# Appendix A — Measures of improvement

This appendix includes the specifications for the measures for each of the four benchmarks in the NP.

### Performance benchmark 1 — Maintaining or increasing vaccine coverage for Indigenous Australians

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Performance benchmark: | Maintaining or increasing vaccine coverage for Indigenous Australians |
| Measure: | The proportion of Indigenous Australian children who are fully vaccinated, as defined in the Australian Immunisation Register (AIR)[[1]](#footnote-1).  The measure is defined as:   * *Numerator* — the number of Indigenous Australian children reported as fully immunised as defined in the AIR at 12 < 15 months, 24 < 27 months and 60 < 63 months * *Denominator* — total number of Indigenous Australian children as registered in AIR aged 12 < 15 months, 24 < 27 months and 60 < 63 months registered on the AIR   and is expressed as a *percentage*  ‘Maintaining or increasing’ is defined as the coverage rate for at least two of the three age cohorts being equal to or greater than the baseline or 92.5 per cent.  The baseline is the higher of:   * the baseline for the previous assessment period, or * the lowest coverage rate for the previous three assessment periods.   *A child is fully immunised when they have been vaccinated with the scheduled vaccines according to the AIR as defined by the A New Tax System (Family Assistance) Act 1999, except for meningococcal C, pneumococcal and varicella*.[[2]](#footnote-2) |
| Data source: | *Numerator and denominator* — Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) |
| Data provider: | Department of Health |
| Data availability | 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017 |
| Cross tabulations: | State and Territory, by:   * Age cohort (12 < 15 months, 24 < 27 months, 60 < 63 months) |

### Performance benchmark 2 — Maintaining or increasing vaccine coverage in agreed areas of low immunisation coverage

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Performance benchmark: | Maintaining or increasing coverage in agreed areas of low immunisation coverage |
| Measure: | Proportion of Australian children resident in an area of low immunisation coverage that are reported as fully immunised  The measure is defined as:   * *Numerator* — the number of children resident in nominated areas of low immunisation coverage reported as fully immunised in the AIR aged 12 < 15 months and 60 < 63 months * *Denominator* — total number of children resident in nominated areas of low immunisation coverage as registered in the AIR aged 12 < 15 months and 60 < 63 months   and is expressed as a *percentage*  ‘Maintaining or increasing’ is defined as the average coverage rate (ie, the average across the identified low immunisation areas) for each age cohort being equal to or greater than the average coverage rate for the equivalent age cohort for the previous period.  *A child is fully immunised when they have been vaccinated with the scheduled vaccines according to the AIR as defined by the A New Tax System (Family Assistance) Act 1999, except for meningococcal C, pneumococcal and varicella.*[[3]](#footnote-3)  *One or more low immunisation coverage areas will be nominated for each age cohort. Low immunisation coverage areas consist of local government areas (LGAs) that have an immunisation coverage rate that is more than 5 per cent below the national average and, in combination (where applicable) contain a minimum of 2 per cent of the relevant age cohort for the State or Territory as a whole.*  *Areas of low immunisation coverage are to be agreed by each state and territory representative on Jurisdictional Immunisation Coordinators (JIC) and the Commonwealth in May of each assessment period.* *Any issues relating to this decision will be resolved by the JIC chair.* |
| Data source | *Numerator and denominator* — Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) |
| Data provider: | Department of Health |
| Data availability: | 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017 |
| Cross tabulations: | State and Territory, by:   * Age (12 < 15 months, 60< 63 months) |

### Performance benchmark 3 — Maintaining or decreasing wastage and leakage

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Performance benchmark: | Maintaining or decreasing wastage and leakage |
| Measure: | The proportion of selected National Immunisation Program (NIP) vaccines lost to wastage and leakage  The measure is defined as:   * *Numerator* — the number of NIP vaccines lost to wastage and leakage (defined as total distributed doses (administered vaccine doses multiplied by 1.03) less vaccines lost due to uncontrollable events) * *Denominator* — total number of NIP vaccines distributed   and is expressed as a *percentage*  ‘Maintaining or decreasing’ is defined as wastage or leakage of 10 per cent or less.  *Jurisdictions, through a consultative process led by the Jurisdictional Immunisation Coordinators, are to select the group of NIP vaccines to be assessed for all jurisdictions for this performance benchmark prior to the commencement of the reporting period. For the current period there are two vaccines: Infanrix Hexa and Menitorix*  *Total distributed doses is the total stock held by a jurisdiction at the start of the reporting period, plus the number of vaccines purchased during the reporting period, minus the vaccines held by jurisdictions at the end of the period.*  *Uncontrollable events are vaccines lost to natural disasters, power outages or refrigeration failure.* |
| Data source: | *Numerator —* Certified wastage and leakage reports from states and territoriesfor total distributed doses and vaccines lost to uncontrollable events and AIR for number of vaccine doses administered.  *Denominator —* Certified wastage and leakage reports from states and territories. |
| Data provider: | Department of Health |
| Data availability: | 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017 |
| Cross tabulations: | State and Territory |

### Performance benchmark 4 — Maintaining or increasing vaccination coverage for four year olds

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Performance benchmark: | Maintaining or increasing vaccination coverage for four year olds |
| Measure | The proportion of children, who are fully vaccinated, as defined in the Australian Immunisation Register (AIR).  The measure is defined as:   * *Numerator* — the number of children reported as fully immunised as defined by the AIR aged 60 months < 63 months * *Denominator* — total number of children aged 60 months < 63 months registered on the AIR   and is expressed as a *percentage*  ‘Maintaining or increasing’ is defined as the coverage rate being equal to or greater than:   * the baseline, or * 92.5 per cent (even if the annual coverage rate has fallen from the previous year).   The baseline is the higher of:   * the baseline for the previous assessment period, or * the lowest coverage rate for the previous three assessment periods.   *A child is fully immunised when they have been vaccinated with the scheduled vaccines according to the AIR as defined by the A New Tax System (Family Assistance) Act 1999, except for meningococcal C, pneumococcal and varicella.*[[4]](#footnote-4) |
| Data source: | *Numerator and denominator* — Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) |
| Data provider: | Department of Health |
| Data availability: | 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017 |
| Cross tabulations: | State and Territory |

1. Previously the Australian Childhood Immunisation Register. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. The text for this definition of ‘fully immunised’ has been amended from the previous cycle of reporting to more accurately reflect the data provided. The definition is consistent with data provided for this and previous years. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. The text for this definition of ‘fully immunised’ has been amended from the previous cycle of reporting to more accurately reflect the data provided. The definition is consistent with data provided for this and previous years. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. The text for this definition of ‘fully immunised’ has been amended from the previous cycle of reporting to more accurately reflect the data provided. The definition is consistent with data provided for this and previous years. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)