

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: Core Dataset
2009


Domain:	Services	Indicator:	Proportion of Children who complete Immunisations by Recommended Ages
Sub-Domain:	Health Services	Indicator References:	PCT Vital Sign VSB10
Sub-sub- Domain:	Preventative / Screening	Data Source:	Information Centre for Health and Social Care
		Indicator definition:	see below

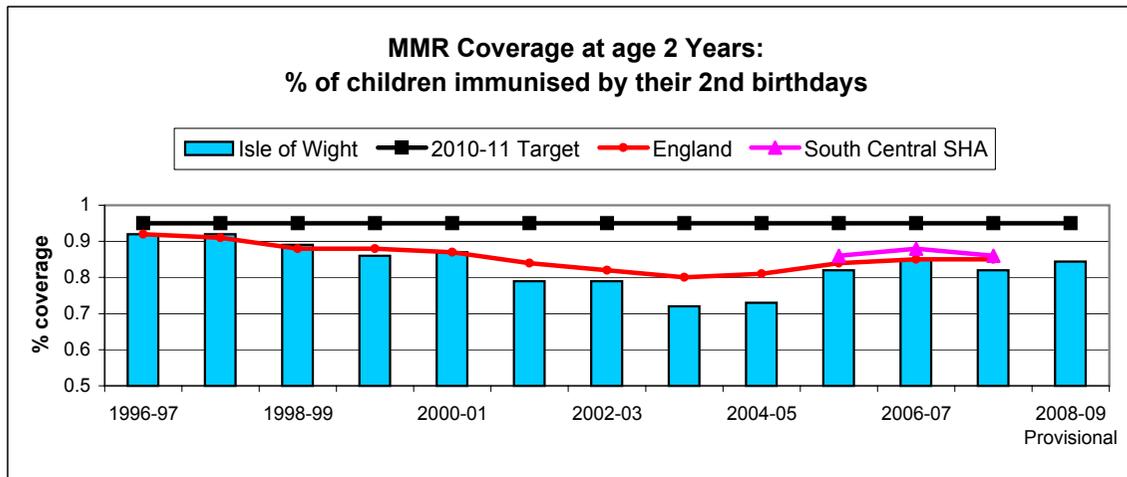
Isle of Wight: Proportion of Children who complete Immunisations by Recommended Ages: 2008-09 Performance compared with Target and Baseline

Indicator	Age	2007-08 Baseline	2008-09 Target	2008-09 Provisional Performance
% of Children aged 1 who have been immunised for Diphtheria, Tetanus, Polio, Pertussis, Haemophilus influenza type b (Hib) - (DTaP/IPV/Hib)	1	90%	93%	91%
% of Children aged 2 who have been immunised for Pneumococcal infection (PCV) (booster)	2	74%	84%	78%
% of Children aged 2 who have been immunised for Haemophilus influenza type b (Hib) and meningitis C (MenC)	2	94%	94%	84%
% of Children aged 2 who have been immunised for measles, mumps and rubella (MMR)	2	82%	88%	84%
% of Children aged 5 who have been immunised for Diphtheria, Tetanus, Polio, Pertussis - (DTaP/IPV) (1st booster given after completion of primary course)	5	93%	85%	82%
% of Children aged 5 who have been immunised for measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) (2nd dose given before school entry)	5	72%	80%	77%
% of Children aged 13-18 who have received their booster for tetanus, diphtheria and polio	13 - 18	18%	50%	n/a yet

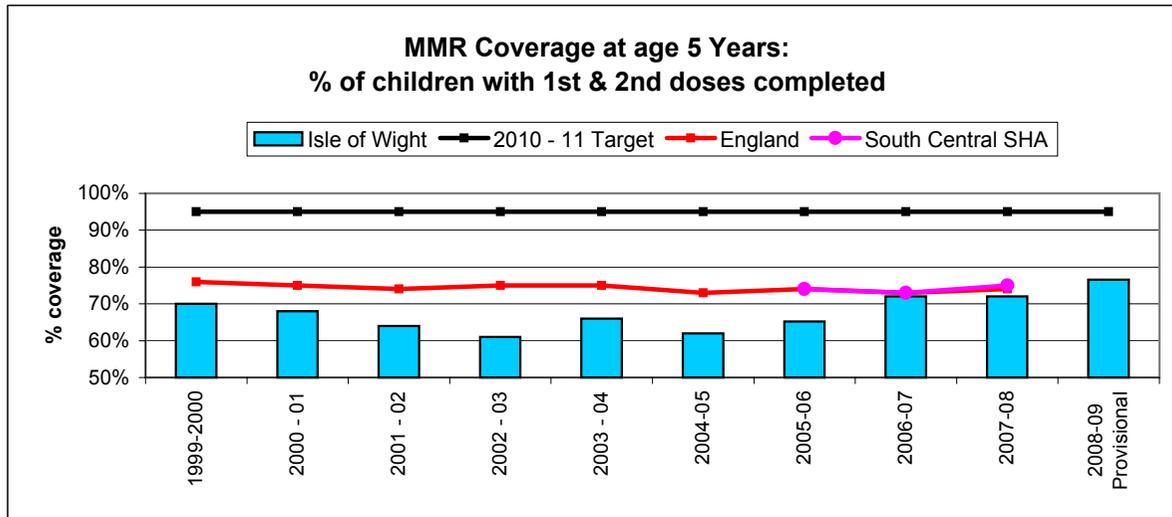
Indicator	Age	2007-08 Baseline	2008-09 Target	Dose 1	Dose 2	Dose 3
% of Females aged 12-13 who have been immunised for	12 - 13	n/a	90%	92%	91%	n/a yet

Isle of Wight: Proportion of Children who complete Immunisations by Recommended Ages: selected comparisons - MMR Coverage

MMR Coverage at 2 years	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 Provisional
England	84%	82%	80%	81%	84%	85%	85%	n/a
South Central SHA					86%	88%	86%	n/a
Isle of Wight	79%	79%	72%	73%	82%	85%	82%	84%



MMR Coverage at 5 years (Doses 1 and 2 completed)	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 Provisional
England	74%	75%	75%	73%	74%	73%	74%	n/a
South Central SHA					74%	73%	75%	n/a
Isle of Wight	64%	61%	66%	62%	65%	72%	72%	77%



COMMENTARY

In order to end the transmission of vaccine-preventable and potentially life-threatening infectious diseases, the World Health Organisation (WHO) recommends that:

- at least 95% of children should receive three primary doses of diphtheria, tetanus, polio and pertussis in the first year of life;
- at least 95% should receive a first dose of a measles, mumps and rubella containing vaccine by 2 years of age.
- at least 90% should receive a booster dose of tetanus, diphtheria and polio between 13 to 18 years of age.

England is not currently meeting these public health targets and vaccine coverage is variable across England. The Department of Health has therefore set targets to increase coverage of these immunisations over the three-year period 2008-09 - 2010-11.

The Department of Health has also introduced, in 2008-09, immunisation of girls aged 12-13 with the human papilloma virus (HPV) vaccine, with a target of achieving 90% coverage. HPV viruses can infect the genital tract and are sexually acquired. Genital HPV infections are frequently asymptomatic and resolve without causing disease, but some can cause cervical cancer, other cancers and genital warts. 3 doses of the vaccine are given over a 6 month period.

The data, **top**, shows IW performance against the first year of the target, 2008-09. Key points on those for which provisional data is available:

- The IW has missed the 2008-09 target for all the pre-school immunisations, although in some cases performance did improve compared with the baseline year 2007-08.
- For HPV, the IW was on target for Doses 1 and 2, Dose 3 is not yet complete but looks likely to be on target as well.

The data and charts, **below**, use MMR immunisation coverage at ages 2 and 5 as examples to show comparative IW coverage over time. This shows that:

- **MMR at 2 years:** IW coverage fell significantly below coverage in England for several years, but subsequently picked up, though it has fluctuated again in recent years. The most recent comparative data, for 2007-08, shows that IW coverage was lower than in England and South Central. The 95% target to be achieved by 2010-11 will be challenging.

- **MMR at 5 years - completion of Doses 1 and 2:** IW coverage was consistently lower than in England for several years but has improved in recent years and has been closer to the England average. However it is still well short of the target of 95% to be achieved by 2010-11.

INDICATOR DEFINITION

Indicator:	Childhood Immunisations Uptake
Definition:	% of Children in specified age ranges immunised against conditions as specified
Numerator (number of people or events)	Number of Children in specified age ranges immunised against conditions as specified
Denominator (total population or events)	Resident population for the specified years. Children aged 1, 2, 5, 12-13 and 13-18
Geographic Coverage	Primary Care Trust
Time period	As shown above.
Data Source(s)	Information Centre for Health and Social Care - NHS Immunisation Statistics (comparative data) http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/health-and-lifestyles/immunisation Primary Care Trust Child Health Clinic - provisional data
Significance for Health	Higher rates suggest better health. Lower rates suggest worse health.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	The Isle of Wight Child Health Computer system is due to be replaced and its limitations could be affecting the accuracy of reported data.