NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

**NICE INDICATOR PROGRAMME**

**Resource impact statement: NM197 / NM198 / NM199 / NM200**

**Date:** September 2020

# Indicator

NM197. The percentage of babies who reached 8 months old in the preceding 12 months, who have received at least 3 doses of a diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis containing vaccine before the age of 8 months.

NM198. The percentage of children who reached 18 months old in the preceding 12 months, who have received at least 1 dose of MMR between the ages of 12 and 18 months.

NM199. The percentage of children who reached 5 years old in the preceding 12 months, who have received a reinforcing dose of DTaP/IPV and at least 2 doses of MMR between the ages of 1 and 5 years.

NM200. The percentage of children who reached 5 years old in the preceding 12 months, who have received 1 dose of MMR between the ages of 1 and 5 years.

# Resource impact

It is estimated that 269 million appointments in general practice were attended in England between 01 January 2019 and 31 December 2019 ([NHS Digital, 2020](https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/appointments-in-general-practice/december-2019#resources)), equivalent to around 920 per week for a GP practice assuming a list size of 10,000 people. There are around 56.0 million people in England [(Office for National Statistics, 2018](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigrathttps:/www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/datasets/clinicalcommissioninggroupmidyearpopulationestimates)).

The latest data available ([Office for National Statistics, 2019](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/livebirths/datasets/birthsummarytables)) indicate that there were around 611,000 live births in England in 2019. On average, around 90.6% ([NHS Digital, 2019](https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/nhs-immunisation-statistics/england-2018-19)) are vaccinated for the range of vaccinations in the proposed indicators.

Three theoretical increases in vaccination rate are modelled, 1%, 2% and 3%. It is estimated that none of these increases would lead to a significant increase in activity.

It is estimated that there may be around an extra 4, 8 or 12 children requiring vaccination per GP practice per year. In a Sustainability Transformation Partnership (STP) area this is around an extra 200, 395 or 595 children requiring vaccination per year.

**Table 1 Estimated annual resource impact of more vaccinations for a theoretical 1%, 2% and 3% increase in the eligible population.**

Table showing potential extra activity per GP practice and per STP

This assumes a GP practice is 10,000 people and an STP is 500,000 people. The resource impact will be reduced where more than one vaccination is administered at the same time.