

# Childhood Immunisation Statistics Scotland

Year and quarter ending 31 December 2015



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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 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

### Calendar year figures for 2015:

- In Scotland, uptake rates by 12 months of age for complete primary courses of immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio & Hib (the five-in-one vaccine), MenC and PCV remained high, with rates above 97%.
- By 12 months of age uptake of the vaccine against rotavirus, a common cause of severe diarrhoea in infants, was 92.9%. This vaccine was introduced to the routine schedule in July 2013.
- Uptake rates of the Hib/MenC and PCV booster vaccines by 24 months remained high at above 95%.
- 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 2015, annual uptake of one dose of MMR vaccine by 24 months of age was 95.4%. Uptake of one dose by five years of age was 97.0%. Uptake rates by five years have remained above the 95% target since 2009.
- At Scotland level, uptake rates were high across all deprivation categories. Uptake rates for completed courses of the five-in-one, MenC and PCV vaccines at 12 months of age were above 96% in all deprivation categories.

## 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, 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  
MenC Meningococcal C  
MMR Measles, Mumps and Rubella  
PCV Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine

## Contact

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## Find out more

Further information can be found in the [Childhood Immunisation Statistics report](#).

For more information on immunisation see the [immunisation section of our website](#).

The next release of this publication will be in June 2016.

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## ISD and Official Statistics

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