

Childhood Immunisation Statistics Scotland

Quarter and year ending 31 March 2017



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About this release

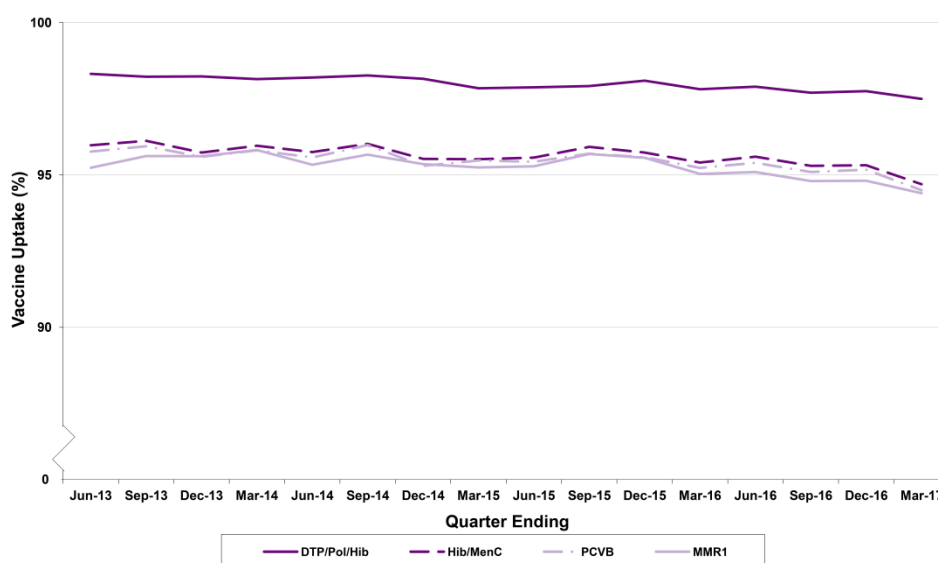
This publication from Information Services Division provides a yearly and quarterly update of immunisation uptake rates for children in Scotland at 12 months, 24 months, five years and six years of age, by NHS Board and local authority. Vaccination programmes for children in Scotland aim to both protect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

Main Points

Quarterly Uptake

- Uptake rates of most vaccines by 12 and 24 months of age decreased slightly but remain high in Scotland.
- 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) and PCV were above 96%.
- Uptake of the newly introduced MenB vaccine by 12 months age increased marginally to 95.9%. Uptake of rotavirus vaccine also increased marginally to 93.6%.
- Uptake rates of the first dose of MMR, Hib/MenC and PCV booster by 24 months have all decreased slightly, to around 94.5%.

Primary and booster immunisation uptake rates by 24 months of age, by quarter



Note: The y-axis has been restricted

Source: SIRS

Annual Uptake

- Immunisation uptake rates for children in Scotland decreased slightly from the previous year, although rates remained high in the year ending 31 March 2017.
- 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 the year ending 31 March 2017, 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 96.9%. Uptake rates of one dose of MMR by five years have remained above the 95% target since 2009.

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

Contact

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Further Information

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

[Our annual report on childhood immunisation uptake rates in Scotland](#) is published in March. This report provides comprehensive commentary on immunisation including an outline of the UK childhood immunisation schedule, statistics by calendar year and an explanation of trends in uptake rates.

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

The next release of this publication will be in September 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](#).