Health Service

Health & Wellbeing
KPI Metadata 2014 based on
Division Operational Plan NSP 2014

Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte
Health Service Executive

Health and Wellbeing:

#	
1	KPI Title
2	KPI Description
3	KPI Rationale
	Indicator Classification
4	KPI Target 2014
5	KPI Calculation
6	Data Source
	Data Completeness
	Data Quality Issues
7	Data Collection Frequency
8	Tracer Conditions
9	Minimum Data Set
10	International Comparison
11	KPI Monitoring
12	KPI Reporting Frequency
13	KPI report period
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation
15	KPI is reported in which reports ?
16	Web link to data
17	Additional Information
	Contact details for Data Manager / Specialist Lead
	National Lead and Division

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Immunisations and Vaccines

Percentage of children 12 months of age who have received three doses of vaccine against diphtheria (D3), pertussis (P3), tetanus (T3) Haemophilus influenza type b (Hib3), polio (Polio3), hepatitis B (HepB3) (6 in 1 vaccine).

Total number and percentage of children on the HSE Area databases at 12 months of age who have received three doses of vaccine against diphtheria (D3), pertussis (P3), tetanus (T3) Haemophilus influenza type b (Hib3), polio (Polio3), hepatitis B (HepB3) (6 in 1 vaccine).

Immunisation is a proven, safe and effective public health measure to protect against serious diseases such as measles, diphtheria and polio. The WHO recommends that immunisation uptake rates should reach at least 95% to prevent outbreaks of these diseases.
Designed to monitor immunisation uptake rate against the target

Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two).
☑Person Centred Care　　☐Effective Care

Safe Care☐　　Better Health and Wellbeing　☐Use of Information☐

Workforce☐Use of Resources☐Governance, Leadership and Management ☐

95%

The figure is produced by dividing the number children at 12 months of age who are recorded on the HSE Area database as having received three doses of vaccine for each vaccine type diphtheria (D3), pertussis (P3), tetanus (T3) Haemophilus influenza type b (Hib3), polio (Polio3) and hepatitis B (HepB3), by the total number of children at 12 months of age on the HSE Area database.
(e.g. in Qtr 2, 2009. LHO had 368 children at 12 months of age, 290 children aged 12 months of age received three doses of vaccine against polio (Polio3), 290/368x100)
Calculation: No. of children aged 12 months who rec 3 doses of Polio Vaccine (290)/Number of children aged 12 months of age (368)x100 = 79%

Sourced from HSE Areas via Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC)

☐Daily　　☐Weekly　　☐Monthly　☑Quarterly　　☐Bi-annually　☐Annually ☐Other – give details:　This data is reported quarterly in arrears

The number of children in cohort and aggregate number of children at 12 months of age in quarter who have received the full vaccine series appropriate for that age; data from each LHO and HSE Area

Similar to other countries eg UK

KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
☐Daily ☐Weekly ☐ Monthly　☑Quarterly　☐Bi-annually　☐Annually Other – give details:
Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:

☐Daily　　☐Weekly ☐Monthly　　☑Quarterly　　☐Bi-annually　　☐Annually ☐Other – give details:

☐Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) - reported in compstat monthly

☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)

☑Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)

☐Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)

☐National　　☐Regional ☑ LHO Area　　☐Hospital

☐ County　　☐ Institution　☐Other – give details:

☑ Corporate Plan Report ☑Performance Report (NSP/CBP)　☑CompStat ☑Other – give details:

http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/Performance_Reports_Monthly.html

Health Protection Surveillance Centre
http://www.hpsc.ie/hpsc/AZ/VaccinePreventable/Vaccination/ImmunisationUptakeStatistics
hpsc@hse.ie (01) 87635300

Information Analyst: Claire Sheehy email: claire.sheehy3@hse.ie Tel: 01 6352657

Specialist Lead: Dr. Kevin Kelleher, Assistant National Director, Health Protection, Tel: 061 483347

Dr. Stephanie O'Keefe, National Director Health and Wellbeing Division, Health Service Executive

Immunisations and Vaccines

Percentage of children at 12 months of age who have received two doses of the Puenomccoccal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV2).

Total number and percentage of children on the HSE Area databases at 12 months of age who have received two doses of the Puenomccoccal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV2).

Immunisation is a proven, safe and effective public health measure to protect against serious diseases such as measles, diphtheria and polio. The WHO recommends that immunisation uptake rates should reach at least 95% to prevent outbreaks of these diseases.
Designed to monitor immunisation uptake rate against the target

Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two).
☑Person Centred Care   ☐Effective Care

Safe Care☐   Better Health and Wellbeing ☐Use of Information☐

Workforce☐Use of Resources☐Governance, Leadership and Management ☐

95%

The figure is produced by dividing the number children at 12 months of age who are recorded on the HSE Area database as having received two doses of vaccine against Puenomccoccal Conjugate (PCV2) by the total number of children at 12 months of age on the HSE Area database
(e.g. in Qtr 2, 2009. LHO area had 368 children at 12 months of age, 290 children aged 12 months of age received two doses of vaccine against Puenomccoccal Conjugate (PCV2), 290/368x100)
Calculation: No. of children aged 12 months who rec 2 doses of Puenomccoccal Conjugate (PCV2) (290)
 Number of children aged 12 months of age (368)x100 = 79%

Sourced from Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC
Via Regional Vaccination System/ Public Health Departments

☐Daily   ☐Weekly   ☐Monthly   ☑Quarterly   ☐Bi-annually ☐Annually ☐Other – give details: This data is reported quarterly in arrears

The number of children in cohort and the number of children receiving the age appropriate number of vaccine doses

Similar to other countries eg UK

KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
☐Daily ☐Weekly ☐ Monthly   ☑Quarterly ☐Bi-annually   ☐Annually Other – give details:
Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:

❑Daily   ❑Weekly ❑Monthly   ☑Quarterly   ☐Bi-annually   ☐Annually ❑Other – give details:
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☑Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
☐Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
☐National   ☐Regional ☑ LHO Area   ☐Hospital
☐ County   ☐ Institution ☐Other – give details:
☑ Corporate Plan Report ☑Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☑CompStat ☑Other – give details:

http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/Performance_Reports_Monthly.html

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Dr. Stephanie O'Keefe, National Director Health and Wellbeing Division, Health Service Executive

Immunisations and Vaccines

Percentage of children at 12 months of age who have received two doses of the Meningococcal group C vaccine (MenC2).

Total number and percentage of children on the HSE Area databases at 12 months of age who have received two doses of the Meningococcal group C vaccine (MenC2)

Immunisation is a proven, safe and effective public health measure to protect against serious diseases such as measles, diphtheria and polio. The WHO recommends that immunisation uptake rates should reach at least 95% to prevent outbreaks of these diseases.
Designed to monitor immunisation uptake rate against the target

Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two).
☑Person Centred Care   ☐Effective Care

Safe Care☐   Better Health and Wellbeing ☐Use of Information☐

Workforce☐Use of Resources☐Governance, Leadership and Management ☐

95%

The figure is produced by dividing the number children at 12 months of age who are recorded on the HSE Area database as having received two doses of vaccine against Meningococcal group C (MenC2) by the total number of children at 12 months of age on the HSE Area database.
(e.g. in Qtr 2, 2009. LHO area had 368 children at 12 months of age, 290 children aged 12 months of age received two doses of vaccine against Meningococcal group C (MenC2), 290/368x100)
Calculation: No. of children aged 12 months who received 2 doses of Meningococcal group C (MenC2), (290)
 Number of children aged 12 months of age (368)x100 = 79%

Sourced from Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC

☐Daily   ☐Weekly   ☐Monthly   ☑Quarterly   ☐Bi-annually ☐Annually ☐Other – give details: This data
 is reported quarterly in arrears

The number of children in cohort and the number of children receiving the age appropriate number of vaccine doses

The World Health Organisation and National Policy recommend an uptake rate of at least 95% to ensure that community and population immunity is achieved and to provide individual protection.

KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
☐Daily ☐Weekly ☐ Monthly   ☑Quarterly ☐Bi-annually   ☐Annually Other – give details:
Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:

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☐Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)

☐National   ☐Regional ☑ LHO Area   ☐Hospital
☐ County   ☐ Institution ☐Other – give details:

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Immunisations and Vaccines

Percentage of children 24 months of age who have received three doses of vaccine against diphtheria (D3), pertussis (P3), tetanus (T3) Haemophilus influenza type b (Hib3), polio (Polio3), hepatitis B (HepB3) (6 in 1 vaccine).

Total number and percentage of children on the HSE Area databases at 24 months of age who have received three doses of vaccine against diphtheria (D3), pertussis (P3), tetanus (T3) Haemophilus influenza type b (Hib3), polio (Polio3), hepatitis B (HepB3) (6 in 1 vaccine).

Immunisation is a proven, safe and effective public health measure to protect against serious diseases such as measles, diphtheria and polio. The WHO recommends that immunisation uptake rates should reach at least 95% to prevent outbreaks of these diseases
Designed to monitor immunisation uptake rate against the target.

Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two).
☑Person Centred Care   ☐Effective Care

Safe Care☐   Better Health and Wellbeing ☐Use of Information☐

Workforce☐Use of Resources☐Governance, Leadership and Management ☐

95%

The figure is produced by dividing the number children at 24 months of age who are recorded on the HSE Area database as having received three doses of vaccine for each vaccine type diphtheria (D_3), pertussis (P_3), tetanus (T_3) *Haemophilus influenza* type b (Hib_3), polio ($Polio_3$) and hepatitis B ($HepB_3$), by the total number of children at 24 months of age on the HSE Area
database.
(e.g. in Qtr 2, 2009. LHO had 368 children at 24 months of age, 290 children aged 24 months of age received three doses of vaccine against polio (Polio3),
Calculation: No. of children aged 24 months who rec 3 doses of Polio Vaccine (290)
Number of children aged 24 months of age (368)x100 = 79%

Sourced from Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC

☐Daily   ☐Weekly   ☐Monthly   ☑Quarterly   ☐Bi-annually ☐Annually ☐Other – give details: This data is reported quarterly in arrears

The number of children in cohort and the number of children receiving the age appropriate number of vaccine doses

The World Health Organisation and National Policy recommend an uptake rate of at least 95% to ensure that community and population immunity is achieved and to provide individual protection.

KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
☐Daily ☐Weekly   ☐ Monthly   ☑Quarterly   ☐Bi-annually   ☐Annually Other – give details:
Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:

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Immunisations and Vaccines

Percentage of children at 24 months of age who have received three doses of the Meningococcal C vaccine (MenC3)

Total number and percentage of children on the HSE Area databases at 24 months of age who have received three doses of the Meningococcal C vaccine (MenC3).

Immunisation is a proven, safe and effective public health measure to protect against serious diseases such as measles, diphtheria and polio. The WHO recommends that immunisation uptake rates should reach at least 95% to prevent outbreaks of these diseases.

Designed to monitor immunisation uptake rate against the target

Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two).
☑Person Centred Care   ☐Effective Care

Safe Care☐   Better Health and Wellbeing ☐Use of Information☐

Workforce☐Use of Resources☐Governance, Leadership and Management ☐

95%

The figure is produced by dividing the number children at 24 months of age who are recorded on the HSE Area database as having received three doses of vaccine against Meningococcal group C (MenC$_3$) by the total number of children at 24 months of age on the HSE Area database. (e.g. in Qtr 2, 2009. LHO area had 368 children at 24 months of age, 290 children aged 24 months of age received three doses of vaccine against Meningococcal group C (MenC3), 290/368x100) Calculation: <u>No. of children aged 24 months who rec 3 doses of Meningococcal group C (MenC3), (290)</u>

Number of children aged 24 months of age (368)x100 = 79%

Sourced from Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC

☐Daily   ☐Weekly   ☐Monthly   ☑Quarterly   ☐Bi-annually ☐Annually ☐Other – give details: <u>This data is reported quarterly in arrears</u>

The number of children in cohort and the number of children receiving the age appropriate number of vaccine doses

The World Health Organisation and National Policy recommend an uptake rate of at least 95% to ensure that community and population immunity is achieved and to provide individual protection.

KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
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Immunisations and Vaccines

Percentage of children at 24 months of age who have received one dose of Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) vaccine on or after 12 months of age

Total number and percentage of children on the HSE Area databases at 24 months of age who have received one dose of Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) vaccine on or after 12 months of age

Immunisation is a proven, safe and effective public health measure to protect against serious diseases such as measles, diphtheria and polio. The WHO recommends that immunisation uptake rates should reach at least 95% to prevent outbreaks of these diseases.
Designed to monitor immunisation uptake rate against the target

Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two).
☑Person Centred Care   ☐Effective Care

Safe Care☐   Better Health and Wellbeing ☐Use of Information☐

Workforce☐Use of Resources☐Governance, Leadership and Management ☐

95%

The figure is produced by dividing the number children at 24 months of age who are recorded on the HSE Area database as having one dose of Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) vaccine by the total number of children at 24 months of age on the HSE Area database.
(e.g. in Qtr 2, 2009. LHO area had 368 children at 24 months of age, 290 children aged 24 months of age received one dose of vaccine against Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib), 290/368x100)
Calculation: No. of children aged 24 months who rec 1 dose of Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib), (290)
 Number of children aged 24 months of age (368)x100 = 79%

Sourced from HSE Areas via Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC)

☐Daily   ☐Weekly   ☐Monthly   ☑Quarterly   ☐Bi-annually ☐Annually ☐Other – give details: This data is reported quarterly in arrears

The number of children in cohort and the number of children receiving the age appropriate number of vaccine doses

The World Health Organisation and National Policy recommend an uptake rate of at least 95% to ensure that community and population immunity is achieved and to provide individual protection.

KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
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http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/Performance_Reports_Monthly.html

Health Protection Surveillance Centre
http://www.hpsc.ie/hpsc/AZ/VaccinePreventable/Vaccination/ImmunisationUptakeStatistics
hpsc@hse.ie (01) 87635300

Information Analyst: Claire Sheehy email: claire.sheehy3@hse.ie Tel: 01 6352657
Specialist Lead: Dr. Kevin Kelleher, Assistant National Director, Health Protection, Tel: 061 483347

Dr. Stephanie O'Keefe, National Director Health and Wellbeing Division, Health Service Executive

Immunisations and Vaccines

Percentage of children at 24 months of age who have received three doses of the Pneumcoccal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV$_3$).

Total number and percentage of children on the HSE Area databases at 24 months of age who have received two doses of the Pneumcoccal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV$_3$).

Immunisation is a proven, safe and effective public health measure to protect against serious diseases such as measles, diphtheria and polio. The WHO recommends that immunisation uptake rates should reach at least 95% to prevent outbreaks of these diseases.
Designed to monitor immunisation uptake rate against the target.

Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two).
☑Person Centred Care ☐Effective Care

Safe Care☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐Use of Information☐

Workforce☐Use of Resources☐Governance, Leadership and Management ☐

95%

The figure is produced by dividing the number children at 24 months of age who are recorded on the HSE Area database as having received two doses of vaccine against Pneumcoccal Conjugate (PCV$_2$) by the total number of children at 24 months of age on the HSE Area database
(e.g. in Qtr 2, 2009. LHO area had 368 children at 24 months of age, 290 children aged 24 months of age received two doses of vaccine against Pneumcoccal Conjugate (PCV3), 290/368x100).
Calculation: No. of children aged 24 months who rec 3 doses of Pneumcoccal Conjugate (PCV3) (290)
 Number of children aged 24 months of age (368)x100 = 79%

Sourced from HSE Areas via Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC)
Via Regional Vaccination System/ Public Health Departments

☐Daily ☐Weekly ☐Monthly ☑Quarterly ☐Bi-annually ☐Annually ☐Other – give details: This data
 is reported quarterly in arrears

The number of children in cohort and the number of children receiving the age appropriate number of vaccine doses

The World Health Organisation and National Policy recommend an uptake rate of at least 95% to ensure that community and population immunity is achieved and to provide individual protection.

KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
☐Daily ☐Weekly ☐ Monthly ☑Quarterly ☐Bi-annually ☐Annually Other – give details:
Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:

☐Daily ☐Weekly ☐Monthly ☑Quarterly ☐Bi-annually ☐Annually ☐Other – give details:

☐Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) - reported in compstat monthly
☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
☑Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
☐Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)

☐National ☐Regional ☑ LHO Area ☐Hospital
☐ County ☐ Institution ☐Other – give details:

☑ Corporate Plan Report ☑Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☑CompStat ☑Other – give details:

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Immunisations and Vaccines

Percentage of children at 24 months of age who have received the Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR) vaccine.

Total number and percentage of children on the HSE Area databases at 24 months of age who have received the Measles, Mumps and Rubella Vaccine (MMR).

Immunisation is a proven, safe and effective public health measure to protect against serious diseases such as measles, diphtheria and polio. The WHO recommends that immunisation uptake rates should reach at least 95% to prevent outbreaks of these diseases.
Designed to monitor immunisation uptake rate against the target.

Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two).
☑Person Centred Care   ☐Effective Care

Safe Care☐   Better Health and Wellbeing ☐Use of Information☐

Workforce☐Use of Resources☐Governance, Leadership and Management ☐

95%

The figure is produced by dividing the number children at 24 months of age who are recorded on the HSE Area database as having received the vaccine against Measles, Mumps and Rubella Vaccine (MMR) by the total number of children at 24 months of age on the HSE Area database.
(e.g. in Q2, 2010 LHO area had 368 children at 24 months of age, 290 children aged 24 months of age received the MMR vaccine 290/368x100%)
No. of children aged 24 months who received the MMR Vaccine (290
Number of children aged 24 months of age (368)x100% = 79%

Sourced from HSE Areas via Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC)

☐Daily   ☐Weekly   ☐Monthly   ☑Quarterly   ☐Bi-annually ☐Annually ☐Other – give details: This data is reported quarterly in arrears

The number of children in cohort and the number of children receiving the age appropriate number of vaccine doses

The World Health Organisation and National Policy recommend an uptake rate of at least 95% to ensure that community and population immunity is achieved and to provide individual protection.

KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
☐Daily ☐Weekly ☐ Monthly   ☑Quarterly   ☐Bi-annually   ☐Annually Other – give details:
Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:

☐Daily   ☐Weekly ☐Monthly   ☑Quarterly   ☐Bi-annually   ☐Annually ☐Other – give details:

☐Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) - reported in compstat monthly
☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
☑Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
☐Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)

☐National   ☐Regional ☑ LHO Area   ☐Hospital
☐ County   ☐ Institution ☐Other – give details:

☑ Corporate Plan Report ☑Performance Report (NSP/CBP)   ☑CompStat ☑Other – give details:

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Immunisations and Vaccines

Percentage of children aged 4 to 5 years who have received 1 dose 4-in-1 vaccine (Diphtheria; tetanus; Polio; Pertussis)

Total number and percentage of children on the HSE Area databases at 5 years of age who have received one dose of 4-in-1 vaccine (Diphtheria; tetanus; Polio; Pertussis)

Immunisation is a proven, safe and effective public health measure to protect against serious diseases such as measles, diphtheria and polio. The WHO recommends that immunisation uptake rates should reach at least 95% to prevent outbreaks of these diseases.

Designed to monitor immunisation uptake rate against the target

Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two).

☑Person Centred Care   ☐Effective Care

Safe Care☐   Better Health and Wellbeing ☐Use of Information☐

Workforce☐Use of Resources☐Governance, Leadership and Management ☐

95%

The figure is produced by dividing the number children at 4 to 5 years of age who are recorded on the HSE Area database as having received the 4 in 1 vaccine by the total number of children at 4 to 5 years of age on the HSE Area database.

e.g. in Q2, 2010 LHO area had 368 children at 4 to 5 years of age, 290 children aged 4 to 5 years of age received the 4-in-1 vaccine 290/368x100%)

No. of children aged 4 to 5 years of age who received the 4-in-1 vaccine (290)

Number of children aged 4 to 5 years of age (368)x100% = 79%

Sourced from HSE Areas via Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC)

☐Daily   ☐Weekly   ☐Monthly   ☐Quarterly   ☐Bi-annually   ☑Annually ☐Other – give details: Note: This data is reported annually Q4

The number of children in cohort and the number of children receiving the age appropriate number of vaccine doses

The World Health Organisation and National Policy recommend an uptake rate of at least 95% to ensure that community and population immunity is achieved and to provide individual protection.

KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:

☐Daily ☐Weekly ☐ Monthly   ☐Quarterly   ☐Bi-annually   ☑Annually ☐Other – give details:

Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:

☐Daily   ☐Weekly ☐Monthly   ☐Quarterly   ☐Bi-annually   ☑Annually ☐Other – give details:

☐Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity)

☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)

☐Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)

☑Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)

☐National   ☐Regional ☑ LHO Area   ☐Hospital

☐ County   ☐ Institution ☐Other – give details:

☐ Corporate Plan Report ☑Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐CompStat ☐Other – give details:

http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/Performance_Reports_Monthly.html

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Dr. Stephanie O'Keefe, National Director Health and Wellbeing Division, Health Service Executive

Immunisations and Vaccines

Percentage of children aged 4 to 5 years who have received one dose Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR) vaccine

Total number and percentage of children on the HSE Area databases at 5 years of age who have received one dose Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR) vaccine

Immunisation is a proven, safe and effective public health measure to protect against serious diseases such as measles, diphtheria and polio. The WHO recommends that immunisation uptake rates should reach at least 95% to prevent outbreaks of these diseases.
Designed to monitor immunisation uptake rate against the target

Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two).
☑Person Centred Care   ☐Effective Care

Safe Care☐   Better Health and Wellbeing ☐Use of Information☐

Workforce☐Use of Resources☐Governance, Leadership and Management ☐

95%

The figure is produced by dividing the number children at 4 to 5 years of age who are recorded on the HSE Area database as having received the vaccine against Measles, Mumps and Rubella Vaccine (MMR) by the total number of children at 4 to 5 years of age on the HSE Area database.
(e.g. in Q2, 2010 LHO area had 368 children at 4 to 5 years of age, 290 children aged 4 to 5 years of age received the MMR vaccine 290/368x100%)
No. of children aged 4 to 5 years of age who received the MMR Vaccine (290)
Number of children aged 4 to 5 years of age (368)x100% = 79%

Sourced from HSE Areas via Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC)

☐Daily   ☐Weekly   ☐Monthly   ☐Quarterly   ☐Bi-annually ☑Annually ☐Other – give details:

The number of children in cohort and the number of children receiving the age appropriate number of vaccine doses

The World Health Organisation and National Policy recommend an uptake rate of at least 95% to ensure that community and population immunity is achieved and to provide individual protection.

KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
☐Daily ☐Weekly ☐ Monthly   ☐Quarterly ☐Bi-annually   ☑Annually ☐Other – give details:
Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:

☐Daily   ☐Weekly ☐Monthly   ☐Quarterly   ☐Bi-annually   ☑Annually ☐Other – give details:

☐Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity)
☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
☐Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
☑Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)

☐National   ☐Regional ☑ LHO Area   ☐Hospital

☐ County   ☐ Institution   ☐Other – give details:

☐ Corporate Plan Report ☑Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐CompStat ☐Other – give details:

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Immunisations and Vaccines

Percentage of children aged 11 to 14 years who have received one dose Tetanus; low dose Diphtheria; Accelular Pertussis (Tdap) vaccine

Total number and percentage of children on the HSE Area databases at 11 to 14 years of age who have received one dose Tetanus; low dose Diphtheria; Accelular Pertussis (Tdap) vaccine

Immunisation is a proven, safe and effective public health measure to protect against serious diseases such as measles, diphtheria and polio. The WHO recommends that immunisation uptake rates should reach at least 95% to prevent outbreaks of these diseases.
Designed to monitor immunisation uptake rate against the target.

Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two).
☐Person Centred Care   ☐Effective Care

Safe Care☐   Better Health and Wellbeing ☐Use of Information☑

Workforce☐Use of Resources☐Governance, Leadership and Management ☐

95%

The figure is produced by dividing the number children at 11 to 14 years of age who are recorded on the HSE Area database as having received one dose Tetanus; low dose Diphtheria; Accelular Pertussis (Tdap) vaccine by the total number of children at 11 to 14 years of age on the HSE Area database.
(e.g. in Q2, 2010 LHO area had 368 children at 11 to 14 years of age, 290 children aged 11 to 14 years of age received one dose Tetanus; low dose Diphtheria; Accelular Pertussis (Tdap) vaccine 290/368x100%)
No. of children aged 11 to 14 years of age who received one dose Tetanus; low dose Diphtheria; Accelular Pertussis (Tdap) vaccine (290)
Number of children aged 11 to 14 years of age (368)x100% = 79%

Sourced fromHSE Areas via Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC) Via Regional Vaccination System/Public Health Departments

☐Daily   ☐Weekly   ☐Monthly   ☐Quarterly   ☐Bi-annually ☑Annually ☐Other – give details: This data is reported annually in Q4

The number of children in cohort and the number of children receiving the age appropriate number of vaccine doses

The World Health Organisation and National Policy recommend an uptake rate of at least 95% to ensure that community and population immunity is achieved and to provide individual protection.

KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
☐Daily   ☐Weekly   ☐ Monthly   ☐Quarterly   ☐Bi-annually   ☑Annually ☐Other – give details:
Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:

❑Daily   ❑Weekly ❑Monthly   ☐Quarterly   ☐Bi-annually   ☑Annually ❑Other – give details:

☐Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity)
☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
☐Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
☑Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)

☐National   ☐Regional ☑ LHO Area   ☐Hospital
☐ County   ☐ Institution ☐Other – give details:

☐ Corporate Plan Report ☑Performance Report (NSP/CBP)   ☐CompStat ☐Other – give details:

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Dr. Stephanie O'Keefe, National Director Health and Wellbeing Division, Health Service Executive

Immunisations and Vaccines

HPV – number and percentage of first year girls to have received the third dose of HPV vaccine by August 2014.

HPV – estimated number and percentage of girls in first year of second level schools (and those aged 12 or 13 years that are in special schools or home schooled) to have completed a three dose HPV vaccine course in the academic year 2012/2013.

Immunisation is a proven, safe and effective public health measure. Designed to monitor immunisation uptake rate against the target.

Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two).
☐Person Centred Care ☐Effective Care

Safe Care☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐Use of Information☑

Workforce☐Use of Resources☐Governance, Leadership and Management ☐

80%

No. of first year girls to have received third dose of HPV vaccine
Total number of first year girls x 100 =

Sourced from HSE Areas via National Immunisation Office

☐Daily ☐Weekly ☐Monthly ☐Quarterly ☐Bi-annually ☑Annually ☐Other – give details: Note: This data is reported annually in Q4

The number of children in cohort and the number of children receiving the age appropriate number of vaccine doses

WHO target of 80% and this target was also given in the HIQA Health Technology Assessment

KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
☐Daily ☐Weekly ☐ Monthly ☐Quarterly ☐Bi-annually ☑Annually ☐Other – give details:
Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:

☐Daily ☐Weekly ☐Monthly ☐Quarterly ☐Bi-annually ☑Annually ☐Other – give details:

☐Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity)

☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)

☐Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)

☑Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)

☐National ☐Regional ☑ LHO Area ☐Hospital

☐ County ☐ Institution ☐Other – give details:

☐ Corporate Plan Report ☑Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐CompStat ☐Other – give details:

http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/Performance_Reports_Monthly.html

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Immunisations and Vaccines

HPV – number and percentage of Sixth year girls to have received the third dose of HPV vaccine by August 2014.

HPV – estimated number and percentage of girls in Sixth year of second level schools (and those that are in special schools or home schooled) to have completed a three dose HPV vaccine course in the academic year 2012/2013.

Immunisation is a proven, safe and effective public health measure. Designed to monitor immunisation uptake rate against the target.

Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two).
☐Person Centred Care   ☐Effective Care

Safe Care☐   Better Health and Wellbeing ☐Use of Information☑

Workforce☐Use of Resources☐Governance, Leadership and Management ☐

60%

No. of Sixth year girls to have received third dose of HPV vaccine
Total number of Sixth year girls x 100 =

Sourced from HSE Areas via National Immunisation Office

☐Daily   ☐Weekly   ☐Monthly   ☐Quarterly   ☐Bi-annually ☑Annually ☐Other – give details: Note: This data is reported annually Q4

The number of children in cohort and the number of children receiving the age appropriate number of vaccine doses

There is no target for HPV catch-up set by WHO or HIQA. Therefore the same target as for first years is used but lower uptake expected based upon international experience in UK and Australia.

KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:
☐Daily ☐Weekly ☐ Monthly   ☐Quarterly   ☐Bi-annually   ☑Annually ☐Other – give details:

Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI:

☐Daily   ☐Weekly ☐Monthly   ☐Quarterly   ☐Bi-annually   ☑Annually ☐Other – give details:

☐Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity)
☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July)
☐Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2)
☑Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)

☐National   ☐Regional ☑ LHO Area   ☐Hospital
☐ County   ☐ Institution ☐Other – give details:

☐ Corporate Plan Report ☑Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐CompStat ☐Other – give details:

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Health and Wellbeing: Child Health/Developmental Screening

#	Field	Content
1	KPI Title	Percentage of New Born Babies visited by a Public Health Nurse (PHN) within 48 hours of hospital discharge.
2	KPI Description	This measure is designed to measure the total number and percentage of new born babies visited by a Public Health Nurse (PHN) within 48 hours of hospital discharge (for the first time).
3	KPI Rationale	This underpins the PHN role in supporting mother and baby and health promotion. In particular a timely PHN visit supports breastfeeding and screens for, and responds to, post natal depression. Both of these are core elements of post-natal support.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two). ☐Person Centred Care ☐Effective Care Safe Care☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☑ Use of Information☐ Workforce☐Use of Resources☐Governance, Leadership and Management ☐
4	KPI Target 2014	95%
5	KPI Calculation	The figure is produced by dividing the number of new born babies visited by a PHN within 48hrs of their first discharge from hospital by the total number of newborn babies discharged from hospital following their birth during the reporting period (i.e. LHO area have 369 babies discharged, 288 received a PHN Visit within 48hrs therefore 288/369x100%) Calculation: Number of newborn babies visited by a PHN within 48hrs (288) Number of Newborn babies discharged (369)x100% = 78%
6	Data Source	
	Data Completeness	LHO (PHNs) returned via HSE area Business Managers
	Data Quality Issues	
7	Data Collection Frequency	☐Daily ☐Weekly ☐Monthly ☑Quarterly ☐Bi-annually ☐Annually ☐Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	N/A
9	Minimum Data Set	1. The total number of newborn babies discharged for the first time from hospital following their birth during the reporting period 2. Number of newborn babies visited by a PHN within 48 hours of hosp discharge
10	International Comparison	Community health services to mothers and babies are not standard or comparable across countries. Most other countries have a separate dedicated service that provides maternal and child health services alone and are thus able to achieve much more intensive visits and medical check for babies, young children and their mothers/families. WHO/UNICEF advocate timely, appropriate and accessible community health service support for new mothers and babies.
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: ☐Daily ☐Weekly ☐ Monthly ☑Quarterly ☐Bi-annually ☐Annually ☐Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Local Business Unit
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	☐Daily ☐Weekly ☐Monthly ☑Quarterly ☐Bi-annually ☐Annually ☐Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	☑Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) ☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) ☐Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2) ☐Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	☐National ☐Regional ☑ LHO Area ☐Hospital ☐ County ☐ Institution ☐Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which reports ?	☐ Corporate Plan Report ☑Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☑CompStat ☐Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	CompStat Community Services Dashboards http://www.hse.ie/eng/staff/CompStat http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/Performance_Reports_Monthly.html
17	Additional Information	Defination of new born baby: "baby who has never been discharged before, except those babies remaining in the care of Midwifery Services following early hospital discharge (e.g. Domino and Early Transfer Home Schemes) and some home births."
	Contact details for Data Manager / Specialist Lead	Information Analyst: Claire Sheehy email: claire.sheehy3@hse.ie Tel: 01 6352657 Specialist Lead: Dr. Kevin Kelleher, Assistant National Director, Health Protection, Tel: 061 483347
	National Lead and Division	Dr. Stephanie O'Keefe, National Director Health and Wellbeing Division, Health Service Executive

Health and Wellbeing: Child Health/Developmental Screening

1	KPI Title	Percentage of New Born Babies visited by a Public Health Nurse (PHN) within 72 hours of hospital discharge.
2	KPI Description	This measure is designed to measure the total number and percentage of new born babies visited by a Public Health Nurse (PHN) within 72 hours of hospital discharge for the first time.
3	KPI Rationale	This underpins the PHN role in supporting mother and baby and health promotion. In particular a timely PHN visit supports breastfeeding and screens for, and responds to, post natal depression. Both of these are core elements of post-natal support.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two). ☐Person Centred Care ☐Effective Care Safe Care☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☑ ☐Use of Information☐ Workforce☐Use of Resources☐Governance, Leadership and Management ☐
4	KPI Target 2014	100%
5	KPI Calculation	The figure is produced by dividing the number of new born babies visited by a PHN within 72hrs of their first discharge from hospital by the total number of newborn babies discharged from hospital following their birth during the reporting period (i.e. LHO area have 369 babies discharged, 367 received a PHN Visit within 72hrs therefore 367/369x100%) Calculation: Number of newborn babies visited by a PHN within 72hrs (367) Number of Newborn babies discharged (369)x100% = 99.5%
6	Data Source	
	Data Completeness	LHO (PHNs) returned via HSE area Business Managers
	Data Quality Issues	
7	Data Collection Frequency	☐Daily ☐Weekly ☐Monthly ☑Quarterly ☐Bi-annually ☐Annually ☐Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	N/A
9	Minimum Data Set	1. The total number of newborn babies discharged for the first time from hospital following their birth during the reporting period 2. Number of newborn babies visited by a PHN within 72 hours of hosp discharge
10	International Comparison	Community health services to mothers and babies are not standard or comparable across countries. Most other countries have a separate dedicated service that provides maternal and child health services alone and are thus able to achieve much more intensive visits and medical check for babies, young children and their mothers/families. WHO/UNICEF advocate timely, appropriate and accessible community health service support for new mothers and babies.
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: ☐Daily ☐Weekly ☐ Monthly ☑Quarterly ☐Bi-annually ☐Annually ☐Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Local Business Unit
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	☐Daily ☐Weekly ☐Monthly ☑Quarterly ☐Bi-annually ☐Annually ☐Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	☑Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) ☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) ☐Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2) ☐Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	☐National ☐Regional ☑ LHO Area ☐Hospital ☐ County ☐ Institution ☐Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which reports ?	☐ Corporate Plan Report ☑Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☑CompStat ☐Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	CompStat Community Services Dashboards http://www.hse.ie/eng/staff/CompStat http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/Performance_Reports_Monthly.html
17	Additional Information	Defination of new born baby: "baby who has never been discharged before, except those babies remaining in the care of Midwifery Services following early hospital discharge (e.g. Domino and Early Transfer Home Schemes) and some home births."
	Contact details for Data Manager / Specialist Lead	Information Analyst: Claire Sheehy email: claire.sheehy3@hse.ie Tel: 01 6352657 Specialist Lead: Dr. Kevin Kelleher, Assistant National Director, Health Protection, Tel: 061 483347
	National Lead and Division	Dr. Stephanie O'Keefe, National Director Health and Wellbeing Division, Health Service Executive

Health and Wellbeing: Child Health/Developmental Screening

1	KPI Title	Percentage of children reaching 10 months within the reporting period who have had their child development health screening on time before reaching 10 months of age
2	KPI Description	The percentage uptake of 7-9 months developmental screening by 10 months. Completed by Public Health Nurses or Area Medical Officers.
3	KPI Rationale	Developmental screening is a procedure designed to identify children who should receive more intensive assessment or diagnosis, for potential developmental delays or physical defects (e.g. Strabismus; undescended testes). It can allow for earlier detection of delays and improve child health and well-being outcomes for identified children. This metric is designed to measure the % of children reaching 10 months within the reporting period who have had their Child Development Health Screening (7 to 9 month developmental check) on time before reaching 10 months of age.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two). ☐Person Centred Care ☐Effective Care
		Safe Care☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☑ ☐Use of Information☐
		Workforce☐Use of Resources☐Governance, Leadership and Management ☐
4	KPI Target 2014	95%
5	KPI Calculation	A baby born between 1st and 31st December 2008 will turn 10 months of age between 1st and 31st October 2009, babies born between 1st and 30th June 2008 will turn 10 months of age between 1st and 30th April 2009, etc. Of those babies how many received their Child Development Health Screening (7 to 9 month check) on time before reaching 10 months of age. (e.g. LHO has 108 babies reaching 10 months of age in the reporting period, 89 of which have received screening then the percentage is calculated as follows 89/108x100%). Calculation: Number of babies receiving developmental screening by 10mths (89) No. of babies reaching 10 months in reporting period (108)x100% = 82%
6	Data Source	
	Data Completeness	LHO (PHNs) returned via HSE Area business Managers to Business Intelligence Unit, CPCP
	Data Quality Issues	
7	Data Collection Frequency	☐Daily ☐Weekly ☑Monthly ☑Quarterly ☐Bi-annually ☐Annually ☑Other – give details: Currently only reported CompStat Framework monthly
8	Tracer Conditions	N/A
9	Minimum Data Set	1. The total number of babies reaching 10 months of age during the reporting period 2. Number of babies reaching 10 month sof age during the reporting period who have received their 7-9 month developmental check before reaching 10 months of age.
10	International Comparison	PHN's conduct development health screening as recommended by the Child Health Screening & Surveillance Programme (CHSS)
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: ☐Daily ☐Weekly ☑Monthly ☑Quarterly ☐Bi-annually ☐Annually ☐Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Local Business Unit
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	☐Daily ☐Weekly ☑Monthly ☐Quarterly ☐Bi-annually ☐Annually ☐Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	☐Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) ☑Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) ☐Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2) ☐Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	☐National ☐Regional ☑ LHO Area ☐Hospital ☐ County ☐ Institution ☐Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which reports ?	☐ Corporate Plan Report ☑Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☑CompStat ☐Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	CompStat Community Services Dashboards http://www.hse.ie/eng/staff/CompStat http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/Performance_Reports_Monthly.html
17	Additional Information	This metric was the output of a number of facilitated sessions held with PHNS, Performance Management and Business Managers nationally. The purpose of the sessions was to develop and agree on definations to be applied to this metric to ensure parity of data returned nationally. This metric was first reported on in October 2008.
	Contact details for Data Manager / Specialist Lead	Information Analyst: Claire Sheehy email: claire.sheehy3@hse.ie Tel: 01 6352657 Specialist Lead: Dr. Kevin Kelleher, Assistant National Director, Health Protection, Tel: 061 483347
	National Lead and Division	Dr. Stephanie O'Keefe, National Director Health and Wellbeing Division, Health Service Executive

Health and Wellbeing: Child Health/Developmental Screening

1	KPI Title	Number of Newborns who have had Newborn Bloodspot Screening (NBS).
2	KPI Description	Total number and percentage of newborn infants who are offered and have a newborn bloodspot screening sample taken within seven days of birth.
3	KPI Rationale	To provide evidence that newborn infants eligible are offered and have had newborn bloodspot screening between 72 -120hrs after birth; ii) all babies born outside this jurisdiction and reside in the jurisdiction have NBS within 72 -120hrs after birth; iii) births not eligible. i.e. RIP before 72hrs; Moved out of LHO before 72 hrs; op-out; other.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two). ☐Person Centred Care ☐Effective Care
		Safe Care☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☑ ☐Use of Information☐
		Workforce☐Use of Resources☐Governance, Leadership and Management ☐
4	KPI Target 2014	95%
5	KPI Calculation	Metric calculation based on number of births and number of infants who have NBS.
6	Data Source	
	Data Completeness	LHO's / ISA's – Regional Leads for Child Health National Newborn Bloodspot Screening Laboratory
	Data Quality Issues	Implementation of New ICT solution for the National Newborn Bloodspot Screening Laboratory in 2012 will enhance the quality and quantity of data available.
7	Data Collection Frequency	☐Daily ☐Weekly ☐Monthly ☑Quarterly ☐Bi-annually ☐Annually ☑Other – give details: Collected quarterly in arrears
8	Tracer Conditions	
9	Minimum Data Set	1. The total number of new born infants during the reporting period 2. The total number of New Born Infants who were offered and provided a blood spot screening sample within seven days of their birth.
10	International Comparison	Similar to other countries, e.g. Northern Ireland, England, Scotland, Wales and throughout Europe who screen newborns for similar conditions.
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: ☐Daily ☐Weekly ☑Monthly ☑Quarterly ☐Bi-annually ☐Annually ☐Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: Local Business Unit
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	☐Daily ☐Weekly ☐Monthly ☑Quarterly ☐Bi-annually ☐Annually ☐Other – give details: quarterly in arrears
13	KPI report period	☐Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) ☑Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) ☐Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2) ☐Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period)
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	☑National ☑Regional ☑ LHO Area ☐Hospital ☐ County ☐ Institution ☐Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which reports ?	☐ Corporate Plan Report ☑Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐CompStat ☐Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	Monthly Performance Supplementary Report (Reported in PR Quarterly) http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/corporate/Performance_Reports_Monthly.html
17	Additional Information	
	Contact details for Data Manager / Specialist Lead	Information Analyst: Claire Sheehy email: claire.sheehy3@hse.ie Tel: 01 6352657 Specialist Lead: Dr. Kevin Kelleher, Assistant National Director, Health Protection, Tel: 061 483347
	National Lead and Division	Dr. Stephanie O'Keefe, National Director Health and Wellbeing Division, Health Service Executive

Health and Wellbeing: Immunisations and Vaccines

1	KPI Title	Percentage of frontline health care workers in acute care hospitals who have received one dose of seasonal influenza vaccine in the 2013-2014 infleunza season
2	KPI Description	Total number and percentage of health care workers in HSE acute care hospitals who have received one dose seasonal influenza vaccine in the 2013-2014 influenza season
3	KPI Rationale	seasonal influenza vaccination is a proven, safe and effective public health measure to protect against influenza disease in health care workers (HCWs) and their patients. The WHO recommends that high risk groups (including HCWs) should reach a target of 75% to decrease the risk of disease. HCWs have a particular responsibility to prevent transmission to their patients. As the 2013-2014 season is the first year in which HSE Leadership have issued clear guidance on this recommendation, an initial target of 60% uptake among frontline workers in acute settings is recommended in the first year.
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two). ☑Person Centred Care ☐Effective Care
		Safe Care ☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐Use of Information☐
		Workforce☐Use of Resources☐Governance, Leadership and Management ☐
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 target: *60%*
5	KPI Calculation	The figure is produced by dividing the number frontline HCWs (employed in the acute hospitals) as having received one dose of seasonal influenza vaccine, by the total number of frontline HCWs (employed in the acute hospitals) multiplied by 100. (e.g. between October 2013 - April 2014 hospital X had 1000 frontline HCWs, 600 of whom had received one dose of seasonal influenza vaccine anytime between October 2013 and April 2014: 600/1000x100) Calculation: No. of frontline HCWs who received 1 dose seasonal influenza vaccine (600)/Number of frontline HCWs employed between Oct 2013 - April 2014 (1000) =(600/1000)x100 = 60%. Note- the denominator is total number of staff and not WTEs (which, if used, would underestimate uptake)
6	Data Source	
	Data Completeness	Sourced from acute hosptials via Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC)
	Data Quality Issues	
7	Data Collection Frequency	☐Daily ☐Weekly ☐Monthly Quarterly ☐Bi-annually ☐Annually ☐Other – give details: This data is annually at end of influenza season
8	Tracer Conditions	
9	Minimum Data Set	The number of frontline HCWs in cohort and aggregate number of HCWS who have received the dose of seasonal influenza vaccine appropriate during the preceding influenza season; data from each acute hospital, by LHO and HSE Area
10	International Comparison	Similar to other countries eg UK
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: ☐Daily ☐Weekly ☐ Monthly Quarterly ☐Bi-annually x☐Annually Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: HPSC
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	☐Daily ☐Weekly ☐Monthly Quarterly ☐Bi-annually x☐Annually ☐Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	☐Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) - reported in compstat monthly ☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2) x☐Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period) - following influenza season - August
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	☐National ☐Regional ☑ LHO Area ☒☐Hospital ☐ County ☐ Institution ☐Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which reports ?	☑ Corporate Plan Report ☑Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☑CompStat ☑Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hpsc.ie/hpsc/A-Z/Respiratory/Influenza/SeasonalInfluenza/Vaccination/
17	Additional Information	Health Protection Surveillance Centre http://www.hpsc.ie/hpsc/A-Z/Respiratory/Influenza/SeasonalInfluenza/Vaccination/
Contact details for Data Manager / Specialist Lead		Information Analyst: Claire Sheehy email: claire.sheehy3@hse.ie Tel: 01 6352657 Specialist Lead: Dr. Kevin Kelleher, Assistant National Director, Health Protection, Tel: 061 483347
National Lead and Division		Dr. Stephanie O'Keefe, National Director Health and Wellbeing Division, Health Service Executive

Health and Wellbeing: Immunisations and Vaccines

1	KPI Title	Percentage of frontline health care workers (HCWs) in Longterm care facilities for elderly who have received one dose of seasonal influenza vaccine in the 2013-2014 infleunza season
2	KPI Description	Total number and percentage of health care workers in HSE Long term care facilities for elderly who have received one dose seasonal influenza vaccine in the 2013-2014 influenza season
3	KPI Rationale	seasonal influenza vaccination is a proven, safe and effective public health measure to protect against influenza disease in health care workers and their patients. The WHO recommends that high risk groups (including HCWs) should reach a target of 75% to decrease the risk of disease. HCWs have a particular responsibility to prevent transmission to their patients. As the 2013-2014 season is the first year in which HSE Leadership have issued clear guidance on this recommendation, an initial target of 60% uptake among frontline workers in Long term care facilities
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two). ☑Person Centred Care ☐Effective Care
		Safe Care ☐ Better Health and Wellbeing ☐Use of Information☐
		Workforce☐Use of Resources☐Governance, Leadership and Management ☐
4	KPI Target	NSP 2014 target: *60%*
5	KPI Calculation	The figure is produced by dividing the number frontline HCWs in Long term care facilities for elderly as having received one dose of seasonal influenza vaccine, by the total number of frontline HCWs (employed in the Long term care facilities for elderly). (e.g. between October 2013 - April 2014 hospital X had 1000 frontline HCWs, 600 of whom had received one dose of seasonal influenza vaccine any time between October 2013 and April 2014: 600/1000x100) Calculation: No. of frontline HCWs who received 1 dose seasonal influenza vaccine (600)/Number of frontline HCWs employed in LTCFs for elderly between Oct 2013 - April 2014 (600/1000)x100 = 60% Note- the denominator is total number of staff and not WTEs (which, if used, would underestimate uptake)
6	Data Source	
	Data Completeness	Sourced from LTCFs for elderly via Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC)
	Data Quality Issues	
7	Data Collection Frequency	☐Daily ☐Weekly ☐Monthly Quarterly ☐Bi-annually ☐Annually ☐Other – give details: This data is annually at end of influenza season
8	Tracer Conditions	
9	Minimum Data Set	The number of frontline HCWs in cohort and aggregate number of HCWS who have received the dose of seasonal influenza vaccine appropriate during the preceding influenza season; data from each LTCF for elderly, by LHO and HSE Area
10	International Comparison	Similar to other countries eg UK
11	KPI Monitoring	KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis: ☐Daily ☐Weekly ☐ Monthly Quarterly ☐Bi-annually x☐Annually Other – give details: Please indicate who is responsible for monitoring this KPI: HPSC
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	☐Daily ☐Weekly ☐Monthly Quarterly ☐Bi-annually x☐Annually ☐Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	☐Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the same month of activity) - reported in compstat monthly ☐Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2) x☐Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period) - following influenza season - August
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	☐National ☐Regional ☑ LHO Area ☐Hospital ☐ County x ☐ Institution ☐Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which reports ?	☑ Corporate Plan Report ☑Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☑CompStat ☑Other – give details:
16	Web link to data	http://www.hpsc.ie/hpsc/A-Z/Respiratory/Influenza/SeasonalInfluenza/Vaccination/
17	Additional Information	Health Protection Surveillance Centre http://www.hpsc.ie/hpsc/A-Z/Respiratory/Influenza/SeasonalInfluenza/Vaccination/
	Contact details for Data Manager / Specialist Lead	Information Analyst: Claire Sheehy email: claire.sheehy3@hse.ie Tel: 01 6352657 Specialist Lead: Dr. Kevin Kelleher, Assistant National Director, Health Protection, Tel: 061 483347
	National Lead and Division	Dr. Stephanie O'Keefe, National Director Health and Wellbeing Division, Health Service Executive

Chronic Disease Prevention - Obesity

1	KPI title	% of PCTs in School Growth Monitoring Sites trained in Health Service -ICGP Weight Management Treatment Algorithm for Children Chronic Disease Prevention - Obesity % of PCTs in School Growth Monitoring Sites trained in HSE –ICGP Weight Management Treatment Algorithm for Children
2	KPI Description	The HSE-ICGP Weight Management Treatment Algorithm is a clinical pathway for healthcare professionals to follow in the identification of overweight and obesity in children and their subsequent
3	KPI Rationale	The WHO Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative in Ireland (UCD) and Growing Up in Ireland(ESRI) show that levels of overweight and obesity amongst Irish Children are between 25-28%. Childhood is a critical period for developing obesity as well as an opportune time to prevent or intervene on it, as eating and physical activity patterns are developed and established during this period (Harper, 2006) To ensure value for money and to increase the likelihood of success we need to intervene in the cycle towards obesity as early in a child's life as possible. Intervening with children less than 13yrs yields the greatest chance of success as children's eating and physical activity habits are still under parental control and the strategy of employing weight maintenance in the growing child is both practical and possible. Treating the childhood co-morbidities of obesity costs the health service€5000 per child. The total cost of both adult & childhood obesity in the ROI is€1.1 billion (Safefood). Halting the rise of childhood obesity will have a knock on effect in reducing the cost and prevalence of obesity induced cl
	Indicator Classification	Please tick which Indicator Classification this indicator applies to, ideally choose one classification (in some cases you may need to choose two). √❑ Person Centred Care ❑ Effective Care ❑ Safe Care √❑ Better Health and Wellbeing ❑ Use of Information ❑ Workforce ❑ Use of Resources ❑ Governance, Leadership and Management *(see notes attached)*
4	KPI Target	Target: 51 PCTs = 70% (i.e 10 Mayo, 14 Laois-Offaly, 21 Dublin North City & 6 in North & South
5	KPI Calculation	Count
6	Data Source Data Completeness Data Quality Issues	Training records given to PCTs Liaise with TDOs to follow up on any member of PCT not present at the training Manual System
7	Data Collection Frequency	Indicate how often the data to support the KPI will be collected ❑Daily ❑Weekly ❑ Monthly √ ❑Quarterly ❑Bi-annually ❑Annually ❑Other – give details:
8	Tracer Conditions	Recorded of PCT members & disciplins of Health Professionals who attend the training
9	Minimum Data Set	1. Register of attendees to the training session and their discipline 2.Register of non attendees who will be followed up with on line resources and a briefing pack
10	International Comparison	None aware of
11	KPI Monitoring	Indicate how often the KPI will be monitored and by whom KPI will be monitored on a (please indicate below) basis:

		Daily ☐ Weekly ☐ Monthly √ ☐ Quarterly ☐ Bi-annually ☐ Annually ☐ Other – give details:
		Please indicate who is responsible at a local level for monitoring this KPI: Adrienne Lynam, National Project Manager - Obesity
12	KPI Reporting Frequency	Indicate how often the KPI will be reported (at a National level this will align with the agreed reporting timeframe in the NSP). ☐Daily ☐Weekly ☐Monthly √ ☐Quarterly ☐Bi-annually ☐Annually ☐Other – give details:
13	KPI report period	Indicate the period to which the data applies ☐ Current (e.g. daily data reported on that same day of activity, monthly data reported within the ☐ Monthly in arrears (June data reported in July) √ ☐ Quarterly in arrears (quarter 1 data reported in quarter 2) ☐ Rolling 12 months (previous 12 month period) ☐ Other – give details: _____
14	KPI Reporting Aggregation	Indicate the level of aggregation – this refers to the combination of results to provide a broader picture of performance for example over a geographical location. √☐ National √☐ Regional ☐ LHO Area ☐ Hospital ☐ County ☐ Institution ☐ Other – give details:
15	KPI is reported in which reports?	Indicate where the KPI will be reported for example: ☐ Corporate Plan Report √☐ Performance Report (NSP/CBP) ☐CompStat ☐Other – give details:
15	Web link to data	Does not currently exist
16	Additional Information	This is a new KPI with new collection mechanisms being developed
Contact details for Data Manager and or Specialist Lead		Adrienne Lynam, National Project Manager - Obesity, Email address: Adrienne.Lynam@hse.ie , Telephone Number: 091 775928/Information Analyst: Claire Sheehy email: claire.sheehy3@hse.ie
National Lead and Division		Dr. Stephanie O'Keefe, National Director Health and Wellbeing Division, Health Service Executive