

Two dose measles coverage among 7-year-olds (percentage)

Alternate Name*

Percentage of 2- dose measles coverage among 7-year-olds, in Ontario, school year

INDICATOR DESCRIPTION

Description*

This indicator measures the percentage of 7-year-olds who have received two valid doses of measles-containing vaccine or have documented evidence of immunity against measles at the conclusion of the school year (August 31st). Valid doses refer to doses of measles-containing vaccine that were given in accordance with the following criteria: First valid dose administered on or after the first birthday and received on the same day or at least 28 days after any preceding live virus vaccine. Second valid dose administered at least 28 days after any preceding measles-containing vaccine (or any other live virus vaccine).
A higher percentage is better

Indicator Status*

Active

HQO Reporting tool/product

Public reporting

Dimension*

Effective

Timely

Type*

Outcome

DEFINITION AND SOURCE INFORMATION

Unit of Measurement*

Percentage

Calculation Methods*

Numerator divided by the denominator times 100

Numerator including inclusion/exclusion*

The number of students who have received two valid doses of measles-containing vaccine or have a documented exemption on the basis of evidence of immunity against measles by August 31, 2019 for the 2018-19 school year.

Denominator including inclusion/exclusion*

The number of 7-year-old students with an active client record in the Digital Health Immunization Repository (DHIR) and with at least one school record during the 2018-19 school year. The 7-year-old birth cohort is defined as those students in DHIR who have turned 7 years of age by December 31, 2019.

Adjustment (risk, age/sex standardization)- detailed

NA

Data Source

MOHLTC, Digital Health Immunization Repository

Data provided to HQO by

Public Health Ontario (PHO)

Reported Levels of comparability /stratifications (defined)

Public health units
Public health regions
Province
Other
Time

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Caveats and Limitations

Immunization coverage may be under-estimated if immunizations received by Ontario students are not reported to Ontario public health units for subsequent data capture within the DHIR. Not all clients were assigned to a health region, as a results provincial estimates and denominators by region differ from those by PHU.

Comments Detailed

Public health unit and region -specific estimates can be compared across the 2013-14 to 2018-19 school years. Due to the change in the immunization information system (from IRIS to Panorama) and the change in methodology used to assess immunization coverage starting in the 2013-14 school year, coverage estimates prior to the 2013-14 school year cannot be directly compared to assessments of immunization coverage. Inter-provincial comparisons are possible, where immunization coverage is publicly-reported and up -to-date coverage methodology is used. International comparisons are also possible, although the methodology for coverage assessment (i.e. survey, registry, administrative billing data) will vary.

Footnotes

Plans-Rubió P. Evaluation of the establishment of herd immunity in the population by means of serological surveys and vaccination coverage. Human Vaccin Immunother. 2012;8(2):184-8. Immunization of School Pupils Act, RRO 1990, c Reg.645. Available from: <https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/900645>

TAGS

TAGS*

Other
Outcome
Population Health
Prevention / Screening
Effective
Timely
MOHLTC, Digital Health Immunization Repository

PUBLISH

PUBLISH DATETIME*

23/06/2020 14:16:00