Not another immunisation target! Why do we need them?

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Health targets

Health target

• 95% of 8 month olds fully immunised for age

Performance measures

• At least 95 per cent of two year olds are fully immunised and coverage is maintained

• At least 95 percent of four year olds are fully immunised by age 5 years and coverage is maintained

• At least 75 percent of girls are fully immunised for HPV - reported annually in quarter 4 (for 2017/18 it is the 2004 birth cohort measured at 30 June 2018)

• At least 75 percent of the population aged 65 years and over are immunised against influenza annually (measured at 30 September from 2017/18)
What’s the difference between a health target and performance measure?

- **Health Targets** are a set of national performance measures specifically designed to improve the performance of health services.
  - A health target is set by the Ministry and is reported to the Minister of Health and to the public
  - The targets align with Government health priorities
  - They are the top tier of Ministry of Health targets
  - Reviewed annually
Performance measures

- **Performance measures** are DHB reporting requirements that reflect Government priorities
  - Performance measures are part of the DHB non-financial monitoring framework that aims to provide a rounded view of performance in key areas using a range of performance markers
  - Performance measures form part of the DHB’s annual plan commitments to the Ministry
  - Reviewed annually
And what about Better Public Services?

• These targets are different because they are set across a range of government agencies rather than being set by the Ministry of Health.

• The targets are about agencies working together and with communities to come up with innovative ways to deliver better public services within existing tight financial constraints.

• The aim is to achieve results that make a difference to New Zealanders across health, education, crime, welfare, employment etc.

• They are overseen by the State Services Commission and reported to Cabinet.
BPS contd

- The BPS target for 95% of children to be immunised by age 2 years that was set in 2012 has now been completed; the final result of coverage between 93 and 94 percent was considered to have essentially achieved the aim of the target.

- The BPS targets were refreshed in mid 2017.

- Result 2: By 2021, 90% of pregnant women are registered with a Lead Maternity Carer in the first trimester (80% by 2019).
  - Maternal immunisation against pertussis is a supporting measure for this target.
  - Reports are being developed and progress will be reported publicly.
  - There is no numerical target for maternal immunisation set at this stage.
BPS contd

- Result 3: By 2021, a 25% reduction in hospital admission rates for a selected group of avoidable conditions in children aged 0 – 12 years (15% reduction by 2019)
  - Includes dental conditions, respiratory conditions, skin conditions, and head injuries
  - Immunisation contributes to reduced respiratory-related hospitalisations and will continue to be reported under the System Levels Framework
Immunisation at age 2 years

• 85% by 1 July 2010
• 90% by 1 July 2011
• 95% by 1 July 2012
Immunisation coverage at age 2 years by equity – 2007-2017

* Excludes PCV prior to Sep 2012
Immunisation at age 8 months

• 85% by 1 July 2013
• 90% by 1 July 2014
• 95% by 31 Dec 2014 (maintain to 2017)
Immunisation coverage at age 8 months 2009-2017

* Excludes PCV prior to Sep 2012
Immunisation at age 4 years (measured at 5 years of age)

- 90% by 30 June 2016
- 95% by 30 June 2017
Immunisation coverage at age 5 years 2010-2017

* Excludes PCV prior to Sep 2012
Changes in coverage at different ages by target

Dotted lines represent potential results if initial target-related increases in coverage continued

- Age 2 years
- Age 8 months
- Age 5 years
Changes in coverage at different ages by target
Dotted lines represent potential results if coverage continued to increase at the same rate as prior to the introduction of targets
So what has been achieved?

- Immunisation health targets/performance measures have achieved immediate and significant increases in immunisation coverage
  - Better health outcomes for our children
- The focus on these outcomes has encouraged new service delivery models
  - Precall and recall systems, tracking systems
  - Outreach services
  - Innovative approaches, e.g. Missed Events services, ImmsNet
- Closer monitoring of coverage has increased demand for robust data
  - “dot” graphs
  - “lists of children”/accumulated view reports
  - transparent sharing of data
What are the challenges?

• Initial rates of increase in immunisation coverage cannot realistically be maintained in the long term – results plateau
  • multifactorial barriers to reaching the last few percent of children
  • declines

• Competing priorities
  • more demands, no more resources
  • other primary care health targets

• Other priorities may be sacrificed to concentrate on “target groups”
  • eg. the robust systems for tracking, precalling, recalling, outreach referral etc at age 8 months are not always being applied for 4-year imms

• Target fatigue
How do we support the sector to deliver immunisation services optimally across all age groups in a way that is realistic and sustainable?