



Policy Review: School Exclusion Policy for Nonvaccinated Students

### Introduction

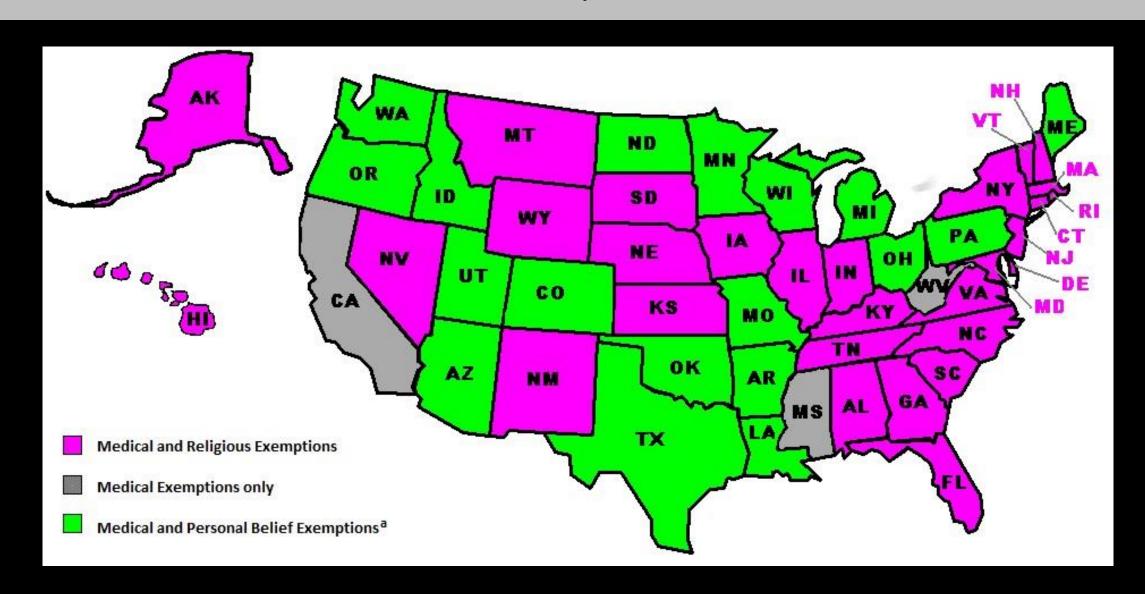
- One of the roles of government is to protect the populace by enacting policies for the greater good
  - Mandatory vaccinations for school entry are one of those policies
- 1800's Smallpox
  - 400,000 were dying annually in Europe
    - 30% mortality rate
  - Edward Jenner's vaccine
  - Mandatory vaccination
    - Victim of its own success
    - Fear of vaccine safety
  - Rise of Anti Vaccination Leagues

### US Legislation

- Jacobson v the State of Massachusetts 1905
  - Case: Mandatory vaccination violates civil liberties
  - Ruling: The state has the right to impose mandatory vaccination if it is for the benefit of the community



#### **Exemptions**







- Kansas state law requires students enrolled in school to be immunized with vaccines designated by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE)
  - Allows for exemptions on medical or religious grounds (K.S.A. 72-5209 et seq.).
- Local school boards and governing authorities of nonpublic schools are authorized to exclude students who have not been vaccinated according to the requirements (K.S.A. 72-5211a).
  - Each district/governing body has the ability to create their own policies regarding exclusion at the individual level
  - As a result these policies vary greatly from district to district

- In July 2016, the Immunize Kansas Coalition (IKC) a group of Kansas providers, health department officials, researchers and educators working together to improve vaccine rates and protect Kansans against vaccine-preventable diseases distributed a model school immunization exclusion policy to all school nurses in Kansas.
  - Written school policy
  - Exclusion date 6 weeks after enrollment date





- Kansas State University
  - BS Anthropology and Archaeology
  - MS Public Health (Spring 2018)
- Field Experience
  - Kansas Health Institute
  - Charlie Hunt

Jeni McDonald

# Methods

### Methods

- Literature review to understand policies of Kansas and surrounding states
- Qualtrics Survey emailed to Health Coordinator for each district
- Primary sources were KDHE Kindergarten Immunization Survey and School Nurse Survey
  - Total of 8 questions
- Results are reported by population density groups: Frontier, Rural, Dense Rural, Semi Urban and Urban
- Results are also reported by KDHE district regions: Northwest, Southwest, North Central, South Central, Northeast and Southeast

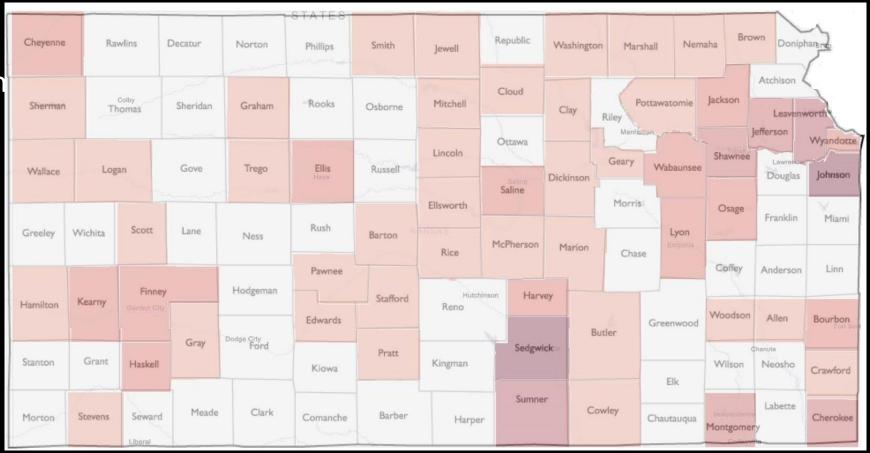
### School Nurse Survey-Background

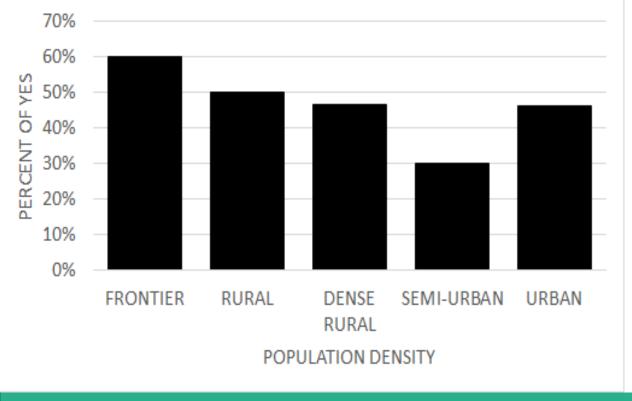
- Annually, KDHE sends out a school nurse survey
  - There had been a lapse in this being sent for 2 years
  - Survey of public schools and accredited private schools in the state
    - To study the school nurse workforce
    - Management of students with chronic diseases
    - Health screenings data
    - Immunization policies
      - Added to this section were questions about:
        - IKC's model policy
        - Grace periods
        - Exclusion policies

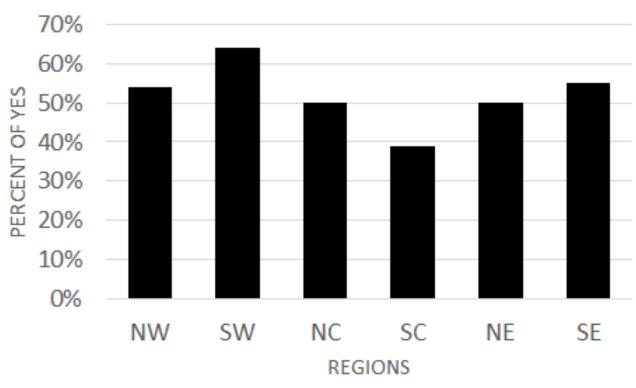


# Results

- 25% of Districts responded in full to the Survey by March 30th
- 30% Public Schools 11%
   Private
- Due to low return rate from Private schools further data will be reported by District Regions or Population Density



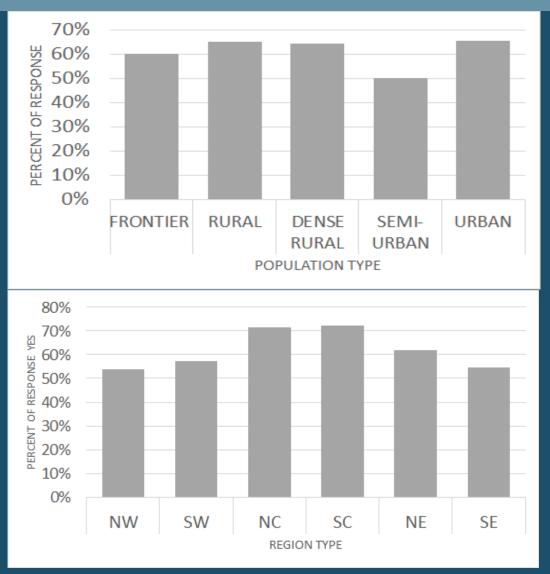




- 49% YES
- 51% NO
- (n=99)

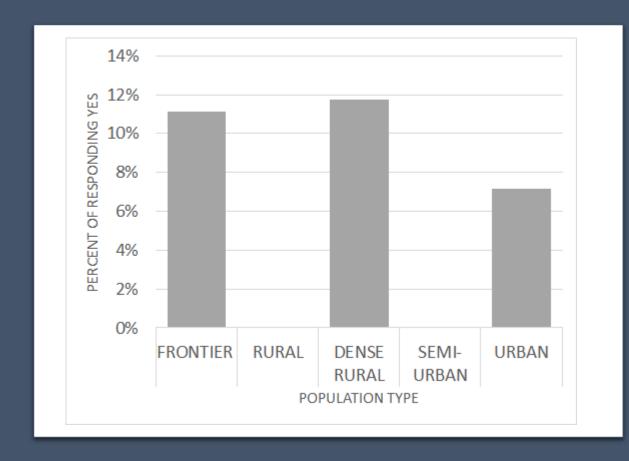
Do you recall seeing the IKC Policy sent out July of 2016?

# Does your district have a written immunization exclusion policy? 63% YES 23% NO 14% UNSURE (n=99)



When was your district's immunization exclusion policy adopted? (n=33)

- •Prior to 1989: 13% (4)
- •1990 1999: 10% (3)
- •2000-2009: 20% (6)
- •2010-2014: 20% (6)
- •2015 or later: 37% (11)





Did your district either adopt or revise its immunization exclusion policy in response to receiving the IKC Model Policy?

7% (4) YES

59% (34) NO (n=58) 34.5% (20) UNSURE

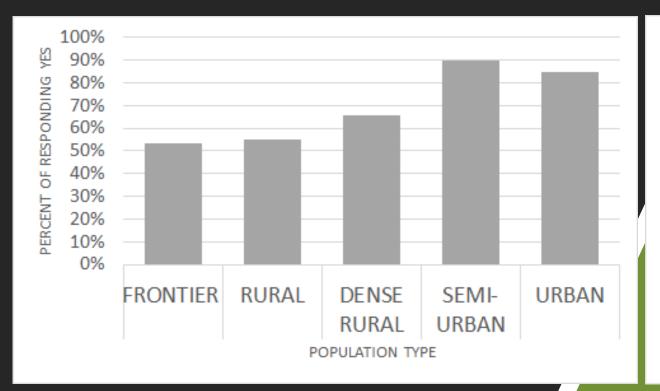
With or without a grace period, does your district exclude students who have not received the required immunizations and who do not have a medical or religious exemption?

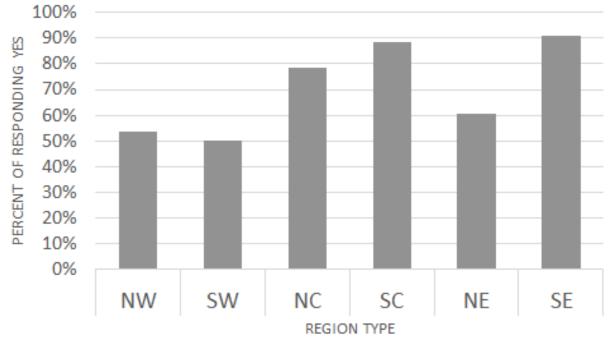
69% (67) YES

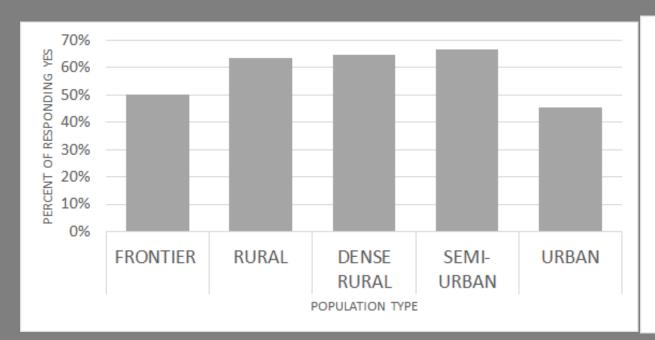
27% (26) NO

4%(4) UNSURE

(n=97)









Outside of a grace period, does your district allow for exceptions to excluding students, either informally (e.g., case by case basis) or by policy (e.g., parents or guardians sign a statement that they understand the risks, etc.)?

57% (38) YES 34% (23) NO 9% (6) UNSURE (n=67)

Specific exclusion date: (MM/DD/YYYY)

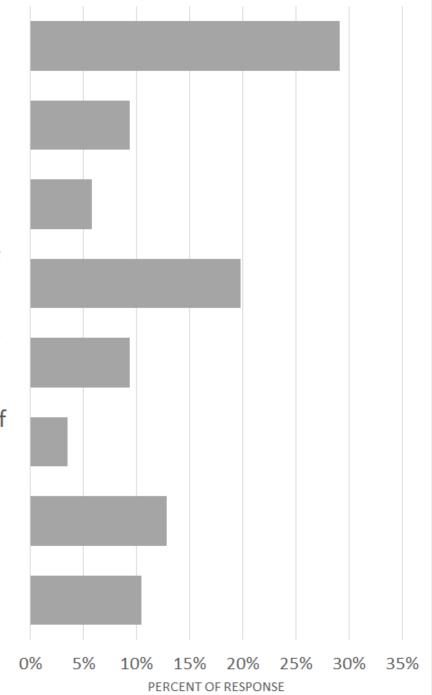
20 weeks or first day of second semester

90 days or 12 weeks after first day of school
60 days or eight weeks after first day of school

45 days or six weeks after first day of school

30 days or four weeks after first day of school

No grace period; students must be up to date on the first day of school



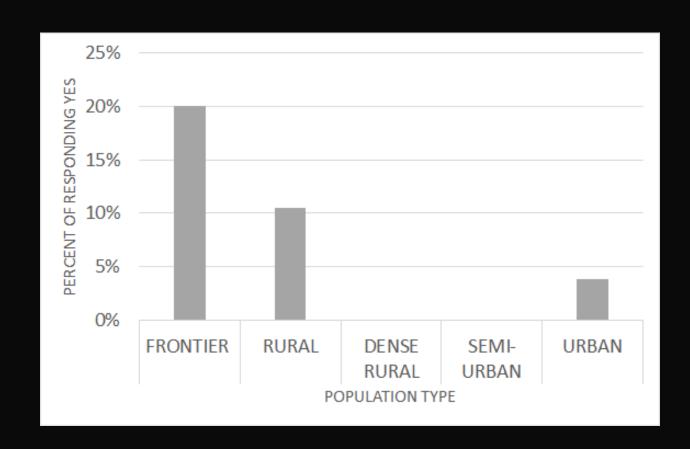
According to either your district's written policy or informal practice, how long is the grace period for students to begin receiving required immunizations before they are excluded? (n=86)

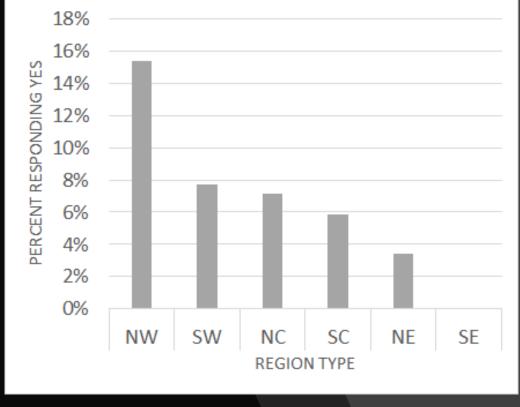
### Respondents replying 'other' to grace period (n=25)

- 48% (12) indicated that they do not exclude, so there was no need for an exclusion policy,
  - 59% (7) send reminders to parents to get children up to date on immunizations,
  - 8.% (1) indicated they were all up to date,
  - 8.% (1) did not exclude because it was more important to have students in school.
  - 25% (3) indicated they only excluded if there is a disease outbreak and they student is not immunized.
- 36% (9) indicated that they exclude during the month of October.
- 8% (2) determine their exclusion date by when the principal, or school nurse decide of the individual school.
- 4% (1) indicated the students must be up to date by the end of the first semester.
- 4% (1) indicated they had 7 days from enrollment.

# Does your district intend to modify its immunization exclusion policy in the next 12 months?

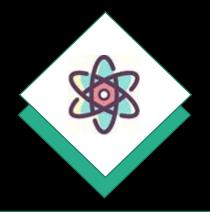
6% (6) YES 49.5% (48) NO 44% (43) UNSURE (n=97)





## Why change the district policy?

(n=6)











responded they were changing the policy as the current policy was not being followed.

17% (1) wanted to change the policy to allow students to stay in school when doctor's appointments exceeded the exclusion date.

17% (1) will change the policy to follow recommendations.

17% (1) will change the policy to put a specific date in it.

17% (1) are changing the policy by putting one in place.

# Discussion

#### Discussion













- Exclusion policies support school districts in the event of a vaccine preventable outbreak by providing a consistent message.
- Grace periods within the first 6 weeks of school are good incentives to ensure immunization or documentation

- 43% of policies haven't changed since 2000
  - There is no major indicator there is a plan to change these policies
- 39% of grace periods are after 60 days
- Frontier and Rural counties indicate they are less likely to exclude than Semi-Urban or Urban counties
- 57% indicate they allow exceptions to exclusion on case by case basis
  - Decreasing consistency

