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| Indicators of Success (IOS) | Target | Performance | Comments |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|---|
| Epidemiology, Wellness & Communicable Disease Control Div | ision | | |
| Epidemiology & Evaluation (E&E) | | | |
| % of end-users (supervisors, managers, directors) who | 90% | 94% (15/16) | A survey was sent to all supervisors, managers, and |
| reported increased understanding and knowledge about | | | directors that received any product containing |
| health trends | | | public health data in 2018 Q1 and Q2. |
| % of projects where information provided by Epidemiology & | 90% | 71% (5/7) | Following internal requests to the E&E team, a |
| Evaluation (E&E) team was used to inform program planning | | | survey was sent to inquire about product use for |
| and decision-making | | | the purposes of program planning. |
| Health Strategy & Health Equity | | | |
| % of staff who complete required public health technical | OnCore: 100% by the | Oncore: 49% (98/200) | At the end of Q2, nearly half of target staff had |
| training | end of Q4 | | completed OnCore, an introductory training to |
| | | EIDM: 100% (20/20) | public health practice. By the end of Q4, it is |
| | EIDM: 100% | | expected that 200 staff will complete OnCore. |
| Infectious Diseases & Infection Control | | | |
| % of settings inspected by type | LCCF and PSS: 100% | LCCF: 78% (181/232) | Inspected on a yearly basis. At the end of Q2, the |
| Licensed Child Care Facilities (LCCF), and | by the end of Q4 | | program is on track to complete the yearly targets. |
| Personal Service Settings (PSS) | | PSS: 50% (384/772) | |
| | | | |
| Sexual Health, Harm Reduction & Mental Health | | | |
| % of gonorrhea cases that were treated with 1st line of | 75% | 75% (147/195) | Updated provincial gonorrhea treatment guidelines |
| treatment (both azithromycin and ceftriaxone) | | | are expected to be released in Fall 2018. |
| % of needles distributed that are returned to the harm | 53% | 56% (341603/605595) | Clean needles are distributed and used needles are |
| reduction program | | | returned to multiple harm reduction program sites. |
| | | | At the end of Q2, 56% of needles were returned |
| | | | which shows improvement from 53% in 2017. |
| % of naloxone kits distributed that were used by clients | 27% | 25% (326/1292) | In Q1 and Q2, 1292 naloxone kits were distributed |
| | | | to either first time clients or as refills for used kits. |
| | | | Kits are given as a refill if Naloxone has been used |
| | | | to revive someone who has experienced an |
| | | | overdose. At the end of Q2, one fourth of kits |
| | | | distributed were used. |
| Vaccine Preventable Diseases | | | |
| % of doses wasted of publicly funded vaccine | < 5% | 3.6% (3914/107365) | Annually, vaccine wastage rates are not to exceed |
| · | | | 5% as per MOHLTC Vaccine Storage and Handling |
| | | | Protocol, 2018. |
| % of inspected vaccine storage refrigerators that meet | 100% | 96% (107/111) | This percentage reflects all inspected refrigerators |
| MOHLTC storage and handling requirements | | | storing publicly funded vaccines in Hamilton as of |
| · · | | | June 30, 2018 that meet storage and handling |
| | | | requirements. |
| % of refrigerators storing publicly funded vaccines that have | 100% by the end of | 31% (117/372) | At the end of Q2, one third of all refrigerators in |

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| received a completed routine annual cold chain inspection | Q4 | | operation in Hamilton had been inspected. It is expected that 100% of refrigerators will receive an inspection by the end of Q4. |
|--|---|---|---|
| % of 7 and 17-year old students vaccinated for all Immunization of School Pupil's Act (ISPA) designated diseases | 7 year olds: 100% 17 year olds: 100% | 7 year olds: 95% (5475/5790) 17 year olds: 91% (5872/6440) | Almost all 7 and 17-year-old students have been vaccinated for designated diseases. The percentages reflect the compliance rate as of July |
| | | | 17th, 2018. |
| % of students with a valid religious or conscience exemption by ISPA designated disease | N/A | Diphtheria: 2.34% (286/12230) Tetanus: 2.34% (286/12230) Pertussis: 2.35% (287/12230) Measles: 2.36% (289/12230) Mumps: 2.36% (289/12230) Rubella: 2.36% (289/12230) Polio: 2.34% (286/12230) Meningitis: 2.36% (289/12230) Varicella: 2.68% (155/5790) | Less than 3% of students opt out of vaccination for a valid reason. The percentages reflect data as of July 19th, 2018. |
| % of school-aged children who have completed immunizations for hepatitis B | 69% | 77% (4532/5919) | More than three quarters of grade 7 students have completed their immunization series with the hepatitis B vaccine. This percentage reflects the data as of July 16th, 2018. Targets are set from the newly released Public Health Ontario Immunization Coverage Report for School Pupils in Ontario. |
| % of school-aged children who have completed immunizations for Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) | 56% | 64% (3790/5919) | Nearly two thirds of grade 7 students have completed all three doses of the HPV immunization. This percentage reflects the data as of July 16th, 2018. |
| % of school-aged children who have completed immunizations for meningococcus | 80% | 87% (5138/5919) | Almost all of grade 7 students have received the immunization for meningococcus. This percentage reflects the data as of July 16th, 2018. |
| Healthy Environments Division | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Food Safety | | | |
| % of high-risk food premises inspected once every 4 months while in operation | 100% | 100% (554/554) | Percentages reflect data from January to April, 2018 as per MOHLTC Operational Approaches for Food Safety Guidelines, 2018. |
| % of moderate-risk food premises inspected once every 6 months while in operation | 100% | 99.92% (1261/1262) | Percentages reflect data from January to April, 2018 as per MOHLTC Operational Approaches for Food Safety Guidelines, 2018. |
| Safe Water | | | |
| % of days per season beaches are posted | 0 % | Beach Boulevard: 0.0% (0/30) Binbrook Cons.: 0.0% (0/30) Christie Cons. Area: 0.0% (0/30) Confederation Park: 0.0% (0/30) | Beach postings are public notices that indicate unsafe swimming conditions due to higher than normal bacteria levels. The season is all summer, however, at the end of Q2, the percentage reflects |

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| | | Pier 4 Park: 3.3% (4/30) Valens Cons. Area: 6.7% (2/30) Van Wagner's Bea.: 0.0% (0/30) | data only from June 2018. Data from July and August will be reported in Q4. |
|---|-----------------------|--|---|
| # episodes that fluoride concentration was below 0.6 ppm for more than 90 consecutive days | 0 | 0 | The MOHLTC Safe Drinking Water and Fluoride Monitoring Protocol, 2018 requires that the medical officer of health notify the BOH and the municipality if fluoride concentration is below 0.6 ppm for more than 90 consecutive days. |
| % of Small Drinking Water Systems (SDWS) where risk categories change from high risk to moderate or low risk indicating improvement in system performance | 0 % | 0 % (0/1) | This indicator pertains to a change in SDWS risk category, and is not dependent on re-inspection. Monitoring of risk is ongoing year-round. |
| % of high-risk SDWS inspections completed for those that are due for re-inspection | 100 % | 100% (1/1) | High risk SDWSs are re-inspected every two years, in compliance with MOHLTC standards. |
| % of adverse drinking water incidents that were resolved | 100% | 100% (72/72) | All adverse drinking water incidents are quickly resolved in less than 1 month timeframe. |
| # of drinking water advisories and boil water advisories that remain in effect | N/A | 1 | The Boil Water Advisory (BWA) was issued on February 28, 2018 at Westfield Heritage Village. The BWA remains in effect at this time. |
| Tobacco Control | | | · |
| % of tobacco retailers in compliance with display, handling and promotion sections of the Smoke-Free Ontario Act (SFOA) at time of last inspection | 100% | 99% (170/171) | Only 1 retailer inspected was not compliant in Q1-Q2 2018. Diligent inspection by Tobacco Enforcement Officers (TEOs) has reinforced tobacco retailer compliance with display, handling and promotion. |
| % of tobacco retailers inspected once per year for compliance with display, handling, and promotion sections of the SFOA | 100% by the end of Q4 | 46% (80/175) | TEOs inspect tobacco retailers 1 time per year. At the end of Q2, almost 50% were complete. |
| % of tobacco retailers with tobacco sale convictions | N/A | 3% (13/390) | Tobacco sale convictions act as a deterrent to prevent future sales of tobacco to minors. At the end of Q2, only 3% of licenced tobacco retailers had convictions. |
| % of electronic cigarette retailers in compliance with the Electronic Cigarette Act (ECA) | 90% | 80% (75/94) | Inspection by TEOs has reinforced the ECA. It is expected that the target of 90% compliance will be achieved by Q4. |
| % of complaints responded to within 24 hours | 100% | 100% (142/142) | Tobacco Control Program staff have responded to all tobacco related complaints received within a 24 hour period via email, telephone, and/or in person. |
| % of tobacco vendors in compliance with youth access legislation at the time of last inspection | 90% | 91% (333/365) | Inspection by TEOs has reinforced tobacco vendor compliance with youth access legislation and helped to prevent sales to minors. |
| % of smokers that have attended a Tobacco Cessation Clinic at least once after registering | 43% | 65% (867/1324) | 1,324 smokers registered for a TCC in 2018 Q1-2. Of those, 65% attended at least once; thus |

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| | | | demonstrating an attempt to quit smoking. |
|--|---|---|--|
| | | | Research indicates that it usually takes 30 quit |
| | | | attempts before a smoker quits smoking. Targets are based on Smoke Free Ontario Strategy |
| | | | Monitoring Report. |
| Vector Borne Disease | | | The meaning map of the |
| # of potential rabies exposures investigated by PHS | N/A | 688 | Increased public awareness of rabies in Hamilton has led to over 600 calls regarding potential rabies exposure in 2018 Q1-2. |
| % of potential rabies exposures investigated within one day of notification | 100% | 100% (688/688) | PHS answers phones 24 hours a day, seven days a week to help determine risk of exposure to rabies. |
| % of wildlife animals, dogs, or cats investigated by PHS for potential rabies exposures | N/A | Wildlife: 10.7% (74/688) Dogs: 46.8% (322/688) Cats: 23.7% (163/688) Other animals: 4.7% (28/688) Missing data: 14.7% (101/688) | Rabies can be transmitted by both wild animals and pets. Pet vaccination may reduce the risk. |
| % of cats and dogs vaccinated at the time of exposure | 50% | Dogs and Cats:46% (223/485) | 262 cats and dogs were not vaccinated at the time of exposure. Increased public awareness may assist to increase knowledge about pet vaccination. |
| % of cats and dogs vaccinated after confinement | 75% | Dogs and Cats: 55% (144/262) | Vaccination occurs in alignment with the mandatory rabies immunization requirements. |
| # of persons given rabies post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) | N/A | 53 | The treatment for rabies after an exposure is PEP. The shots are free for all Hamilton residents |
| Healthy Families Division | | | |
| Child Health & Nutrition | | | |
| % of pregnancies in Hamilton screened by HBHC | 16% at the end of Q4 | 7.4% (0.46 of 16%) | The program has achieved 46% (360/802) of the target for Q1-Q2. It forecasts reaching 16% by Q4. |
| % of first time, pregnant youth (≤ 21 years of age) who access the Nurse Family Partnership Program. | 100% by end of Q4 | 57% (80/140) | With full staffing capacity, the program expects to reach 100% by end of Q4. |
| Dental Services | | | |
| % of all JK, SK and Grade 2 students receiving an oral health screening in all publicly funded schools | 100% for all JK, SK and Grade 2 students | JK: 91% (4680/5169) SK: 92% (4873/5324) Grade 2: 94% (5055/5374) Total: 92% (14608/15867) | More than 90% of students were screened during the 2017-18 school year. Students who were absent at day of visit or who refused service were not screened. |
| Reproductive & Child Health, Prenatal & Early ID | | | |
| % of pregnant women who reported being more confident in their ability to breastfeed after attending prenatal class. | 90% | 71% (60/84) | Prenatal classes offer breastfeeding supports for residents of Hamilton. |
| % of pregnant women in Hamilton who registered for PHS prenatal class. | 10% | 11.6% (304/2612) | Of the women that registered for a prenatal class, to date, 53% registered for an online class and 47% registered for in person class. |