

## Spotlight report: health protection

### Respiratory infections

- The TB incidence in North Somerset (3-year average) was 2.8 per 100,000 during 2019-21, with a count of 18 incidences for this period. This has remained low throughout the last decade and below regional and national averages.
- In 2022/23 56.5% of at-risk individuals had a flu vaccination, this is a decrease on previous years when the figure was 60.9%. Decreases were seen regionally (57.2%) and nationally (53%).
- In 2022/23 86.4% of individuals aged over 65 years had a flu vaccination, this is an increase on previous years when it did not exceed 80%. Increases were seen regionally (83.5%) and nationally (79.9%).
- In 2020/21 69.7% of high-risk individuals had a recommended PPV (pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine), this is similar to previous years and has not exceeded 75% across North Somerset. Take up is slightly higher regionally (70.6% and nationally (70.6%).

### Gastrointestinal infections

Incidence rates for specific gastrointestinal infections (typhoid, paratyphoid, campylobacter, giardia, cryptosporidium, shigella and listeria) across North Somerset are generally low.

### Immunisations and childhood preventable diseases

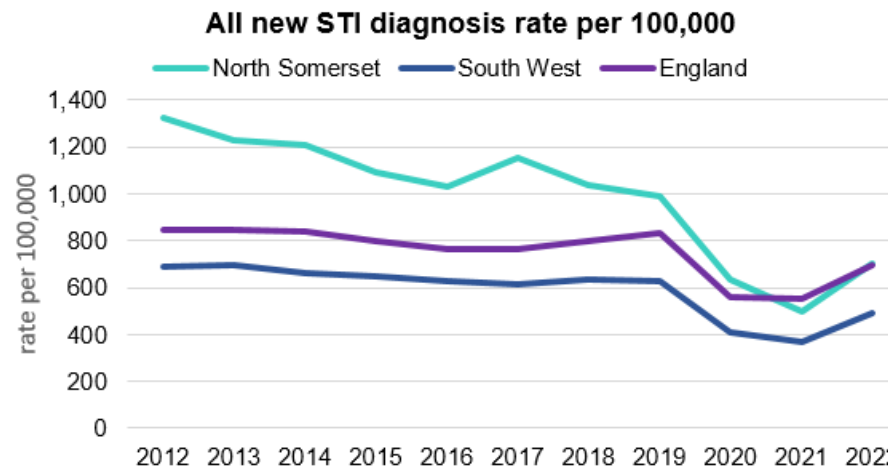
Rates of preventable childhood diseases (measles, mumps and invasive meningococcal disease) are low in North Somerset, but some have seen a slight increase in latest data sets.

Population immunisation coverage in North Somerset during the early years is high both for first doses and boosters and compares favourably to regional and national averages. However, it does not always meet the recommended 95% coverage. *See also children and young people's immunisation and vaccination spotlight report.*

### Sexually transmitted infections

North Somerset has had a new STI diagnosis rate above regional and national averages based on those people accessing sexual health services.

However, this rate has fallen in recent years, whilst some of this decrease can be attributed to challenges accessing services during the pandemic. Data from 2022 shows an increase at all levels.



### HIV

The HIV diagnosed prevalence rate for those aged 15-59 years has increased slightly over the last decade but remains at or below a rate of 1 per 1,000. This is below regional (1.31 per 1,000) and national averages 2.34 per 1,000).