

Childhood Immunisation Statistics Scotland

Quarter and year ending 31 December 2016



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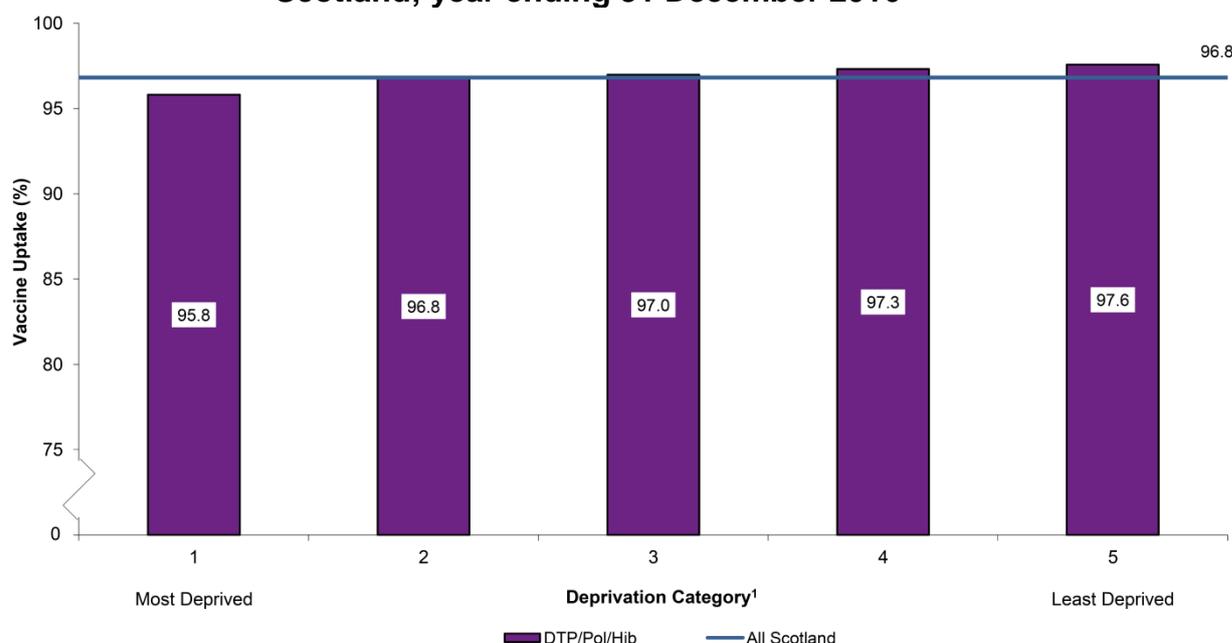
About this release

This publication from Information Services Division provides a yearly and quarterly update of immunisation uptake rates for children in Scotland at 12 months, 24 months, five years and six years of age, by NHS Board and local authority. Vaccination programmes for children in Scotland aim to both protect the individual child from many serious infectious diseases and to prevent the spread of disease within the wider population.

Main Points

- Immunisation uptake rates for children in Scotland remained high in 2016.
- Uptake rates by 12 months of age for complete primary courses of immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio and Hib (the five-in-one vaccine), MenC and PCV were above 96%.
- Although vaccine uptake by 12 months was high in the most deprived areas, the rates were slightly lower in these areas compared to the least deprived areas.

Uptake rates of DTP/Pol/Hib vaccine by 12 months of age, by deprivation¹, Scotland; year ending 31 December 2016



1. Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) 2016 (Scotland level) quintile (population-weighted).

Key: **DTP/Pol/Hib** = The five-in-one vaccine which protects against diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio and Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib).

- The national target is for 95% uptake of one dose of the MMR vaccine by five years of age, with a supplementary measure at 24 months. In 2016, annual uptake of one dose of MMR vaccine by 24 months of age decreased slightly to 94.9%. Uptake of one dose by five years of age was 96.8%. Uptake rates of one dose of MMR by five years have remained above the 95% target since 2009.
- Quarterly uptake of the MenB vaccine by 12 months of age has increased from 94.5% to 95.8%. This was the second full quarter where data were available.

Background

As a public health measure, immunisations are very effective in reducing the burden of disease. The [European Region of the World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#) recommends that on a national basis at least 95% of children are immunised against diseases preventable by immunisation and targeted for elimination or control. These include diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib), measles, mumps and rubella. In Scotland a target of 95% uptake of one dose of the Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR) vaccine by five years of age (with a supplementary measure at 24 months) was introduced in 2006 to focus efforts on reducing the number of susceptible children entering primary school.

Glossary

Hib	Haemophilus influenzae type b
MenB	Meningococcal B
MenC	Meningococcal C
MMR	Measles, Mumps and Rubella
PCV	Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine

Contact

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Further Information

Further information can be found in the [Full Publication Report](#) and the accompanying [downloadable data tables](#).

All our [published information on immunisation](#) is available on our website.

The next release of this publication will be in June 2017.

ISD and Official Stats

Information Services Division (ISD) is the principal and authoritative source of statistics on health and care services in Scotland. ISD is designated by legislation as a producer of 'Official Statistics'. Our official statistics publications are produced to a high professional standard and comply with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. [Further information about our statistics](#).