the patients that were only tested for influenza, RSV and SARS-CoV2, 66.8% (9,504/14,230) were negative for all three pathogens.

**Table 2.3.1. Results from patients tested for influenza and RSV in Wales between 2024 week 40 and 2025 week 15, by sample location<sup>2,3</sup>**

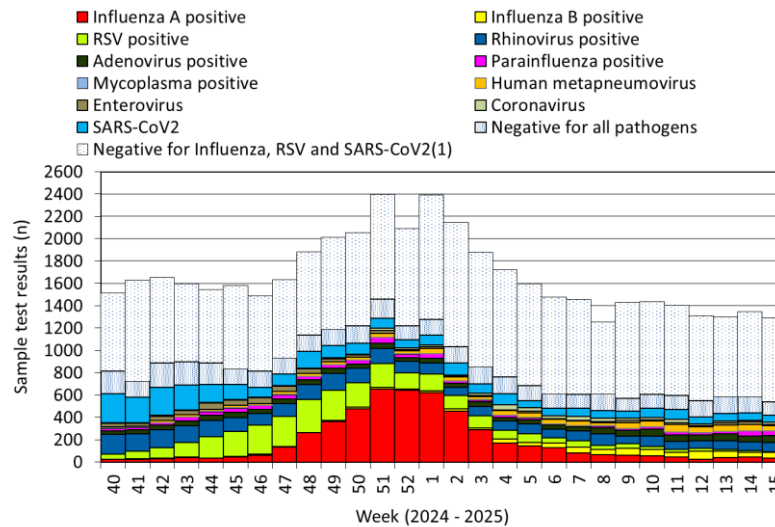
Sample Location	Samples tested		Influenza A		Influenza B		RSV		Negative <sup>1</sup>	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Sentinel Practice	9925	17.4%	1446	20.9%	496	38.3%	596	14.9%	4356	13.1%
Non-sentinel Practice	1490	2.6%	240	3.5%	66	5.1%	93	2.3%	819	2.5%
<b>Total Community Samples</b>	<b>11415</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>1686</b>	<b>24.4%</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>43.4%</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>17.2%</b>	<b>5175</b>	<b>15.6%</b>
Hospital - General	24331	42.6%	2587	37.5%	339	26.2%	1983	49.6%	14006	42.3%
Hospital - A&E	18608	32.6%	2392	34.6%	374	28.9%	1216	30.4%	12132	36.6%
Hospital - ITU	1553	2.7%	90	1.3%	9	0.7%	48	1.2%	1113	3.4%
<b>Total Hospital Samples</b>	<b>44492</b>	<b>77.9%</b>	<b>5069</b>	<b>73.4%</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>55.8%</b>	<b>3247</b>	<b>81.1%</b>	<b>27251</b>	<b>82.2%</b>
Other / Unknown locations	1188	2.1%	151	2.2%	10	0.8%	66	1.6%	719	2.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>57095</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>6906</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1294</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4002</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>33145</b>	<b>100%</b>

<sup>1</sup>This measure represents the number of samples negative for all pathogens routinely tested for. A proportion of samples included have only been tested for influenza, RSV and SARS-CoV2.

<sup>2</sup>Samples positive and negative will not add up to total screens as some individuals tested positive for more than one pathogen.

<sup>3</sup>Surveillance samples tested using a full PCR test are routinely tested for: influenza, RSV, adenovirus, *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*, rhinovirus, enterovirus, parainfluenza, human metapneumovirus and SARS-CoV2.

**Figure 2.3.1.** Results from respiratory tests carried out on samples from patients in hospitals in Wales by Week, 2024/25



<sup>1</sup> A small proportion of samples have only been tested for influenza, RSV and SARS-CoV2.

There were 5,774 hospital samples testing positive for influenza between week 40 2024 to week 15 2025 (Figure 2.3.1). Influenza positivity in hospital samples exceeded the threshold suggestive of seasonal circulation. The proportion of samples testing positive for influenza peaked in week 51, 2024 (n=669/2,232, 30.0% positivity). The peak week for sample test positivity for RSV was week 46 of 2024 (n=262/1,399, 18.7%).

**Table 2.3.2.** Patient samples from all hospital locations testing positive for influenza and RSV between 2024 week 40 and 2025 week 15 by age group<sup>2,3</sup>

Age Group	Samples tested		All Influenza		RSV		Negative <sup>1</sup>	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Under 1	3203	7.2%	226	3.9%	884	27.2%	1049	3.8%
1 to 4	3909	8.8%	691	12.0%	835	25.7%	941	3.5%
5 to 9	1534	3.4%	314	5.4%	94	2.9%	645	2.4%
10 to 14	821	1.8%	159	2.8%	21	0.6%	475	1.7%
15 to 24	1308	2.9%	252	4.4%	37	1.1%	855	3.1%
25 to 34	1893	4.3%	346	6.0%	42	1.3%	1296	4.8%
35 to 44	2111	4.7%	406	7.0%	47	1.4%	1434	5.3%
45 to 64	7692	17.3%	1010	17.5%	249	7.7%	5501	20.2%
65 to 74	6654	15.0%	683	11.8%	277	8.5%	4754	17.4%
75 and older	15367	34.5%	1687	29.2%	761	23.4%	10301	37.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>44492</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5774</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3247</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>27251</b>	<b>100%</b>

<sup>1</sup>This measure represents the number of samples negative for all pathogens routinely tested for. A proportion of samples included have only been tested for influenza, RSV and SARS-CoV2.

<sup>2</sup>Samples positive and negative will not add up to total screens as some individuals tested positive for more than one pathogen. There are no samples from patients with unknown age.

<sup>3</sup>Samples are routinely tested for: influenza, RSV, adenovirus, *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*, rhinovirus, enterovirus, parainfluenza, human metapneumovirus and SARS-CoV2.

**Table 2.3.3.** Patients testing positive for influenza in Wales, between 2024 week 40 and 2025 week 15, by hospital location and age group

Age Group	General In & Out Patient Wards		Urgent Care & A/E Wards		ICU Wards	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Under 1	131	4.5%	93	3.4%	2	2.0%
1 to 4	428	14.7%	257	9.3%	6	6.1%
5 to 9	210	7.2%	100	3.6%	4	4.0%
10 to 14	100	3.4%	56	2.0%	3	3.0%
15 to 24	82	2.8%	169	6.1%	1	1.0%
25 to 34	107	3.7%	237	8.6%	2	2.0%
35 to 44	115	3.9%	282	10.2%	9	9.1%
45 to 64	396	13.6%	564	20.4%	50	50.5%
65 to 74	359	12.3%	311	11.3%	13	13.1%
75 and older	987	33.9%	691	25.0%	9	9.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2915</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2760</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 2.3.4.** Patients testing positive for RSV in Wales, between 2024 week 40 and 2025 week 15, by hospital location and age group

Age Group	General In & Out Patient Wards		Urgent Care & A/E Wards		ICU Wards	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Under 1	593	29.9%	280	23.0%	11	22.9%
1 to 4	536	27.0%	289	23.8%	10	20.8%
5 to 9	71	3.6%	23	1.9%	0	0.0%
10 to 14	14	0.7%	7	0.6%	0	0.0%
15 to 24	12	0.6%	24	2.0%	1	2.1%
25 to 34	18	0.9%	24	2.0%	0	0.0%
35 to 44	22	1.1%	22	1.8%	3	6.3%
45 to 64	104	5.2%	134	11.0%	11	22.9%
65 to 74	148	7.5%	124	10.2%	5	10.4%
75 and older	465	23.4%	289	23.8%	7	14.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1983</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1216</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>100%</b>

Of all the symptomatic patients in hospitals who were tested for seasonal respiratory pathogens between 2024 week 40 and 2025 week 15, 34.5% were aged 75 or older and 17.3% were 45 to 64 years (Table 2.3.2), the median age of patients tested was 64 years.

For those testing positive for influenza (n=5,774), 29.2% were aged 75 years and older, 17.5% were aged 45 to 64 years and 12.0% were 1 to 4 years of age; the median patient age was 55 years. The median age

of patients testing positive for RSV (n=3,247) was 3 years, 27.2% of all these patients were under 1 year old, 25.7% of patients were 1 to 4 years old, 23.4% 75 years and older and 8.5% were 65 to 74 years old (Table 2.3.2).

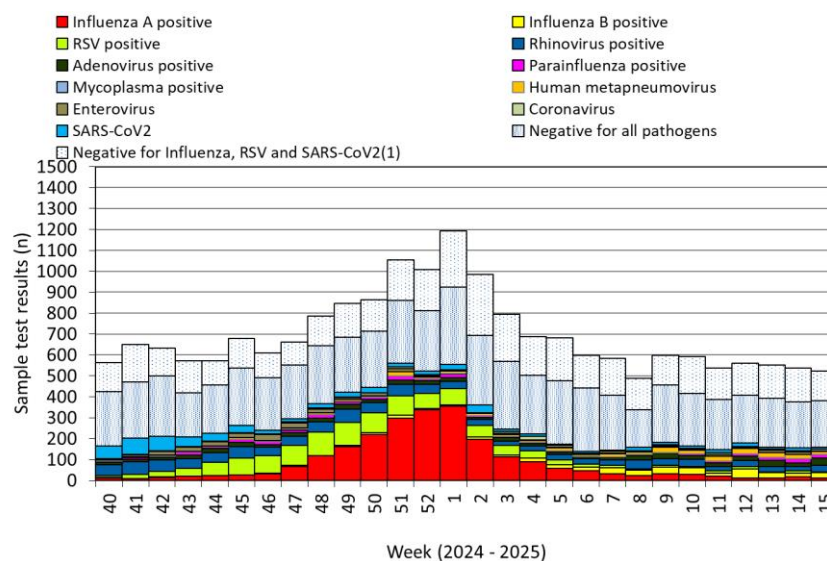
Patients who were aged 75 years and older accounted for the highest proportion of confirmed influenza cases in general inpatient and outpatient hospital wards (987/2,915, 33.9%) and the highest proportion of confirmed influenza cases in accident & emergency or urgent care ward (691/2,760, 25.0%). Patients aged 45 to 64 years accounted for the highest proportion of confirmed influenza cases in those who were tested while in an intensive care ward (50/99, 50.5%) (Table 2.3.3a).

Patients aged under 1 years accounted for the highest proportion of confirmed cases of RSV in general hospital wards (593/1,983, 29.9%). Patients aged 1 to 4 and 75 years and accounted for the highest proportion of confirmed RSV cases in accident & emergency or urgent care ward (289/1,216, 23.8%). Patients under one year old and 45 to 64 years old accounted for the highest proportion of confirmed RSV cases in intensive care units (11/48, 22.9%) (Table 2.3.3b).

### 2.4 Hospital indicators - patients in accident and emergency departments

During the period 2024 week 40 to 2025 week 15, 18,608 patients attending an accident & emergency or urgent care ward (A&E ward) with symptoms of an acute respiratory infection had samples collected and were tested. These samples may include screening tests for non-symptomatic individuals. Of the 18,608 patients attending an A&E ward that had a sample collected, all were tested for influenza, RSV and SARS-CoV2, 15.0% (n= 2,799/18,608) were tested for all respiratory pathogens included for surveillance purposes, 35.8% (n=6,657/18,608) were only tested for influenza, RSV and SARS-CoV2 and 37.5%(n=6,970/18,608) were tested for SARS-CoV-2, Flu A, Flu B, RSV, adenovirus, parainfluenza, rhinovirus and HMPV only.

**Figure 2.4.1.** Results from respiratory tests carried out on samples from patients in A&E or urgent care units in Wales by Week, 2024/25



<sup>1</sup> A small proportion of samples included have only been tested for influenza, RSV and SARS-CoV2.

From the A&E patients tested, 2,760 were confirmed with influenza, of whom, 2,386 were positive for influenza A only, 368 for influenza B, and six for both influenza A and B. Typing data was available for 269 influenza A samples, 193 samples were influenza A(H1N1), 76 were influenza A(H3N2).

The most commonly detected non-influenza respiratory pathogens from the A&E patients tested were RSV (6.5%, n= 1,216/18,608), rhinovirus (9.0%, n=1,076/11,951) and SARS-CoV-2 (3.7%, n= 686/18,608). Other detected causes of respiratory infection included: adenovirus (4.1%, n=492/11,951), seasonal coronaviruses (4.9%, n=136/2,799), enterovirus (10.1%, n=282/2,799), human metapneumovirus (2.7%, n=324/11,951), *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* (0.7%, n=19/2,799), and parainfluenza (2.4%, n=284/11,951). Forty one percent (n=1,152) of the 2,799 A&E patient samples receiving a full PCR screen tested negative for all pathogens, and of those that were only tested for influenza, RSV and SARS-CoV2, 70.3% (4,677/6,657) were negative for all three pathogens. Additionally, 68.9% (6,303/9,152) samples tested for SARS-CoV-2, Flu A, Flu B, RSV, adenovirus, parainfluenza, rhinovirus and HMPV only were negative.

**Table 2.4.1. Samples from patients in A&E testing positive for influenza and RSV between 2024 week 40 and 2025 week 15 by age group<sup>2,3</sup>**

Age Group	Samples Tested		Influenza A		Influenza B		RSV		Negative <sup>1</sup>	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Under 1	1015	5.5%	78	3.3%	15	4.0%	280	23.0%	278	2.3%
1 to 4	1339	7.2%	223	9.3%	35	9.4%	289	23.8%	297	2.4%
5 to 9	479	2.6%	83	3.5%	18	4.8%	23	1.9%	212	1.7%
10 to 14	253	1.4%	44	1.8%	12	3.2%	7	0.6%	149	1.2%
15 to 24	723	3.9%	107	4.5%	62	16.6%	24	2.0%	459	3.8%
25 to 34	1040	5.6%	153	6.4%	85	22.7%	24	2.0%	693	5.7%
35 to 44	1163	6.3%	192	8.0%	91	24.3%	22	1.8%	762	6.3%
45 to 64	3489	18.8%	537	22.4%	29	7.8%	134	11.0%	2511	20.7%
65 to 74	2886	15.5%	307	12.8%	4	1.1%	124	10.2%	2166	17.9%
75 and older	6221	33.4%	668	27.9%	23	6.1%	289	23.8%	4605	38.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18608</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2392</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1216</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>12132</b>	<b>100%</b>

<sup>1</sup> This measure represents the number of samples negative for all pathogens routinely tested for. A small proportion of samples included have only been tested for influenza, RSV and SARS-CoV2.

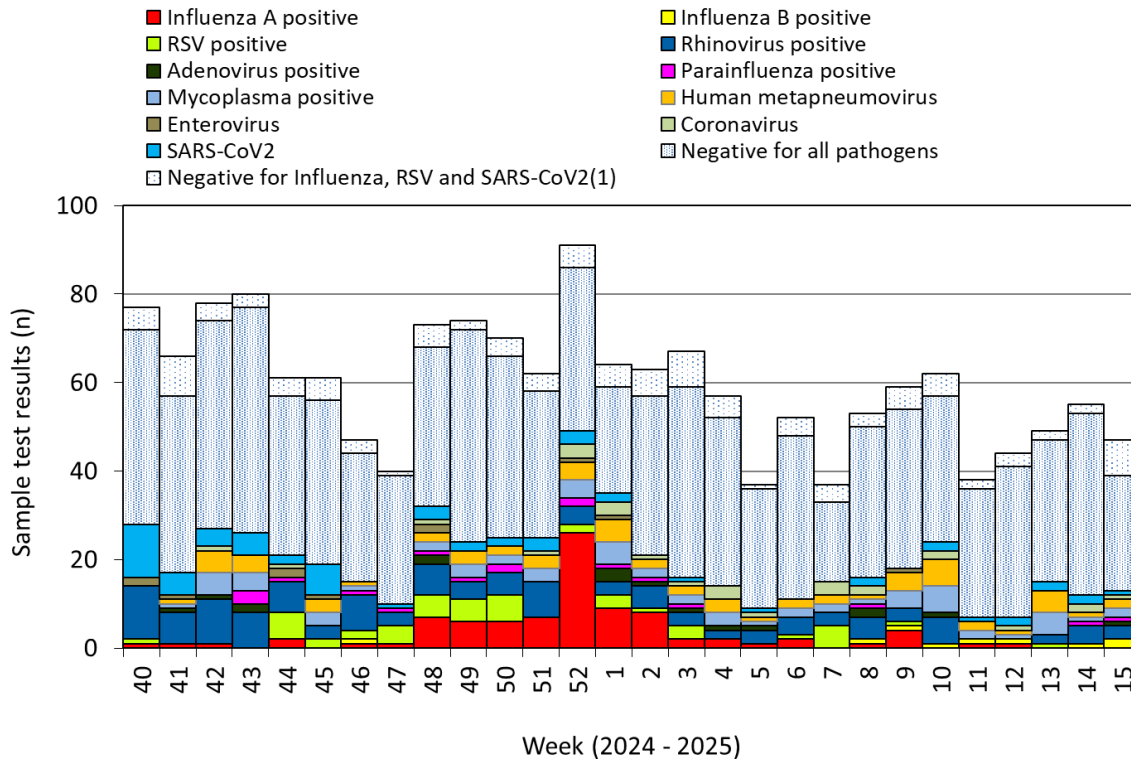
<sup>2</sup> Samples positive and negative will not add up to total screens as some individuals tested positive for more than one pathogen.

<sup>3</sup> Samples are routinely tested for: influenza, RSV, adenovirus, *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*, rhinovirus, enterovirus, parainfluenza and human metapneumovirus and SARS-CoV2.

### 2.5 Hospital indicators - patients in intensive care units

During the period 2024 week 40 to 2025 week 15, 1,553 samples were collected from patients in an intensive care setting with symptoms of an acute respiratory infection. Of these, all were tested for influenza, RSV and SARS-CoV2, with 49.8% (n=774/1,553) tested for all respiratory pathogens included for surveillance purposes and 9.7% (n=150/1,553) tested for influenza, RSV and SARS-CoV2 only.

**Figure 2.5.1. Results from respiratory tests carried out on samples from patients in intensive care units in Wales by Week, 2024/25**



<sup>1</sup> A small proportion of samples included have only been tested for influenza, RSV and SARS-CoV2.

There were 99 cases of influenza detected in ICU settings throughout the whole season. Of the 99 influenza cases detected, 34 were A(H1N1), two A(H3N2) and 54 A(not subtyped). There were nine cases of influenza B. Influenza in ICU settings peaked in week 52 2023, with 26 samples testing positive for influenza A.

The most commonly detected non-influenza respiratory pathogens, from the ICU patients tested, were rhinovirus (9.4%, n=132/1,403) and human metapneumovirus (4.7%, n= 67/1,403). Other detected causes of respiratory infection included: SARS-CoV2 (4.2% n=65/1,553), RSV (3.1% n=48/1,553), enterovirus (1.4%, n=11/774), seasonal coronaviruses (3.5%, n=27/774), adenovirus (1.2%, n=17/1,403), mycoplasma (0.1%, n=1/774) and parainfluenza (1.3%, n=18/1,403). Sixty percent (n=467/774) of ICU patients receiving full screen tested negative, while eighty four percent (n=529/629) of samples screened only for nine pathogens tested negative, and from the ICU patients that were only tested for influenza, RSV and SARS-CoV2, 78.0% (n=117/150) were negative (Table 2.5.1).

**Table 2.5.1.** Samples from patients in ICU/HDU testing positive for influenza and RSV between 2024 week 40 and 2025 week 15 by age group<sup>2</sup>

Age Group	Samples Tested		Influenza A		Influenza B		RSV		Negative <sup>1</sup>	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Under 1	182	11.7%	1	1.1%	1	11.1%	11	22.9%	136	12.2%
1 to 4	40	2.6%	6	6.7%	0	0.0%	10	20.8%	9	0.8%
5 to 9	13	0.8%	3	3.3%	1	11.1%	0	0.0%	4	0.4%
10 to 14	19	1.2%	2	2.2%	1	11.1%	0	0.0%	10	0.9%
15 to 24	42	2.7%	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	1	2.1%	31	2.8%
25 to 34	89	5.7%	1	1.1%	1	11.1%	0	0.0%	72	6.5%
35 to 44	136	8.8%	6	6.7%	3	33.3%	3	6.3%	100	9.0%
45 to 64	486	31.3%	48	53.3%	2	22.2%	11	22.9%	344	30.9%
65 to 74	294	18.9%	13	14.4%	0	0.0%	5	10.4%	210	18.9%
75 and older	252	16.2%	9	10.0%	0	0.0%	7	14.6%	197	17.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1553</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1113</b>	<b>100%</b>

<sup>1</sup> This measure represents the number of samples negative for all pathogens routinely tested for. A small proportion of samples included have only been tested for influenza, RSV and SARS-CoV2.

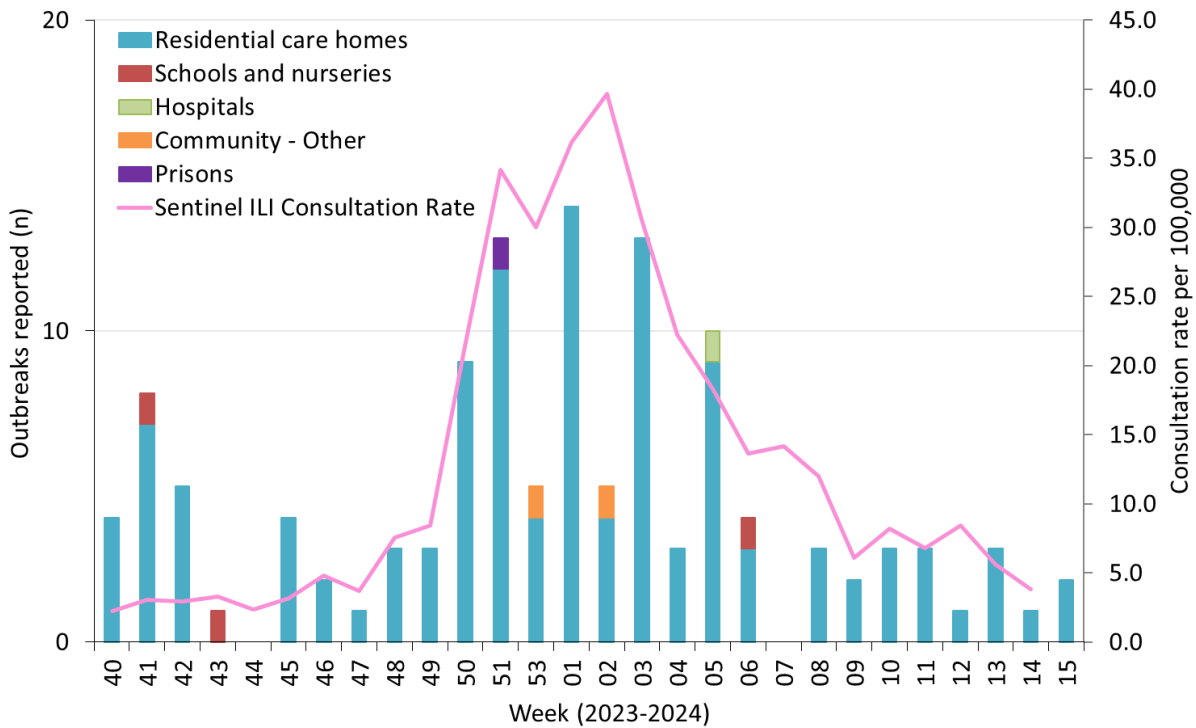
<sup>2</sup> Samples are routinely tested for: influenza, RSV, adenovirus, *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*, rhinovirus, enterovirus, parainfluenza and human metapneumovirus and SARS-CoV2.

## 2.6 Outbreaks of influenza, ILI or acute respiratory illness

During the 2024/25 influenza season in Wales there were 125 outbreaks of influenza, ILI or acute respiratory illness (ARI) reported to Public Health Wales Health Protection Teams (Figure 2.6.1), compared to 204 reported outbreaks during the 2023/24 season. Outbreaks were reported from 2024 week 40 to 2025 week 15. Of the 125 outbreaks, 56 were influenza A, 33 were SARS-CoV2, 12 were RSV, three were human metapneumovirus, one was influenza B and one was parainfluenza. There were two outbreaks where both SARS-CoV2 and influenza A were detected. There were three outbreaks where influenza A was detected with influenza B, RSV and rhinovirus, there were also 14 outbreaks reported as ILI, ARI or unconfirmed influenza.

Ninety-four percent (n=118) of the outbreaks were reported from residential homes, 2.4% (n=3) were reported from school or nursery settings, 0.8% (n=1) were reported from prisons, 2.4% (n=3) were reported from other settings. Forty-one percent (n=51) of outbreaks occurred in South East Wales (covering Aneurin Bevan UHB, Cardiff and Vale UHB and Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB areas), 40.0% (n=50) in Mid and West Wales (covering Swansea Bay UHB, Hywel Dda UHB and Powys THB), and 19.2% (n=24) were reported from North Wales (covering Betsi Cadwaladr UHB).

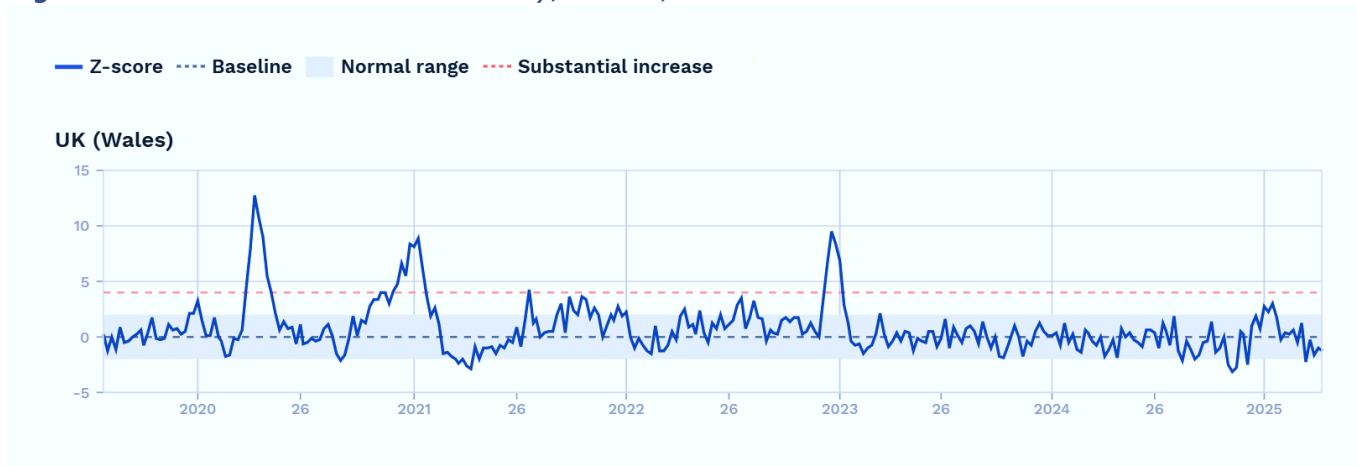
**Figure 2.6.1.** Outbreaks of acute respiratory illness reported to Public Health Wales Health Protection Team during the 2024/25 season, and sentinel GP ILI consultation rate per 100,000



### 2.7 Excess mortality during the influenza season

Surveillance of weekly all-cause mortality in Wales was carried out using the EuroMoMo method [3]. In Wales, no excess mortality was seen during the 2024/25 influenza season.

**Figure 2.7.1.** Excess winter mortality, Wales; 2019-2025



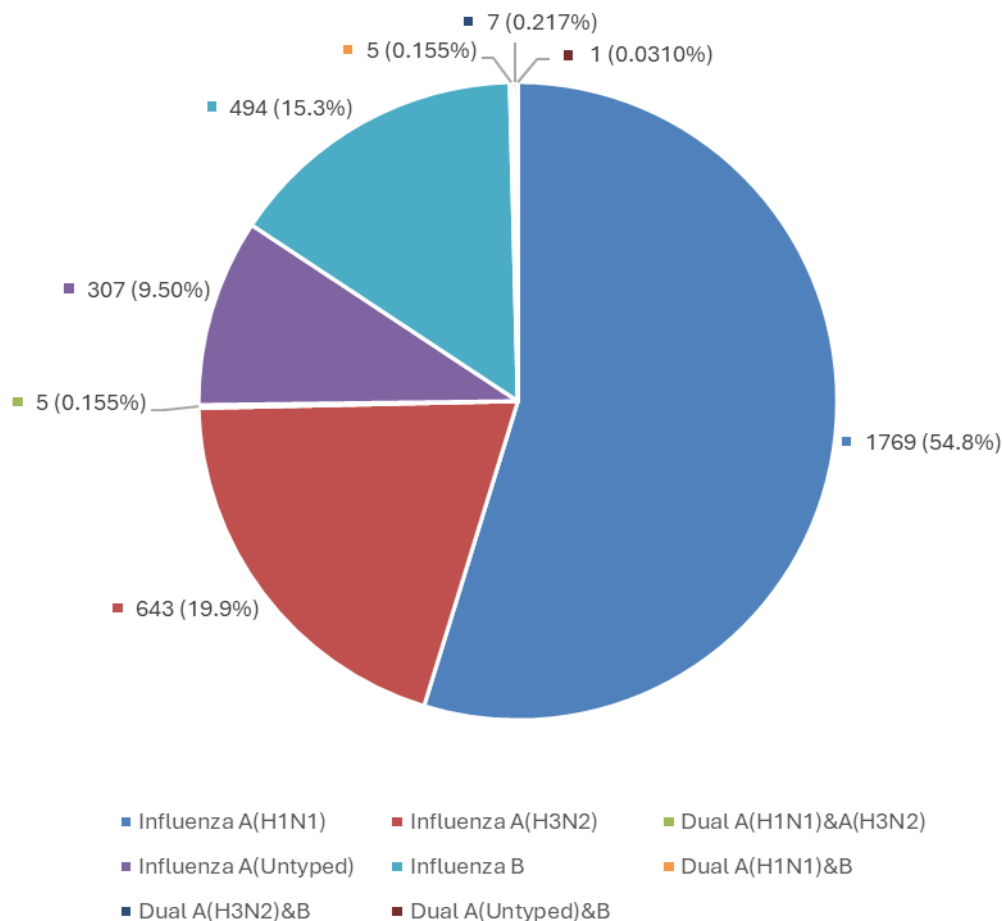
### 3. Influenza virus characterisation, vaccine effectiveness and antivirals

#### 3.1 Laboratory characterisation of influenza viruses

A total of 3231 influenza positive samples were tested for subtyping by PCR and/or further characterisation by the National Influenza Centre for Wales during the 2024/2025 influenza season. 2737 (83.7%) were influenza A, 494 (15.3%) were influenza B and 13 (0.4%) influenza A&B dual infections.

Successful subtyping by PCR was achieved for 88.7% (n=2429) of tested influenza A positive samples, the remainder of which were unsuccessful due to low levels of detectable virus (n=308). H1N1 was the dominant influenza A subtype, accounting for 73.2% (n=1774) of successfully subtyped viruses. There was also co-circulation of H3N2, which accounted for 26.8% (n=650) of successfully subtyped influenza A viruses. In addition to this, there were also five instances of dual H1N1&H3N2 infections (*Figure 3.3.1*).

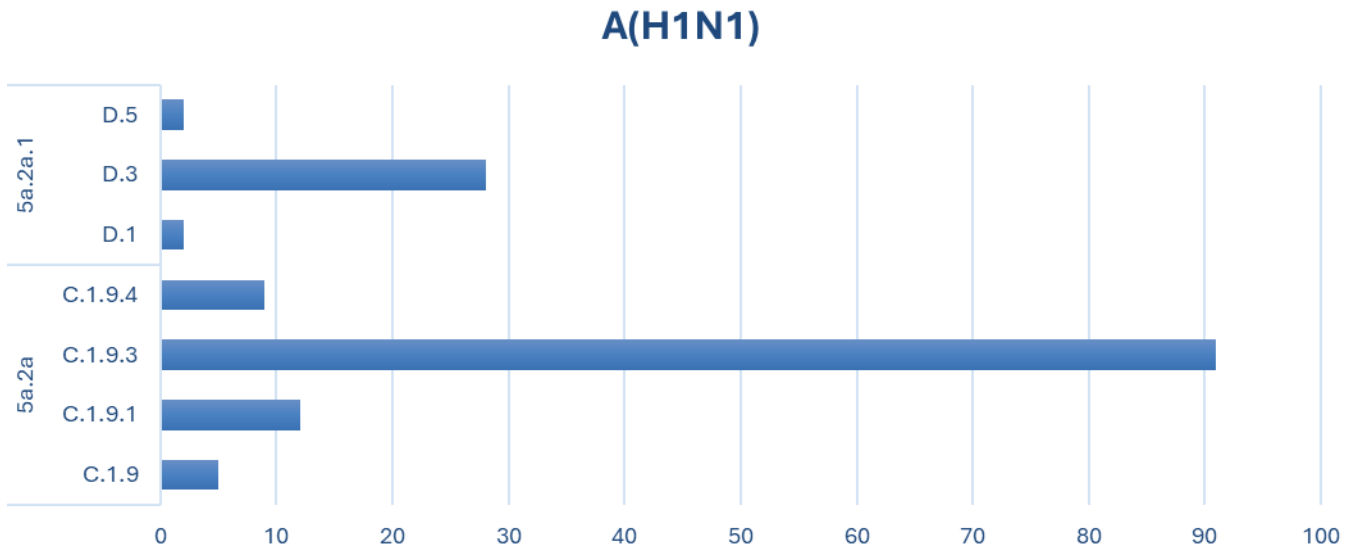
**Figure 3.1.1** The number of influenza A(H1N1), A(H3N2), Dual A(H1N1)&A(H3N2), influenza B, dual A(H1N1)&B, dual A(H3N2)&B and dual A(Untyped)&B samples tested during the 2024/2025 influenza season. Proportion is shown as a percentage of the total number of samples tested.



Genetic characterisation by whole genome sequencing was conducted by the Pathogen Genomics Unit for 302 influenza viruses; 221 (73.1%) were influenza A and 81 (26.8%) were influenza B. Furthermore 46.7% (n=141) of characterised influenza viruses originated from the GP sentinel surveillance network.

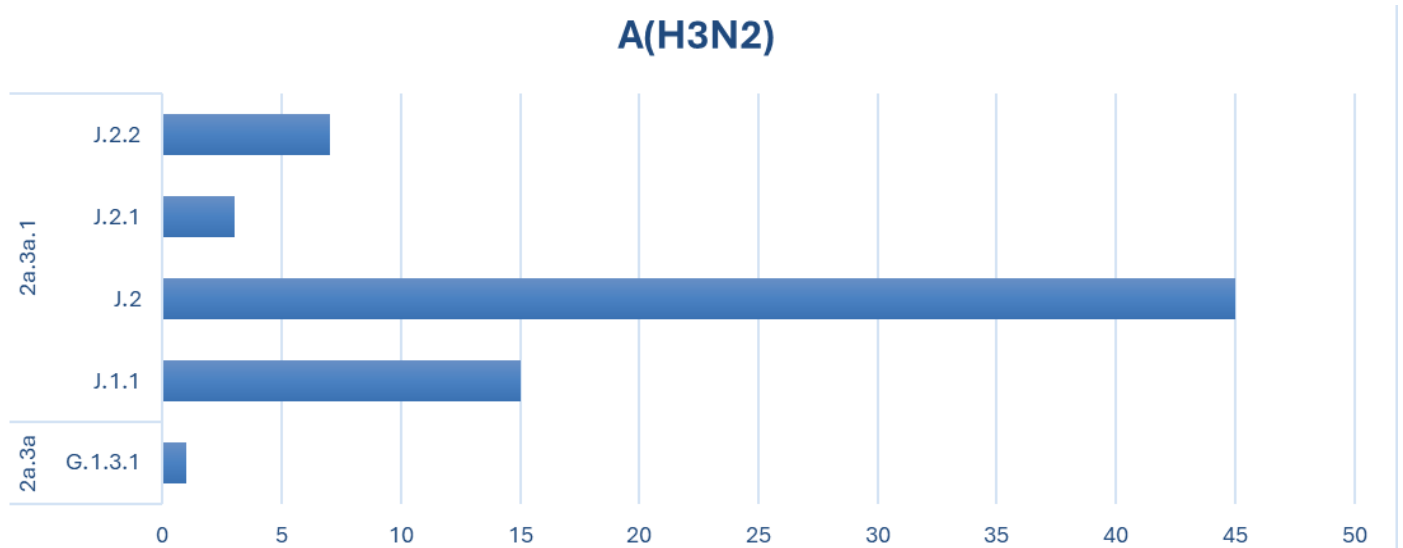
Characterisation of influenza A(H1N1) viruses (n=149) revealed co-circulation of clades 5a.2a and 5a.2a.1, with 117 (78.5%) of characterised H1N1 viruses belonging to clade 5a.2a, and 32 (21.5%) belonging to clade 5a.2a.1. Isolates belonging to clade 5a.2a diverged into four subclades (C.1.9, C.1.9.1, C.1.9.3 and C.1.9.4). Of these circulating subclades, C.1.9.3 was dominant, representing 77.8% (n=91) of 5a.2a isolates, and 61.1% of characterised influenza A(H1N1) viruses. Meanwhile, isolates belonging to clade 5a.2a.1 diverged into subclades D.1, D.3 and D.5 (Figure 3.3.2).

**Figure 3.1.2** The number of characterised influenza A(H1N1) viruses belonging to each circulating clade and subclade during the 2024/2025 influenza season in Wales, determined by haemagglutinin characterisation and using NextClade.



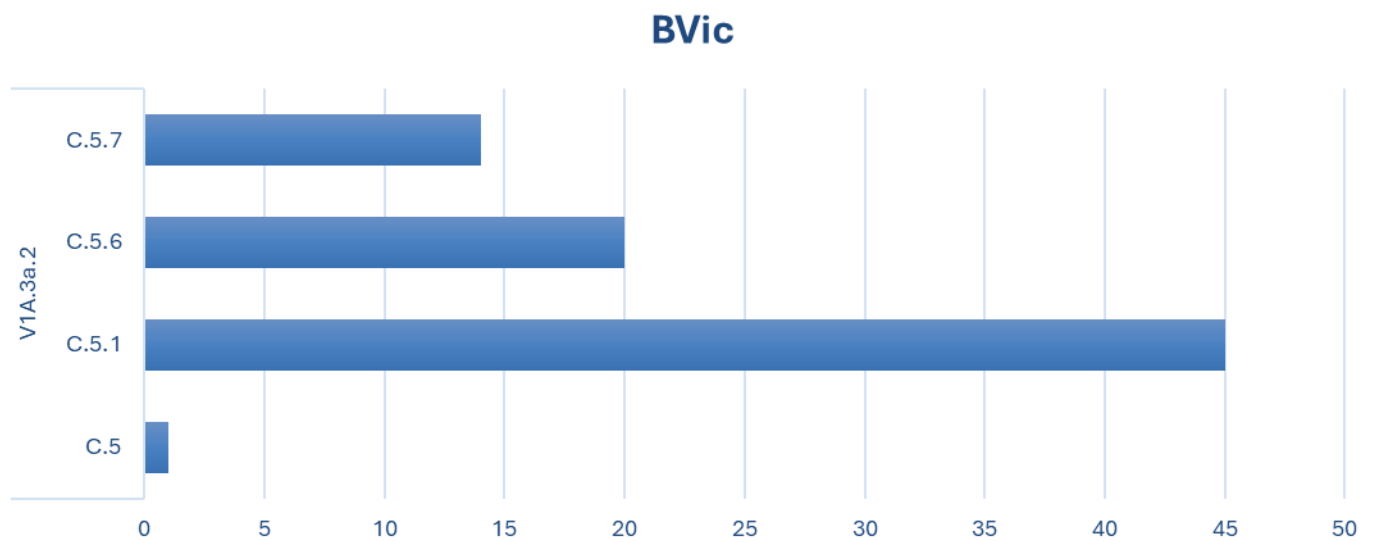
Characterisation of influenza A(H3N2) viruses (n=72) revealed majority circulation of 3a.2a.1 (n=71), with detection of a singular isolate belonging to clade 2a.3a, subclade G.1.3.1. The isolates belonging to clade 2a.3a.1 diverged into subclades J.1.1, J.2, J.2.1 and J.2.2, of which subclade J.2 was dominant representing 62.5% (n=45) of all characterised influenza A(H3N2) viruses (figure 3.3.3).

**Figure 3.1.3** The number of characterised influenza A(H3N2) viruses belonging to each circulating clade and subclade during the 2024/2025 influenza season in Wales, determined by haemagglutinin characterisation and using NextClade.



Characterisation of influenza B viruses (n=81) revealed circulation of Victoria lineage clade V1A.3a.2 only, which diverged into subclades C.5.1, C.5.6 and C.5.7. Of these, subclade C.5.1 was dominant, representing 55.6% (n=45) of characterised influenza B isolates (figure 3.3.4).

**Figure 3.1.4** The number of characterised influenza B viruses belonging to each circulating clade and subclade during the 2024/2025 influenza season in Wales, determined by haemagglutinin characterisation and using NextClade.



Antiviral susceptibility of viruses was determined by analysis of the neuraminidase (NA), matrix-2 (M2) and polymerase acidic protein (PA) amino acid sequences of characterised viruses.

Susceptibility to neuraminidase inhibitors oseltamivir and zanamivir was determined by analysis of NA gene for all 302 sequenced viruses. Three influenza A(H1N1) viruses were identified as having highly reduced inhibition by oseltamivir due to the presence of the H275Y mutation in NA, with all three samples originating from the GP sentinel surveillance network. One additional influenza A(H1N1) virus was identified as having reduced inhibition by both oseltamivir and zanamivir due to presence of the NA mutation I427V. No genotypic susceptibility to oseltamivir or zanamivir was identified in any genetically characterised influenza A(H3N2) or influenza B viruses.

Analysis of the M2 gene of all characterised influenza A viruses (n=221) revealed these viruses remain resistant to adamantanes. This is due to the S31N resistance conferring mutation in the majority of cases, with one instance of a S31T mutation. Furthermore, 21 viruses had gained additional resistance conferring mutations L26F (n=4) and V27I (n=17).

Susceptibility to Baloxavir marboxil was determined by analysis of the PA gene for 183 viruses (H1N1 n=96; H3N2 n=65; influenza B n=22). No viruses with reduced susceptibility conferring mutations were identified.

### 3.2 Effectiveness of the 2024/25 seasonal influenza vaccine in the UK

During 2024/25 an adjuvanted quadrivalent vaccine (aQIV) and high-dose quadrivalent vaccine (QIV-HD) was available for use in those aged 65 years and over, QIV-HD was also available for at risk patients aged 60-64 years. A quadrivalent cell culture vaccine (QIVc) was available for those eligible aged over 2 years with quadrivalent live attenuated influenza vaccine (LAIV) the primary vaccine for those aged 2 to 17 years.

End of season estimates of influenza vaccine effectiveness against laboratory confirmed influenza were estimated using a test-negative design in those presenting to GP practices across England, Scotland, Wales and Northern [4]. Estimated overall adjusted vaccine effectiveness for the 2024/25 season was 37% (95% CI 24% to 47%) in those aged 65 years and above, 52% (95% CI 46% to 57%) in those aged 18 to 64 years and 56% (95% CI 49% to 62%) in two to 17 year olds.

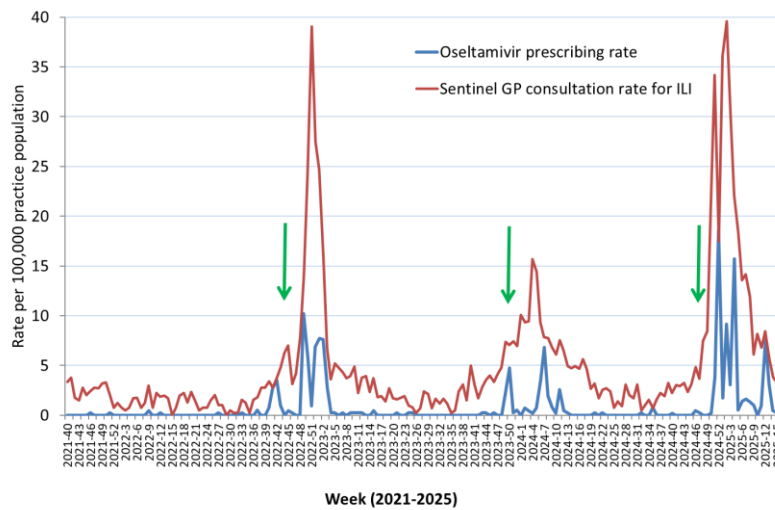
The effectiveness of vaccination in the 18 to 64 year age group against hospitalisation in England was 46% (95% CI 43% to 49%). In those aged two to 17 years of age effectiveness was 62% (95% CI 59% to 66%). The overall effectiveness in the 65 years and over age group was 41% (95%CI 38% to 43%) [4].

### 3.3 Antiviral prescribing rates and virus sensitivity

The GP prescribing rate of oseltamivir in Wales was measured using data collected through Audit+ on coded prescriptions in general practice. Prescribing of influenza antivirals in general practice was authorised under the Selected List Scheme (SLS) in the period 4<sup>th</sup> December 2024 to 16<sup>th</sup> May 2025. Prescribing rates followed a similar trend to the sentinel GP consultation rate for ILI. The rate peaked at 18.7 prescriptions per 100,000 practice population during week 51 2024 (week ending 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2024, Figure 3.3.5), which was three weeks before the peak for ILI consultations in sentinel practices.

Comparisons between seasons should be made with caution as prescribing patterns may differ between practices. During the 2024/25 season in the UK, most viruses were fully susceptible and only small numbers of viruses were detected with reduced sensitivity to oseltamivir or zanamivir [4].

**Figure 3.3.1.** Prescribing rate for oseltamivir per 100,000 practice population in Wales from 2021 week 40 to 2025 week 15 (arrows indicate when antiviral licensing triggers were issued, in line with NICE guidance)



**Table 3.3.2.** Peak sentinel GP consultation rates for ILI per 100,000 practice population and peak all Wales prescribing rates per 100,000 for influenza seasons from 2010/11 to 2024/25

Influenza Season	Peak sentinel GP ILI consultation rate	Peak all Wales GP oseltamivir prescribing rate
2010/11	92.2	12.4
2011/12	10.4	1.0
2012/13	33.0	0.8
2013/14	8.8	0.2
2014/15	23.2	3.0
2015/16	25.8	1.1
2016/17	22.8	3.4
2017/18	74.5	9.5
2018/19	22.9	5.5
2019/20	37.1	3.2
2020/21	1.5	0.3
2021/22	3.8	0.5
2022/23	39.1	10.2
2023/24	15.7	6.9
2024/25	39.6	18.7

## 4. Influenza immunisation in Wales 2024/25

### 4.1 Data collection

#### 4.1.1 Primary Care data

Data on influenza immunisation for the 2024/25 campaign were collected directly from GP IT systems using the Audit+ Data Quality System. Audit+ interrogates GP systems using specified Read codes and automatically relays the relevant anonymous aggregate data to a central database on a weekly basis. This provides the information required to monitor uptake of influenza immunisation in Wales, whilst minimising impact on GPs. Data were collected on immunisations given and recorded on GP systems between 7<sup>th</sup> October 2024 and 20<sup>th</sup> April 2025.

If data from individual General Practices were not received for a particular week, the most recent submission of data from the relevant practice was identified and used. This report is based on data submitted from all 371 practices in Wales.

Data were collected on immunisations given to those aged 65 years and older, those aged between six months and 64 years recorded as belonging to one or more clinical risk group (in total and by specific risk group) and children aged two to three years (age on 31<sup>st</sup> August 2025). Risk categories were based on the Read and SNOMED code groups defined in the [PRIMIS Seasonal Influenza Vaccine Uptake Reporting Specification for 2024/25](#) [5].

#### 4.1.2 Point of delivery survey data of coverage in pregnant women

During January and February 2025 a survey was conducted with Heads of Midwifery and midwifery colleagues in all Welsh health boards on how many women delivering in the major maternity units recalled being offered influenza immunisation, and how many recalled receiving it [6]. During the five-day period, information was collected from 359 women giving birth.

#### 4.1.3 Nursery, Reception class to School Year 6 classes (children aged four to 10 years) data

Data on uptake of Live Attenuated Influenza Vaccine (LAIV) in schoolchildren in reception class and in school years 1 to 11 (children aged four to 15 years of age as at 31<sup>st</sup> August 2023) were manually submitted by health board Immunisation Coordinators on a monthly basis throughout the campaign using an online data reporting survey hosted on the Civica platform. Uptake figures represent the proportion of children that received LAIV at a school immunisation sessions. Data on uptake of LAIV in three year old children in nursery classes in Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB were also manually submitted by the health board throughout the campaign as part of a nursery school based influenza immunisation programme. Children not attending school and children who were vaccinated in primary care are not included in the data used to calculate uptake in these age groups to avoid double counting of children recorded as vaccinated in both school and general practice datasets.

#### 4.1.4 NHS staff data

Immunisation uptake data for NHS staff employed by health boards and trusts were provided on a monthly basis from October 2024 to March 2025 by health board and trust occupational health

departments. Denominator data were sourced at the start of the campaign from health boards and trusts using Electronic Staff Record (ESR) staff groupings. In Wales all NHS staff are offered influenza immunisation, however the approach to offering influenza immunisation to staff not normally considered to have direct patient contact may vary between health boards and trusts. Data provided relates to immunisations given to all staff and staff with direct patient contact which are calculated by aggregating data for ESR staff-groups which would normally have direct contact with patients.

#### **4.1.5 Pharmacy data**

Immunisations given in community pharmacies are recorded in the Choose Pharmacy data system. This is an anonymised dataset that provides information on location and health board of the pharmacy; eligibility of the patient and date of vaccination. This data provides a detailed breakdown of carers, however accurate equivalent denominators are not currently available, so it is not possible to calculate uptake. A number of pharmacy vaccinations may also be recorded in general practice systems, so it is not possible to add the number of pharmacy vaccinations to the number of general practice vaccinations as some patients may be double-counted.

## 4.2 Influenza immunisation uptake

### 4.2.1 Uptake in children

Of a total 60,845 children aged two and three years old (as at 31 August 2024), 43.7% (n=26,611) were immunised against influenza in general practice between 1<sup>st</sup> September 2024 and 24<sup>th</sup> April 2025. The number of immunisations given to children aged two and three years old in general practice increased by 471 in 2024/25 compared to 2023/24. Uptake in two and three year olds varied by health board, ranging from 36.9% (Swansea Bay UHB) to 53.1% (Powys Teaching HB). Uptake in three year olds (44.2%) was higher compared to uptake in two year olds (43.3%) (Table 4.2.1).

**Table 4.2.1. Uptake of influenza immunisation in general practice in children aged two and three years by health board, Wales, 2024/25<sup>1</sup>**

Health Board	Children aged 2 years			Children aged 3 years			Combined Uptake (%)
	Immunised (n)	Denominator (n)	Uptake (%)	Immunised (n)	Denominator (n)	Uptake (%)	
Aneurin Bevan UHB	3338	6491	51.4	3211	6151	52.2	51.8
Betsi Cadwaladr UHB	2878	6479	44.4	2936	6461	45.4	44.9
Cardiff and Vale UHB	1920	5128	37.4	2013	5197	38.7	38.1
Cwm Taf UHB	1920	4502	42.6	2012	4402	45.7	44.2
Hywel Dda UHB	1274	3290	38.7	1274	3358	37.9	38.3
Powys Teaching HB	595	1135	52.4	616	1145	53.8	53.1
Swansea Bay UHB	1309	3540	37.0	1315	3566	36.9	36.9
<b>Wales</b>	<b>13234</b>	<b>30565</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>13377</b>	<b>30280</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>43.7</b>

<sup>1</sup>Children aged three years from Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB were offered influenza immunisation in some nurseries attached to primary schools. Data presented in Table 4.2.1 are provided by general practices and it is likely information for a small proportion of children immunised in nursery sessions in Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB was not entered into GP records. As a result, uptake presented here for three year olds in Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB is likely to slightly underestimate true uptake (see Table 4.2.2 for further information).

In Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB, LAIV was offered to children aged three years old in nursery classes attached to primary schools. Uptake in this group of children was 80.4% (Table 4.2.2), an increase from 54.5% in 2023/24 in this same age group. Of a total of 4,402 three year old children registered with a GP in Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB, 561 (12.7%) were recorded in the nursery school data.

**Table 4.2.2. Uptake of influenza immunisation in children aged three years in nursery classes in Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB, 2024/25**

Health Board	Schools targeted (n)	Children aged 3 years (Nursery classes)		
		Immunised (n)	Denominator (n)	Uptake (%)
Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB	44	451	561	80.4

LAIV was offered in 1,328 primary schools in Wales to children in reception class, and School Years 1 to 6. Of the 233,905 eligible children who were aged four to 10 years on 31<sup>st</sup> August 2023, 61.6% (144,125) were immunised against influenza. This decreased compared to 61.9% in 2023/24 in eligible children immunised in schools. Uptake ranged by HB from 51.1% (Swansea Bay UHB) to 76.1% (Powys Teaching HB) (Table 4.2.3).

Uptake in school reception classes (children four to five years of age) decreased to 59.5% (18,137/30,478) from 60.8% in the same age group last year. Uptake varied by HB, ranging from 49.6% (Swansea Bay UHB) to 74.7% (Powys Teaching HB) (Table 4.2.4).

Uptake in School Year 1 (children five to six years of age) decreased to 61.0% (19,202/31,481) from 62.7% in the same age group last year. Uptake varied by HB, ranging from 54.5% (Swansea Bay UHB) to 77.3% (Powys Teaching HB) (Table 4.2.4).

Uptake in School Year 2 (children six to seven years of age) increased to 62.6% (20,754/33,154) from 62.3% in the same age group last year. Uptake varied by HB, ranging from 51.4% (Swansea Bay UHB) to 76.1% (Powys Teaching HB) (Table 4.2.4).

Uptake in School Year 3 (children seven to eight years of age) decreased to 61.5% (20,690/33,642) from 63.2% in the same age group last year. Uptake varied by HB, ranging from 50.9% (Swansea Bay UHB) to 77.7% (Powys Teaching HB) (Table 4.2.4).

Uptake in School Year 4 (children eight to nine years of age) increased to 63.8% (21,787/34,164) from 61.9% in the same age group last year. Uptake varied by HB, ranging from 52.2% (Swansea Bay UHB) to 77.8% (Powys Teaching HB) (Table 4.2.4).

Uptake in School Year 5 (children nine to 10 years of age) increased to 61.5% (21,561/35,033) from 60.9% in the same age group last year. Uptake varied by HB, ranging from 50.6% (Swansea Bay UHB) to 76.3% (Powys Teaching HB) (Table 4.2.4).

Uptake in School Year 6 (children 10 to 11 years of age) decreased to 60.9% (21,543/35,392) from 61.3% in the same age group last year. Uptake varied by HB, ranging from 48.7% (Swansea Bay UHB) to 73.1% (Powys Teaching HB) (Table 4.2.4).

**Table 4.2.3.** Uptake of influenza immunisation in primary school children by health board, Wales, 2024/25

Health Board	Schools Targeted (n)	All children aged 4 to 10 years		
		Immunised (n)	Denominator (n)	Uptake (%)
Aneurin Bevan UHB	209	28483	46518	61.2
Betsi Cadwaladr UHB	351	31133	49943	62.3
Cardiff and Vale UHB	163	22446	39346	57.0
Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB	181	22823	35125	65.0
Hywel Dda UHB	201	18359	26423	69.5
Powys Teaching HB	82	6692	8791	76.1
Swansea Bay UHB	141	14189	27759	51.1
<b>Wales</b>	<b>1328</b>	<b>144125</b>	<b>233905</b>	<b>61.6</b>

**Table 4.2.4. Uptake of influenza immunisation in school children aged four to ten years by health board, Wales, 2024/25**

Health Board	Schools targeted (n)	School children aged:						
		4 years Uptake (%)	5 years Uptake (%)	6 years Uptake (%)	7 years Uptake (%)	8 years Uptake (%)	9 years Uptake (%)	10 years Uptake (%)
Aneurin Bevan UHB	209	60.0	55.3	61.8	62.1	68.1	61.0	60.5
Betsi Cadwaladr UHB	351	55.9	63.5	64.0	61.0	63.4	64.0	63.9
Cardiff and Vale UHB	163	58.1	57.4	58.8	56.2	59.7	55.2	54.3
Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB	181	62.4	62.9	65.9	66.0	65.2	65.4	64.9
Hywel Dda UHB	201	69.2	71.0	70.0	69.2	69.4	69.0	68.8
Powys Teaching HB	82	74.7	77.3	76.1	77.7	77.8	76.3	73.1
Swansea Bay UHB	141	49.6	54.5	51.4	50.9	52.2	50.6	48.7
<b>Wales</b>	<b>1328</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>60.9</b>

This influenza season LAIV was offered in 288 secondary schools in Wales to children in School Years 7 to 11. Of the 173,202 eligible children who were aged 11 to 15 years on 31<sup>st</sup> August 2024, 51.9% (89,869) were immunised against influenza. This increased compared to 49.7% in 2023/24 in eligible children immunised in schools. Uptake ranged by HB from 43.7% (Cardiff and Vale UHB) to 63.8% (Powys Teaching HB) (Table 4.2.5).

Uptake in School Year 7 (children 11 to 12 years of age) increased to 58.0% (19,858/34,235) from 55.5% in the same age group last year. Uptake varied by HB, ranging from 48.5% (Cardiff and Vale UHB) to 70.6% (Powys Teaching HB) (Table 4.2.6).

Uptake in School Year 8 (children 12 to 13 years of age) increased to 53.4% (18,849/35,276) from 51.3% in the same age group last year. Uptake varied by HB, ranging from 45.6% (Cardiff and Vale UHB) to 61.9% (Powys Teaching HB) (Table 4.2.6).

Uptake in School Year 9 (children 13 to 14 years of age) increased to 51.9% (18,430/35,493) from 49.5% in the same age group last year. Uptake varied by HB, ranging from 43.8% (Cardiff and Vale UHB) to 63.0% (Powys Teaching HB) (Table 4.2.6).

Uptake in School Year 10 (children 14 to 15 years of age) increased to 49.6% (17,138/34,568) from 47.8% in the same age group last year. Uptake varied by HB, ranging from 41.4% (Cardiff and Vale UHB) to 61.8% (Powys Teaching HB) (Table 4.2.6).

Uptake in School Year 11 (children 15 to 16 years of age) increased to 46.4% (15,594/33,630) from 44.1% in the same age group last year. Uptake varied by HB, ranging from 37.7% (Swansea Bay UHB) to 61.5% (Powys Teaching HB) (Table 4.2.6).

**Table 4.2.5.** Uptake of influenza immunisation in secondary school children by health board, Wales, 2024/25

Health Board	Schools Targeted (n)	All children aged 11 to 15 years		
		Immunised (n)	Denominator (n)	Uptake (%)
Aneurin Bevan UHB	45	18664	30874	60.5
Betsi Cadwaladr UHB	63	19603	39401	49.8
Cardiff and Vale UHB	49	13261	30340	43.7
Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB	30	11839	23187	51.1
Hywel Dda UHB	47	12306	20838	59.1
Powys Teaching HB	23	4252	6667	63.8
Swansea Bay UHB	31	9944	21895	45.4
<b>Wales</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>89869</b>	<b>173202</b>	<b>51.9</b>

**Table 4.2.6.** Uptake of influenza immunisation in school children aged 11 to 15 years by health board, Wales, 2024/25

Health Board	Schools targeted (n)	School children aged:				
		11 years Uptake (%)	12 years Uptake (%)	14 years Uptake (%)	14 years Uptake (%)	15 years Uptake (%)
Aneurin Bevan UHB	45	67.7	61.5	60.6	57.9	54.2
Betsi Cadwaladr UHB	63	57.7	51.5	49.3	46.2	44.0
Cardiff and Vale UHB	49	48.5	45.6	43.8	41.4	39.3
Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB	30	56.5	51.3	50.8	49.5	47.1
Hywel Dda UHB	47	62.6	61.1	59.7	58.3	53.4
Powys Teaching HB	23	70.6	61.9	63.0	61.8	61.5
Swansea Bay UHB	31	50.9	50.1	45.9	43.5	37.7
<b>Wales</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>46.4</b>

Uptake in children at risk aged two to three years was 48.5% and ranged by health board from 41.7% (Hywel Dda UHB) to 63.8% (Powys Teaching HB). Uptake in children at risk aged four to 10 years was 45.4% and ranged by health board from 10.6% (Cardiff and Vale UHB) to 70.6% (Powys Teaching HB). Uptake in children at risk aged 11 to 17 years was 33.4% and ranged by health board from 11.6% (Cardiff and Vale UHB) to 41.0% (Powys Teaching HB) (Table 4.2.7). The proportion of children in a risk group vaccinated aged four to 10 years and 11 to 17 years may be higher as some vaccinations given in school sessions will not be recorded on the child's General Practice record.

**Table 4.2.7. Uptake of influenza immunisation in children aged two to seventeen with a risk condition by health board, Wales, 2024/25<sup>1,2,3</sup>**

Health Board	Children aged 2-3 years			Children aged 4-10 years			Children aged 11-17 years		
	Immunised (n)	Denominator (n)	Uptake (%)	Immunised (n)	Denominator (n)	Uptake (%)	Immunised (n)	Denominator (n)	Uptake (%)
Aneurin Bevan UHB	233	456	51.1	1566	3681	42.5	1517	4338	35.0
Betsi Cadwaladr UHB	215	412	52.2	2135	3746	57.0	2020	4977	40.6
Cardiff and Vale UHB	110	259	42.5	299	2816	10.6	446	3834	11.6
Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB	154	317	48.6	1615	2819	57.3	1334	3479	38.3
Hywel Dda UHB	78	187	41.7	970	1788	54.3	979	2648	37.0
Powys Teaching HB	44	69	63.8	457	647	70.6	354	864	41.0
Swansea Bay UHB	74	173	42.8	706	1574	44.9	793	2149	36.9
<b>Wales</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>1873</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>7748</b>	<b>17071</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>7443</b>	<b>22289</b>	<b>33.4</b>

<sup>1</sup>Age as at 31/08/2024.

<sup>2</sup> Data from Audit+

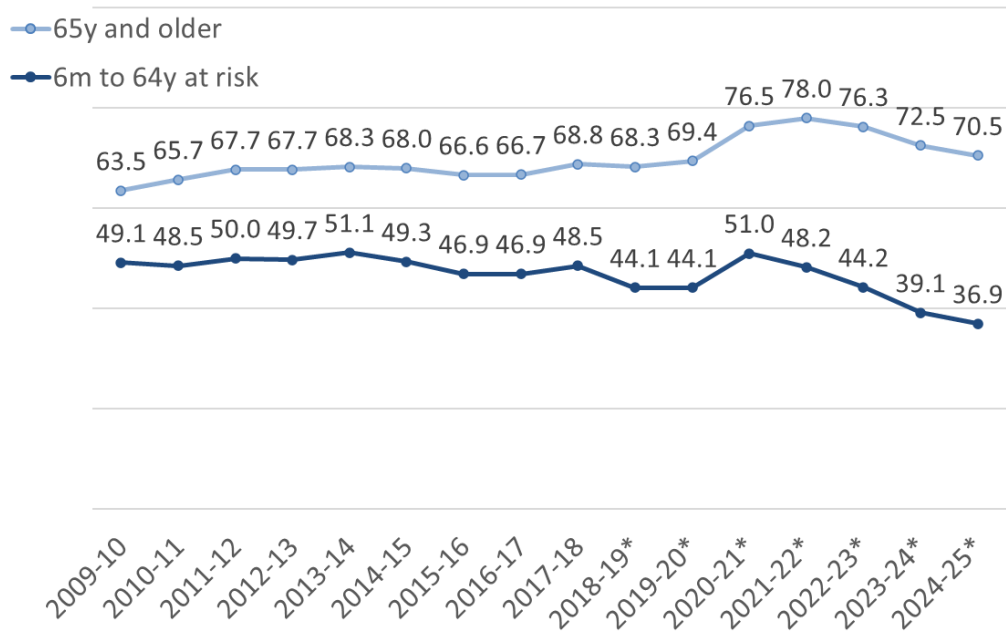
<sup>3</sup>All children aged four to 15 years are eligible for immunisation through school vaccination sessions. Data presented here for four to 10 year olds and 11 to 17 year olds in clinical risk groups show the numbers of patients at clinical risk, whose GP record contains appropriate influenza vaccination Read codes; and is likely to underestimate true uptake in the group.

#### 4.2.2 Uptake in those aged 65 years and older and aged six months to 64 years in clinical risk groups

Uptake of influenza vaccine in those aged 65 years and older was 70.5%, a decrease compared to 72.5% in the 2023/24 season (Figure 4.2.1). Of all influenza immunisations given to those aged 65 years and over, 90% were delivered by the week ending 1<sup>st</sup> December 2024 (Figure 4.2.2). Uptake varied by HB from 65.6% (Hywel Dda UHB) to 73.0% (Betsi Cadwaladr UHB) (Table 4.2.8, Figure 4.2.3) and ranged by Local Authority (LA) area from 60.2% (Ceredigion) to 79.6% (Monmouthshire) (Appendix Table B1). For patients aged 65 years or older, 9.2% were recorded as having declined immunisation, compared to 8.1% in the 2023/24 season. No HBs and three LA areas achieved the 75% ambition.

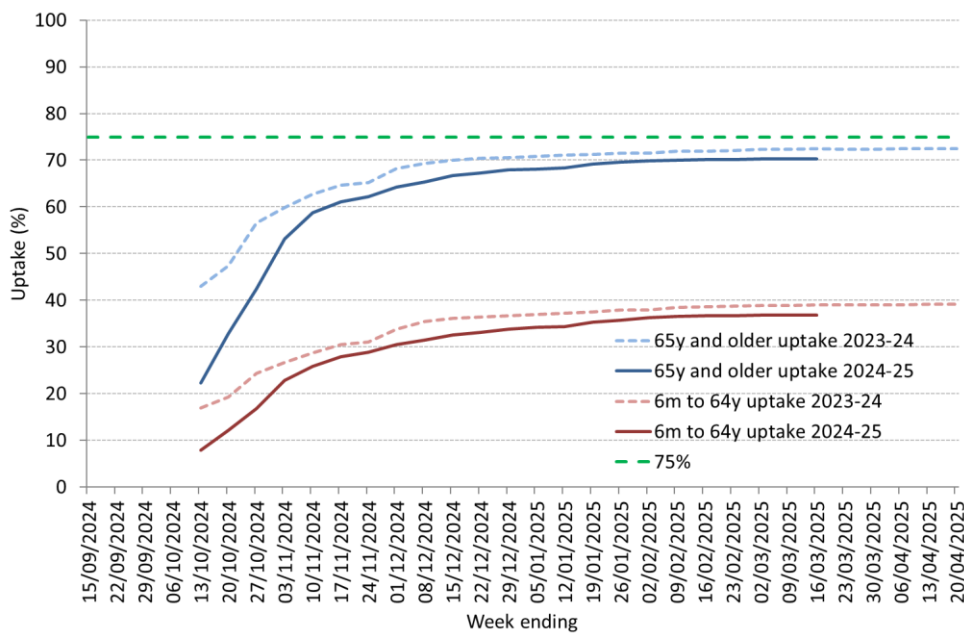
Uptake in those aged six months to 64 years in a clinical risk group was 36.9%, a decrease compared to 39.1% in the 2023/24 season (Figure 4.2.1). Of all immunisations given to those aged six months to 64 years in clinical risk groups, 90% were delivered by the week ending 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2024 (Figure 4.2.2). Uptake ranged by HB from 32.3% (Hywel Dda UHB) to 40.5% (Aneurin Bevan UHB) (Table 4.2.8, Figure 4.2.4) and by LA area from 32.0% (Carmarthenshire) to 49.7% (Monmouthshire) (Appendix Table B1). The proportion of all people aged six months to 64 years recorded in one or more clinical risk categories was 18.3% (an increase from 18.0% in 2023/24). Of those aged six months to 64 years in a clinical risk group, 12.1% were recorded as having declined immunisation, compared to 12.2% in 2023/24.

**Figure 4.2.1.** Annual trends in influenza immunisation uptake (%) in those aged 65 years and over and in those aged six months to 64 years in clinical risk groups, Wales, 2009/10 – 2024/25



\*Data for those aged six months to 64 years at risk includes those morbidly obese not otherwise at risk. Prior to 2018/19 this group were not included in the overall uptake figures for this category.

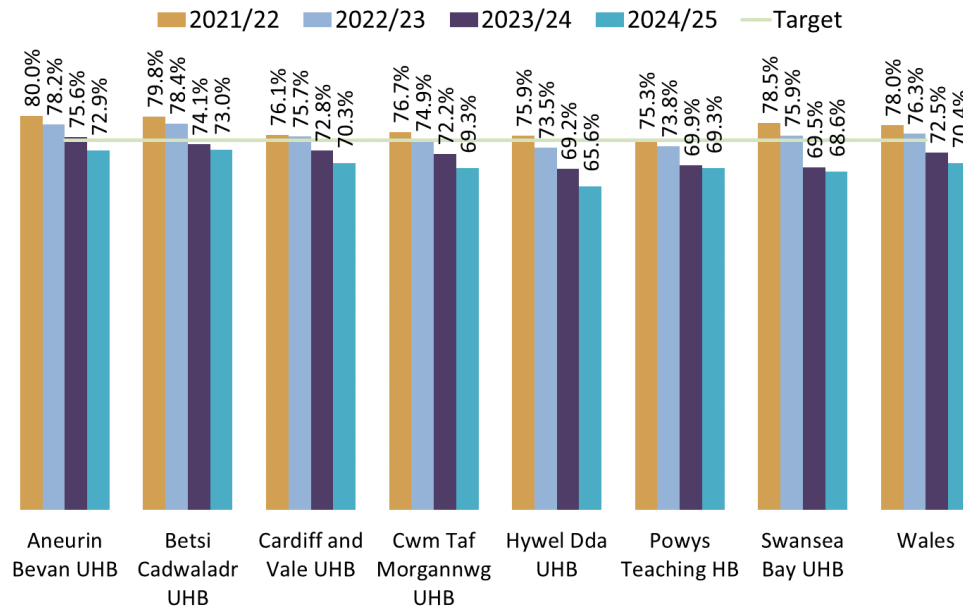
**Figure 4.2.2.** Weekly trend in uptake of influenza vaccine in patients aged 65 years and over and in those aged six months to 64 years in clinical risk groups, Wales, 2023/24 and 2024/25



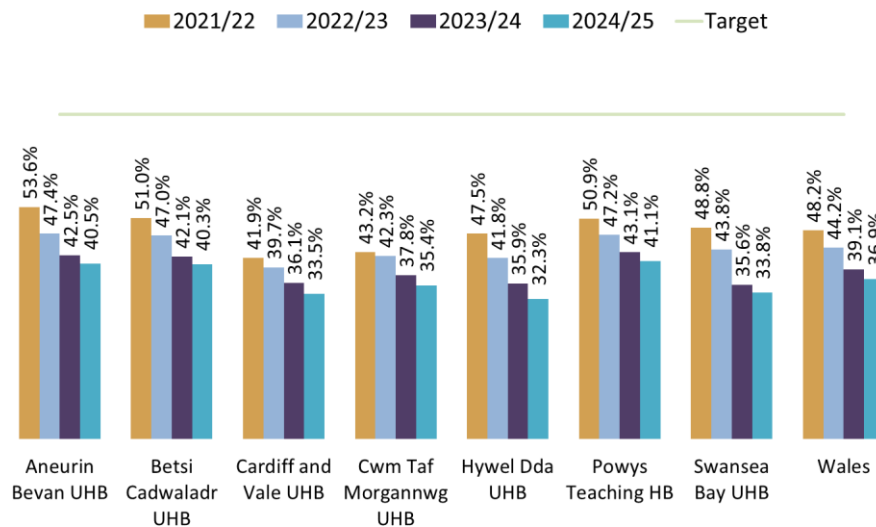
**Table 4.2.8.** Trends in uptake (%) of influenza immunisation in health boards, Wales, 2021/22– 2024/25

Health Board	Uptake in patients aged 65y and older				Uptake in patients younger than 65y at risk			
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Aneurin Bevan UHB	80.0	78.2	75.6	72.9	53.6	47.4	42.5	40.5
Betsi Cadwaladr UHB	79.8	78.4	74.1	73.0	51.0	47.0	42.1	40.3
Cardiff and Vale UHB	76.1	75.7	72.8	70.3	41.9	39.7	36.1	33.5
Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB	76.7	74.9	72.2	69.3	43.2	42.3	37.8	35.4
Hywel Dda UHB	75.9	73.5	69.2	65.6	47.5	41.8	35.9	32.3
Powys Teaching UHB	75.3	73.8	69.9	69.3	50.9	47.2	43.1	41.1
Swansea Bay UHB	78.5	75.9	69.5	68.6	48.8	43.8	35.6	33.8
<b>Wales</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>72.5</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>36.9</b>

**Figure 4.2.3.** Uptake of influenza immunisation in health boards in Wales in patients aged 65 years and over, 2021/22 – 2024/25



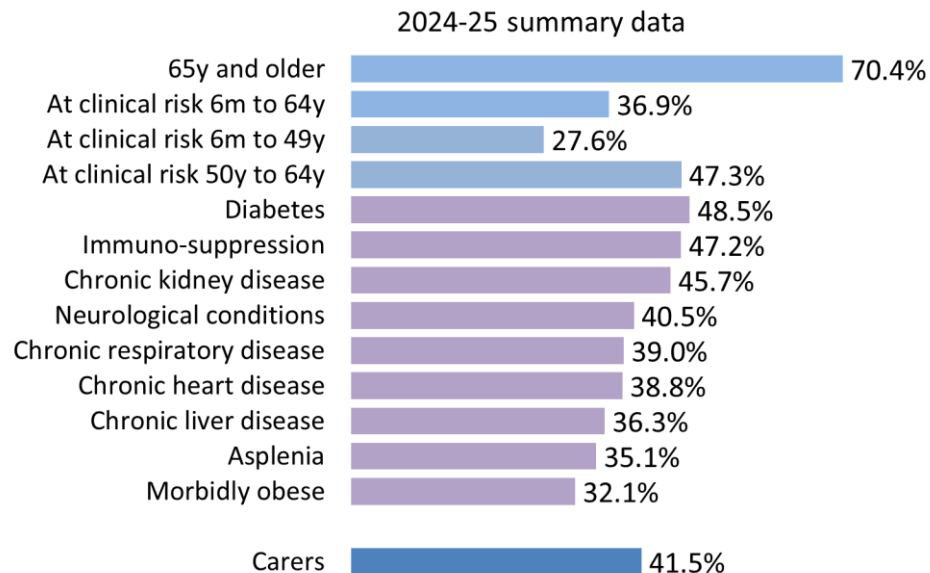
**Figure 4.2.4.** Uptake of influenza immunisation in health boards in Wales in patients aged six months to 64 years in clinical risk groups, 2021/22 – 2024/25



**4.2.3 Immunisation uptake by risk group**

Vaccine uptake in those aged six months to 64 years in a clinical risk group was 36.9%. Many people will have more than one clinical risk, for example, a patient may suffer from both diabetes and chronic heart disease, therefore the same patient may be represented in the uptake figures for more than one risk group. However, a patient will only be counted once in the overall total uptake figure of 36.9% for those aged six months to 64 years in a clinical risk group, irrespective of how many clinical risk conditions they suffer from. Numbers of individuals coded as being in each clinical risk group can be found in appendix Table B2.

**Figure 4.2.5.** *Influenza immunisation uptake rates in patients aged 65 years and over and six months to 64 years at risk, by individual risk group, Wales, 2024/25*



- Chronic heart disease was recorded in 2.9% of patients aged six months to 64 years, of whom 38.8% were immunised against influenza (Figure 4.2.5, Appendix Table B2). Uptake by HB ranged from 34.1% (Cardiff and Vale UHB) to 43.1% (Betsi Cadwaladr UHB).
- Chronic respiratory disease was recorded in 7.7% of patients aged six months to 64 years, of whom 39.0% were immunised against influenza (Figure 4.2.5, Appendix Table B2), ranging by HB from 34.6% (Hywel Dda UHB) to 43.9% (Powys Teaching HB). At Wales level, 47.8% of those with COPD were immunised against influenza, whilst 38.5% of those with asthma and 42.2% of those with non-asthma non-COPD respiratory were immunised against influenza.
- Chronic kidney disease was recorded in 0.6% of patients aged six months to 64 years, of whom 45.7% were immunised against influenza (Figure 4.2.5, Appendix Table B2), ranging by HB from 39.2% (Hywel Dda UHB) to 51.5% (Aneurin Bevan UHB).
- Diabetes was recorded in 4.0% of patients aged six months to 64 years, of whom 48.5% were immunised against influenza (Figure 4.2.5, Appendix Table B2), ranging by HB from 42.0% (Hywel Dda UHB) to 52.3% (Powys Teaching HB).
- Immunosuppression due to disease or treatment was recorded in 1.1% of patients aged six months to 64 years, of whom 47.2% were immunised against influenza (Figure 4.2.5, Appendix Table B2), ranging by HB from 40.2% (Swansea Bay UHB) to 51.9% (Aneurin Bevan UHB).
- Chronic liver disease was recorded in 0.5% of patients aged six months to 64 years, of whom 36.3% were immunised against influenza (Figure 4.2.5, Appendix Table B2), ranging by HB from 31.6% (Hywel Dda UHB) to 43.4% (Powys Teaching HB).
- Chronic neurological conditions (including stroke and TIA) were recorded in 1.5% of patients aged six months to 64 years, of whom 40.5% were immunised against influenza (Figure 4.2.5, Appendix Table B2), ranging by HB from 35.8% (Hywel Dda UHB) to 44.9% (Aneurin Bevan UHB).

- Morbidly obese was recorded in 3.9% of patients aged 18 to 64 years (eligible age group for this clinical risk group), of whom 32.1% were immunised against influenza (Figure 4.2.5, Appendix Table B2). Uptake ranged by HB from 27.1% (Hywel Dda UHB) to 36.7% (Aneurin Bevan UHB).
- Being asplenic (or having a dysfunctional spleen) was recorded in 0.6% of patients aged six months to 64 years, of whom 35.1% were immunised against influenza (Figure 4.2.5, Appendix Table B2), ranging by HB from 30.1% (Cardiff and Vale UHB) to 38.9% (Aneurin Bevan UHB).
- A total of 50,190 people aged six months to 64 years were recorded as being a carer (including carers who are also in a clinical risk group), of whom 41.5% were immunised against influenza (Figure 4.2.5, Appendix Table B4). These figures only include those who have identified themselves as a carer to their GP, and have been coded appropriately in the GP records; the true denominator for carers is likely to be higher. Uptake ranged by HB from 34.1% (Hywel Dda UHB) to 46.5% (Aneurin Bevan HB).

#### 4.2.4 Uptake in pregnant women

Coverage of influenza vaccination in pregnant women was measured using a five-day survey carried out with health board midwifery services in major maternity units across Wales, ascertaining self-reported vaccination status for the women delivering during the survey period. Ascertainment of pregnancy status is more robust using this method. However, the survey does not capture information on women whose pregnancies ended with outcomes other than a birth in a major maternity unit.

The point of delivery (POD) survey included 359 women giving birth during a five-day period in January 2025 [6]. Data were submitted by all health boards in Wales. Uptake of influenza immunisation recalled in this group was 62.1% (95% CI 56.9-67.2), stable compared to 60.9% (95% CI 55.7-65.9) last year. The survey also found that 95.5% of the women could recall being offered influenza immunisation, a increase from 86.5% from last year.

#### 4.2.5 Estimated numbers of individuals immunised in Wales in 2024/25

The estimated total number of individuals recorded by their general practice as immunised against influenza was 901,787 as at 28<sup>th</sup> April 2025, based on Read coded data reported from all practices in Wales for 2024/25. This represents an estimated 28% of the population of Wales.

This includes 504,016 individuals aged 65 years and over, 176,913 aged six months to 65 years in a clinical risk group, 26,661 children aged two and three years and 20,850 carers. Vaccinated individuals are ascertained using Read codes which correspond to eligibility criteria [6].

The remaining 173,347 immunisations were likely received by:

- Pregnant women without clinical risk.
- Patients aged younger than 65 years who did not have Read codes attached to their GP records which are recommended for use in surveillance of influenza immunisation uptake in risk groups who were regarded as at risk by GPs based on clinical judgement.
- Those in long-stay residential homes who are not aged 65 years or older, and not in a clinical risk group.

- Patients immunised by other service providers, for example occupational health departments and school nursing services, whose GPs were notified and whose records were updated with appropriate vaccination Read codes.

The estimated total of 901,787 individuals immunised in 2024/25 is a decrease on the estimated 922,842 individuals immunised during the 2023/24 influenza immunisation campaign. These estimates are based on data recorded by general practices, the actual number of individuals immunised against influenza in Wales will be higher as not all immunisations given by other service providers will be recorded in general practice databases. In addition, the extent to which immunisations given in community pharmacies are recorded using Read codes in GP patient databases is unknown; these vaccinations may be under-reported in uptake figures calculated using GP data. When interpreting longer term trends number of individuals immunised, the change in eligible cohorts over time should also be taken into consideration, particularly the inclusion of otherwise healthy 50-64 year olds across the 2020/21 to 2022/23 seasons and the expansion of the childhood programme to secondary school children in 2020/21.

#### 4.2.6 Uptake in NHS staff in Wales

All health boards and NHS trusts in Wales provided NHS staff immunisation uptake data. Uptake in staff groups expected to have direct patient contact was 34.8% (n=23,709) (Table 4.2.9). Uptake in staff with direct patient contact ranged by organisation from 26.7% (Public Health Wales NHS Trust) to 56.7% (Velindre NHS Trust). Uptake in staff groups ranged from 28.0% (Estates and Ancillary) to 41.7% (Healthcare Scientists) (Table 4.2.10).

There were a total of 103,833 NHS health board or trust staff reported under the care of NHS Occupational Health departments in Wales and offered influenza vaccination, of whom 34.3% (n=35,644) were immunised during 2024/25, a decrease of 6.5 from 40.8% in 2023/24. Uptake has increased in ten of the fifteen years since 2009/10 (11.6%). Uptake in all staff ranged by organisation from 17.2% Public Health Wales NHS Trust) to 52.0% (Velindre NHS Trust). Only Betsi Cadwaladr UHB and Velindre NHS Trust showed an increase in uptake compared to the previous season (Figure 4.2.7).

Uptake of influenza vaccination in staff with direct patient contact did not exceed the Welsh Government ambition of 80% in any Health Board or NHS Trust (Table 4.2.9).

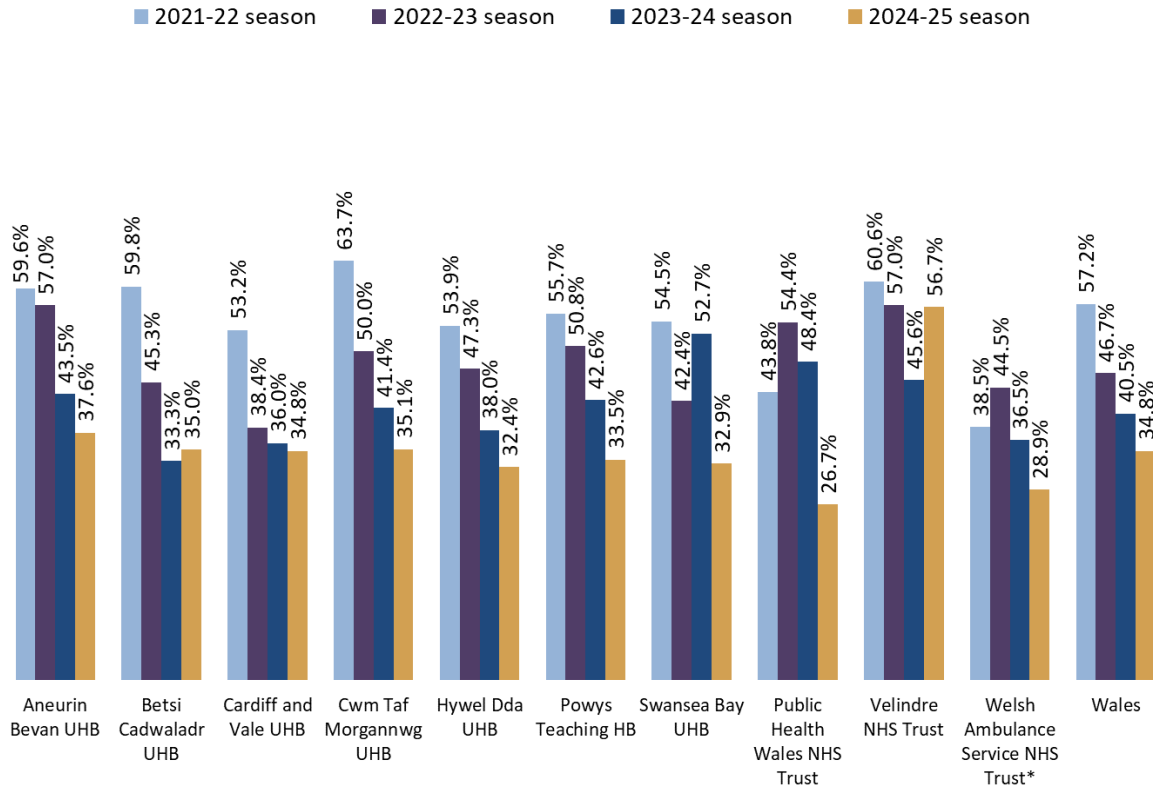
**Table 4.2.9. Uptake of influenza immunisation in NHS staff in Wales, 2024/25**

Health Board/Trust	Total Staff			Staff with direct patient contact <sup>1</sup>		
	Immunised (n)	Denominator (n)	Uptake (%)	Immunised (n)	Denominator (n)	Uptake (%)
Aneurin Bevan UHB	5696	15196	37.5	3915	10399	37.6
Betsi Cadwaladr UHB	7138	20782	34.3	5094	14567	35.0
Cardiff and Vale UHB	6143	17426	35.3	4294	12356	34.8
Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB	4442	12592	35.3	2976	8485	35.1
Hywel Dda UHB	3813	11961	31.9	2697	8322	32.4
Powys Teaching HB	858	2224	38.6	469	1402	33.5
Swansea Bay UHB	4851	14733	32.9	3338	10143	32.9
Velindre NHS Trust	968	1863	52.0	533	940	56.7
Welsh Ambulance Service NHS Trust	1285	4442	28.9	-	-	-
Public Health Wales NHS Trust <sup>2</sup>	450	2614	17.2	393	1473	26.7
<b>Wales</b>	<b>35644</b>	<b>103833</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>23709</b>	<b>68087</b>	<b>34.8</b>

<sup>1</sup> Combined figures for: Additional Prof Scientific and Technical, Additional Clinical Services, Allied Health Professions, Medical and Dental, Nursing & Midwifery Registered staff groups.

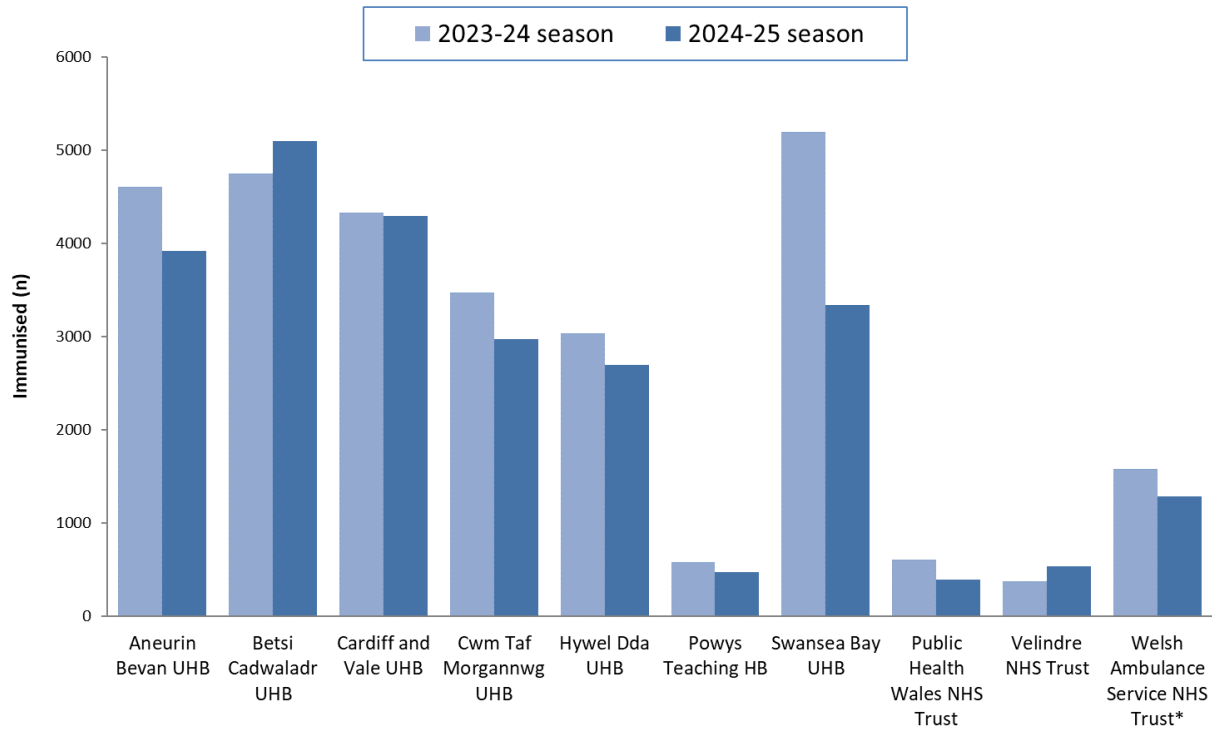
<sup>2</sup> Public Health Wales figures do not currently include staff vaccinated by health boards under service level agreements and will underestimate coverage.

**Figure 4.2.6. Uptake of influenza immunisation in NHS staff with direct patient contact in Wales, 2021/22 – 2024/25**



\*All staff data used for Welsh Ambulance Service NHS Trust

**Figure 4.2.7.** Number of influenza immunisations in Welsh Health Board & NHS Trust staff with direct patient contact – seasonal comparison 2023/24 and 2024/25.



\*All staff data used for Welsh Ambulance Service NHS Trust

**Table 4.2.10. Uptake of influenza immunisation in NHS staff groups, Wales, 2024/25**

ESR staff group	Staff		
	Immunised (n)	Denominator (n)	Uptake (%)
Additional Clinical Services	5959	19579	30.4
Additional Prof Scientific and Technical	1459	3613	40.4
Administrative and Clerical	7265	19407	37.4
Allied Health Professionals	2896	7134	40.6
Estates and Ancillary	2370	8456	28.0
Healthcare Scientists	958	2300	41.7
Medical and Dental	2721	7208	37.7
Nursing & Midwifery Registered	10281	29080	35.4

**4.2.7 Immunisations given in community pharmacies**

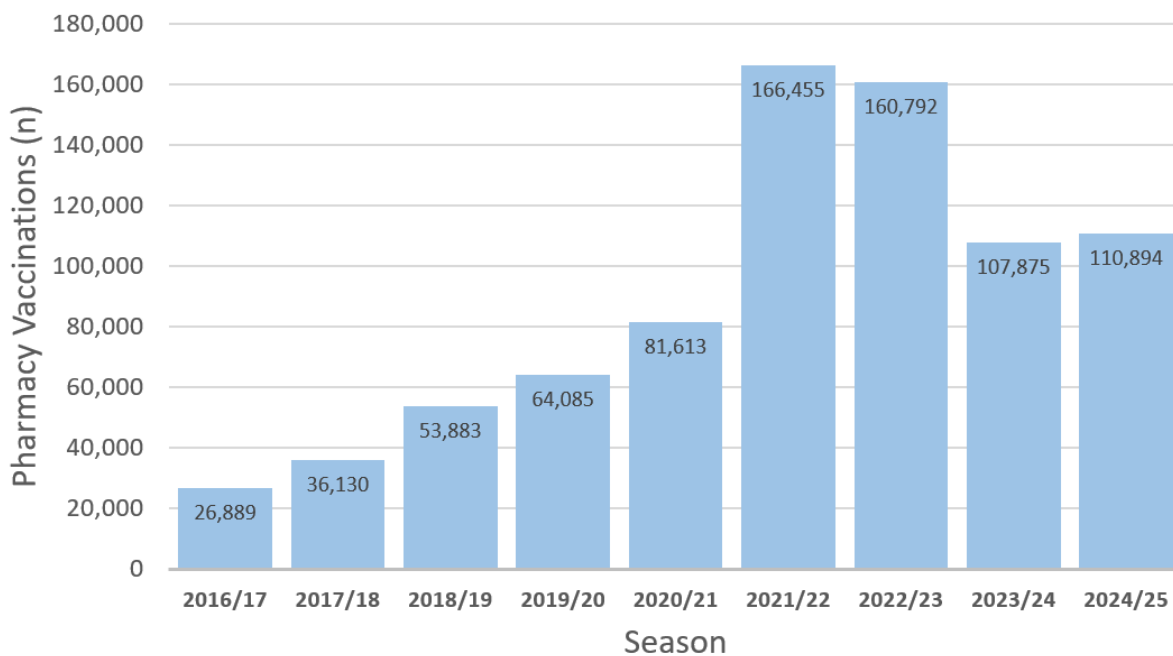
A total of 110,894 people were immunised against influenza in community pharmacies in Wales, as of 25<sup>th</sup> March 2025. This is an increase compared to 107,875 immunisations given in 2023/24, as recorded

in the Choose Pharmacy data system (Figure 4.2.8). The number of people over 65 years old immunised in community pharmacies has also increased (just over 68,000 compared to just over 66,000 last season). The highest number of influenza immunisations given in this setting was in Betsi Cadwaladr UHB (24.2%) whilst the lowest was in Powys Teaching HB (3.5%) (Table 4.2.11).

The majority of influenza immunisations given in community pharmacies were given to individuals aged 65 or over (62.5%), whilst 23.0% of immunisations were given to those in one or more clinical risk groups aged under 65 (Table 4.2.12). Of the influenza immunisations given to those in a risk group, the majority were given to individuals with chronic respiratory disease (46.3%) and individuals with diabetes (20.5%) (Table 4.2.13).

A total of 10,154 influenza immunisations were given to carers; 9.2% of all pharmacy immunisations; with 2,201 immunisations given to care home workers; 1,039 to domiciliary carers and 6,914 to unpaid carers (Table 4.2.14).

**Figure 4.2.8.** *Influenza immunisations given in community pharmacies in Wales, 2016/17-2024/25<sup>1</sup>*



<sup>1</sup>Data for 2016/17-2019-20 was taken from the NECAF (National Electronic Claim and Audit Forms) data system, whilst from 2020/21 onwards, data was taken from the Choose Pharmacy system.

**Table 4.2.11.** *Number of influenza immunisations given in community pharmacies in Wales, by health board of residence, 2024/25*

Health Board	Immunised	
	(n)	(%)
Aneurin Bevan UHB	14,536	13.1
Betsi CadwaladrUHB	26,790	24.2
Cardiff and Vale UHB	16,019	14.4
Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB	17,714	16.0
Hywel Dda UHB	14,650	13.2
Powys Teaching HB	3,864	3.5
Swansea Bay UHB	17,321	15.6
<b>Wales</b>	<b>110,894</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 4.2.12.** Number of influenza immunisations given in community pharmacies, by eligibility group, 2024/25

Eligibility	Immunised in pharmacies		Total recorded as vaccinated in general practice databases (n) <sup>1</sup>	% of total vaccinations given through pharmacies <sup>1</sup>
	n	% of total pharmacy influenza vaccinations		
Aged 65 or over	68,276	62.5	499,466	13.7
Risk group aged under 65	25,136	23.0	174,016	14.4
Pregnancy	646	0.6	-	-
Learning Disability	536	0.5	-	-
Carer <sup>2</sup>	6,914	6.3	20,502	33.7
Domiciliary Carer	1,039	1.0	-	-
Care Home Staff	2,201	2.0	-	-
Other <sup>3</sup>	2,915	2.7	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>107663</b>	<b>100.0</b>		

<sup>1</sup> Completeness of reporting of pharmacy vaccinations to general practices and consistency of coding for pharmacy vaccinations in general practice databases are unknown. Due to this, the total number of individuals vaccinated may be an underestimate.

<sup>2</sup> Includes informal unpaid and voluntary sector unpaid carers.

<sup>3</sup> Includes individuals who are categorised as: Community First Responder; Designated First Aider; Household contact of immunocompromised; Household contacts of people on the NHS Shielded List; Not in a risk group; People living in long-stay residential care homes or other long-stay care facilities; Third Sector Carer; Other (as specified in PGD).

**Table 4.2.13.** Number of influenza immunisations given in community pharmacies, by risk group, 2024/25

Risk Group	n	Immunised in pharmacies		Total recorded as vaccinated in general practice databases (n) <sup>1</sup>	% of total vaccinations given through pharmacies <sup>1</sup>
		% of total risk group pharmacy influenza vaccinations	% of total pharmacy influenza vaccinations		
Asplenia or splenic dysfunction	89	0.4	0.1	5,132	1.7
Chronic Heart Disease	2,851	11.8	2.6	29,279	9.7
Chronic Kidney Disease	321	1.3	0.3	7,496	4.3
Chronic Liver Disease	145	0.6	0.1	4,938	2.9
Chronic Neurological Disease	1,045	4.3	1.0	15,680	6.7
Chronic Respiratory Disease	11,200	46.3	10.4	77,113	14.5
Diabetes	4,968	20.5	4.6	49,354	10.1
Epilepsy	542	2.2	0.5		
Immuno-suppressed	3,329	13.8	3.1	13,823	24.1
Morbidly obese adults	646	2.7	0.6	32,801	2.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,136</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>235,616</b>	<b>10.7</b>

<sup>1</sup>Completeness of reporting of pharmacy vaccinations to general practices and consistency of coding for pharmacy vaccinations in general practice databases are unknown. Due to this the total number of individuals vaccinated may be an underestimate.

**Table 4.2.14.** Number of influenza immunisations given to social care sector staff (Domiciliary and Carers in a care home) and unpaid (voluntary or informal) carers in community pharmacies, by health board, 2024/25

Health Board	Social Care Staff		
	Domiciliary Carers	Carers in a Care Home	Unpaid Carers
Aneurin Bevan UHB	195	192	1,089
Betsi Cadwaladr UHB	252	1,196	1,591
Cardiff and Vale UHB	119	267	1,010
Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB	209	148	1,159
Hywel Dda UHB	102	157	777
Powys Teaching HB	55	66	220
Swansea Bay UHB	107	175	1,068
<b>Wales</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>2,201</b>	<b>6,914</b>

### 4.3 Equity in influenza immunisation uptake

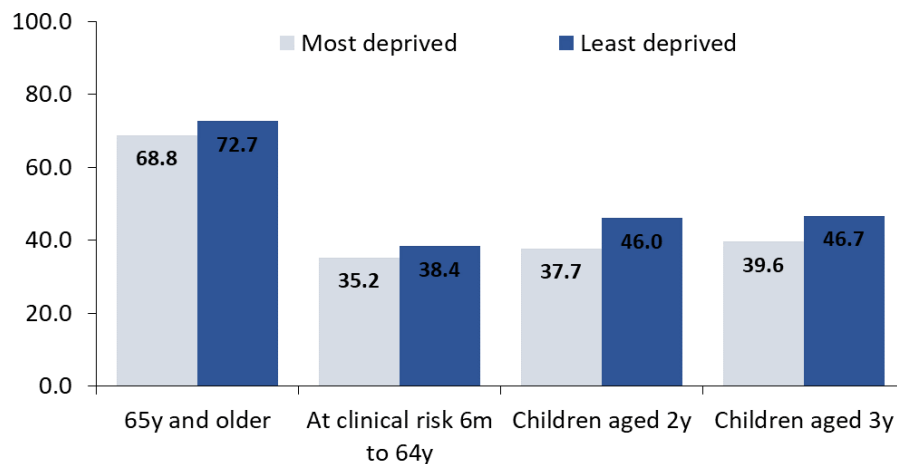
Analysis of coverage by level of socioeconomic deprivation is at ecological level, based on the Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) ranking of the Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) of the GP that the

patient is registered with. The WIMD provides a composite ranking of deprivation for each LSOA in Wales, weighted across eight domains: income, employment, health, education, access to services, community safety, physical environment and housing. For this report, LSOAs were allocated into quintiles based on overall WIMD deprivation ranking, to provide an indication of the deprivation status of the LSOA in which a person lives. In this report, most deprived refers to those registered with a GP located in the most deprived fifth of LSOAs in Wales and least deprived refers to those those registered with a GP located in the least deprived fifth of LSOAs in Wales. All analyses of socioeconomic inequalities in this report use 2019 WIMD national quintiles of deprivation.

**Table 4.3.1** Uptake of influenza immunisation in Wales for the 2024/25 season, comparing patients registered with GP practices in most deprived and least deprived areas

Eligibility Group	Denominator (n)	Numerator (n)	Uptake (%)	Uptake in most deprived areas (%)	Uptake in least deprived areas (%)	% Gap
65+	714,203	500,307	70.1	68.8	72.7	3.9
6m-64y	473,672	174,405	36.8	35.2	38.4	3.2
2years	30,121	12,965	43.0	37.7	46.0	8.3
3years	29,832	13,107	43.9	39.6	46.7	7.1

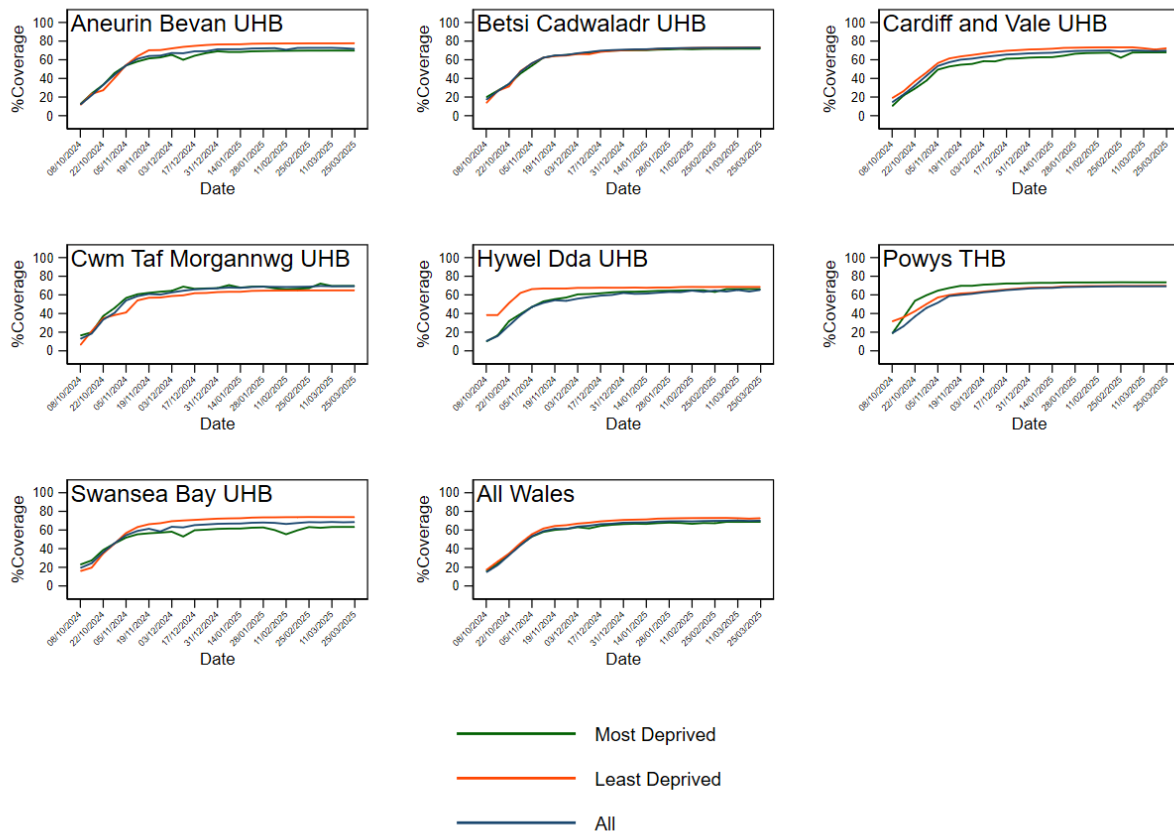
**Figure 4.3.1** Uptake of influenza immunisation in Wales for the 2024/25 season, comparing patients registered with GP practices in most deprived and least deprived areas



**Table 4.3.2** Uptake of influenza immunisation in Wales for the 2024/25 season in older patients (aged 65 plus) by local health board, comparing patients registered with GP practices in most deprived and least deprived areas

Local Health Board	Denominator (n)	Numerator (n)	Uptake (%)	Uptake in most deprived areas (%)	Uptake in least deprived areas (%)	% Gap
Aneurin Bevan UHB	131,077	93,945	71.7	69.9	77.7	7.8
Betsi Cadwaladr UHB	171,311	125,072	73.0	71.9	73.2	1.3
Cardiff and Vale UHB	89,657	62,562	69.8	67.9	72.3	4.3
Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB	97,257	67,448	69.4	69.6	64.8	-4.7
Hywel Dda UHB	100,201	65,524	65.4	66.3	68.5	2.2
Powys THB	40,268	27,883	69.2	73.5	69.7	-3.7
Swansea Bay UHB	84,432	57,873	68.5	63.3	73.9	10.5
All Wales	714,203	500,307	70.1	68.8	72.7	3.9

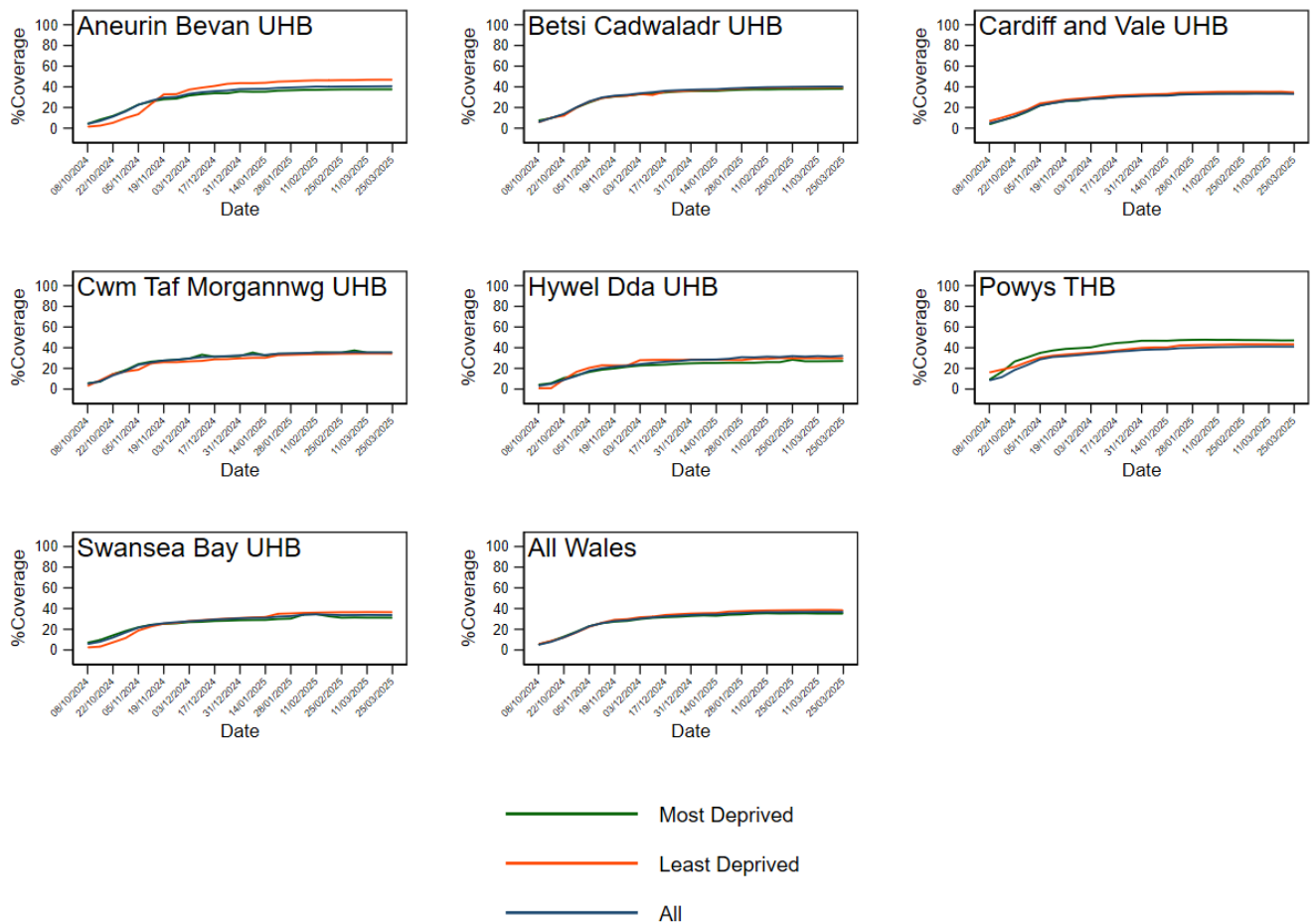
**Figure 4.3.2** Trends in uptake of influenza immunisation in Wales for the 2024/25 season, in older patients (aged 65 plus) by local health board, comparing patients registered with GP practices in most deprived and least deprived areas



**Table 4.3.3** Uptake of influenza immunisation in Wales for the 2024/25 season in patients aged 6m to 64y at clinical risks, by local health board, comparing patients registered with GP practices in most deprived and least deprived areas

Local Health Board	Denominator (n)	Numerator (n)	Uptake (%)	Uptake in most deprived areas (%)	Uptake in least deprived areas (%)	% Gap
Aneurin Bevan UHB	94,762	38,449	40.6	37.6	46.9	9.3
Betsi Cadwaladr UHB	104,478	42,022	40.2	38.0	39.6	1.5
Cardiff and Vale UHB	70,324	23,339	33.2	33.8	34.6	0.8
Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB	74,796	26,452	35.4	35.3	34.3	-0.9
Hywel Dda UHB	54,582	17,570	32.2	27.1	29.8	2.6
Powys THB	19,035	7,803	41.0	47.1	43.3	-3.8
Swansea Bay UHB	55,695	18,770	33.7	31.2	36.5	5.3
All Wales	473,672	174,405	36.8	35.2	38.4	3.2

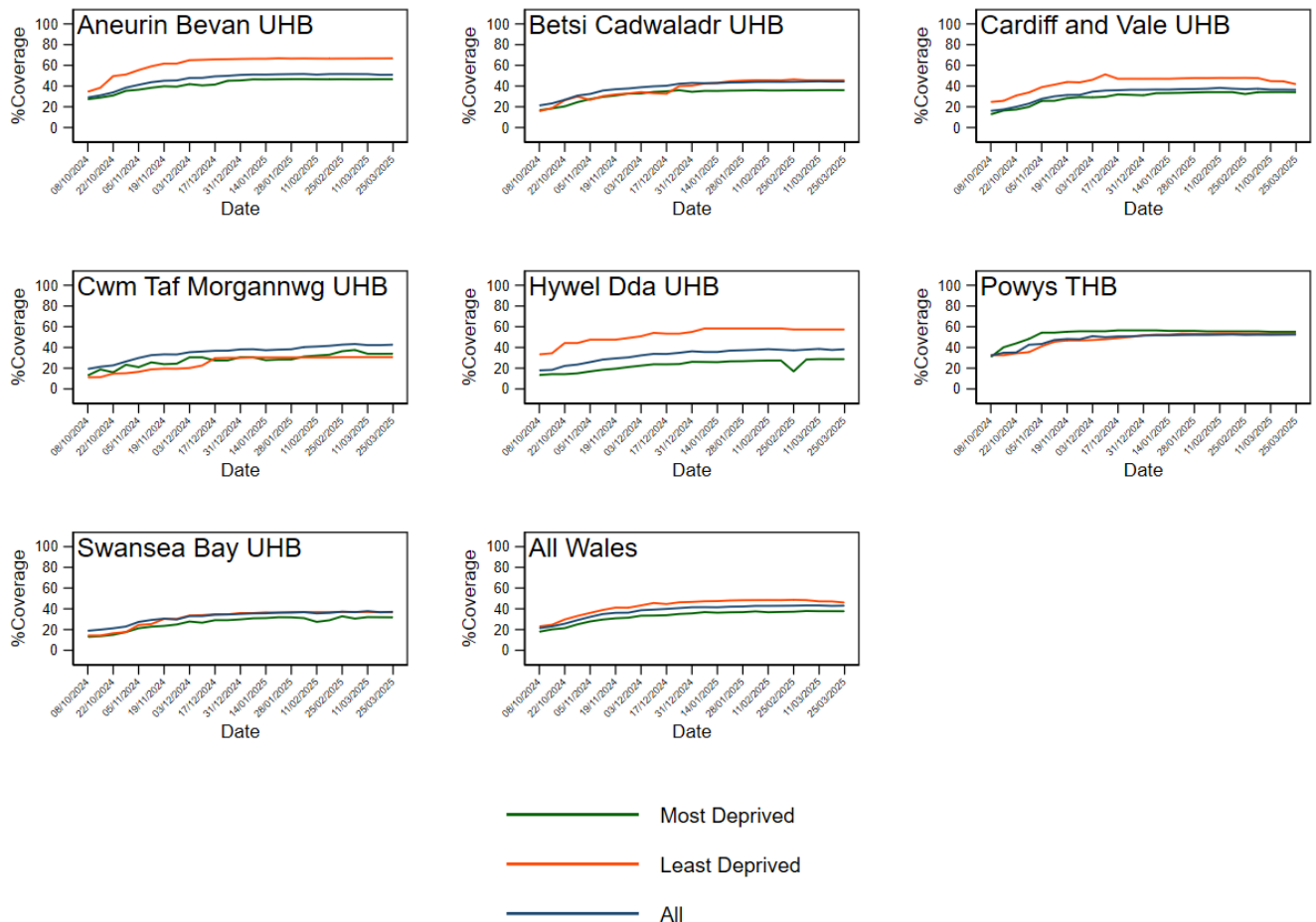
**Figure 4.3.3** Trends in uptake of influenza immunisation in Wales for the 2024/25 season, in patients aged 6m to 64y at clinical risks, by local health board, comparing patients registered with GP practices in most deprived and least deprived areas



**Table 4.3.4** Uptake of influenza immunisation in Wales for the 2024/25 season in children aged 2 years, by local health board, comparing patients registered with GP practices in most deprived and least deprived areas

Local Health Board	Denominator (n)	Numerator (n)	Uptake (%)	Uptake in most deprived areas (%)	Uptake in least deprived areas (%)	% Gap
Aneurin Bevan UHB	6,483	3,302	50.9	46.6	66.8	20.1
Betsi Cadwaladr UHB	6,401	2,841	44.4	36.1	45.6	9.5
Cardiff and Vale UHB	4,987	1,815	36.4	34.1	41.8	7.7
Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB	4,507	1,924	42.7	34.0	30.7	-3.2
Hywel Dda UHB	3,072	1,176	38.3	28.8	57.4	28.6
Powys THB	1,136	596	52.5	55.1	53.2	-1.9
Swansea Bay UHB	3,535	1,311	37.1	31.8	36.7	4.9
All Wales	30,121	12,965	43.0	37.7	46.0	8.3

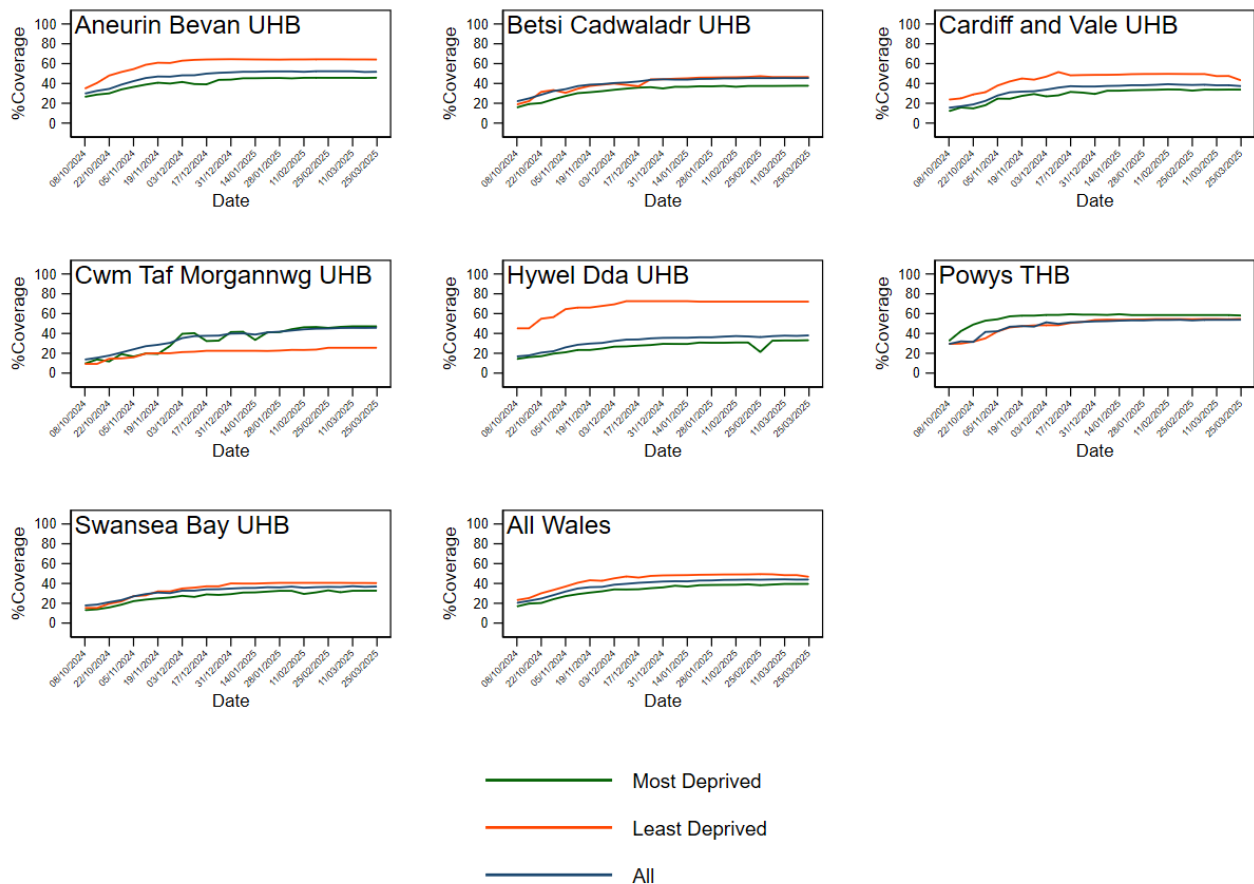
**Figure 4.3.4** Trends in uptake of influenza immunisation in Wales for the 2024/25 season, in children aged 2 years, by local health board, comparing patients registered with GP practices in most deprived and least deprived areas



**Table 4.3.5** Uptake of influenza immunisation in Wales for the 2024-2025 season in children aged 3 years, by local health board, comparing patients registered with GP practices in most deprived and least deprived areas

Local Health Board	Denominator (n)	Numerator (n)	Uptake (%)	Uptake in most deprived areas (%)	Uptake in least deprived areas (%)	% Gap
Aneurin Bevan UHB	6,130	3,173	51.8	45.7	64.1	18.4
Betsi Cadwaladr UHB	6,387	2,906	45.5	37.7	46.5	8.8
Cardiff and Vale UHB	5,077	1,895	37.3	33.8	43.1	9.3
Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB	4,406	2,015	45.7	47.2	25.5	-21.6
Hywel Dda UHB	3,124	1,188	38.0	33.2	72.1	39.0
Powys THB	1,144	616	53.8	58.2	54.7	-3.4
Swansea Bay UHB	3,564	1,314	36.9	32.7	40.4	7.6
All Wales	29,832	13,107	43.9	39.6	46.7	7.1

**Figure 4.3.5** Trends in uptake of influenza immunisation in Wales for the 2024-2025 season, in children aged 3 years, by local health board, comparing patients living in most deprived to least deprived areas



## 5. Conclusions

The 2024/25 season saw higher numbers of influenza cases and circulation at higher intensity compared to the previous season. There were a higher number of cases confirmed in all settings, although a lower number of outbreaks.

Influenza vaccination uptake decreased again this season, continuing a four-year declining trend. Uptake in all eligibility groups were lower than last year with the exception of two and three year olds and secondary school children. There continues to be a gap between uptake in the most and least deprived areas with uptake higher in the least deprived areas. This gap is greatest in children aged 2 and 3 years.

The seasonal influenza vaccines used in the UK during 2024/25 were effective in preventing a number of primary care and secondary attendances for virologically confirmed illness due to influenza. This confirms the public health benefit of influenza vaccination in preventing severe illness during winter months in Wales.

## 6. References

1. Chief Medical Officer for Wales. *The national influenza immunisation programme 2024-2025*. WHC/2024/028. Welsh Government. 2024. Available from: <https://www.gov.wales/sites/default/files/pdf-versions/2024/9/4/1727367196/national-influenza-immunisation-programme-2024-2025-whc2024028.pdf> [Accessed 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2025].
2. Vega T, Lozano J E, Meerhoff T *et al*. *Influenza surveillance in Europe: establishing epidemic thresholds by the Moving Epidemic Method*. *Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses*. 2013;7(4):346-558 Available from: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1750-2659.2012.00422.x/full> [Accessed 30<sup>th</sup> July 2024].
3. EuroMOMO. Available from: <https://euromomo.eu/graphs-and-maps/> [Accessed 22<sup>nd</sup> July 2025].
4. UK Health Security Agency. *Influenza in the UK, annual epidemiological report: winter 2024/25* Available from: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/influenza-in-the-uk-annual-epidemiological-report-winter-2024-to-2025/influenza-in-the-uk-annual-epidemiological-report-winter-2024-to-2025> [Accessed 14<sup>th</sup> July 2025].
5. PRIMIS. *Seasonal Influenza Vaccine Uptake Reporting Specification Collection 2024/2025* University of Nottingham. 2024 Available from: [https://www2.nphs.wales.nhs.uk/CommunitySurveillanceDocs.nsf/3dc04669c9e1eaa880257062003b246b/379c155708f92bcf80258d02007a1fc9/\\$FILE/UKHSA\\_FLU\\_Vaccination%20Uptake%20Reporting%20Specification\\_2425%20v15.6%2020241126.pdf](https://www2.nphs.wales.nhs.uk/CommunitySurveillanceDocs.nsf/3dc04669c9e1eaa880257062003b246b/379c155708f92bcf80258d02007a1fc9/$FILE/UKHSA_FLU_Vaccination%20Uptake%20Reporting%20Specification_2425%20v15.6%2020241126.pdf) [Accessed 11<sup>th</sup> September 2025].
6. Public Health Wales Preventable Disease Programme. *Coverage of pertussis and influenza vaccination in pregnant women in Wales 2024/25*. Public Health Wales Health Protection Division. 2024. Available from: [https://nhs.wales.sharepoint.com/sites/PHW\\_VPDComms/SitePages/Immunisation-uptake-in-pregnancy.aspx](https://nhs.wales.sharepoint.com/sites/PHW_VPDComms/SitePages/Immunisation-uptake-in-pregnancy.aspx) [Accessed 8<sup>th</sup> August 2025].

**Further information on influenza and influenza immunisation can be found using the links below:**

Information for Health and Social Care Professionals on influenza immunisation:

<https://phw.nhs.wales/topics/immunisation-and-vaccines/fluvaccine/resourcesforprofessionals/>

General information on influenza immunisation in Wales:

<https://phw.nhs.wales/topics/immunisation-and-vaccines/fluvaccine/>

Influenza surveillance in Wales:

<https://phw.nhs.wales/topics/immunisation-and-vaccines/fluvaccine/weekly-influenza-and-acute-respiratory-infection-report/>

## 7. Information about this report

### Report Team

Report prepared by Public Health Wales Vaccine Preventable Disease Programme (VPDP), Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre (CDSC) and Specialist Virology Centre, in collaboration with Digital and Health Care Wales Primary Care Informatics Team (DHCW PCIT).

Richard Lewis	Public Health Wales VPDP/ CDSC
Jana Zitha	Public Health Wales VPDP/ CDSC
Panoraia Kalapotharakou	Public Health Wales VPDP/ CDSC
Malorie Perry	Public Health Wales VPDP/ CDSC
Charlotte McDermott	Public Health Wales VPDP/ CDSC
Mai Barry	Public Health Wales VPDP/ CDSC
Caroline Harris	Public Health Wales VPDP/ CDSC
Ria Cox	Public Health Wales VPDP/ CDSC
Sean Morgans	Public Health Wales VPDP/ CDSC
Joshua Menadue	Public Health Wales VPDP/ CDSC
Dominic Power	Public Health Wales VPDP/ CDSC
Anastasia Couzens	Public Health Wales Specialist Virology Centre
Catherine Moore	Public Health Wales Specialist Virology Centre
Simon Cottrell	Public Health Wales VPDP/ CDSC
Christopher Johnson	Public Health Wales VPDP

Comment and queries relating to this report should be addressed to Public Health Wales VPDP and CDSC: **Email:** [surveillance.requests@wales.nhs.uk](mailto:surveillance.requests@wales.nhs.uk)

### Acknowledgments

Primary Care data for this report were provided through the Audit+ Data Quality System and the authors are grateful to the Digital Health and Care Wales Primary Care Informatics Team for their help in collecting relevant data. The authors would also like to thank the following for contributing to this report: Public Health Wales Microbiology, Primary Care staff and health board Immunisation Coordinators, health board Midwifery and School Nursing services. Information regarding the NHS community pharmacy influenza service was provided by the Public Health Wales Primary, Community & Integrated Care. NHS staff immunisation data was provided by health board Occupational Health departments.

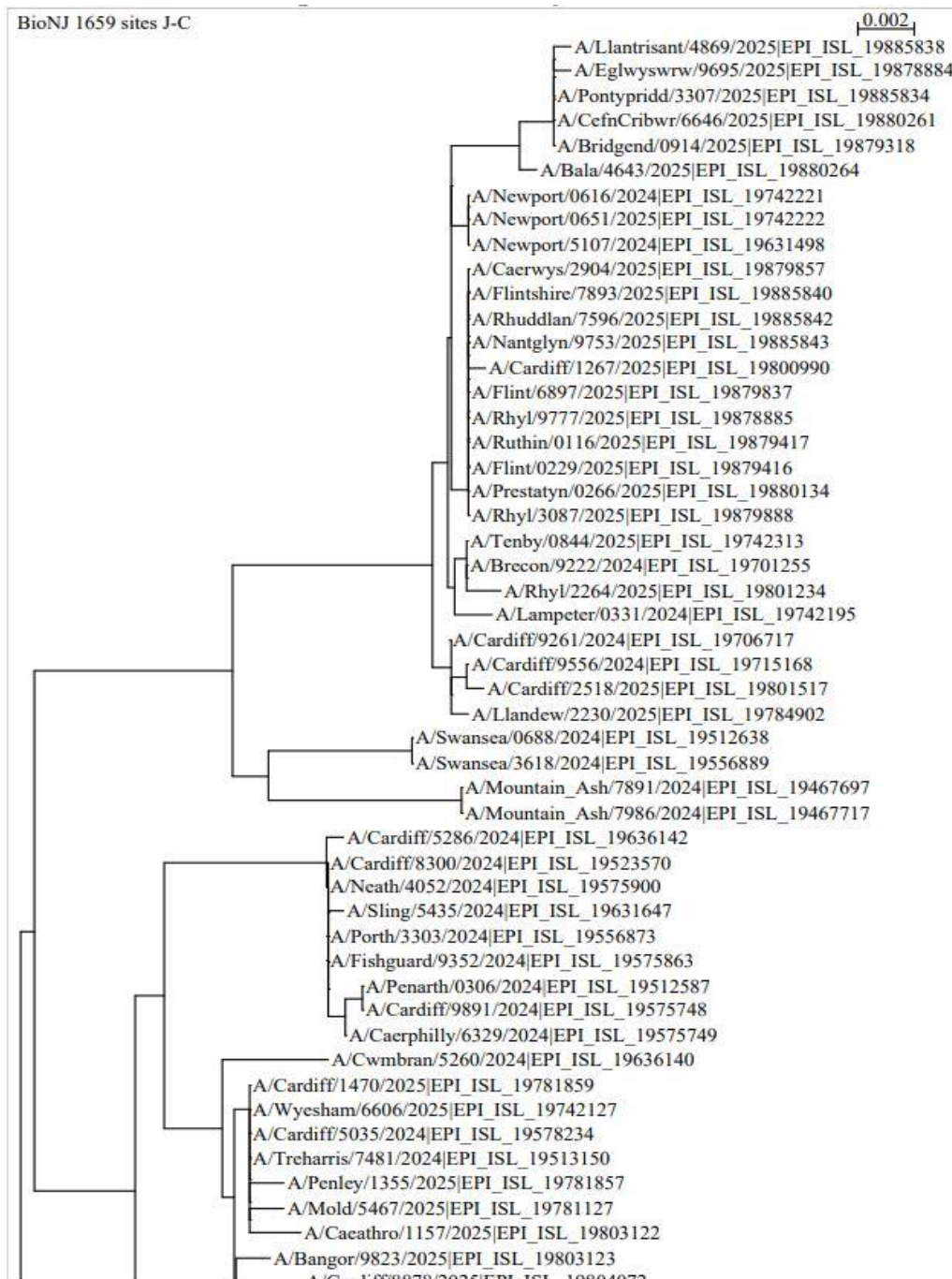
### Suggested citation

Public Health Wales Vaccine Preventable Disease Programme and Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre. Seasonal Influenza in Wales - 2024/25, September 2025. Cardiff: Public Health Wales.

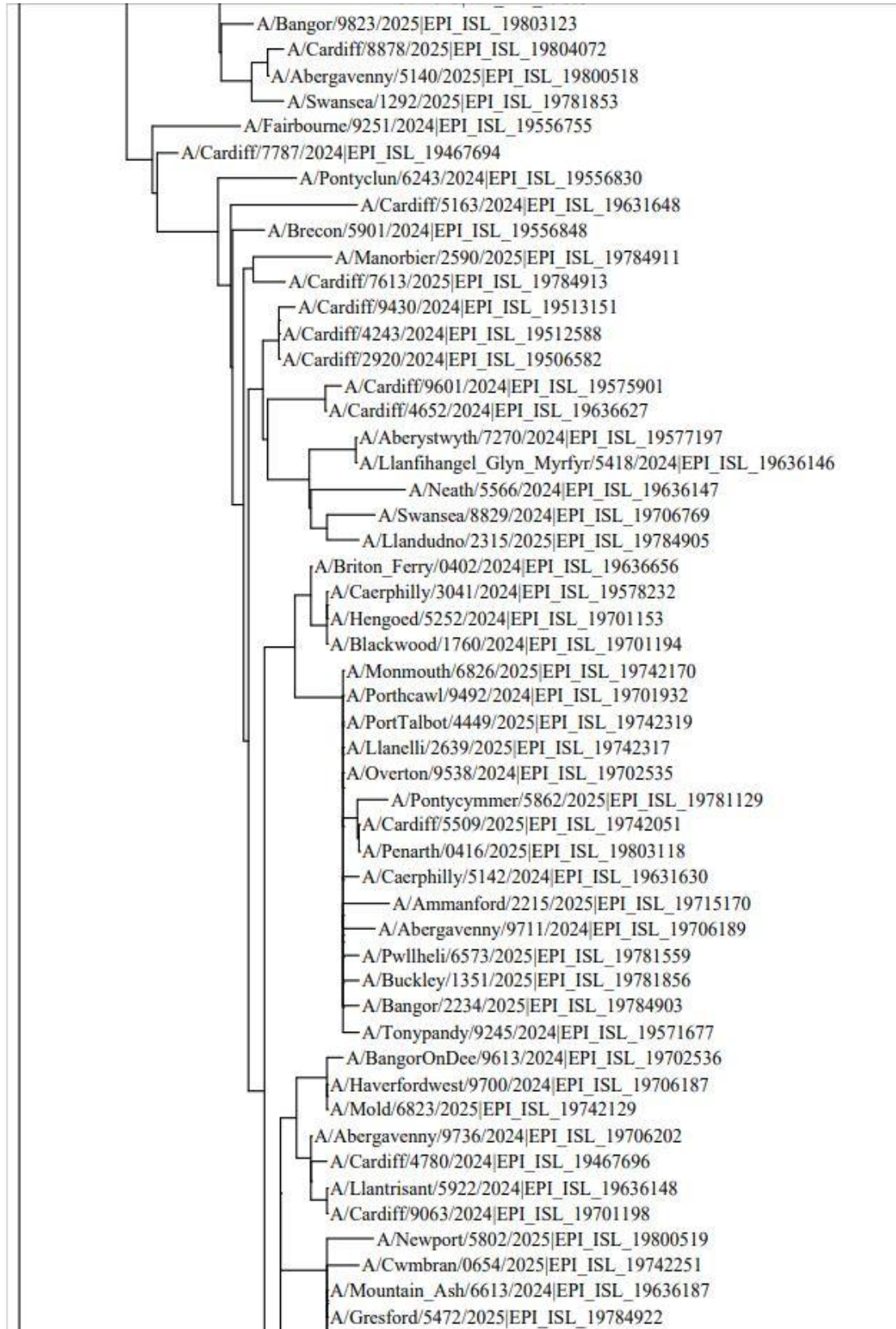
## 8. Appendix A: influenza phylogenetic trees

Influenza A(H1N1) phylogenetic tree generated via J-C distance methods using SeaView version 5, with haemagglutinin sequences from samples collected in Wales during the 2024/2025 influenza season and rooted to reference virus A/Wisconsin/588/2019.

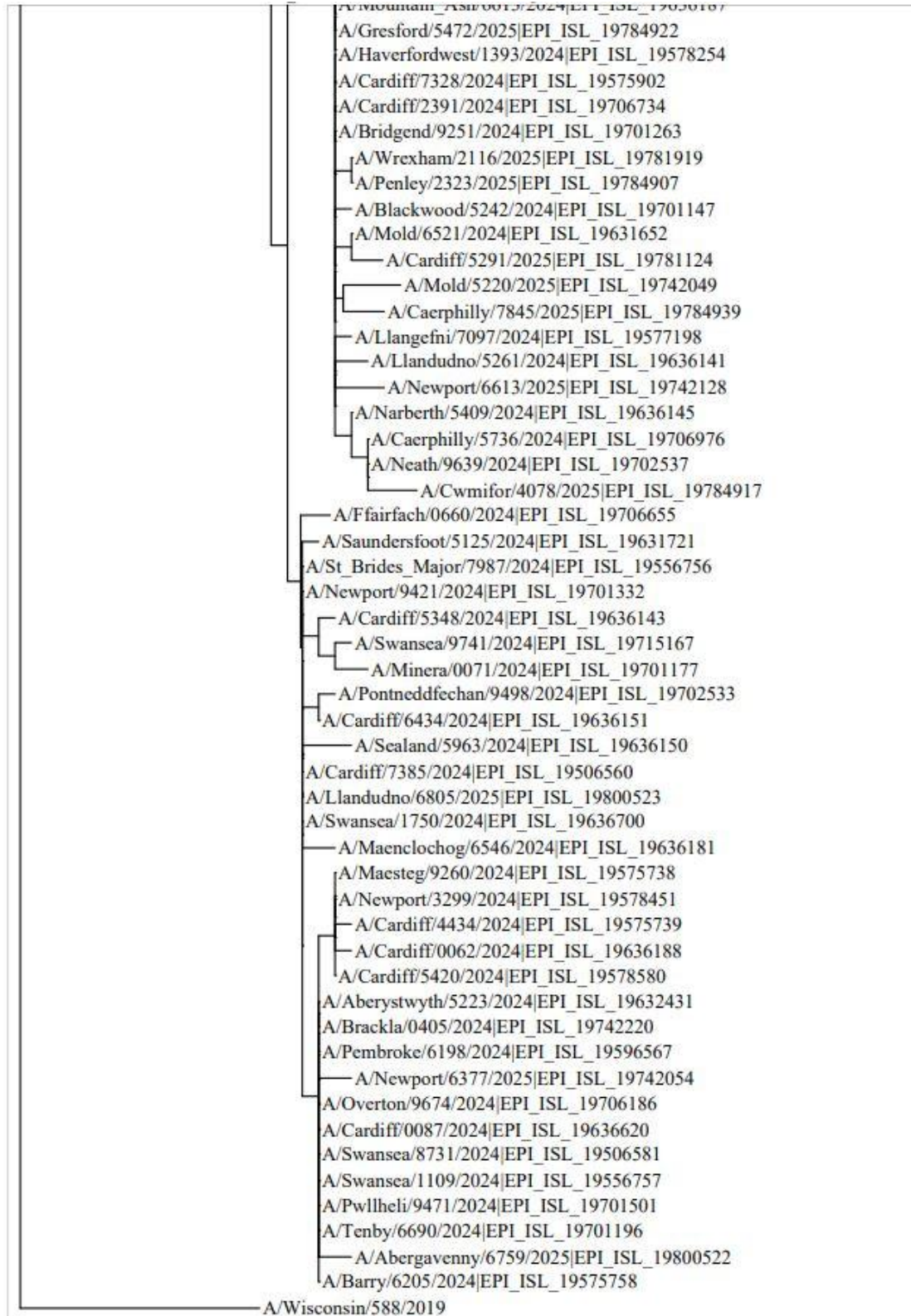
H1N1 phylogenetic tree page 1.



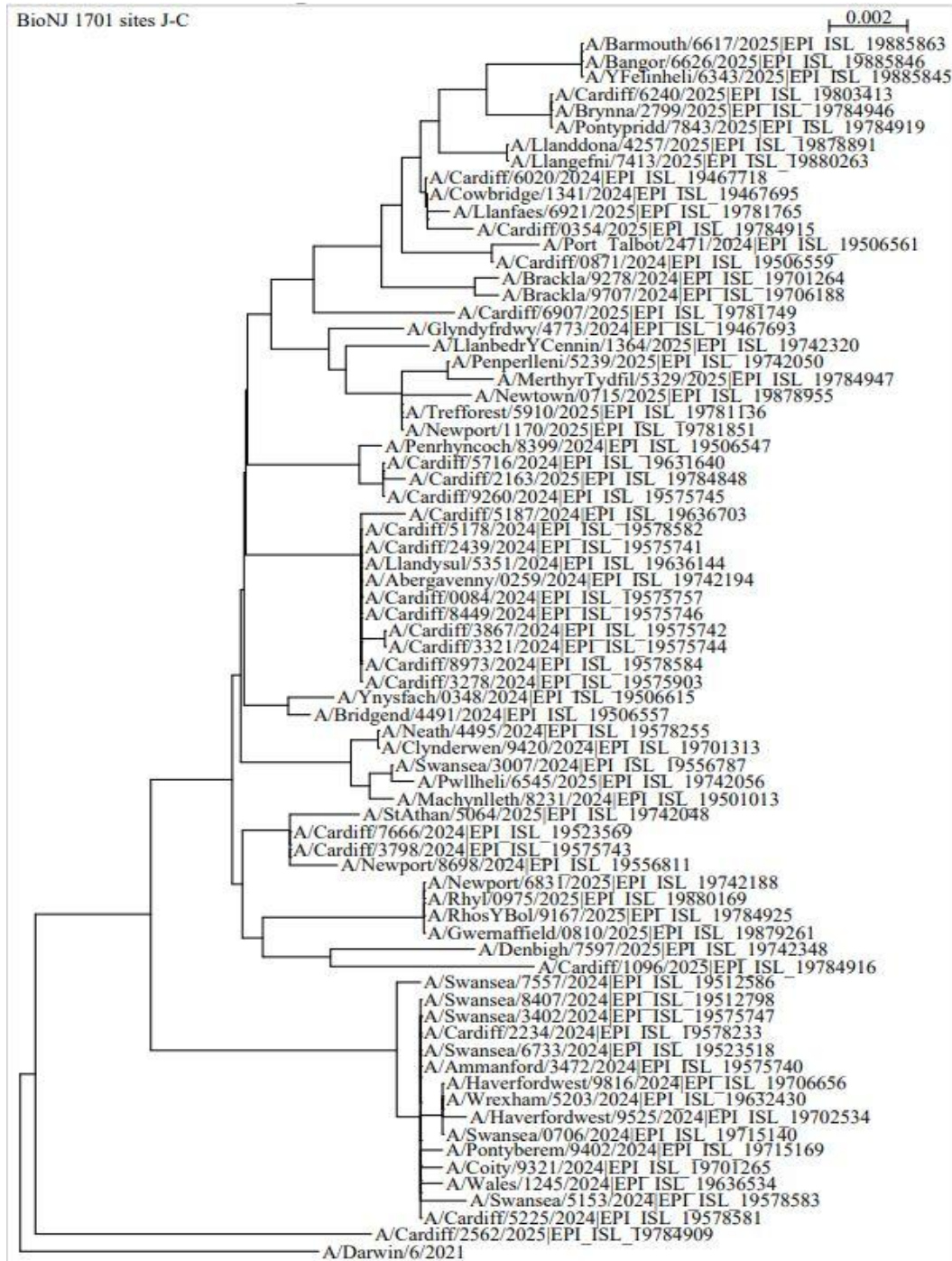
H1N1 phylogenetic tree page 2.



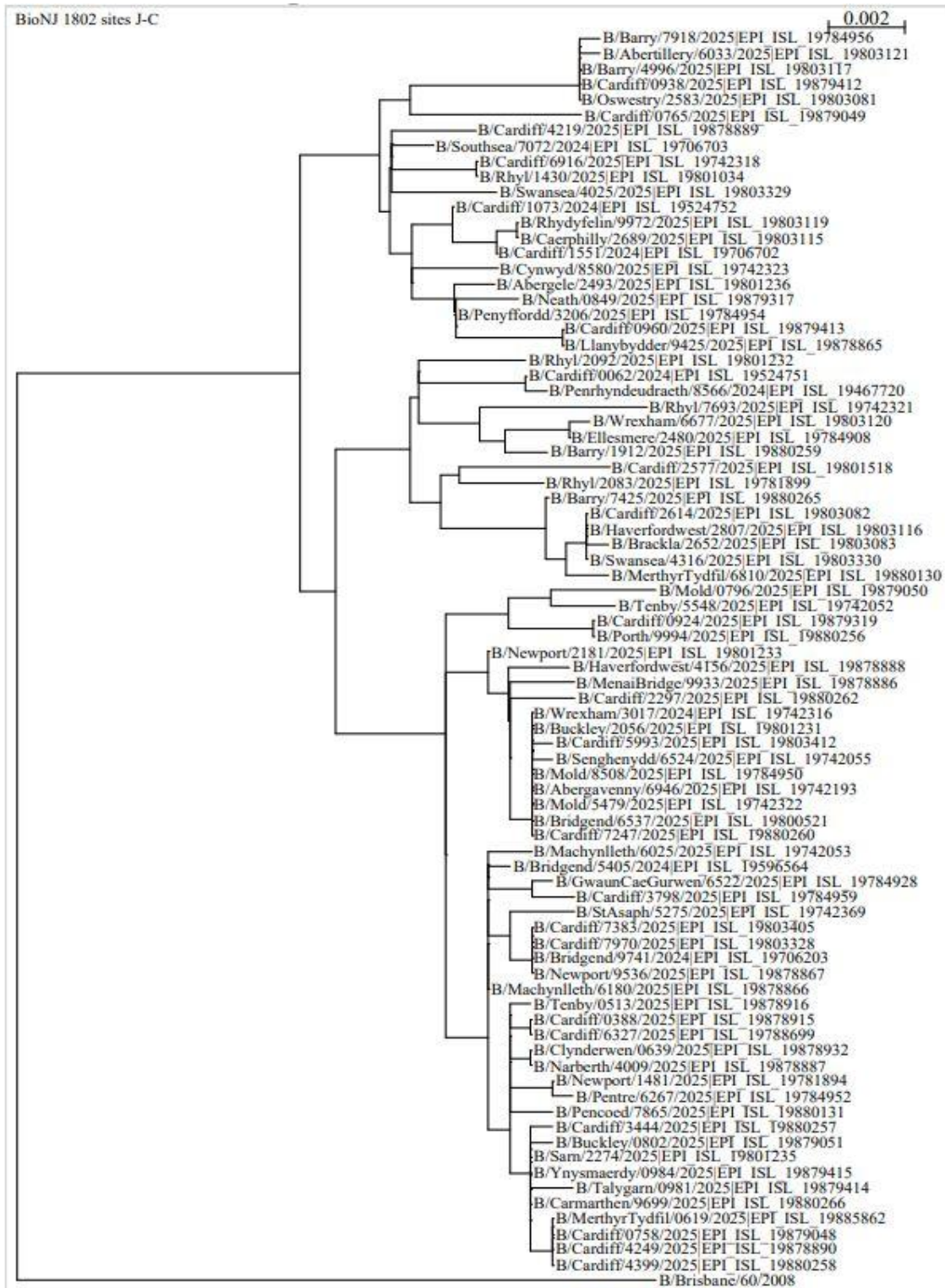
H1N1 phylogenetic tree page 3.



Influenza A(H3N2) phylogenetic tree generated via J-C distance methods using SeaView version 5, with haemagglutinin sequences from samples collected in Wales during the 2024/2025 influenza season and rooted to reference virus A/Darwin/6/2021.



Influenza B(Victoria) phylogenetic tree generated via J-C distance methods using SeaView version 5, with haemagglutinin sequences from samples collected in Wales during the 2024/2025 influenza season and rooted to reference virus B/Brisbane/60/2008.



## 9. Appendix B: Influenza immunisation data tables

**Table B1.** Uptake of influenza immunisation in Wales 2024/25.

Local Authority	Patients aged 65y and older			Patients aged 6m to 64y at risk		
	Immunised (n)	Denominator (n)	Uptake (%)	Immunised (n)	Denominator (n)	Uptake (%)
<b><u>Aneurin Bevan UHB</u></b>						
Blaenau Gwent LA	10,174	15,053	67.6	4,813	12,431	38.7
Caerphilly LA	27,775	38,609	71.9	11,490	28,930	39.7
Monmouthshire LA	21,883	27,481	79.6	7,265	14,605	49.7
Newport LA	20,204	28,816	70.1	9,344	24,677	37.9
Torfaen LA	15,175	20,717	73.2	6,181	15,774	39.2
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>95,211</b>	<b>130,676</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>39,093</b>	<b>96,417</b>	<b>40.5</b>
<b><u>Betsi Cadwaladr UHB</u></b>						
Anglesey LA	13,884	18,044	76.9	4,598	10,027	45.9
Conwy LA	23,363	32,668	71.5	6,380	16,527	38.6
Denbighshire LA	18,148	25,590	70.9	5,707	15,677	36.4
Flintshire LA	25,762	33,977	75.8	9,674	22,714	42.6
Gwynedd LA	20,310	29,215	69.5	6,450	17,142	37.6
Wrexham LA	23,559	31,679	74.4	9,513	22,900	41.5
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>125,026</b>	<b>171,173</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>42,322</b>	<b>104,987</b>	<b>40.3</b>
<b><u>Cardiff and Vale UHB</u></b>						
Cardiff LA	41,978	60,086	69.9	17,777	53,126	33.5
Vale of Glamorgan LA	21,356	29,999	71.2	6,137	18,273	33.6
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>63,334</b>	<b>90,085</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>23,914</b>	<b>71,399</b>	<b>33.5</b>
<b><u>Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB</u></b>						
Bridgend LA	25,342	35,297	71.8	9,315	25,731	36.2
Merthyr Tydfil LA	7,638	11,787	64.8	3,309	10,242	32.3
Rhondda Cynon Taff LA	34,222	49,831	68.7	13,938	38,974	35.8
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>67,202</b>	<b>96,915</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>26,562</b>	<b>74,947</b>	<b>35.4</b>
<b><u>Hywel Dda UHB</u></b>						
Carmarthenshire LA	30,352	45,295	67.0	8,586	26,836	32.0
Ceredigion LA	15,001	24,937	60.2	3,899	11,829	33.0
Pembrokeshire LA	22,375	32,980	67.8	5,858	18,122	32.3
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>67,728</b>	<b>103,212</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>18,343</b>	<b>56,787</b>	<b>32.3</b>
<b><u>Powys Teaching HB</u></b>	<b>27,819</b>	<b>40,167</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>7,843</b>	<b>19,093</b>	<b>41.1</b>
<b><u>Swansea Bay UHB</u></b>						
Neath Port Talbot LA	20,455	31,243	65.5	6,902	20,977	32.9
Swansea LA	37,241	52,886	70.4	11,934	34,825	34.3
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>57,696</b>	<b>84,129</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>18,836</b>	<b>55,802</b>	<b>33.8</b>
<b>Wales Total</b>	<b>504,016</b>	<b>716,357</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>176,913</b>	<b>479,432</b>	<b>36.9</b>

**Table B2.** Uptake of influenza immunisation in those aged six months to 64 years with one or more clinical risk (by risk category) in Wales 2024/25.

Local Authority	Total patients aged 6m to 64y	Chronic heart disease				Chronic respiratory disease				Chronic kidney disease				Diabetes			
		With condition (n)	(%)	Immunised (n)	Uptake (%)	With condition (n)	(%)	Immunised (n)	Uptake (%)	With condition (n)	(%)	Immunised (n)	Uptake (%)	With condition (n)	(%)	Immunised (n)	Uptake (%)
<b>Aneurin Bevan UHB</b>																	
Blaenau Gwent LA	58,216	1,937	3.3	771	39.8	4,855	8.3	2,082	42.9	530	0.9	252	47.5	2,960	5.1	1,421	48.0
Caerphilly LA	149,208	4,439	3.0	1,900	42.8	11,152	7.5	4,579	41.1	840	0.6	447	53.2	6,808	4.6	3,562	52.3
Monmouthshire LA	78,252	2,649	3.4	1,399	52.8	5,996	7.7	2,873	47.9	549	0.7	350	63.8	2,860	3.7	1,748	61.1
Newport LA	143,056	3,639	2.5	1,429	39.3	9,727	6.8	3,834	39.4	812	0.6	359	44.2	6,185	4.3	2,976	48.1
Torfaen LA	77,998	2,639	3.4	1,058	40.1	6,470	8.3	2,670	41.3	468	0.6	240	51.3	3,424	4.4	1,738	50.8
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>506,730</b>	<b>15,303</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>6,557</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>38,200</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>16,038</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>3,199</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1,648</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>22,237</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>11,445</b>	<b>51.5</b>
<b>Betsi Cadwaladr UHB</b>																	
Anglesey LA	48,283	1,342	2.8	654	48.7	4,770	9.9	2,191	45.9	308	0.6	178	57.8	1,997	4.1	1,187	59.4
Conwy LA	85,175	2,568	3.0	1,057	41.2	7,340	8.6	2,893	39.4	613	0.7	294	48.0	3,367	4.0	1,682	50.0
Denbighshire LA	79,559	2,486	3.1	964	38.8	7,163	9.0	2,679	37.4	495	0.6	212	42.8	3,187	4.0	1,506	47.3
Flintshire LA	122,629	3,550	2.9	1,596	45.0	10,011	8.2	4,372	43.7	779	0.6	416	53.4	4,571	3.7	2,525	55.2
Gwynedd LA	96,108	2,353	2.4	943	40.1	7,991	8.3	3,089	38.7	710	0.7	316	44.5	3,142	3.3	1,589	50.6
Wrexham LA	119,599	3,530	3.0	1,603	45.4	10,131	8.5	4,452	43.9	829	0.7	430	51.9	4,520	3.8	2,367	52.4
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>551,353</b>	<b>15,829</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>6,817</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>47,406</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>19,676</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>3,734</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1,846</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>20,784</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>10,856</b>	<b>52.2</b>
<b>Cardiff and Vale UHB</b>																	
Cardiff LA	349,582	7,788	2.2	2,641	33.9	22,907	6.6	8,180	35.7	1,444	0.4	606	42.0	12,069	3.5	5,441	45.1
Vale of Glamorgan LA	106,958	2,913	2.7	1,008	34.6	7,888	7.4	2,740	34.7	564	0.5	240	42.6	3,606	3.4	1,687	46.8
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>456,540</b>	<b>10,701</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3,649</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>30,795</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>10,920</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>2,008</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>15,675</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>7,128</b>	<b>45.5</b>
<b>Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB</b>																	
Bridgend LA	129,327	4,572	3.5	1,673	36.6	10,620	8.2	4,113	38.7	1,129	0.9	511	45.3	5,522	4.3	2,709	49.1
Merthyr Tydfil LA	50,104	1,636	3.3	555	33.9	4,227	8.4	1,557	36.8	326	0.7	127	39.0	2,224	4.4	994	44.7
Rhondda Cynon Taff LA	198,515	5,800	2.9	2,243	38.7	16,394	8.3	6,498	39.6	1,530	0.8	646	42.2	8,641	4.4	4,246	49.1
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>377,946</b>	<b>12,008</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>4,471</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>31,241</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>12,168</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>2,985</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1,284</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>16,387</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>7,949</b>	<b>48.5</b>
<b>Hywel Dda UHB</b>																	
Carmarthenshire LA	138,807	4,697	3.4	1,614	34.4	11,281	8.1	3,880	34.4	816	0.6	334	40.9	5,714	4.1	2,333	40.8
Ceredigion LA	70,180	2,125	3.0	738	34.7	4,945	7.0	1,756	35.5	402	0.6	159	39.6	2,410	3.4	1,068	44.3
Pembrokeshire LA	91,570	3,130	3.4	1,076	34.4	8,045	8.8	2,773	34.5	735	0.8	272	37.0	3,952	4.3	1,671	42.3
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>300,557</b>	<b>9,952</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3,428</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>24,271</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8,409</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>1,953</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>12,076</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>5,072</b>	<b>42.0</b>
<b>Powys Teaching HB</b>	<b>102,092</b>	<b>3,430</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1,468</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>8,163</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>3,581</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>3,639</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1,903</b>	<b>52.3</b>
<b>Swansea Bay UHB</b>																	
Neath Port Talbot LA	109,656	3,730	3.4	1,295	34.7	7,533	6.9	2,626	34.9	791	0.7	362	45.8	4,758	4.3	2,094	44.0
Swansea LA	209,860	5,860	2.8	2,129	36.3	13,759	6.6	5,158	37.5	1,187	0.6	481	40.5	7,791	3.7	3,636	46.7
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>319,516</b>	<b>9,590</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3,424</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>21,292</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>7,784</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>1,978</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>12,549</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>5,730</b>	<b>45.7</b>
<b>Wales Total</b>	<b>2,614,734</b>	<b>76,813</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>29,814</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>201,368</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>78,576</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>16,600</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>7,590</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>103,347</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>50,083</b>	<b>48.5</b>

**Table B2 (cont).** Uptake of influenza immunisation in those aged six months to 64 years with one or more clinical risk (by risk category) in Wales 2024/25.

Local Authority	Total patients aged 6m to 64y	Immuno-supression				Chronic liver disease				Neurological conditions				Morbidly obese				Asplenia/ splenic dysfunction			
		With condition (n)	(%)	Immunised (n)	Uptake (%)	With condition (n)	(%)	Immunised (n)	Uptake (%)	With condition (n)	(%)	Immunised (n)	Uptake (%)	With condition (n)	(%)	Immunised (n)	Uptake (%)	With condition (n)	(%)	Immunised (n)	Uptake (%)
<b>Aneurin Bevan UHB</b>																					
Blaenau Gwent LA	58,216	788	1.4	405	51.4	413	0.7	140	33.9	953	1.6	395	41.4	3,236	5.6	1,117	34.5	346	0.6	143	41.3
Caerphilly LA	149,208	1,686	1.1	845	50.1	752	0.5	299	39.8	2,294	1.5	1,012	44.1	7,554	5.1	2,677	35.4	873	0.6	327	37.5
Monmouthshire LA	78,252	1,014	1.3	626	61.7	395	0.5	206	52.2	1,212	1.5	706	58.3	2,858	3.7	1,386	48.5	612	0.8	287	46.9
Newport LA	143,056	1,678	1.2	812	48.4	688	0.5	281	40.8	1,748	1.2	730	41.8	5,560	3.9	1,885	33.9	766	0.5	264	34.5
Torfaen LA	77,998	1,166	1.5	601	51.5	474	0.6	187	39.5	1,255	1.6	506	40.3	3,644	4.7	1,321	36.3	535	0.7	196	36.6
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>506,730</b>	<b>6,332</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>3,289</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>2,722</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1,113</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>7,462</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>3,349</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>22,852</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>8,386</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>3,132</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1,217</b>	<b>38.9</b>
<b>Betsi Cadwaladr UHB</b>																					
Anglesey LA	48,283	681	1.4	384	56.4	230	0.5	114	49.6	800	1.7	392	49.0	2,131	4.4	930	43.6	299	0.6	129	43.1
Conwy LA	85,175	1,129	1.3	527	46.7	506	0.6	199	39.3	1,338	1.6	606	45.3	3,231	3.8	1,095	33.9	560	0.7	192	34.3
Denbighshire LA	79,559	1,059	1.3	505	47.7	509	0.6	180	35.4	1,334	1.7	553	41.5	3,158	4.0	998	31.6	493	0.6	163	33.1
Flintshire LA	122,629	1,655	1.3	865	52.3	676	0.6	272	40.2	1,686	1.4	782	46.4	4,608	3.8	1,807	39.2	709	0.6	292	41.2
Gwynedd LA	96,108	1,154	1.2	544	47.1	440	0.5	159	36.1	1,361	1.4	545	40.0	3,203	3.3	1,059	33.1	543	0.6	183	33.7
Wrexham LA	119,599	1,476	1.2	740	50.1	717	0.6	268	37.4	1,689	1.4	765	45.3	5,132	4.3	1,830	35.7	667	0.6	286	42.9
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>551,353</b>	<b>7,154</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>3,565</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>3,078</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1,192</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>8,208</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>3,643</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>21,463</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>7,719</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>3,271</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1,245</b>	<b>38.1</b>
<b>Cardiff and Vale UHB</b>																					
Cardiff LA	349,582	3,405	1.0	1,519	44.6	1,318	0.4	429	32.5	4,012	1.1	1,457	36.3	9,777	2.8	2,832	29.0	1,934	0.6	573	29.6
Vale of Glamorgan LA	106,958	1,193	1.1	590	49.5	430	0.4	165	38.4	1,545	1.4	572	37.0	3,370	3.2	923	27.4	658	0.6	206	31.3
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>456,540</b>	<b>4,598</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2,109</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>1,748</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>5,557</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2,029</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>13,147</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3,755</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>2,592</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>30.1</b>
<b>Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB</b>																					
Bridgend LA	129,327	1,278	1.0	540	42.3	636	0.5	220	34.6	2,224	1.7	886	39.8	5,700	4.4	1,822	32.0	777	0.6	264	34.0
Merthyr Tydfil LA	50,104	541	1.1	220	40.7	330	0.7	96	29.1	887	1.8	340	38.3	2,591	5.2	642	24.8	233	0.5	70	30.0
Rhondda Cynon Taff LA	198,515	2,038	1.0	943	46.3	1,188	0.6	413	34.8	3,133	1.6	1,181	37.7	9,517	4.8	2,697	28.3	983	0.5	352	35.8
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>377,946</b>	<b>3,857</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>2,154</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>6,244</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2,407</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>17,808</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5,161</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>1,993</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>34.4</b>
<b>Hywel Dda UHB</b>																					
Carmarthenshire LA	138,807	1,633	1.2	683	41.8	654	0.5	202	30.9	2,580	1.9	930	36.0	5,752	4.1	1,556	27.1	692	0.5	233	33.7
Ceredigion LA	70,180	750	1.1	337	44.9	373	0.5	114	30.6	1,002	1.4	342	34.1	2,221	3.2	567	25.5	424	0.6	138	32.5
Pembrokeshire LA	91,570	1,175	1.3	529	45.0	537	0.6	178	33.1	1,544	1.7	564	36.5	3,539	3.9	997	28.2	556	0.6	170	30.6
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>300,557</b>	<b>3,558</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1,549</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>1,564</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>5,126</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1,836</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>11,512</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3,120</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>1,672</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>32.4</b>
<b>Powys Teaching HB</b>																					
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>102,092</b>	<b>1,283</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>1,739</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>3,623</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1,291</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>37.7</b>
<b>Swansea Bay UHB</b>																					
Neath Port Talbot LA	109,656	1,206	1.1	516	42.8	666	0.6	220	33.0	1,861	1.7	667	35.8	5,546	5.1	1,569	28.3	533	0.5	185	34.7
Swansea LA	209,860	1,868	0.9	721	38.6	1,327	0.6	435	32.8	3,141	1.5	1,234	39.3	7,302	3.5	2,110	28.9	1,044	0.5	322	30.8
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>319,516</b>	<b>3,074</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1,237</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>1,993</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>5,002</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1,901</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>12,848</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3,679</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>1,577</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>32.1</b>
<b>Wales Total</b>	<b>2,614,734</b>	<b>29,856</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>14,100</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>13,766</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>4,997</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>39,338</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>15,916</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>103,253</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>33,111</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>14,953</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>5,245</b>	<b>35.1</b>

**Table B3.** Uptake of influenza immunisation in those aged six months to 64 years and recorded as being a carer in Wales 2024/25.

Local Authority	Total carers		
	Immunised (n)	Denominator (n)	Uptake (%)
<b><u>Aneurin Bevan UHB</u></b>			
Blaenau Gwent LA	296	720	41.1
Caerphilly LA	1,091	2,407	45.3
Monmouthshire LA	1,005	1,864	53.9
Newport LA	783	2,041	38.4
Torfaen LA	943	1,822	51.8
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>4,118</b>	<b>8,854</b>	<b>46.5</b>
<b><u>Betsi Cadwaladr UHB</u></b>			
Anglesey LA	683	1,356	50.4
Conwy LA	798	1,974	40.4
Denbighshire LA	753	2,132	35.3
Flintshire LA	1,178	2,631	44.8
Gwynedd LA	967	2,247	43.0
Wrexham LA	1,299	2,677	48.5
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>5,678</b>	<b>13,017</b>	<b>43.6</b>
<b><u>Cardiff and Vale UHB</u></b>			
Cardiff LA	1,450	3,639	39.8
Vale of Glamorgan LA	736	2,032	36.2
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>2,186</b>	<b>5,671</b>	<b>38.5</b>
<b><u>Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB</u></b>			
Bridgend LA	1,078	2,298	46.9
Merthyr Tydfil LA	377	773	48.8
Rhondda Cynon Taff LA	1,226	2,961	41.4
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>2,681</b>	<b>6,032</b>	<b>44.4</b>
<b><u>Hywel Dda UHB</u></b>			
Carmarthenshire LA	1,377	3,982	34.6
Ceredigion LA	661	1,777	37.2
Pembrokeshire LA	906	2,874	31.5
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>2,944</b>	<b>8,633</b>	<b>34.1</b>
<b><u>Powys Teaching HB</u></b>			
	<b>936</b>	<b>2,080</b>	<b>45.0</b>
<b><u>Swansea Bay UHB</u></b>			
Neath Port Talbot LA	924	2,156	42.9
Swansea LA	1,383	3,747	36.9
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>2,307</b>	<b>5,903</b>	<b>39.1</b>
<b>Wales Total</b>	<b>20,850</b>	<b>50,190</b>	<b>41.5</b>

**Table B4.** Uptake of influenza immunisation, through general practice, in children aged two and three years in Wales 2024/25.

Local Authority	Two year olds			Three year olds		
	Immunised (n)	Denominator (n)	Uptake (%)	Immunised (n)	Denominator (n)	Uptake (%)
<b><u>Aneurin Bevan UHB</u></b>						
Blaenau Gwent LA	396	756	52.4	412	690	59.7
Caerphilly LA	940	1,795	52.4	894	1,641	54.5
Monmouthshire LA	584	893	65.4	609	921	66.1
Newport LA	977	2,031	48.1	915	1,967	46.5
Torfaen LA	441	1,016	43.4	381	932	40.9
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>3,338</b>	<b>6,491</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>3,211</b>	<b>6,151</b>	<b>52.2</b>
<b><u>Betsi Cadwaladr UHB</u></b>						
Anglesey LA	334	558	59.9	334	562	59.4
Conwy LA	390	1,000	39.0	438	964	45.4
Denbighshire LA	399	1,000	39.9	435	1,009	43.1
Flintshire LA	610	1,433	42.6	657	1,469	44.7
Gwynedd LA	535	1,096	48.8	496	1,046	47.4
Wrexham LA	610	1,392	43.8	576	1,411	40.8
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>2,878</b>	<b>6,479</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>2,936</b>	<b>6,461</b>	<b>45.4</b>
<b><u>Cardiff and Vale UHB</u></b>						
Cardiff LA	1,405	3,881	36.2	1,508	3,943	38.2
Vale of Glamorgan LA	515	1,247	41.3	505	1,254	40.3
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>1,920</b>	<b>5,128</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>2,013</b>	<b>5,197</b>	<b>38.7</b>
<b><u>Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB</u></b>						
Bridgend LA	671	1,568	42.8	647	1,516	42.7
Merthyr Tydfil LA	196	621	31.6	332	619	53.6
Rhondda Cynon Taff LA	1,053	2,313	45.5	1,033	2,267	45.6
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>1,920</b>	<b>4,502</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>2,012</b>	<b>4,402</b>	<b>45.7</b>
<b><u>Hywel Dda UHB</u></b>						
Carmarthenshire LA	677	1,587	42.7	633	1,571	40.3
Ceredigion LA	287	705	40.7	260	683	38.1
Pembrokeshire LA	310	998	31.1	381	1,104	34.5
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>1,274</b>	<b>3,290</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>1,274</b>	<b>3,358</b>	<b>37.9</b>
<b><u>Powys Teaching HB</u></b>						
	<b>595</b>	<b>1,135</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>53.8</b>
<b><u>Swansea Bay UHB</u></b>						
Neath Port Talbot LA	468	1,322	35.4	426	1,258	33.9
Swansea LA	841	2,218	37.9	889	2,308	38.5
<b>Health Board Total</b>	<b>1,309</b>	<b>3,540</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>3,566</b>	<b>36.9</b>
<b>Wales Total</b>	<b>13,234</b>	<b>30,565</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>13,377</b>	<b>30,280</b>	<b>44.2</b>