

National Healthcare Agreement: P09-Immunisation rates for vaccines in the national schedule (Adult Vaccination Survey), 2010 QS

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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Quality Statement
METEOR identifier:	393114
Registration status:	Health , Superseded 08/06/2011

Data quality

Data quality statement summary:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Adult Vaccination Survey is a random, stratified, Computer Assisted Telephone Interview covering residential households in all parts of Australia. Only households with fixed-line telephones are included.• Determining 'fully vaccinated' status is challenging because of the recommendations regarding initial and subsequent pneumococcal vaccination (which depend on an individual's age and the age of initial vaccination (if any)). Given the recall period could be more than five years, this may affect the overall quality of the estimates.• In some cases, disaggregation by SEIFA and remoteness within state and territory is based on a small number of respondents and these estimates should therefore be interpreted with caution.• The survey is not able to support reporting by Indigenous status.
Institutional environment:	<p>The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) calculated this indicator.</p> <p>The data are estimates from the 2006 Adult Vaccination Survey, commissioned by the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing (DoHA) and conducted by the Social Research Centre. The Social Research Centre has quality accreditation according to the ISO 20252—Market, Opinion and Social Research Standard.</p> <p>For the 2006 survey, the AIHW was subcontracted by The Social Research Centre to analyse the data and prepare a report for submission to DoHA. The draft report was reviewed by the National Immunisation Committee—Data Subcommittee.</p> <p>The AIHW is an independent statutory authority within the Health and Ageing portfolio, which is accountable to the Parliament of Australia through the Minister. For further information see the AIHW website.</p>
Timeliness:	The reference period for the data in the indicator relates to the 2006 influenza season (survey conducted in October 2006).
Accessibility:	The report prepared by AIHW on the results of the 2006 Adult Vaccination Survey has been circulated to the National Immunisation Committee and their related Data Subcommittee but not published. The survey dataset is available to AIHW and DoHA for analysis.
Interpretability:	<p>Extensive explanatory information is provided in a Technical Report for the survey (prepared by The Social Research Centre) and in the analytical report prepared by AIHW and submitted to DoHA. This includes a table of indicative standard errors.</p> <p>The dataset contains internal metadata (variable and value labels) to assist with analysis.</p>
Relevance:	<p>The estimates for this indicator are based on the weighted responses from the Adult Vaccination Survey, relating to residential households across Australia. The 'fully vaccinated' concept reported here—wherein an individual had to be vaccinated against influenza and pneumococcal disease—is the first time such an analysis has been conducted.</p> <p>Estimates were produced from the survey data, after weighting to adjust for probability of selection in the sample and differential non-response.</p>

Accuracy:

The survey comprised a sample of approximately 5,600 older Australians (aged 65 and over) distributed across the eight jurisdictions in a way that ensured a minimum sufficient sample in the smaller jurisdictions. For each jurisdiction, this sample size yields a confidence interval of $\pm 4.3\%$ or better on an estimate of 75% (nationally the error is $\pm 1.2\%$).

A supplementary survey of Residential Aged Care Facilities was also conducted to support sensitivity analysis, but those data are not included in the calculation. Sensitivity analysis suggests that inclusion of results from the supplementary survey only shifts the coverage estimates by about half of one per cent.

Estimates of vaccination status by Indigenous status are considered too unreliable for publication.

For this indicator, data are presented as a percentage which is calculated excluding any records for which any of the key variables (vaccination status, jurisdiction and postcode, from which SEIFA and remoteness were derived) was not reported. Note that the 'total' row may not be consistent with the disaggregations because of differential missing records.

The underlying data are not revised (although they are initially edited for range validity and logical consistency with other survey responses). Some analysis in the report submitted to DoHA was revised following advice from National Immunisation Committee—Data Subcommittee.

Cells have been suppressed to protect confidentiality (where the numerator is less than 5), where rates are highly volatile (i.e. the denominator is very small), or data quality is known to be of insufficient quality (for example, where Indigenous identification rates are low).

Coherence:

The Adult Vaccination Survey has been conducted periodically over the past decade (in 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2006 (and planned for 2009)). Methods and questions have been similar over this period. AIHW reports have been published for the 2002, 2003 and 2004 surveys.

There are no alternative sources of these data for recent years; the 2001 survey and the 2001 National Health Survey (conducted by the ABS) gave comparable estimates.

For this indicator, the population-weighted numerator and denominator were sourced from the survey dataset.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes**Related metadata references:**

Has been superseded by [National Healthcare Agreement: P109-Immunisation rates for vaccines in the national schedule \(Adult Vaccination Survey\), 2011 QS Health](#), Retired 12/03/2015

See also [National Healthcare Agreement: P09-Immunisation rates for vaccines in the national schedule \(Australian Childhood Immunisation Register\), 2010 QS Health](#), Superseded 08/06/2011

See also [National Healthcare Agreement: P09-Immunisation rates for vaccines in the national schedule \(National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey\), 2010 QS Health](#), Retired 12/03/2015

See also [National Healthcare Agreement: P09-Immunisation rates for vaccines in the national schedule, 2010 Health](#), Superseded 08/06/2011