

# Publication Report



## HPV Immunisation Uptake Statistics for the Catch-up Programme

1 September 2008 – 31 August 2011

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## Introduction

The Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine is designed to protect against the two types of HPV that cause around 70% of cases of cervical cancer. Girls need three doses over a period of six months to give them the best protection. The HPV vaccine does not protect against all cervical cancers, so regular cervical screening is still important. Until September 2012 the HPV vaccine used routinely in the UK immunisation programme was Cervarix®. In September 2012 the programme switched to Gardasil®. This vaccine also protects against two other types of HPV that cause around 90% of the cases of genital warts.

The HPV Immunisation Programme in Scotland started on 1 September 2008. The programme aims to help protect girls against developing cervical cancer later in life by routinely immunising them at around 12-13 years of age, in second year of secondary school (S2), through a school-based programme.

A catch-up programme for older girls ran over the three-year period from 1 September 2008 to 31 August 2011 and applied to girls who were aged 13 to under 18 years on 1 September 2008. In the first year of the programme (2008/09), girls in the catch-up cohort who were in fifth and sixth year of secondary school, and girls of equivalent age who had left school, were offered the vaccine. In the second year of the programme (2009/10), girls who were in fourth and fifth year of secondary school, and new school leavers, were offered HPV immunisation. In the third and last year of the catch-up programme, which ran from 1 September 2010 to 31 August 2011, girls in the eligible age group who had not yet taken up the offer or who had not completed the course, had the opportunity to do so.

## Monitoring Immunisation Uptake Rates

Immunisation uptake (sometimes referred to as coverage) refers to the proportion of the eligible population who have received the recommended doses of the relevant vaccines. Monitoring the proportion of the eligible population vaccinated is a key measure of the immunisation programme performance. It is of public health concern when immunisation rates fall, as this increases the possibility of disease transmission.

This is a one-off report summarising uptake rates for girls in the catch-up cohort, who were offered HPV immunisation during the three-year catch-up campaign (1 September 2008 to 31 August 2011). Data are presented by NHS Board and Community Health Partnership (CHP). [HPV immunisation uptake rates for the S2 routine cohort](#) in Scotland are published annually in September.

HPV immunisation uptake rates for the catch-up programme are derived from data recorded on the Scottish Immunisation and Recall System (SIRS), the Child Health Systems Programme School system (CHSP School) and the Community Health Index (CHI) database. For information on data collection, quality and methods see [Appendix A1](#).

## Definitions

**Immunisation:** the process whereby a person is made immune or resistant to an infectious disease, typically by the administration of a vaccine. Vaccines stimulate the immune system to protect a person against subsequent infection or disease.

**Immunised:** to be fully immunised against a particular disease an individual must have received all required doses of the relevant vaccine. Detailed information about the current immunisation programmes in Scotland, the vaccines available, and the diseases they protect against, can be found via the [NHS Health Scotland Immunisation website](#).

**S2 routine cohort:** girls in second year of secondary school (S2) i.e. aged around 12 to 13 years of age. This is the group of girls who are routinely offered HPV immunisation each year.

**Catch-up cohort:** girls aged 13 to under 18 years (born 01/09/1990 to 31/08/1995) at the start of the HPV immunisation catch-up programme on 1 September 2008. Girls who were vaccinated as part of the routine programme (S2 routine cohort) are excluded from the catch-up cohort.

**Uptake rates:** Uptake rates, sometimes referred to as coverage, relate to the number of persons immunised against a particular disease as a proportion of the population eligible to have received the vaccine.

HPV immunisation uptake rates for the catch-up cohort are calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Total number of eligible girls immunised}}{\text{Total number of eligible girls in the population (the catch-up cohort)}} \times 100$$

## Key points

- The HPV Immunisation Programme in Scotland started on 1 September 2008 and aims to help protect girls against developing cervical cancer later in life by routinely immunising them at around 12-13 years of age, in second year of secondary school (S2), through a school-based programme. A catch-up programme for older girls ran over the three-year period from 1 September 2008 to 31 August 2011 and applied to girls who were aged 13 to under 18 years on 1 September 2008. Girls who were vaccinated as part of the routine S2 programme are excluded from the catch-up cohort. By mid-August 2012, 73.9% of all girls in the catch-up cohort had received one dose of HPV immunisation, 71.0% had received two doses and 65.5% had completed the full three dose course.

## Results and Commentary

### Uptake rates for girls in the catch-up cohort

Girls who were aged 13 to under 18 years on 1 September 2008 (born 01/09/1990 to 31/08/1995) were offered HPV immunisation as part of the catch-up programme in Scotland. Some girls aged 13 years were in S2 during the first year of the programme and were therefore eligible for immunisation as part of the routine programme. These girls are excluded from the catch-up cohort figures, as they were offered immunisation as part of the routine programme. Girls in the catch-up cohort attending school were offered HPV immunisation through a school-based programme. Older girls who had left school were offered immunisations as part of an 'out-of-school' programme such as through community-based clinics or via their GP. By mid-August 2012, 73.9% of all girls in the catch-up cohort had received one dose of HPV immunisation, 71.0% had received two doses and 65.5% had completed the full three dose course (Table 1).

**Table 1: HPV immunisation uptake rates for all girls in the catch-up cohort, who were resident in Scotland as at 31 August 2011, by NHS Board of Residence<sup>1</sup>**

NHS Board of Residence	Number of girls in cohort <sup>2</sup>	Number 1st dose	% uptake of 1st dose	Number 2nd dose	% uptake of 2nd dose	Number 3rd dose	% uptake of 3rd dose
Ayrshire and Arran	10,123	7,906	78.1	7,627	75.3	7,098	70.1
Borders	2,776	2,268	81.7	2,183	78.6	2,077	74.8
Dumfries and Galloway	3,633	2,969	81.7	2,914	80.2	2,796	77.0
Fife	10,783	7,138	66.2	6,932	64.3	6,471	60.0
Forth Valley	8,917	6,709	75.2	6,490	72.8	6,110	68.5
Grampian	16,076	12,164	75.7	11,817	73.5	10,975	68.3
Greater Glasgow & Clyde <sup>3</sup>	36,747	27,129	73.8	25,984	70.7	24,066	65.5
Highland <sup>3</sup>	7,428	5,612	75.6	5,345	72.0	4,861	65.4
Lanarkshire	16,051	12,747	79.4	11,986	74.7	10,512	65.5
Lothian	23,655	16,196	68.5	15,629	66.1	14,424	61.0
Orkney <sup>4</sup>	595	409	68.7	387	65.0	326	54.8
Shetland	515	414	80.4	405	78.6	391	75.9
Tayside	11,910	8,653	72.7	8,278	69.5	7,637	64.1
Western Isles	570	403	70.7	382	67.0	340	59.6
<b>Scotland<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>149,830</b>	<b>110,755</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>106,397</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>98,120</b>	<b>65.5</b>

Source: CHI (Aug 2011)/CHSP-School (May 2009 to 2011)/SIRS (Aug 2012)

1. Uptake rates are based on immunisations recorded on SIRS as at 13 August 2012.

2. Girls aged 13 to under 18 years (i.e. born 01/09/90 to 31/08/95), who were resident in Scotland as at 31 August 2011. Girls in this age range who were in a S2 routine cohort during the 3-year catch-up programme are excluded, as they were offered immunisation as part of the routine programme.

3. NHS Argyll & Clyde ceased to exist on 31st March 2006 and the administration was split between two sub-areas that now fall under the administration of NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde and NHS Highland respectively. For the calculation of uptake rates, HPV immunisation data recorded on SIRS under the former NHS Argyll & Clyde are allocated to their current NHS Board area using child's postcode. There are a small number of records which do not have a postcode recorded and therefore for statistical purposes, NHS Board is unknown. These records are included in the Scotland cohort and uptake rates and therefore the sum of the cohorts for all NHS Boards does not equate to the total cohort for Scotland.

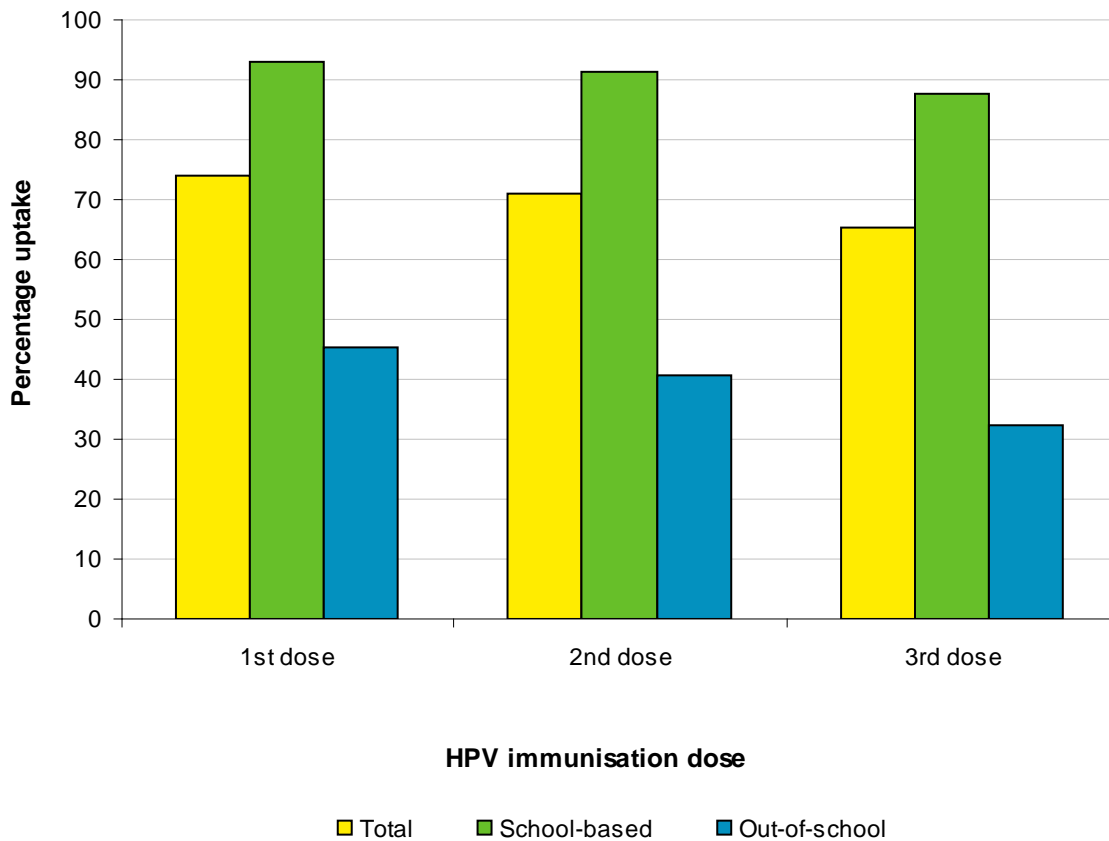
4. NHS Orkney did not use CHSP-School until August 2010, and therefore have provided their own figures.

### Comparison of uptake rates by service delivery setting

Uptake rates for girls offered HPV immunisation as part of the school-based catch-up programme are over two times higher than uptake rates for girls offered immunisation as part of the out-of-school catch-up programme (see Figure 1 and Tables 2 and 3). By mid-August 2012, 87.8% of girls in the school-based catch-up cohort had completed the three dose course of HPV immunisations compared to 32.3% of girls in the out-of-school catch-up cohort. Of girls eligible through the school-based programme, 91.4% had received two doses and 93.0% had received one dose compared to 40.6% and 45.5% respectively for girls eligible through the out-of-school programme. Previous immunisation campaigns aimed at similar groups and the HPV immunisation programmes in other UK countries also show that those attending school are much more likely to take up the offer of immunisation than those who have left school.

Girls who had left school were not only less likely to start the course of HPV immunisations compared to girls still in school education (as reflected in the lower uptake of one dose), they were also less likely to complete the full course of three doses of HPV immunisation, once started. Among girls who had left school, uptake of all three doses (32.3%) was 13.2 percentage points lower than uptake of one dose (45.5%). For girls in school, uptake of all three doses (87.8%) was only 5.2 percentage points lower than uptake of one dose (93.0%).

**Figure 1: HPV immunisation uptake rates for the catch-up cohort, who were resident in Scotland as at 31 August 2011, by service delivery setting**



**Table 2: HPV immunisation uptake rates for girls in the catch-up cohort eligible for vaccination through the school-based catch-up programme, who were resident in Scotland as at 31 August 2011, by NHS Board of Residence<sup>1</sup>**

<b>NHS Board of Residence</b>	<b>Number of girls in cohort<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Number 1st dose</b>	<b>% uptake of 1st dose</b>	<b>Number 2nd dose</b>	<b>% uptake of 2nd dose</b>	<b>Number 3rd dose</b>	<b>% uptake of 3rd dose</b>
Ayrshire and Arran	5,777	5,459	94.5	5,387	93.2	5,265	91.1
Borders	1,632	1,534	94.0	1,519	93.1	1,482	90.8
Dumfries and Galloway	2,314	2,150	92.9	2,134	92.2	2,090	90.3
Fife	6,094	5,511	90.4	5,435	89.2	5,196	85.3
Forth Valley	5,631	5,286	93.9	5,222	92.7	5,107	90.7
Grampian	9,593	8,999	93.8	8,909	92.9	8,680	90.5
Greater Glasgow & Clyde <sup>3</sup>	21,747	20,438	94.0	20,054	92.2	19,325	88.9
Highland <sup>3</sup>	4,881	4,438	90.9	4,345	89.0	4,128	84.6
Lanarkshire	10,199	9,455	92.7	9,167	89.9	8,437	82.7
Lothian	13,652	12,579	92.1	12,397	90.8	11,896	87.1
Orkney <sup>4</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shetland	357	310	86.8	307	86.0	298	83.5
Tayside	7,075	6,596	93.2	6,487	91.7	6,225	88.0
Western Isles	401	349	87.0	336	83.8	301	75.1
<b>Scotland<sup>3,4</sup></b>	<b>89,386</b>	<b>83,134</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>81,729</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>78,459</b>	<b>87.8</b>

Source: CHI (Aug 2011)/CHSP-School (May 2009 to 2011)/SIRS (Aug 2012)

1. Uptake rates are based on immunisations recorded on SIRS as at 13 August 2012.

2. Girls aged 13 to under 18 years (i.e. born 01/09/90 to 31/08/95), who were resident in Scotland as at 31 August 2011. Girls in this age range who were in a S2 routine cohort during the 3-year catch-up programme are excluded, as they were offered immunisation as part of the routine programme.

3. NHS Argyll & Clyde ceased to exist on 31st March 2006 and the administration was split between two sub-areas that now fall under the administration of NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde and NHS Highland respectively. For the calculation of uptake rates, HPV immunisation data recorded on SIRS under the former NHS Argyll & Clyde are allocated to their current NHS Board area using child's postcode. There are a small number of records which do not have a postcode recorded and therefore for statistical purposes, NHS Board is unknown. These records are included in the Scotland cohort and uptake rates and therefore the sum of the cohorts for all NHS Boards does not equate to the total cohort for Scotland.

4. NHS Orkney did not use CHSP-School until August 2010 and therefore data showing the breakdown in uptake rates for the school-based and out-of-school programmes separately are not available. However, overall rates for the total catch-up cohort for NHS Orkney are available and are shown in Table 1. This means the sum of the Scotland totals for the school-based and out-of-school programmes (number in cohort and number of doses) do not equate to the overall Scotland totals for the catch-up programme shown in Table 1.

.. Not available.



**Table 3: HPV immunisation uptake rates for girls in the catch-up cohort eligible for vaccination through the out-of-school catch-up programme, who were resident in Scotland as at 31 August 2011, by NHS Board of Residence<sup>1</sup>**

NHS Board of Residence	Number of girls in cohort <sup>2</sup>	Number 1st dose	% uptake of 1st dose	Number 2nd dose	% uptake of 2nd dose	Number 3rd dose	% uptake of 3rd dose
Ayrshire and Arran	4,346	2,447	56.3	2,240	51.5	1,833	42.2
Borders	1,144	734	64.2	664	58.0	595	52.0
Dumfries and Galloway	1,319	819	62.1	780	59.1	706	53.5
Fife	4,689	1,627	34.7	1,497	31.9	1,275	27.2
Forth Valley	3,286	1,423	43.3	1,268	38.6	1,003	30.5
Grampian	6,483	3,165	48.8	2,908	44.9	2,295	35.4
Greater Glasgow & Clyde <sup>3</sup>	15,000	6,691	44.6	5,930	39.5	4,741	31.6
Highland <sup>3</sup>	2,547	1,174	46.1	1,000	39.3	733	28.8
Lanarkshire	5,852	3,292	56.3	2,819	48.2	2,075	35.5
Lothian	10,003	3,617	36.2	3,232	32.3	2,528	25.3
Orkney <sup>4</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shetland	158	104	65.8	98	62.0	93	58.9
Tayside	4,835	2,057	42.5	1,791	37.0	1,412	29.2
Western Isles	169	54	32.0	46	27.2	39	23.1
<b>Scotland<sup>3,4</sup></b>	<b>59,849</b>	<b>27,212</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>24,281</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>19,335</b>	<b>32.3</b>

Source: CHI (Aug 2011)/CHSP-School (May 2009 to 2011)/SIRS (Aug 2012)

1. Uptake rates are based on immunisations recorded on SIRS as at 13 August 2012.

2. Girls aged 13 to under 18 years (i.e. born 01/09/90 to 31/08/95), who were resident in Scotland as at 31 August 2011. Girls in this age range who were in a S2 routine cohort during the 3-year catch-up programme are excluded, as they were offered immunisation as part of the routine programme.

3. NHS Argyll & Clyde ceased to exist on 31st March 2006 and the administration was split between two sub-areas that now fall under the administration of NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde and NHS Highland respectively. For the calculation of uptake rates, HPV immunisation data recorded on SIRS under the former NHS Argyll & Clyde are allocated to their current NHS Board area using child's postcode. There are a small number of records which do not have a postcode recorded and therefore for statistical purposes, NHS Board is unknown. These records are included in the Scotland cohort and uptake rates and therefore the sum of the cohorts for all NHS Boards does not equate to the total cohort for Scotland.

4. NHS Orkney did not use CHSP-School until August 2010 and therefore data showing the breakdown in uptake rates for the school-based and out-of-school programmes separately are not available. However, overall rates for the total catch-up cohort for NHS Orkney are available and are shown in Table 1. This means the sum of the Scotland totals for the school-based and out-of-school programmes (number in cohort and number of doses) do not equate to the overall Scotland totals for the catch-up programme shown in Table 1.

.. Not available.

## Uptake rates for girls in the catch-up cohort by NHS Board

Uptake rates for the overall catch-up programme vary by NHS board, ranging from 54.8% in NHS Orkney completing the full three dose course to 77.0% in NHS Dumfries and Galloway.

There is less variation between NHS Boards in uptake rates for the school-based programme compared to the out-of-school programme.

For the school-based catch up programme rates ranged from 75.1% in NHS Western Isles to 91.1% in NHS Ayrshire & Arran. Twelve of the thirteen NHS boards with data available (there are fourteen NHS Boards in Scotland) had uptake rates of all three doses above 80% for the school-based programme. Uptake rates for NHS Orkney split by the school-based and out-of-school programme are not available.

Uptake rates of all three doses for the out-of-school programme ranged from 23.1% in NHS Western Isles to 58.9% in NHS Shetland. Three NHS boards had rates exceeding 50%, five boards had rates between 30% and 50%, and five boards had rates under 30%.

HPV immunisation uptake rates for the catch-up programme are also available by Community Health Partnership (CHP). For the full list of information available see the [List of Tables](#). [HPV immunisation uptake rates](#) for the S2 routine cohort and previously published HPV immunisation uptake rates in Scotland are also available.

## Uptake rates in the UK

HPV immunisation uptake rates published by other countries in the UK are available at the links below. These include for England and Wales, uptake rates for girls eligible for HPV immunisation through the catch-up programme. The catch-up programmes across the UK varied slightly in terms of the age-range of girls targeted each year and therefore the statistics are not directly comparable.

### England

The Department of Health publish annual reports on HPV immunisation uptake at: <http://immunisation.dh.gov.uk/tag/hpv-vaccine-uptake/>

### Wales

Public Health Wales publish immunisation uptake statistics including HPV immunisation uptake rates at <http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sites3/page.cfm?orgid=457&pid=54144>

### Northern Ireland

The Public Health Agency in Northern Ireland have published HPV immunisation uptake rates at: [HPV immunisation uptake rates for the 2010/11 routine cohort in Northern Ireland](#)

## Glossary

HPV

SIRS

CHSP-School

CHI

Human Papillomavirus

Scottish Immunisation and Recall System

Child Health Systems Programme – School

Community Health Index

## List of Tables

Table No.	Name	Time period	File & size
1 to 6	<a href="#">HPV immunisation uptake rates for the catch-up cohort by NHS Board and Community Health Partnership.xls</a>	1 Sept 2008 to 31 Aug 2011	Excel [98kb]

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## Further Information

Further information can be found on the [Childhood Immunisation](#) area of the ISD website.

Further information on other ISD publications and datasets can be found the on the [ISD website](#)

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## Appendix

### A1 – Background Information

#### Data Sources

HPV immunisation uptake rates for the catch-up programme are derived from data recorded on the Scottish Immunisation and Recall System (SIRS), the Child Health Systems Programme School system (CHSP School) and the Community Health Index (CHI) database. The primary purpose of CHSP School and SIRS, which are used by all NHS Boards in Scotland, is to facilitate the invitation of children for specific child health programme contacts or immunisations as they reach the appropriate age. They also allow recording of information obtained and/or care given during the contacts, such as immunisations given.

CHSP School is used to facilitate the scheduling of HPV immunisation sessions in school and the recording of immunisation data. After an immunisation contact has taken place the immunisation details are keyed into the system by administrative staff in NHS Boards. Immunisations recorded on the school system also update the child's immunisation record on SIRS.

SIRS began in 1987 and has been used by all NHS boards since 2002 when it incorporated the Grampian Immunisation and Recall System (GIRS). CHSP School began in 1995 and all NHS Boards, except NHS Orkney, have used CHSP School/SIRS to record HPV immunisations since the HPV immunisation programme began in 2008/09. NHS Orkney recorded HPV immunisation data on CHSP School/SIRS from 2010/11 only and therefore they have provided their own figures on uptake for the overall catch-up cohort.

ISD receive quarterly data extracts from SIRS and CHSP School for the purpose of producing and publishing immunisation uptake rates.

The Community Health Index (CHI) is a population register, which is used in Scotland for health care purposes.

#### Methods

The denominators in this report are derived as follows:

The catch-up cohort is defined as girls in the eligible age range (aged 13 to under 18 years at the start of the HPV immunisation programme) who were registered on the Community Health Index (CHI) database as resident in Scotland as at 31 August 2011 (the end of HPV immunisation catch-up programme). Girls in this age range who were in a S2 routine cohort during the three year catch-up programme are excluded from the catch-up cohort, as they were offered immunisation as part of the routine programme. Girls who were eligible for immunisation as part of the catch-up programme who have since left Scotland (as at 31 August 2011) are not included in the catch-up cohort.

Information from CHSP School is mapped to the cohort to identify girls who were eligible for HPV immunisation through the school-based programme. The remaining girls therefore comprise the out-of-school catch-up cohort. Some girls attending school during the catch-up programme may have started or completed their course of HPV immunisations at their

GP practice. However, as these girls were eligible for immunisation through the school-based programme, these girls and the immunisations given are included in the school-based programme figures.

Data recorded on SIRS as at 13 August 2012 on immunisations given are mapped to the cohorts to derive the number of girls in the catch-up cohort immunised with each of the doses (the numerators). Uptake rates for each of the three doses are then calculated.

### **Accuracy and reliability**

The data covers all girls resident in Scotland as at 31 August 2011 i.e. it is not a sample. However there will be some girls identified as resident in Scotland on the Community Health Index database that are in fact, no longer resident in Scotland. This can happen, for example, if a girl moves to another country and does not notify her GP that she has moved. These girls are included in the denominator figures but are not available to be immunised and therefore uptake rates may actually be slightly higher than reported. This will affect uptake rates for the overall catch-up cohort and out-of-school cohort specifically.

The denominators derived from the CHI database will also include girls who moved into Scotland from other countries during the three year catch-up programme such as higher education students. Where girls in the eligible age range move into Scotland their HPV immunisation status is obtained, where possible, so that immunisation(s) can be offered if appropriate. However there will be some cases where the details of immunisations given in another country are not provided to administrative staff in NHS Boards who update CHSP School and SIRS, particularly for older girls, and again this may mean that uptake rates are actually slightly higher than reported.

Due to movement in and out of Scotland, the cohorts and uptake rates presented here do not directly correlate to [previously published uptake rates](#) for years one to three of the HPV immunisation in Scotland.

As data are recorded on CHSP School and SIRS for the primary purpose of helping to facilitate the scheduling and invitation of children for immunisation, a high degree of accuracy of data recording by NHS Boards is required. A small number of additional HPV immunisations may have been given that have not been recorded on CHSP School or SIRS by the time of data extract.

ISD undertake further data quality assurance checks prior to publication. In addition, NHS Board Immunisation Co-ordinators have the opportunity to review figures for their area prior to publication, so that any issues affecting the reported rates can be highlighted to users as appropriate.

### **Timeliness**

Data on HPV immunisations given were extracted from SIRS as at 13 August 2012 for publication by ISD in September.

### **Revisions statement**

These data are not subject to planned revisions. The figures reported reflect immunisation uptake rates at particular points in time, based on the data recorded.

**Revisions History**

None



## A2 – Publication Metadata (including revisions details)

Metadata Indicator	Description
Publication title	HPV Immunisation Uptake Statistics for the Catch-up Programme
Description	Uptake rates for girls in the catch-up cohort who were offered HPV immunisation during the three-year catch-up campaign (1 September 2008 to 31 August 2011).
Theme	Health and Social Care
Topic	Population Health
Format	Excel workbook, PDF
Data source(s)	Child Health Systems Programme - School (CHSP-S), Scottish Immunisation and Recall System (SIRS), Community Health Index database (CHI)
Date that data are acquired	13 August 2012
Release date	25 September 2012
Frequency	One-off report
Timeframe of data and timeliness	Data up to 13 August 2012
Continuity of data	None
Revisions statement	These data are not subject to planned revisions. The figures reported reflect immunisation uptake rates at particular points in time, based on the data recorded.
Revisions relevant to this publication	None
Concepts and definitions	Further information about the current immunisation programmes in Scotland, the vaccines available, and the diseases they protect against, can be found via the NHS Health Scotland Immunisation website <a href="http://www.immunisationscotland.org.uk">www.immunisationscotland.org.uk</a>
Relevance and key uses of the statistics	Making information publicly available for planning, epidemiology, provision of services and providing comparative information.
Accuracy	Quality checks are conducted at data entry by NHS Boards.
Completeness	Some additional doses of HPV vaccine may have been given but have not yet been recorded on CHSP-School/SIRS at the time the data was extracted.
Comparability	The HPV immunisation catch-up programmes across the UK varied slightly in terms of the age-range of girls targeted each year and therefore the statistics are not directly comparable.
Accessibility	It is the policy of ISD Scotland to make its web sites and products accessible according to <a href="#">published guidelines</a> .
Coherence and clarity	Data are available as a PDF and tables on the <a href="#">Childhood Immunisation</a> area of the ISD website.
Value type and unit of measurement	Numbers and percentages.
Disclosure	The <a href="#">ISD protocol on Statistical Disclosure Protocol</a> is

	followed. Low risk of disclosure; no disclosure methods were employed.
Official Statistics designation	Official Statistics
UK Statistics Authority Assessment	Awaiting assessment by the UK Statistics Authority.
Last published	September 2011. <a href="#">Previously published uptake rates</a> for years one to three of the HPV immunisation programme in Scotland have included some figures on the progress of uptake rates for the catch-up cohort.
Next published	N/A.
Date of first publication	March 2009. <a href="#">Previously published uptake rates</a> for years one to three of the HPV immunisation programme in Scotland have included some figures on the progress of uptake rates for the catch-up cohort.
Help email	<a href="mailto:NSS.isdchildhealth@nhs.net">NSS.isdchildhealth@nhs.net</a>
Date form completed	September 2012

## **A3 – Early Access details (including Pre-Release Access)**

### **Pre-Release Access**

Under terms of the "Pre-Release Access to Official Statistics (Scotland) Order 2008", ISD are obliged to publish information on those receiving Pre-Release Access ("Pre-Release Access" refers to statistics in their final form prior to publication). The standard maximum Pre-Release Access is five working days. Shown below are details of those receiving standard Pre-Release Access and, separately, those receiving extended Pre-Release Access.

#### **Standard Pre-Release Access:**

Scottish Government Health Department  
NHS Board Chief Executives  
NHS Board Communication leads

#### **Extended Pre-Release Access**

Extended Pre-Release Access of 8 working days is given to a small number of named individuals in the Scottish Government Health Department (Analytical Services Division). This Pre-Release Access is for the sole purpose of enabling that department to gain an understanding of the statistics prior to briefing others in Scottish Government (during the period of standard Pre-Release Access).

Scottish Government Health Department (Analytical Services Division)

#### **Early Access for Management Information**

These statistics will also have been made available to those who needed access to 'management information', ie as part of the delivery of health and care:

NHS Board Immunisation Co-ordinators

#### **Early Access for Quality Assurance**

These statistics will also have been made available to those who needed access to help quality assure the publication:

Health Protection Scotland  
Chair of National Immunisation Co-ordinators Group  
Chair of Scottish Immunisation and Recall System National User Group

## A4 – ISD and Official Statistics

### About ISD

Scotland has some of the best health service data in the world combining high quality, consistency, national coverage and the ability to link data to allow patient based analysis and follow up.

Information Services Division (ISD) is a business operating unit of NHS National Services Scotland and has been in existence for over 40 years. We are an essential support service to NHSScotland and the Scottish Government and others, responsive to the needs of NHSScotland as the delivery of health and social care evolves.

**Purpose:** To deliver effective national and specialist intelligence services to improve the health and wellbeing of people in Scotland.

**Mission:** Better Information, Better Decisions, Better Health

**Vision:** To be a valued partner in improving health and wellbeing in Scotland by providing a world class intelligence service.

### Official Statistics

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. The Code of Practice is produced and monitored by the UK Statistics Authority which is independent of Government. Under the Code of Practice, the format, content and timing of statistics publications are the responsibility of professional staff working within ISD.

ISD's statistical publications are currently classified as one of the following:

- National Statistics (ie assessed by the UK Statistics Authority as complying with the Code of Practice)
- National Statistics (ie legacy, still to be assessed by the UK Statistics Authority)
- Official Statistics (ie still to be assessed by the UK Statistics Authority)
- other (not Official Statistics)

Further information on ISD's statistics, including compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics, and on the UK Statistics Authority, is available on the [ISD website](#).