

Immunization Status of School-Age Children in Illinois for School Year 2014-2015

Illinois State Board of Education

Data Analysis Division

March 2016

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State Board of Education

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Executive Summary

As mandated by Section 5/27-8.1 of the School Code, this report explains the immunization/health examination status of school-age children in Illinois for school year 2014-15.

The data collection was conducted using the Student Health Data: Immunization system in the online portal Illinois Web Application Security (IWAS). The online immunization survey must be completed by all Illinois schools in grades Pre-K through 12 from October 16 through November 16 of any given year. This report summarizes the statewide immunization and health examination compliance data with aggregate school data. The data submissions used to produce this report are limited to the data entered by public school districts (for public schools) or nonpublic schools.

When comparing SY 2014-2015 to the previous year (2013-2014), the following patterns emerge:

- In 2014-15, 97.7% of all students (2,182,485) complied with immunization and health examination (as of October 15, 2014), which is higher than 97.5% of all students (2,214,429) as of October 15, 2013. These results show a slight improvement from 2013-14 among students obtaining vaccinations or approved exemptions, including medical objections, religious exemptions, approved schedules, or being served under the McKinney-Vento Act.
- Across disease categories required for all grades (Pre-K through 12), 98.3% of all students (2,196,554) were protected (polio) in 2014-15 as compared to 98.6% of all students (2,238,641) were protected (mumps) in 2013-14. Protection only includes those who obtained the vaccine for a specific disease category; overall, school level protection was not collected. The decrease from 2013-2014 to 2014-2015 is based on different disease categories and fluctuating student populations, but the difference represents a minimal change from the high protection rate.
- Among all students who were not protected, 0.5% of students were exempt (DTP/DTaP/Td) in 2014-15, as compared to 1.1% of students who were exempt (measles) in 2013-14. Exemptions include religious objection, medical reasons, approved schedule, and McKinney-Vento Act. The decrease from last year is based on different disease categories and is an estimate of the upper bound of the highest number of individual students with exemptions. Based on the percentages, there are fewer students who obtained exemptions to opt out of immunizations this year as compared to last year.
- While the number of students not in compliance is 52,071 for 2014-2015 and 55,507 for 2013-14, only 0.5% of all students (11,193) were excluded from school in 2014-15 in contrast to 0.7% of all students (15,157) excluded in 2013-14. This decrease of 0.2% of students being excluded from school indicates more students in 2014-15 stayed in school based on the diminishing number of excluded students.

- Across individual disease categories, 6 out of 9 categories feature a decrease in percent of protection from 2014-15 to 2013-14. While there are incremental decreases among outbreaks of the following diseases, (specifically, polio with .02%, measles with .07%, and hepatitis B with .04%,) major decreases were found with rubella at .46%, mumps at .43%, and varicella at .23%.
- Increase in protection is noted among 3 out of the 9 categories. Slight incremental increases are evident with DTP/DTaP/Td at .02%; however, two notable increases include Hib with 0.69% and Tdap with 1.29%. Tdap shows the greatest gains in protection among the 9 disease categories. Protection comparisons cannot be made for Pneumococcal, which is required for 2014-15, but was not required for 2013-14.

Illinois is well above the 90% compliance rate required by Illinois state law for compliance to all diseases including exemptions and protection across disease categories. The use of exemptions to opt out of vaccinations, the number of students not compliant, and the number of students excluded are lower than the previous year.

Forward

Immunization data are collected annually from Illinois public and nonpublic schools. This report is a compilation of data on the immunization status of school-age children in Illinois for school year 2014-15. The interpretations and conclusions expressed herein are based on the available data and do not necessarily reflect the official position or policy of the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE). Inquiries regarding this report may be directed to Dr. Marjorie Ribeiro in the Data Analysis Division at (217) 782-3950.

Background

As mandated by Section 27-8.1 of the Illinois School Code [105 ILCS 5/27-8.1], all Illinois children must comply with immunization and health examination requirements established by the Illinois Department of Public Health. In addition, the Illinois School Code requires all public and nonpublic schools to submit completed surveys annually to ISBE. These surveys summarize the compliance status of enrolled students as of Oct. 15, or as of an earlier date established by the public school district or nonpublic school. This report summarizes the statewide immunization and health examination compliance data. The data submissions used to produce this report are limited to those deemed sufficient by ISBE and approved at an appropriate level by the submitting public school district (for public schools) or nonpublic school.

Methodology

Data collection instruments and procedures used to collect immunization and health examination data were developed by ISBE staff in consultation with staff from the Illinois Department of Public Health. The 2014-15 data collection was conducted using an online system. The online immunization survey must be completed annually by Nov. 16.

For the 2014-15 data collection, data collected across ten disease categories vary by grade level. The immunization for polio, DTP/DTaP/Td, measles, rubella, mumps, and varicella/chickenpox is required for students Pre-K through grade 12. The immunization for Hib is required for students in Pre-K only; Tdap is for students in grades 6-12; and hepatitis B is for students in pre-kindergarten and grades 6-12.

Compliance and protection levels for students were calculated based on the information provided by Illinois school officials. School administrators were required to provide information on the total number of children enrolled, the total number of children in compliance, and the total number of children not in compliance for each of the nine disease categories, by grade level. Students were identified as being in compliance with state law if they presented proof of immunizations and/or health examinations, had exemptions for religious or medical reasons on file with the local school authority, were compliant under McKinney-Vento Act, or were on an approved schedule for completion of immunizations administered in a series. Students not in compliance are required to be excluded from school until their health examination and immunization records are in compliance with state law.

Protection levels refer only to immunizations and denote the reported immunity against specific communicable diseases. In order to be counted as fully protected, a student must present proof that the immunization series has been completed and/or present verification of immunity. The Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) has determined that a 90% protection level against each disease is recommended in order to prevent epidemics.

The following analysis is conducted with the understanding of compliance versus protection. Percentage of compliance takes the number of students in compliance (i.e., number of students with up-to-date immunization(s), the number of students with religious exemptions, the number of students with medical exemptions, the number of students being served under the McKinney-Vento Act, the number of students with an approved schedule for administration of immunization(s), and the number of students in compliance with physical examination requirement only) divided by all students, multiplied by 100. Percentage of protection takes the number of students protected and in compliance (i.e., the number of students with up-to-date immunization) divided by all students, multiplied by 100.

Limitations

The validity of the data reported is subject to the limitations of the aggregate data collection. Users enter data after calculating the totals across fields per grade per school. The current system allows for numerous stakeholders to revise data. Data is collected at the school level, but administrators can revise the school data which has the potential for double counting. Data analyzed from this data collection portal is limited to the frequency counts provided. Furthermore, percentages may not equal 100 for all data tables and figures due to rounding.

Noncompliance data is collected per disease category and as an actual unduplicated count. Students who are noncompliant can be counted multiple times for noncompliance in two or more diseases. For example, the same student may be noncompliant with polio, rubella, and mumps, but compliant with measles. There are students who are noncompliant in more than one disease category who may also need physical examinations. Due to the aggregate nature of the data collection portal, there is potential to duplicate counts in multiple areas.

School Year 2015 Results

Compliance Data

Statewide Compliance

Table 1 presents the 2014-15 compliance levels for all reported school-age children in Illinois. The compliance level of 2,234,556 reported public and nonpublic school children in Illinois is 97.7%. The data shows 52,071 children (2.3% of the total student enrollment) were not in compliance with immunization and/or health examination mandates. Of this number, 40,010 children (1.8% of the total student enrollment) were not in compliance with immunization requirements in at least one disease category, while 12,061 children (0.5% of the total student enrollment) were not in compliance with the health examination requirement only.

Table 1. 2014-2015 Student Enrollment and Compliance Summary of Reported Educational Facilities

Compliance Status	Public Schools		Nonpublic Schools		All Schools	
	Number of Students	Percent	Number of Students	Percent	Number of Students	Percent
Students in Compliance as of Oct. 15, 2014	1,966,116	97.58	216,369	98.51	2,182,485	97.67
Students not in compliance	48,795	2.42	3,276	1.49	52,071	2.33
Immunization requirements	37,190	1.85	2,820	1.28	40,010	1.79
Health examination only	11,605	0.58	456	0.21	12,061	0.54
Students excluded from school as of Oct. 15, or as of an earlier date established by the district or nonpublic school.	11,013	0.55	180	0.08	11,193	0.50
All students	2,014,911	100.00	219,645	100.00	2,234,556	100.00

As of Oct. 15, or as of an earlier date established by a public school district or nonpublic school, 11,193 children were excluded from Illinois schools for being in noncompliance. The number of exclusions continues to be significantly lower than the actual number of children not in compliance. Part of this can be attributed to transfer students without records. Transfer students cannot be excluded from school, but they must be reported noncompliant because records were not available to document immunization status. Students who did not obtain their immunizations or complete their health examination and were declared/accepted as homeless were not excluded due to the McKinney-Vento Act.

Public School Compliance

For Illinois public schools, the compliance level for the total 2,014,911 reported children is 97.6% (see Table 1). Of the 48,795 public school children not in compliance, 37,190 children were not compliant in one or more disease category, while 11,605 were not in compliance with the health examination requirement only. The number of students

excluded from school as of Oct. 15, or as of an earlier date established by a school district, was 11,013.

Of the 4,318 public schools required to submit data, 208 had compliance levels of less than 90%. There were 443 public schools that did not submit data successfully and therefore were not compliant. Illinois law does not require compliance levels of 90% or greater for individual schools within public school districts.

Nonpublic School Compliance

For Illinois nonpublic schools, the compliance level for the total 219,645 reported children is 98.5%. (see Table 1). Of the 3,276 nonpublic children not in compliance, 2,820 children were not in compliance with immunization requirements in at least one disease category, while 456 children were not in compliance with the health examination requirement only. The number of students excluded from school as of Oct. 15, or as of an earlier date established by a nonpublic school, was 180.

Of the 1,629 nonpublic schools required to submit data, 55 had compliance levels of less than 90%. There were 592 nonpublic schools that did not submit data successfully and therefore were not compliant.

Protection-Levels Data

Statewide Protection

Table 2 displays the numbers and protection-level percentages of all reported students who are fully protected against the diseases of polio, DTP/DTaP/Td, Tdap, measles, rubella, mumps, varicella/chickenpox, hepatitis B, Hib, and Pneumococcal. Hepatitis B, Hib, and Pneumococcal protection-level percentages are determined based on the actual number of children required to be immunized. Hepatitis B is required for children in Pre-K and grades 6 through 12. Hib and Pneumococcal are required only for children between 15-59 months of age entering a school program below the kindergarten level (all Pre-K students).

The 2014-15 protection-level percentages of all reported students are 98.3% for polio; 98.2% for DTP/DTaP/Td; 98.2% for measles; and 98.2% for rubella and mumps (see Table 2A).

Table 2A. Immunization Status for all Reported Illinois Public and Nonpublic School Statistics, by Disease Category

Immunization Status	Polio		DTP/DTaP/Td		Measles		Rubella		Mumps	
	Number of Students	% of Total	Number of Students	% of Total	Number of Students	% of Total	Number of Students	% of Total	Number of Students	% of Total
Protected and in compliance	2,196,554	98.30	2,194,974	98.23	2,195,376	98.25	2,193,458	98.16	2,193,470	98.16
Religious objection	14,125	0.63	14,000	0.63	14,804	0.66	14,701	0.66	14,681	0.66
Medical reasons	2,923	0.13	3,101	0.14	4,109	0.18	3,505	0.16	3,528	0.16
Approved schedule	5,997	0.27	6,591	0.29	5,756	0.26	6,343	0.28	6,335	0.28
McKinney-Vento Act	1,054	0.05	1,171	0.05	984	0.04	1,074	0.05	1,071	0.05
Unprotected and in noncompliance	13,903	0.62	14,719	0.66	13,527	0.61	15,475	0.69	15,471	0.69
Total	2,234,556	100.00	2,234,556	100.00	2,234,556	100.00	2,234,556	100.00	2,234,556	100.00

The reported levels of protection for Tdap, varicella/chickenpox, hepatitis B, Hib, and Pneumococcal are 97.4%, 97.8%, 98.6%, 96.8%, and 95.0% respectively, based upon the actual number of children required to be immunized. The reported percentages of students unprotected and not in compliance are 1.3% for Tdap; 0.9% for varicella/chickenpox; 0.5% for hepatitis B; 1.4% for Hib; and 2.9% for Pneumococcal (see Table 2B).

Table 2B. Immunization Status for all Reported Illinois Public and Nonpublic School Statistics, by Disease Category

Immunization Status	Tdap Grades 6-12		Varicella/Chickenpox PreK-Grade 12		Hepatitis B PreK & Grades 6-12		Hib PreK		Pneumococcal PreK	
	Number of Students	% of Total	Number of Students	% of Total	Number of Students	% of Total	Number of Students	% of Total	Number of Students	% of Total
Protected and in compliance	1,121,953	97.39	2,185,038	97.78	1,245,774	98.62	107,673	96.85	105,592	94.97
Religious objection	7,047	0.61	14,444	0.65	6,172	0.49	824	0.74	834	0.75
Medical reasons	2,081	0.18	5,052	0.23	1,926	0.15	167	0.15	198	0.18
Approved schedule	5,362	0.47	8,984	0.40	2,953	0.23	812	0.73	1,149	1.03
McKinney-Vento Act	925	0.08	1,382	0.06	386	0.03	92	0.08	203	0.18
Unprotected and in noncompliance	14,625	1.27	19,656	0.88	5,961	0.47	1,611	1.45	3,203	2.88
Total	1,151,993	100.00	2,234,556	100.00	1,263,172	100.00	111,179	100.00	111,179	100.00

Public School Protection

As reported in Table 3, the levels of protection for public school students by disease category are 98.4% for polio; 98.3% for DTP/DTaP/Td; 98.4% for measles; 98.3% for rubella; and 98.3% for mumps (see Table 3A).

Table 3A. Immunization Status for all Reported Illinois Public School Statistics, by Disease Category

Immunization Status	Polio		DTP/DTaP/Td		Measles		Rubella		Mumps	
	Number of Students	% of Total	Number of Students	% of Total	Number of Students	% of Total	Number of Students	% of Total	Number of Students	% of Total
Protected and in compliance	1,982,852	98.41	1,981,016	98.32	1,981,986	98.37	1,980,055	98.27	1,980,069	98.27
Religious objection	11,552	0.57	11,490	0.57	12,123	0.60	12,023	0.60	12,003	0.60
Medical reasons	2,466	0.12	2,707	0.13	3,577	0.18	2,967	0.15	2,988	0.15
Approved schedule	4,767	0.24	5,410	0.27	4,475	0.22	5,066	0.25	5,060	0.25
McKinney-Vento Act	1,008	0.05	1,122	0.06	945	0.05	1,033	0.05	1,031	0.05
Unprotected and in noncompliance	12,266	0.61	13,166	0.65	11,805	0.59	13,767	0.68	13,760	0.68
Total	2,014,911	100.00	2,014,911	100.00	2,014,911	100.00	2,014,911	100.00	2,014,911	100.00

The reported levels of protection for Tdap, varicella/chickenpox, hepatitis B, Hib, and Pneumococcal are 97.4%, 97.9%, 98.8% 97.1%, and 94.7% respectively, based upon the actual number of children required to be immunized. The reported percentages of students unprotected and not in compliance are 1.3% for Tdap; 0.9% for varicella/chickenpox; 0.4% for hepatitis B; 1.6% for Hib; and 3.4% for Pneumococcal (see Table 3B).

Table 3B. Immunization Status for all Reported Illinois Public School Statistics, by Disease Category

Immunization Status	Tdap Grades 6-12		Varicella/Chickenpox PreK-Grade 12		Hepatitis B PreK & Grades 6-12		Hib PreK		Pneumococcal PreK	
	Number of Students	% of Total	Number of Students	% of Total	Number of Students	% of Total	Number of Students	% of Total	Number of Students	% of Total
Protected and in compliance	1,030,354	97.41	1,972,408	97.89	1,122,570	98.77	76,432	97.08	74,566	94.71
Religious objection	6,024	0.57	11,654	0.58	4,796	0.42	423	0.54	437	0.56
Medical reasons	1,918	0.18	4,273	0.21	1,649	0.15	77	0.10	93	0.12
Approved schedule	4,733	0.45	7,480	0.37	2,194	0.19	514	0.65	788	1.00
McKinney-Vento Act	909	0.09	1,335	0.07	346	0.03	56	0.07	143	0.18
Unprotected and in noncompliance	13,861	1.31	17,761	0.88	4,977	0.44	1,231	1.56	2,706	3.44
Total	1,057,799	100.00	2,014,911	100.00	1,136,532	100.00	78,733	100.00	78,733	100.00

Nonpublic School Protection

As reported in Table 4, the levels of protection for nonpublic school students by disease category are 97.3% for polio; 97.4% for DTP/DTaP/Td; 97.1% for measles; 97.2% for rubella; and 97.2% for mumps (see Table 4A).

Table 4A. Immunization Status for all Reported Illinois *Nonpublic School Statistics, by Disease Category*

Immunization Status	Polio		DTP/DTaP/Td		Measles		Rubella		Mumps	
	Number of Students	% of Total	Number of Students	% of Total	Number of Students	% of Total	Number of Students	% of Total	Number of Students	% of Total
Protected and in compliance	213,702	97.29	213,958	97.41	213,390	97.15	213,403	97.16	213,401	97.16
Religious objection	2,573	1.17	2,510	1.14	2,681	1.22	2,678	1.22	2,678	1.22
Medical reasons	457	0.21	394	0.18	532	0.24	538	0.24	540	0.25
Approved schedule	1,230	0.56	1,181	0.54	1,281	0.58	1,277	0.58	1,275	0.58
McKinney-Vento Act	46	0.02	49	0.02	39	0.02	41	0.02	40	0.02
Unprotected and in noncompliance	1,637	0.75	1,553	0.71	1,722	0.78	1,708	0.78	1,711	0.78
Total	219,645	100.00	219,645	100.00	219,645	100.00	219,645	100.00	219,645	100.00

The reported levels of protection for Tdap, varicella/chickenpox, hepatitis B, Hib, and Pneumococcal are 97.2%, 96.8%, 97.3%, 96.3%, and 95.6% respectively, based upon the actual number of children required to be immunized. The reported percentages of students unprotected and not in compliance are 0.8% for Tdap; 0.9% for varicella/chickenpox; 0.8% for hepatitis B; 1.2% for Hib; and 1.5% for Pneumococcal (see Table 4B).

Table 4B. Immunization Status for all Reported Illinois *Nonpublic School Statistics, by Disease Category*

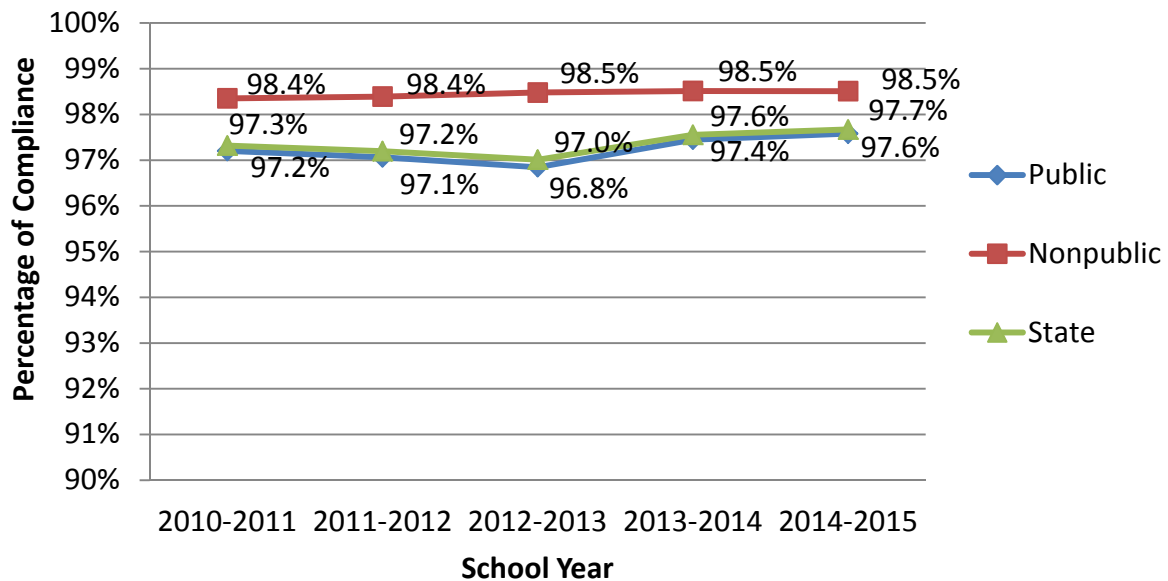
Immunization Status	Tdap Grades 6-12		Varicella/Chickenpox PreK-Grade 12		Hepatitis B PreK & Grades 6-12		Hib PreK		Pneumococcal PreK	
	Number of Students	% of Total	Number of Students	% of Total	Number of Students	% of Total	Number of Students	% of Total	Number of Students	% of Total
Protected and in compliance	91,599	97.25	212,630	96.81	123,204	97.29	31,241	96.29	31,026	95.56
Religious objection	1,023	1.09	2,790	1.27	1,376	1.09	401	1.24	397	1.22
Medical reasons	163	0.17	779	0.35	277	0.22	90	0.28	105	0.32
Approved schedule	629	0.67	1,504	0.68	759	0.60	298	0.92	361	1.11
McKinney-Vento Act	16	0.02	47	0.02	40	0.03	36	0.11	60	0.18
Unprotected and in noncompliance	764	0.81	1,895	0.86	984	0.78	380	1.17	497	1.53
Total	94,194	100.00	219,645	100.00	126,640	100.00	32,446	100.00	32,466	100.00

Trends across School Years 2010-15

Statewide Data

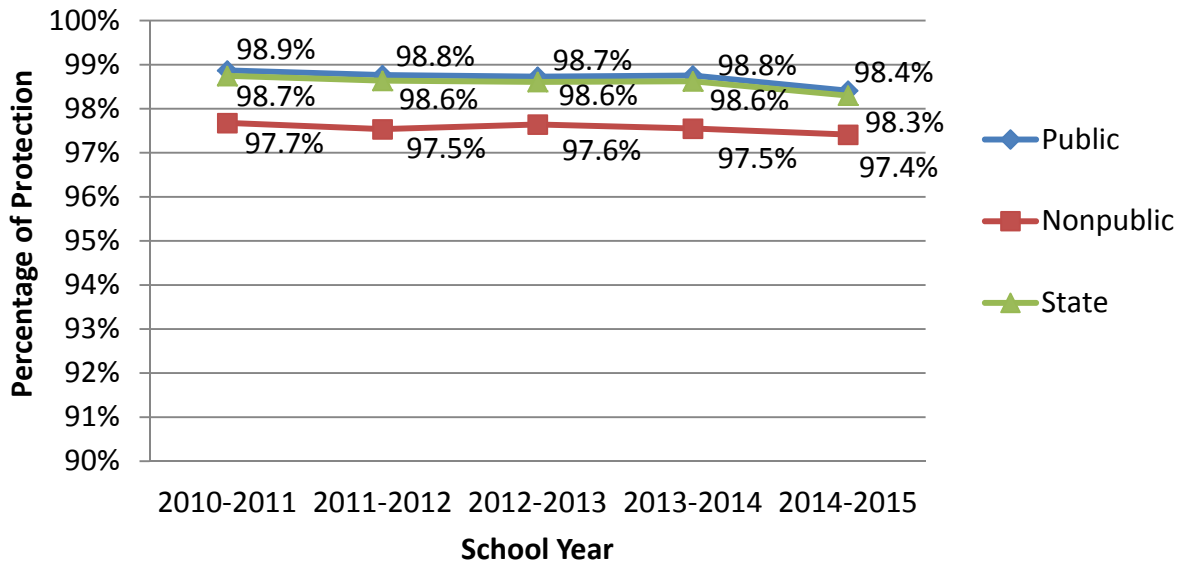
Statewide Compliance

Figure 1: Five-Year Trend in Immunization/Health Examination Compliance Rate



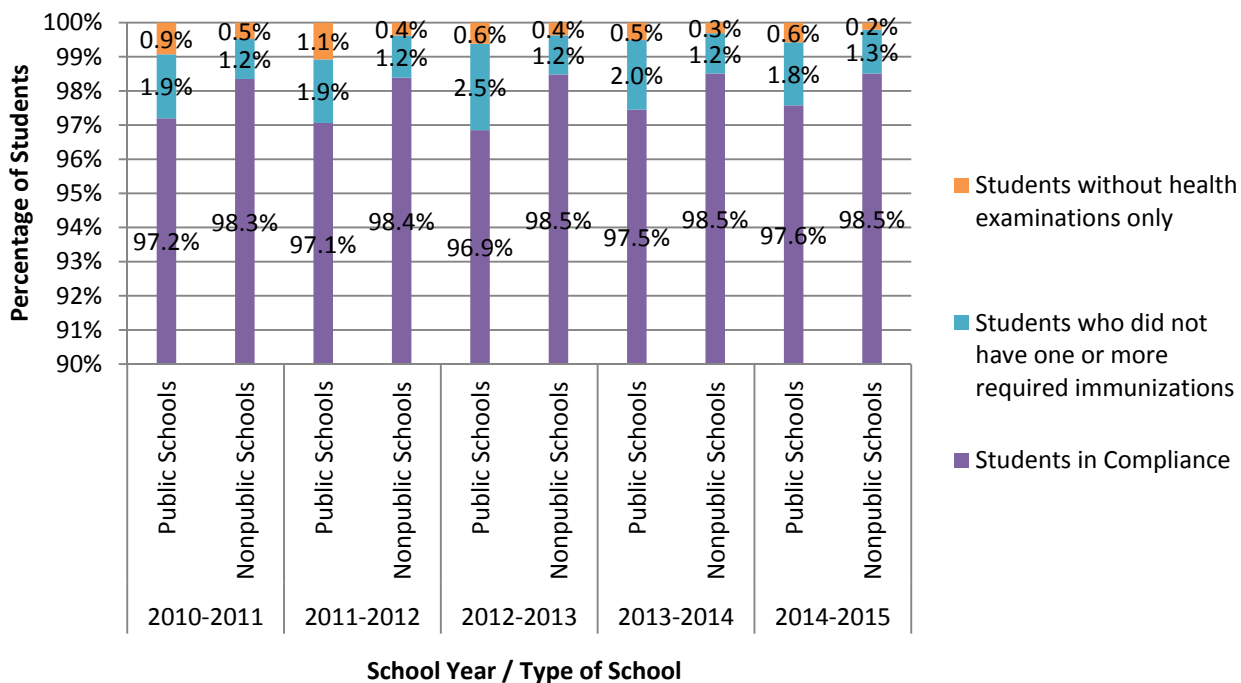
- Since 2010-11, the compliance rate of nonpublic school students remained stable at 98%, which is roughly one percentage point above public schools.
- The lowest compliance rate across public, nonpublic, and all schools is 2011-12, with nonpublic schools at 98.4%, public schools at 97.1%, and all schools at 97.2%.
- In 2014-15, the compliance rate of nonpublic school students was 98.5%, compared to 97.6% for public school students. Note the rise in public compliance from 96.8% to 97.6% from 2012-13 to 2014-2015.

Figure 2: Five-Year Trend in Immunization/Health Examination Protection Rate



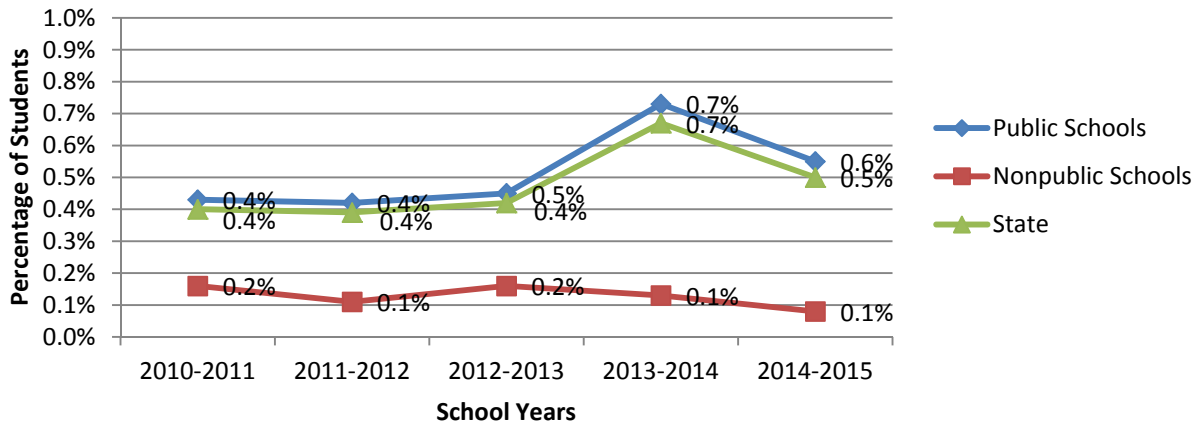
- Since protection is not collected as an overall school level measure like compliance, the best representation of protection is taking the highest number of students protected and in compliance across disease categories. Only data for disease categories (polio, DTP/DTaP/Td, measles, rubella, and mumps) required for Pre-K Grade 12 were compared in the figure above. Comparing the highest number of students protected and in compliance across disease categories reveals an upper bound of the number of students protected and in compliance overall.
- Since 2010-11, the protection rate of nonpublic school students remained stable at 97%, which is roughly one percentage point above public schools.
- The protection rate across public schools, nonpublic schools, and all schools has been consistent over five years. Public and State rates of protection is at 98%, while the nonpublic rate of protection is 97%.
- In 2014-15, the protection rate is the lowest out of all school years. Comparing public, nonpublic, and state rates, there is a slight decrease of 0.1%-0.4% difference from 2013-14. Overall, protection rate is higher than the 90% compliance required by State Law.

Figure 3: Five Year Span of Compliance among Public Schools and Nonpublic Schools



- In 2010-11, there were 38,674 public school students (1.9% of the total public enrollment) who did not receive one or more required immunizations, in contrast to 19,213 public school students (0.9% of the total public enrollment) who did not complete a health examination only.
- In 2014-15, there were 37,190 public school students (1.8% of the total public enrollment) who did not receive one or more required immunizations, in contrast to 11,605 public school students (0.6% of the total public enrollment) who did not complete a health examination only.
- The highest percentage of public school students not in compliance was in 2012-13 when 2.5% of reported students did not have one or more immunizations.
- The highest percentage of nonpublic school students not in compliance was in 2014-15, when 1.3% of those students did not have one or more immunizations.

Figure 4: Five Year Trend of Students Excluded from Schools Due to Noncompliance to Immunization/Health Exam



- Between the 2012-13 and 2013-14 school years, the number of excluded public school students fluctuated in the 0.5% to 0.7% range, which is about 0.3-0.6 percentage points above nonpublic schools. The 2014-2015 figure represents a slight decrease in the number of students not having a physical exam and/or required immunization(s) since 2013-2014.
- However, in 2014-2015, there were 11,013 excluded public school students out of 2,014,911 students (0.6% of the total public enrollment).
- The percentage of students excluded among all schools in Illinois has remained under 1% based on the various types of compliance status (not compliant due to missing health exam only or not compliant due to one or more missing immunizations).

Protection and Compliance Data

Statewide: Unprotected but Compliant

Figure 5: Five Year Trend of Students Unprotected but Compliant with Religious Exemptions

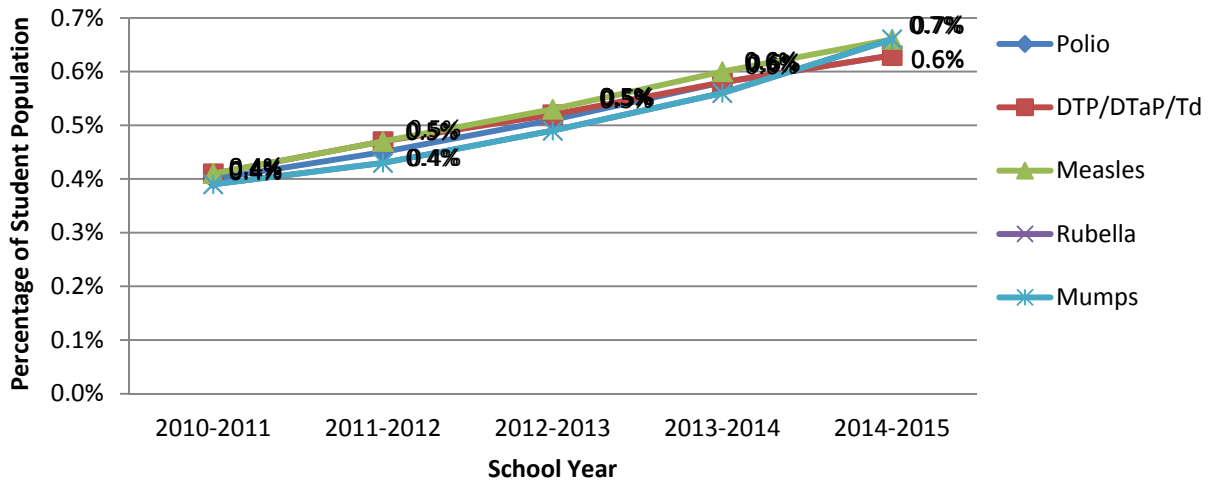


Figure 6: Five Year Trend of Students Unprotected but Compliant with Approved Schedule

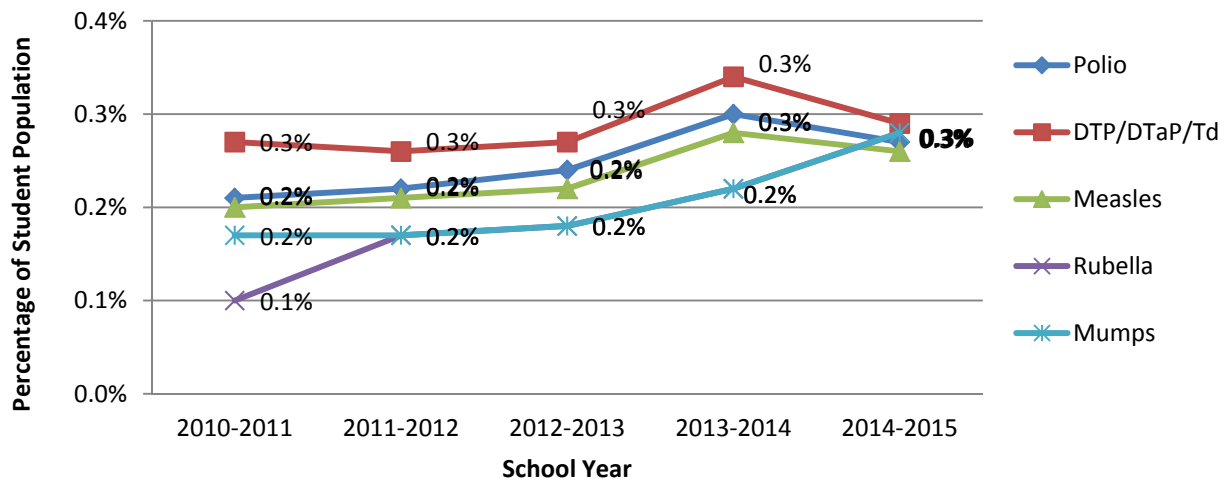
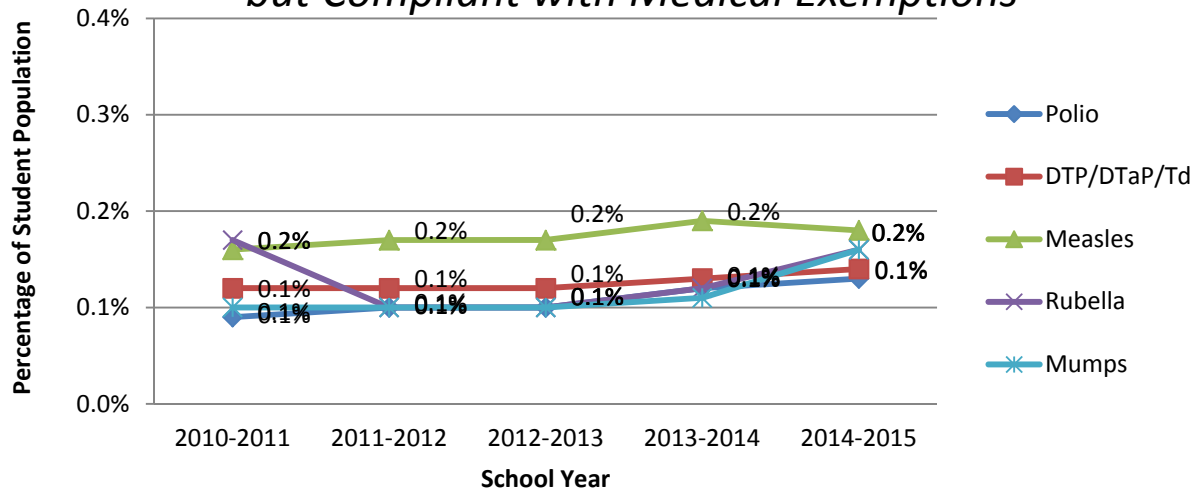


Figure 7: Five Year Trend of Students Unprotected but Compliant with Medical Exemptions



- In 2014-2015, Pre-K-12 students who were not protected but compliant with state law across five diseases included students who opted for religious objections 0.6%-0.7% (see Figure 4), students who provided an approved schedule 0.3% (See Figure 5), and students who provided medical exemptions 0.1%-0.2% (see Figure 6).
- While the percentage of students who cited medical exemptions and approved schedule remained stable across five years, the percentage of students who cited religious objections is incrementally growing at 0.1%-0.2% since 2010-11.

Figure 8: Five-Year Trend of Public School Students Unprotected but Compliant with Religious Exemptions

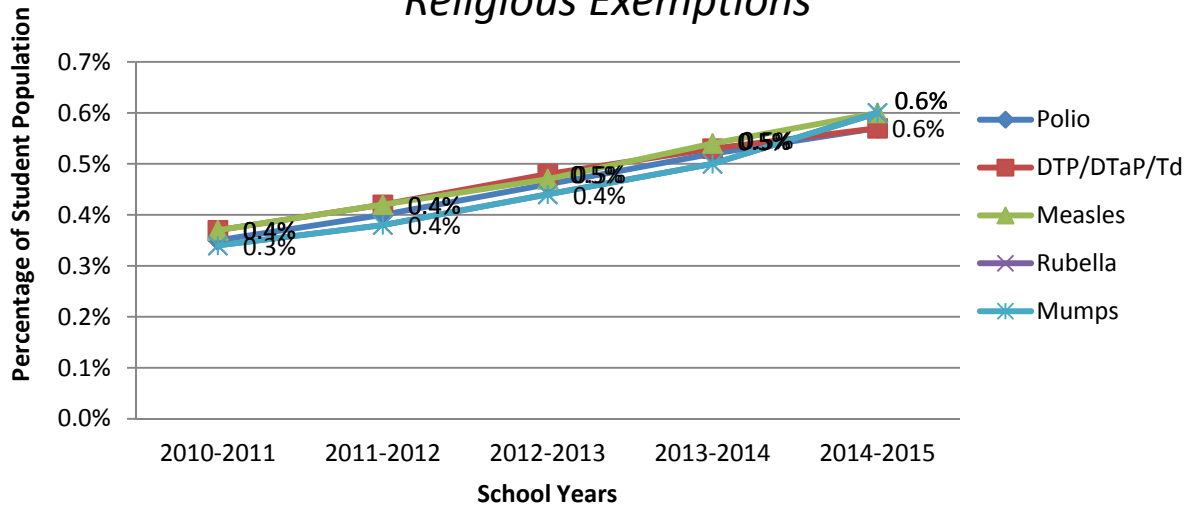
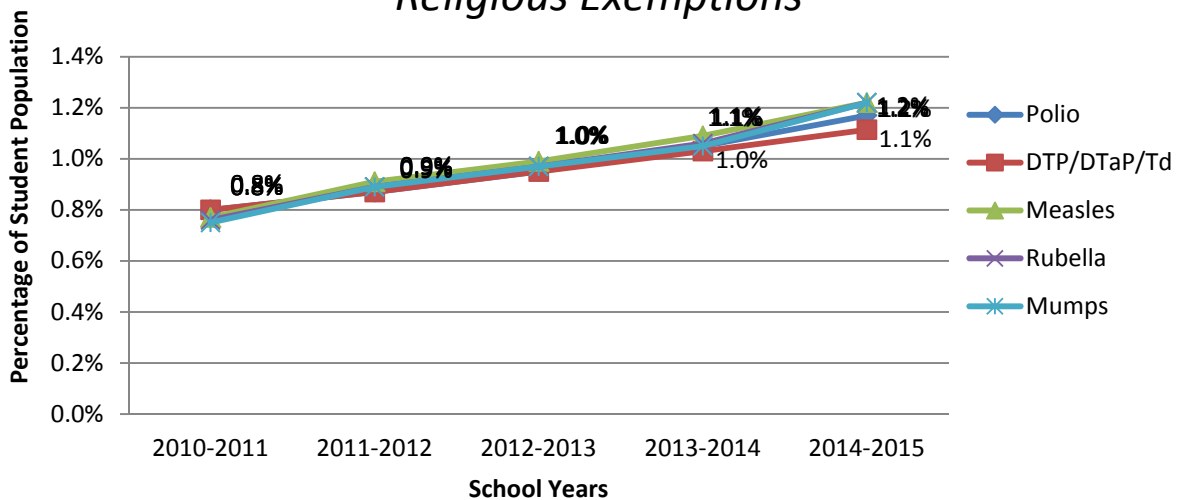


Figure 9: Five Year Trend of Nonpublic School Students Unprotected but Compliant with Religious Exemptions



- The highest percentage range of students who cited religious objections across five diseases was in 2014-15 with a range of 1.1%-1.2% among nonpublic school students and 0.6% among public school students.
- The highest percentage of students who cited religious objections in the last five years was measles, mumps, and rubella in 2014-15, with 1.2% of nonpublic school students.
- The high percentage of religious exemptions for MMR may indicate parents whose children attend nonpublic schools (i.e., parochial schools) are in conflict about using the MMR vaccine for its composition.
(<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccinesafety/Vaccines/MMR/MMR.html>).

Figure 10: Five Year Trend of Public School Students Unprotected but Compliant with Approved Schedule

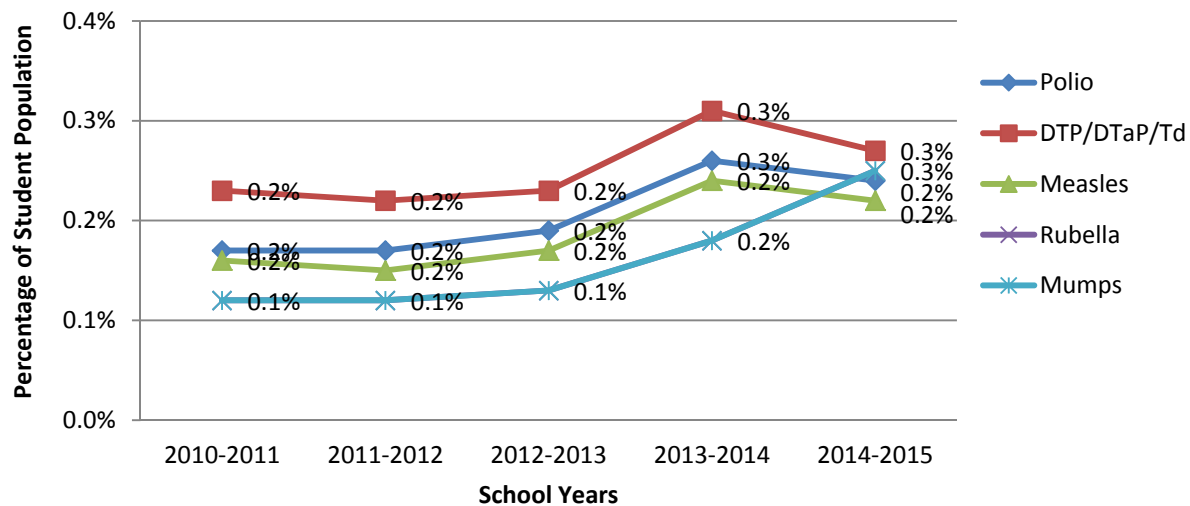
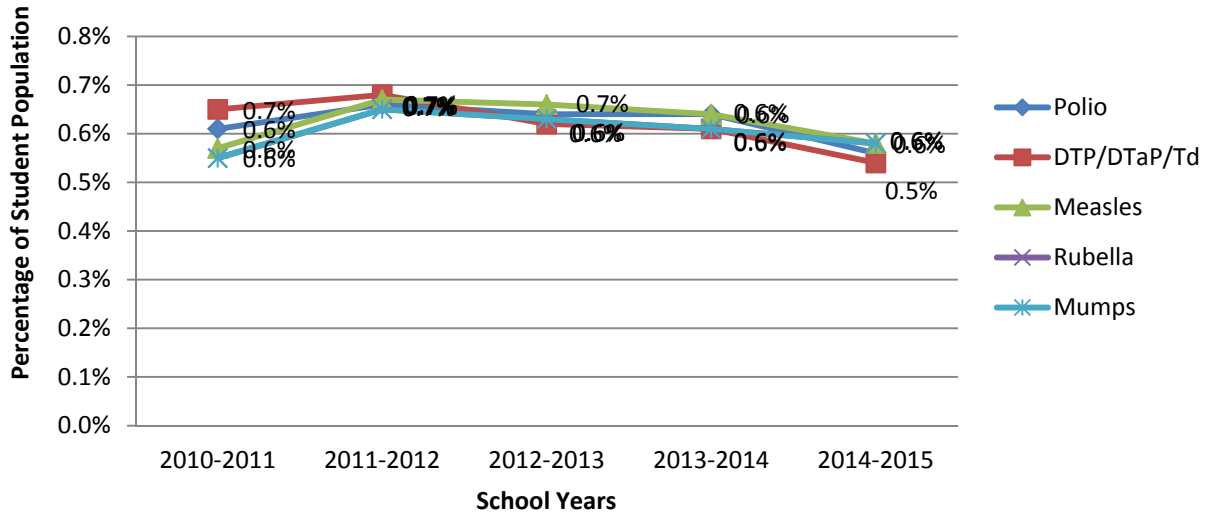


Figure 11: Five Year Trend of Nonpublic School Students Unprotected but Compliant with Approved Schedule



- The highest percentage of students who provided approved schedules was in 2010-2011, 2011-2012, and 2012-2013, with 0.7% among nonpublic school students, and 2013-2014 and 2014-2015 with 0.3% among public school students.
- The highest percentage of students who provided approved schedules was all disease categories in 2011-12 with 0.7% of nonpublic school students.
- While the percentage of nonpublic students who cited approved schedule remained stable across five years, the percentage of public students who obtained approved schedules is incrementally growing at 0.1%-0.3% per year since 2010-11.
- The rationale behind the approved schedule for mumps, for example, may be that vaccines to some diseases require multiple doses over a period of time. Two doses, including a booster after age 1, may delay compliance to mumps when not completed in the full series. Refer to the document “Clarification of the Immunization Status of Children and Compliance with State Law” for more information.
http://www.isbe.net/research/pdfs/immunization_requirements.pdf.

Figure 12: Five Year Trend of Public School Students Unprotected but Compliant with Medical Exemptions

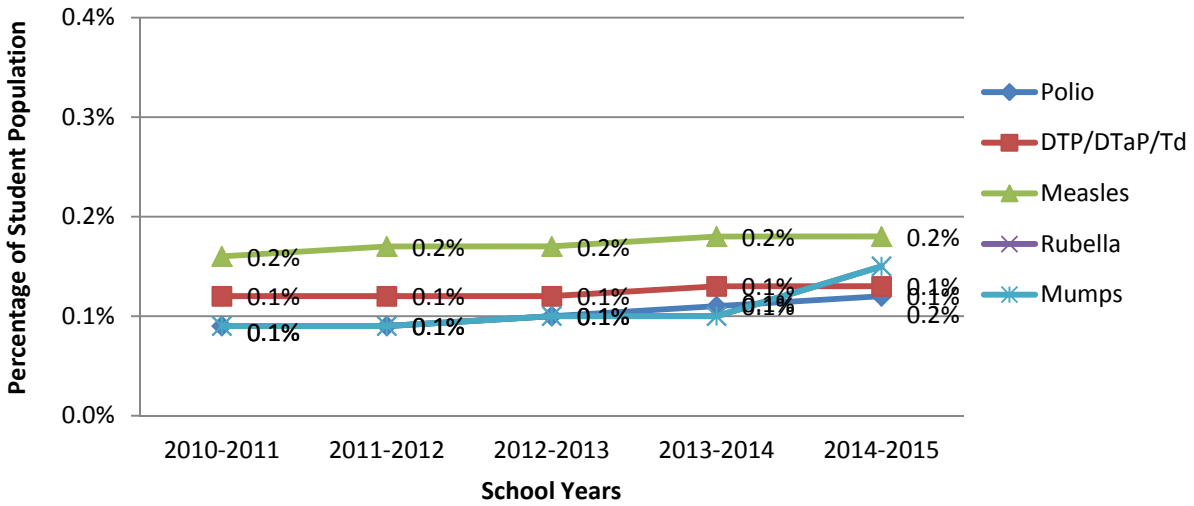
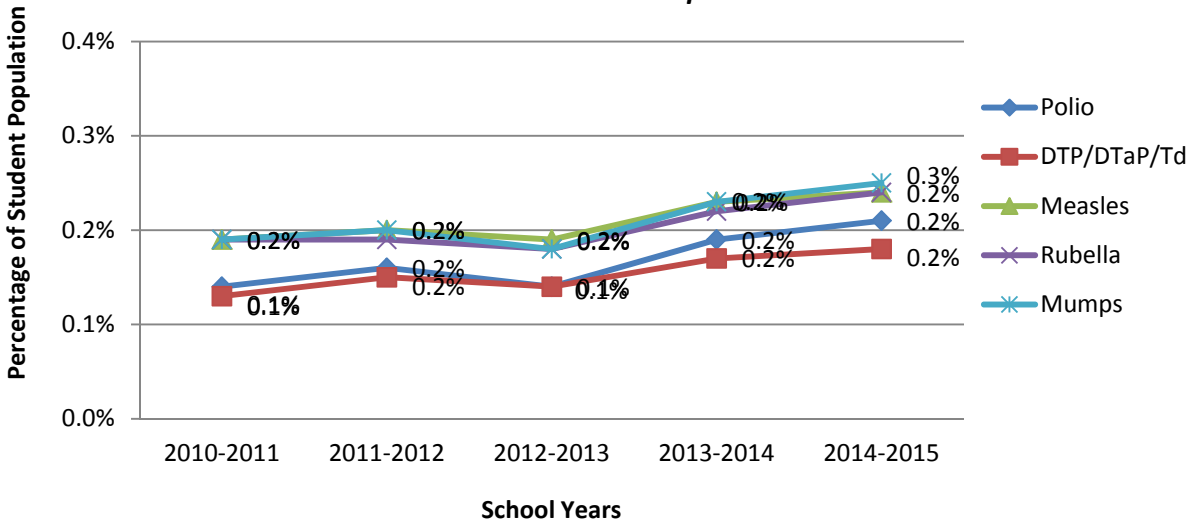


Figure 13: Five Year Trend of Nonpublic School Students Unprotected but Compliant with Medical Exemptions



- The highest percentage of students who provided medical exemptions was in 2014-15, with a range of 0.2%-0.3% among nonpublic school students.
- The highest percentage of students who provided medical exemptions was mumps in 2014-15, with 0.3% of nonpublic school students.
- In 2014-2015, students across all schools who were not protected but compliant with state law were 0.7% for MMR religious exemptions; 0.3% for MMR-approved schedules; and 0.2% for MMR medical exemptions.