

Early Childhood Immunization Coverage

Why Is This Important?

Immunization is scheduled according to provincial recommendations to maximize protection during early childhood when children are most at risk of severe disease.

Internationally, coverage rates are measured at two years of age. A high coverage rate helps maintain population immunity which results in decreased risk of acquiring disease, even among un-immunized individuals.

Many factors influence immunization rates including access, education, family support, immunization objectors, competing family priorities, mobility of populations, housing insecurity and poverty.

Measles causes serious illness and death world-wide and has been targeted for global eradication by 2020.

Measles vaccine is typically administered in combination with mumps and rubella vaccine (MMR) or mumps, rubella and varicella (MMRV). Measles is highly infectious and has seen resurgence in Canada in recent years among under-immunized groups.

What Is Being Done?

[2015/2016 Immunization Activities; Achieving Equity - Activities](#)

To Learn More:

[Healthy Children, Healthy Families, Healthy Communities](#)

[Advancing Health Equity in Health Care](#)

Highlights

Two-year-old immunization has dropped slightly in Saskatoon Health Region.

- Measles coverage in two-year-olds for one dose was 89.3% in 2015 compared to 90.1% in 2014 (not shown). The national target for one dose of measles vaccine is 97% coverage.
- Measles coverage in two-year-olds for two doses, as recommended by the provincial childhood immunization schedule, was 77.3% in 2015, about 2% lower than in 2014 (Table 1). In 2015, immunization data was merged into a new provincial reporting system, Panorama, which may have affected numbers.
- The Region's coverage is high and disparity at the sub-regional geographic level is improving (Figure 1). See [urban](#) and [rural](#) coverage and 2006-2015 summary of [equity in immunization](#).
- The absolute increase in percent measles coverage from 2011 to 2015 was 2.4% (Table 1).

Figure 1: Two-year-old Measles (2 doses) Immunization Coverage Percent by Geography, Saskatoon Health Region, 2006 to 2015

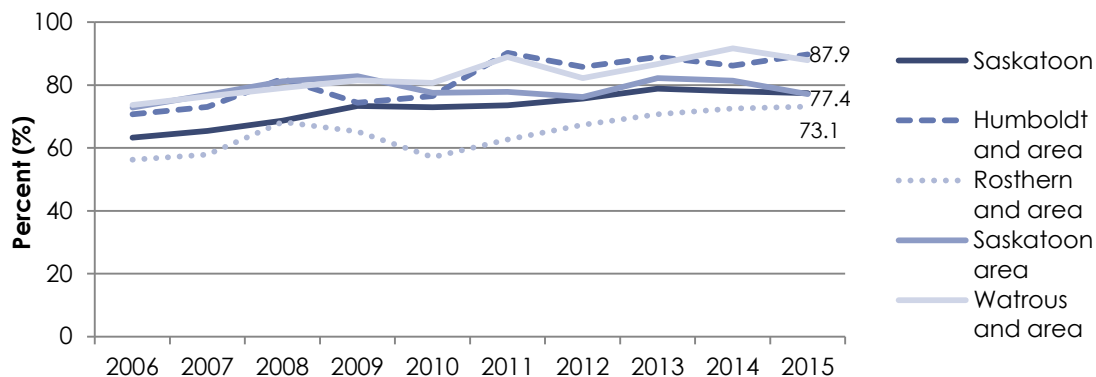


Table 1: Annual Two-year-old Immunization Coverage Percent by Antigen, Saskatoon Health Region, 2011-2015

Antigen (doses)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Diphtheria (4)	75.0	76.9	80.3	78.8	77.8
Haemophilus Influenzae B (4)	74.4	75.7	79.4	78.2	77.3
Measles (2)	74.9	76.2	79.9	79.2	77.3
Meningococcal (1)	88.2	88.4	90.9	89.6	89.8
Mumps (2)	74.8	75.9	79.8	79.1	77.3
Pertussis (4)	75.0	76.9	80.3	78.8	76.8
Pneumococcal (4)*	88.7	88.3	89.2	86.6	86.9
Polio (4)	75.1	76.9	80.3	78.8	76.9
Rubella (2)	74.8	75.9	79.8	79.1	77.3
Tetanus (4)	75.0	76.9	80.3	78.8	77.8
Varicella (1)	86.6	88.0	90.0	89.6	89.5
Rotovirus (1)					78.9

*3 doses until 2014

Source: [SIMS](#) and [Panorama](#)