Rotavirus data 2007 to 2016
May 2018

National laboratory data for residents of England and Wales
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Key points for 2016

The number of laboratory reports of rotavirus in England and Wales has been in decline since 2013. This reduction is attributable to the introduction of the rotavirus vaccine for babies in July 2013, alongside other routine childhood immunisations.

In 2016, laboratory reports of rotavirus were lower than the 2 previous post-vaccination years (2014 and 2015).

Rotavirus infection in England and Wales is seasonal, occurring mostly in winter and early spring (January to March).

During the winter months, reports of rotavirus activity are published weekly and are available here. Reports are published monthly during the summer months.
Rotavirus data 2007-2016

All data presented in this report are correct as of November 2017.

1. Annual data (2007-2016)

Table 1: Annual laboratory reports of rotavirus in England and Wales (2007-2016)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of laboratory reports</th>
<th>Laboratory reports per 100,000 population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>13,010</td>
<td>23.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>13,902</td>
<td>25.35</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>15,551</td>
<td>28.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>16,039</td>
<td>28.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>15,997</td>
<td>28.48</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>15,289</td>
<td>27.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>14,950</td>
<td>26.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>4,405</td>
<td>7.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>4,823</td>
<td>8.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2,705</td>
<td>4.63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1: Laboratory reports of rotavirus (rate per 100,000) in England and Wales (2007-2016)
2. Age/sex distribution (2016)*

Figure 2: Age-sex distribution of rotavirus laboratory reports in England and Wales (2016)

Figure 3: Age-sex distribution of rates of rotavirus laboratory reports in England and Wales (2016)

*22 reports with unknown age and/or gender recorded.
3. Seasonal variation (2011/12 to 2016/17)

Each rotavirus season runs from July to the following June (week 27 to week 26) in order to capture the winter peak of activity in one season.

**Figure 4: Seasonal comparison of laboratory reports of rotavirus in England and Wales (2011/12 to 2016/17)**
Data sources

Labbase2 (2006 to October 2014); Second Generation Surveillance System (SGSS) (November 2014 onwards). This is a live laboratory reporting system. Therefore, numbers may fluctuate. Data provided in this report are new extractions from this system and provide updated figures to previously published reports.

Data extracted are for England and Wales and are faecal and lower gastrointestinal tract specimens only.
Acknowledgements

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