

The National Immunization Survey (NIS)-Child Survey was first launched in 1994. The target population for the NIS-Child is children who live in the U.S., and are or will be 19–35 months old within a few weeks of being selected to participate in the survey. The NIS is a random-digit-dialed survey of parents or guardians and includes data for more than 15,000 children annually. The telephone survey is followed by a questionnaire mailed to vaccination providers to obtain the child’s vaccination history. Data are used to monitor vaccination coverage among 2-year-old children at the national, state, and selected local levels, and some in U.S. territories.

NIS-Child measures were previously reported as an estimate of vaccine coverage for children age 19–35 months in each survey year. Beginning with data reported in 2019 for survey years 2016–2018, NIS-Child data is now reported for children age 24 months per birth year (e.g., 24-month-old children born in 2019 had data collected in the 2021 survey year). Due to this change, NIS-Child data reported here is not directly comparable to similar data in previous Immunization coverage reports produced by the DHHS.

Estimated vaccination coverage among children age 24 months

	U.S., by birth year				Utah, by birth year				National rank
	2018		2019		2018		2019		Birth year 2019, Utah
	%	CI%	%	CI%	%	CI%	%	CI%	
≥4 DTaP	82.3	(81.2–83.4)	81.4	(79.8–83.0)	88.2	(82.6–92.7)	85.3	(78.5–90.8)	11
≥3 polio	93.8	(93.1–94.4)	93.0	(91.9–93.9)	95.6	(92.4–97.7)	96.1	(90.1–98.9)	9
≥1 MMR	92.3	(91.5–93.0)	91.0	(89.7–92.1)	93.8	(89.3–96.8)	93.0	(87.1–96.8)	20
Hib–full series†	80.2	(79.0–81.3)	79.8	(78.2–81.5)	83.1	(77.0–88.4)	81.3	(73.3–88.0)	18
≥3 Hep B	92.5	(91.7–93.3)	92.8	(91.8–93.7)	94.7	(91.2–97.2)	93.7	(88.2–97.2)	25
≥1 varicella	91.2	(90.3–92.0)	91.0	(89.7–92.1)	92.2	(87.1–95.8)	92.5	(86.6–96.4)	22
≥4 PCV	83.6	(82.5–84.6)	83.4	(81.8–84.9)	88.6	(83.3–92.8)	89.0	(82.2–94.0)	8
≥2 Hep A	47.2	(45.8–48.7)	47.2	(45.2–49.3)	48.4	(41.3–56.1)	50.3	(41.3–60.1)	17
≥2 influenza††	63.1	(61.7–64.4)	64.6	(62.7–66.5)	75.6	(69.1–81.6)	73.4	(64.8–81.4)	14
4:3:1:3:3:1:4 ^{§§}	70.1	(68.8–71.5)	70.1	(68.2–72.0)	79.0	(72.4–84.8)	74.6	(66.2–82.3)	16

† 3 or 4 doses of *Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugate vaccine, depending on vaccine type.

†† Doses must be at least 24 days apart (4 weeks with a 4-day grace period).

§§ 4+ DTaP, 3+ polio, 1+ MMR, 3 or 4 doses Hib, depending on vaccine type, 3+ Hep B, 1+ varicella, and 4+ PCV.

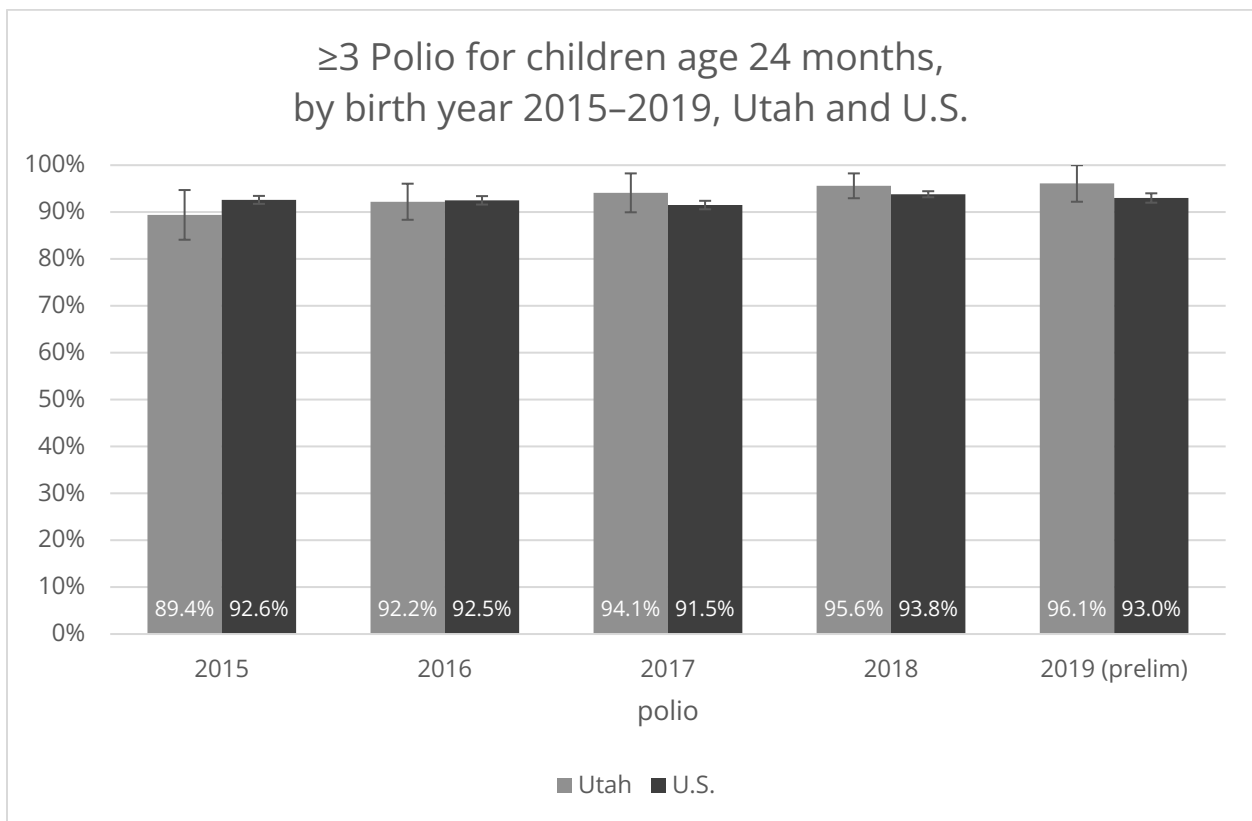
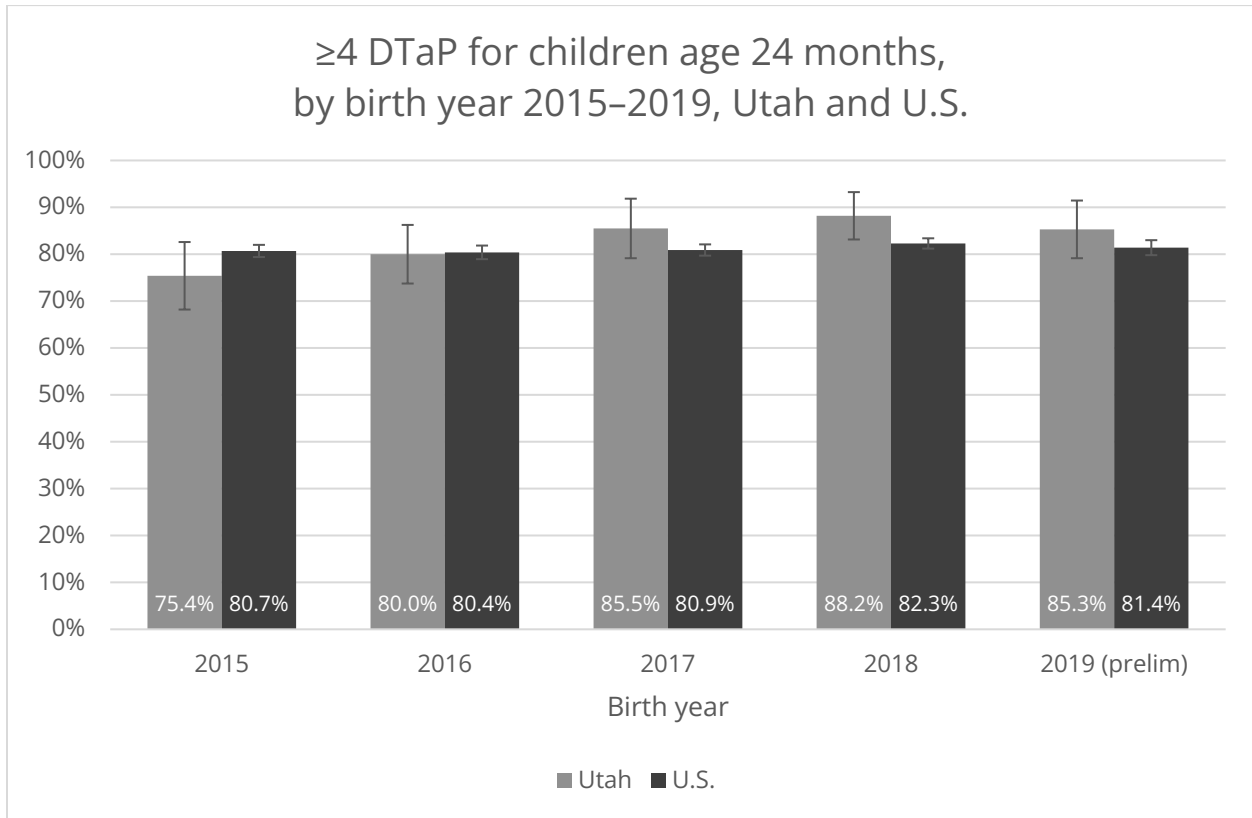
Estimated vaccination coverage among children age 24 months

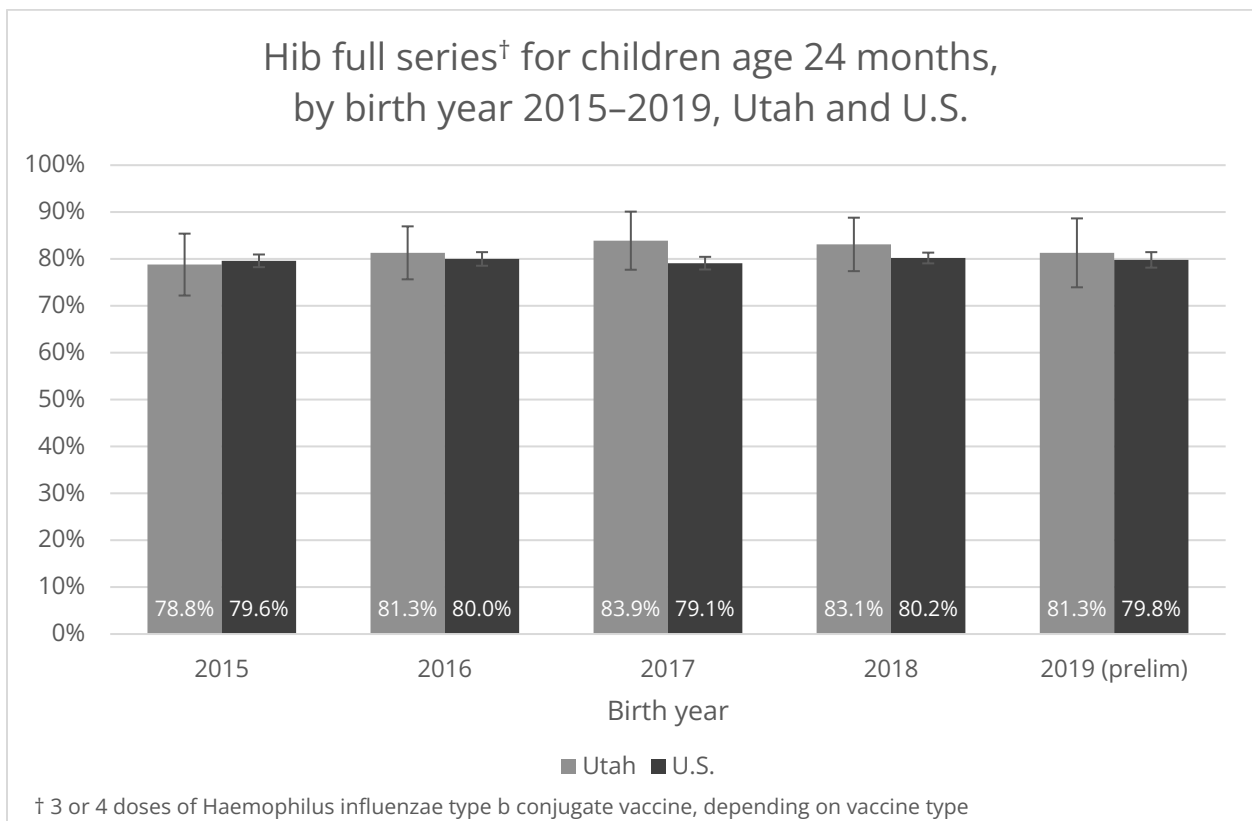
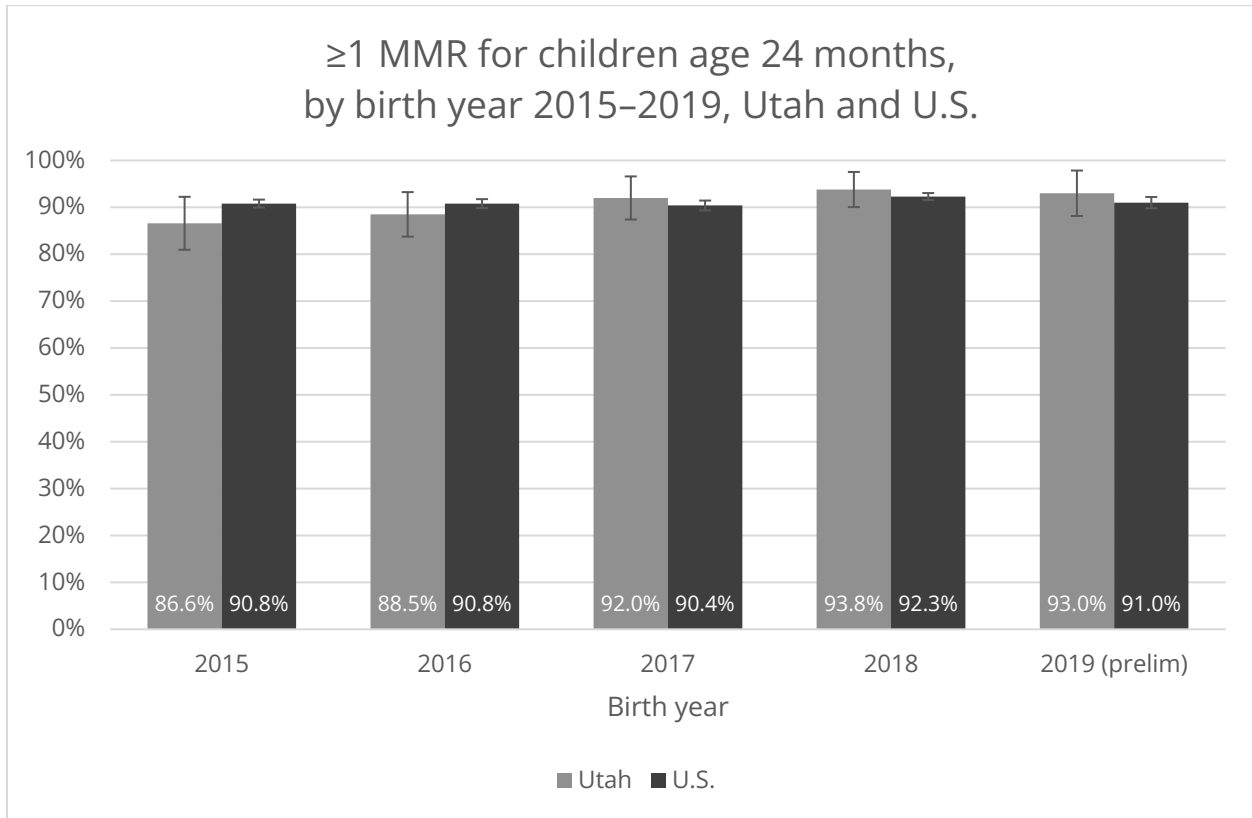
Comparing estimates from NIS–Child survey and USIIS database

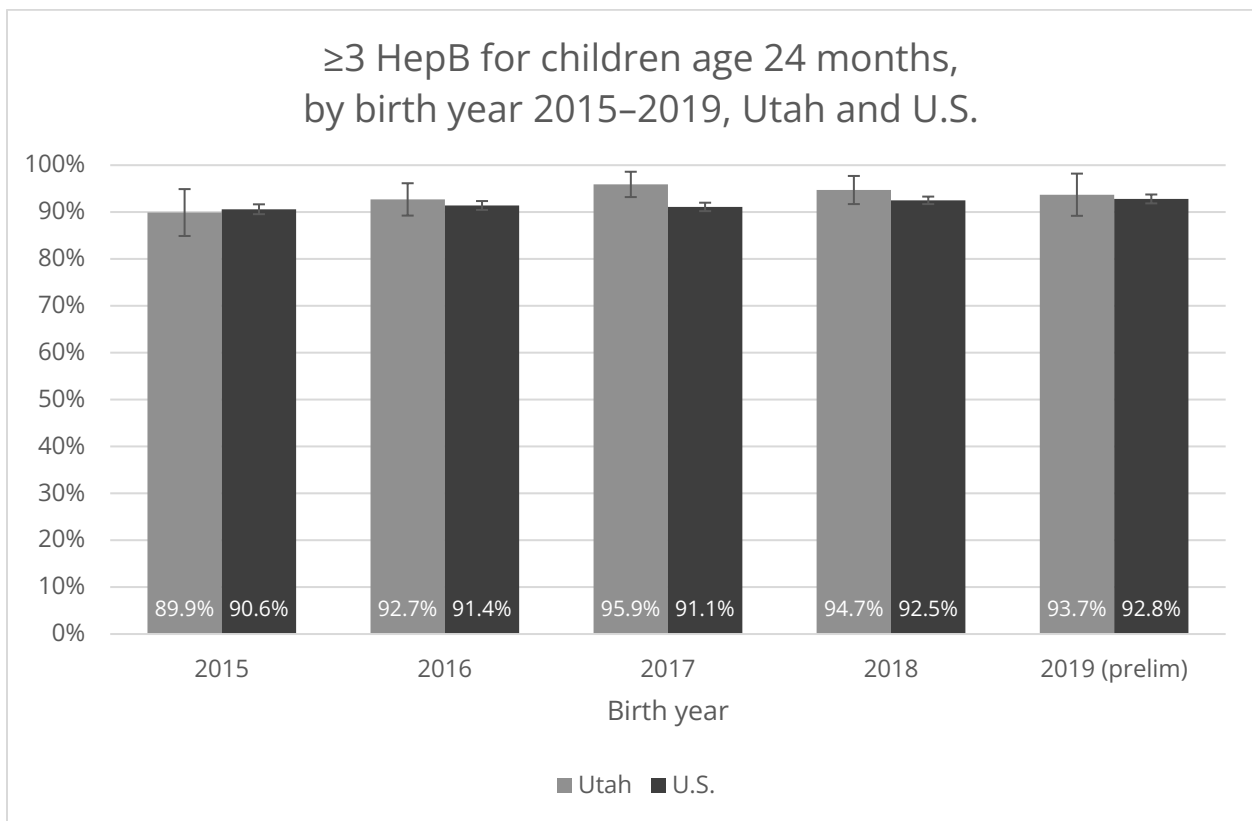
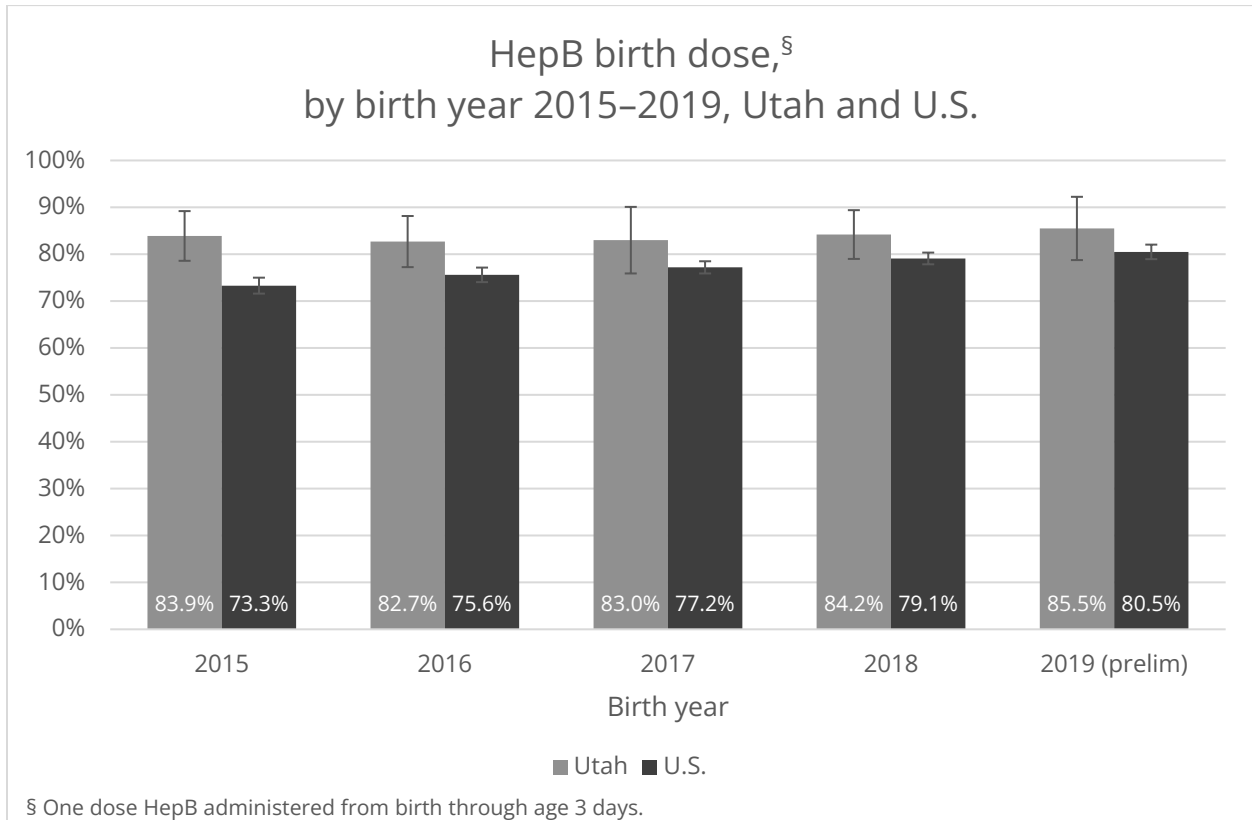
	Utah, NIS survey, birth year 2019		Utah, USIIS data, birth year 2019
	%	CI %	%
≥4 DTaP	85.3	(78.5-90.8)	76.4
≥3 polio	96.1	(90.1-98.9)	90.7
≥1 MMR	93.0	(87.1-96.8)	86.8
≥3 Hib	94.8	(89.1-98.1)	89.9
≥3 Hep B	93.7	(88.2-97.2)	90.7
Hep B birth dose [§]	85.5	(77.5-91.0)	86.5
≥1 varicella	92.5	(86.6-96.4)	86.0
≥4 PCV	89.0	(82.2-94.0)	78.0
≥2 Hep A	50.3	(41.3-60.1)	60.8
4:3:1:3:3:1:4 ^{§§}	74.6	(66.2–82.3)	71.1

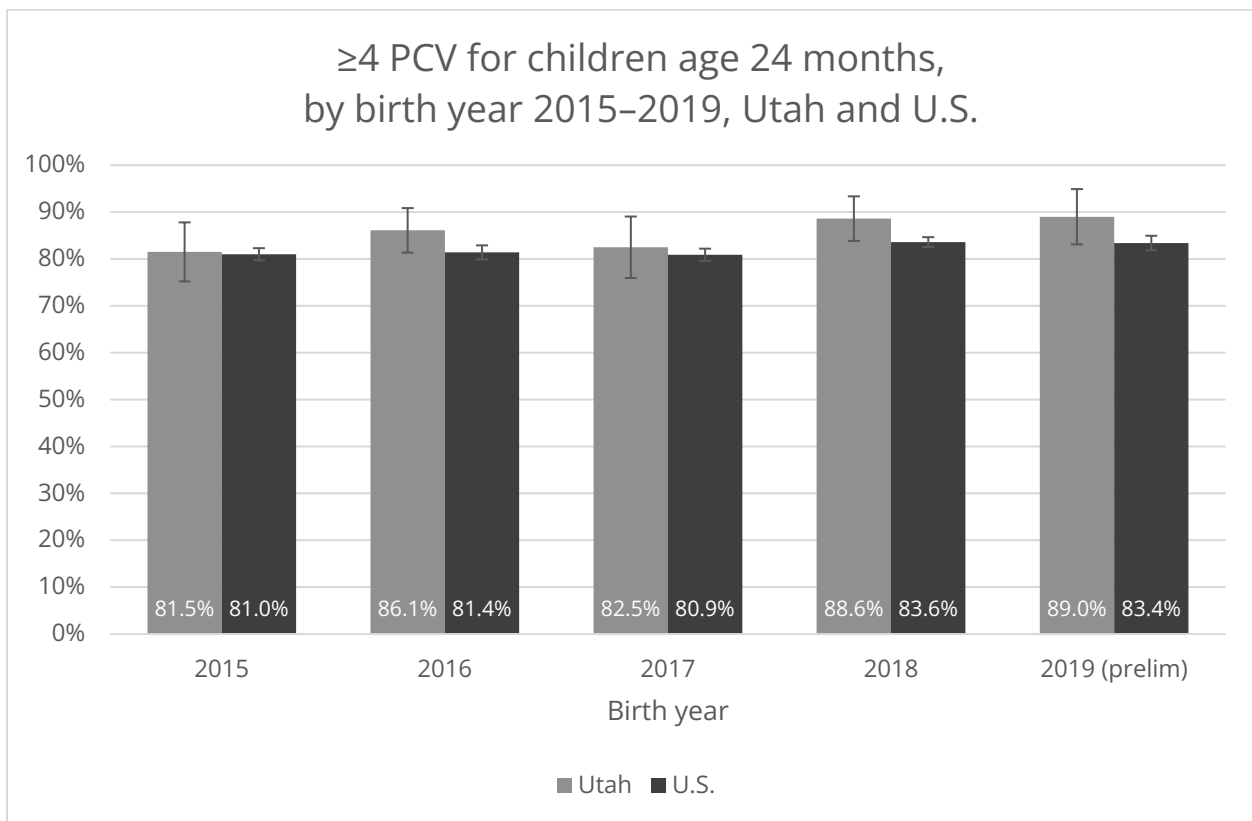
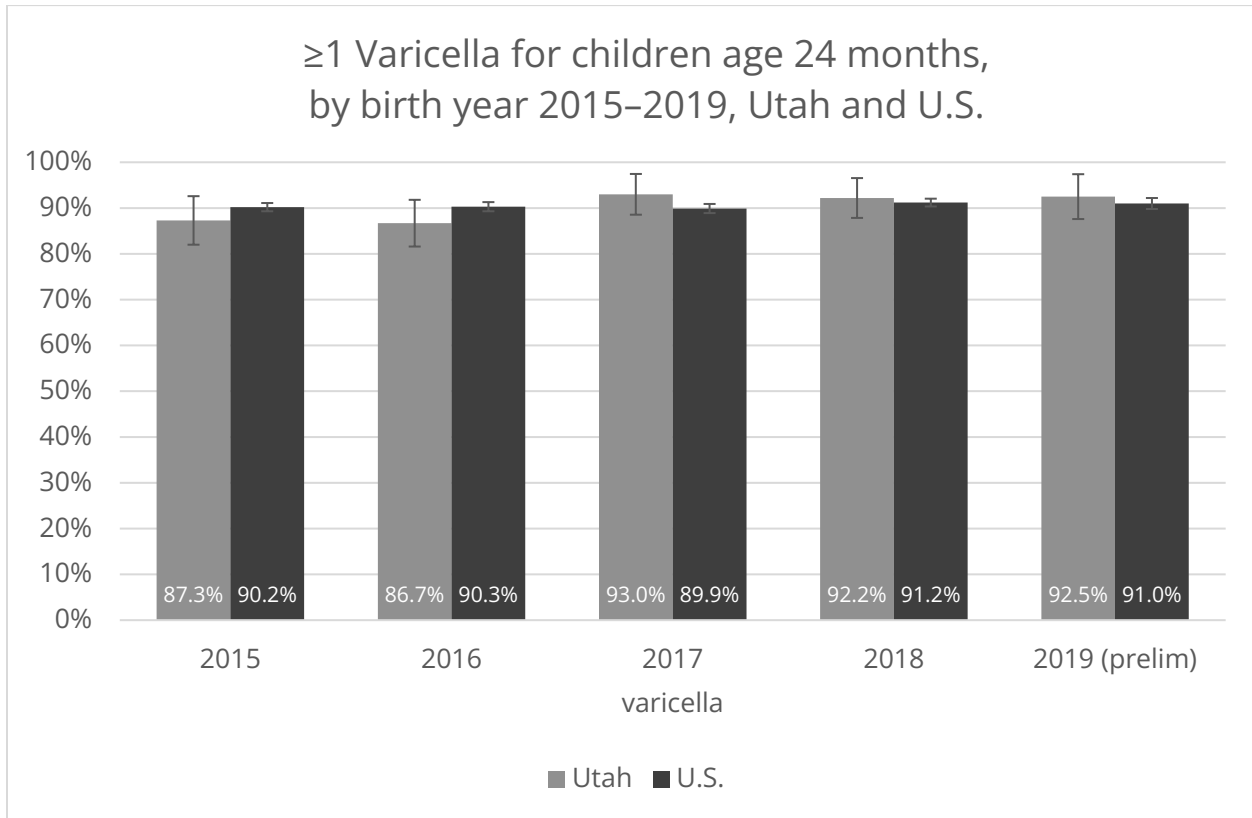
[§] One dose Hep B administered from birth through age 3 days.

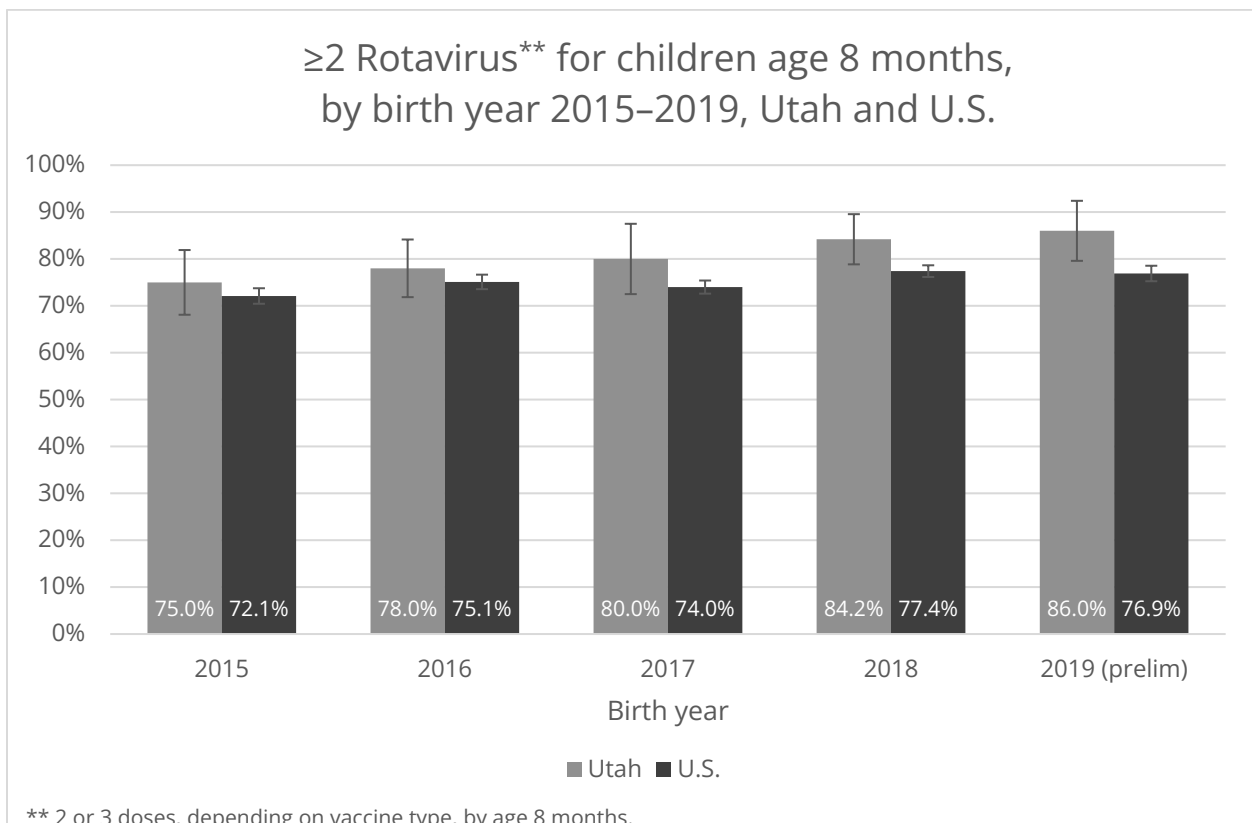
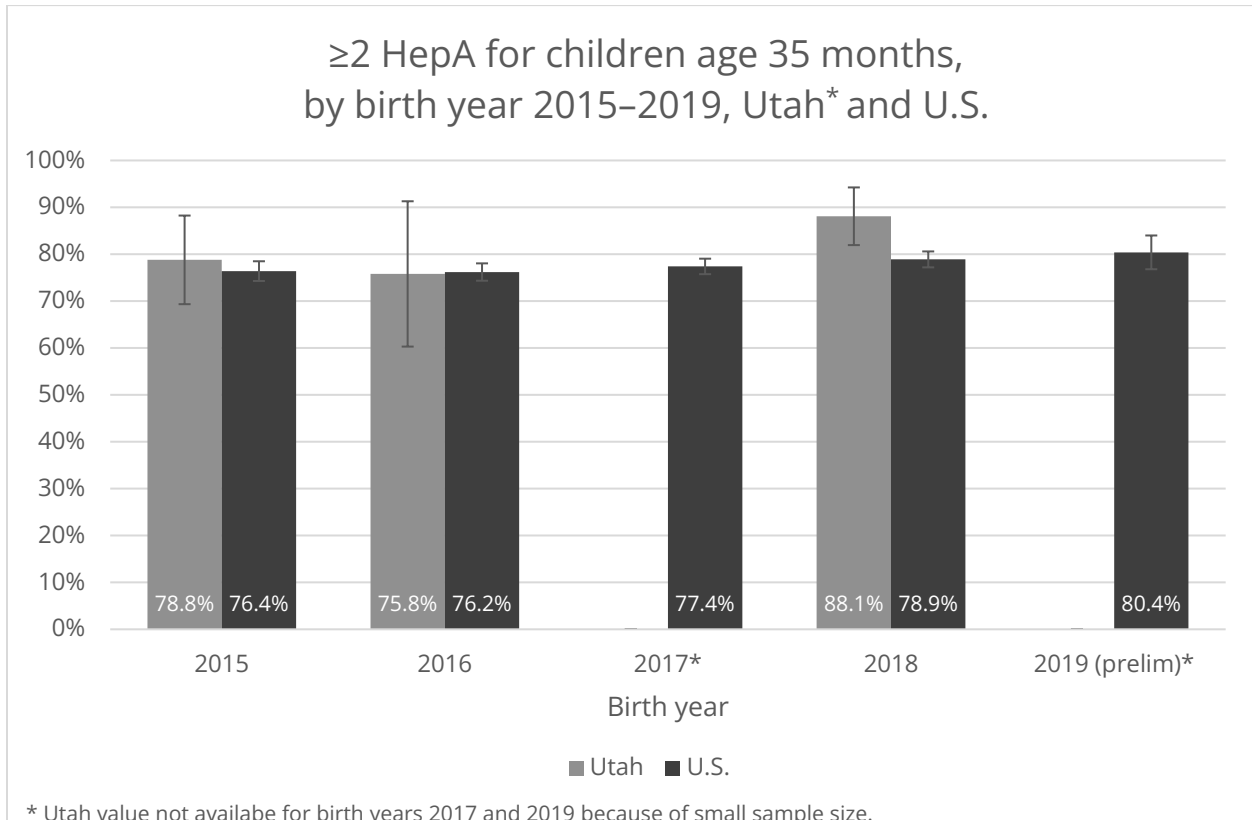
^{§§} 4+ DTaP, 3+ polio, 1+ MMR, 3 or 4 doses Hib, depending on vaccine type, 3+ Hep B, 1+ varicella, and 4+ PCV.

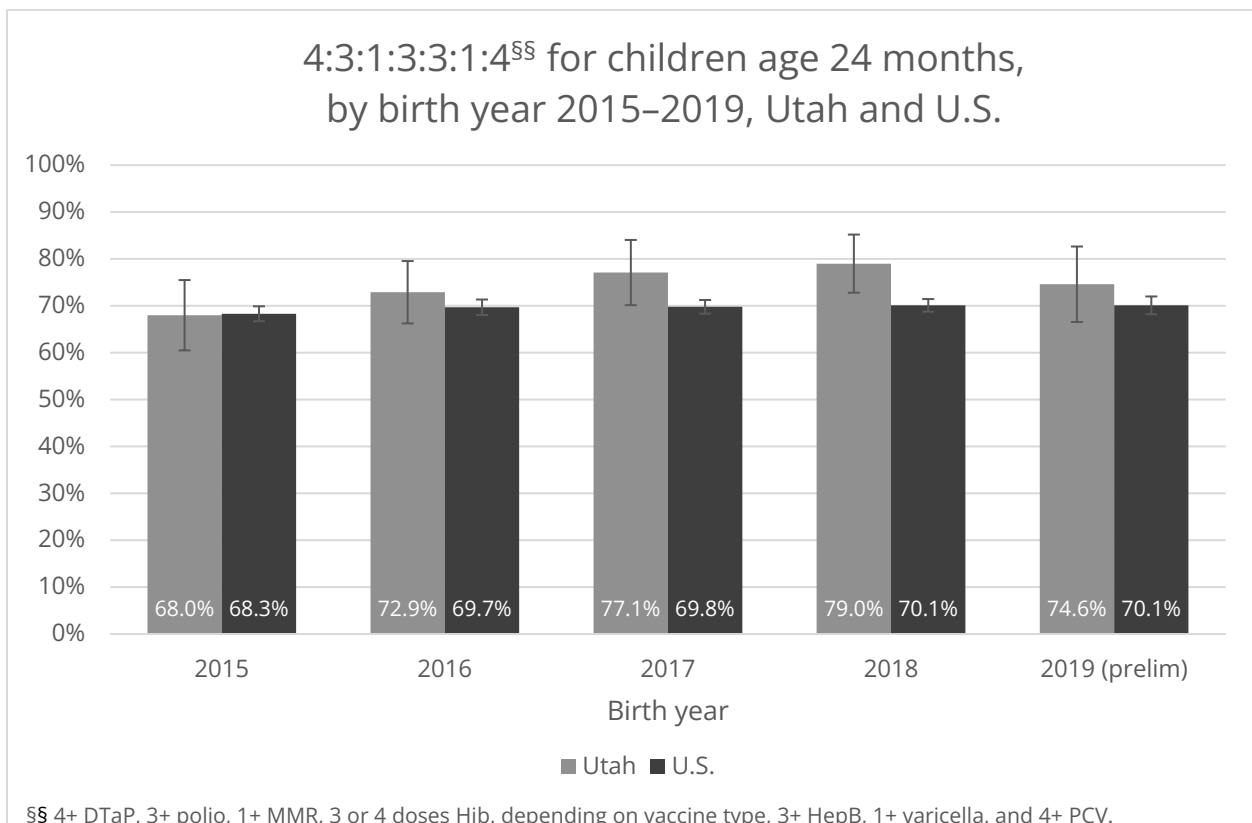
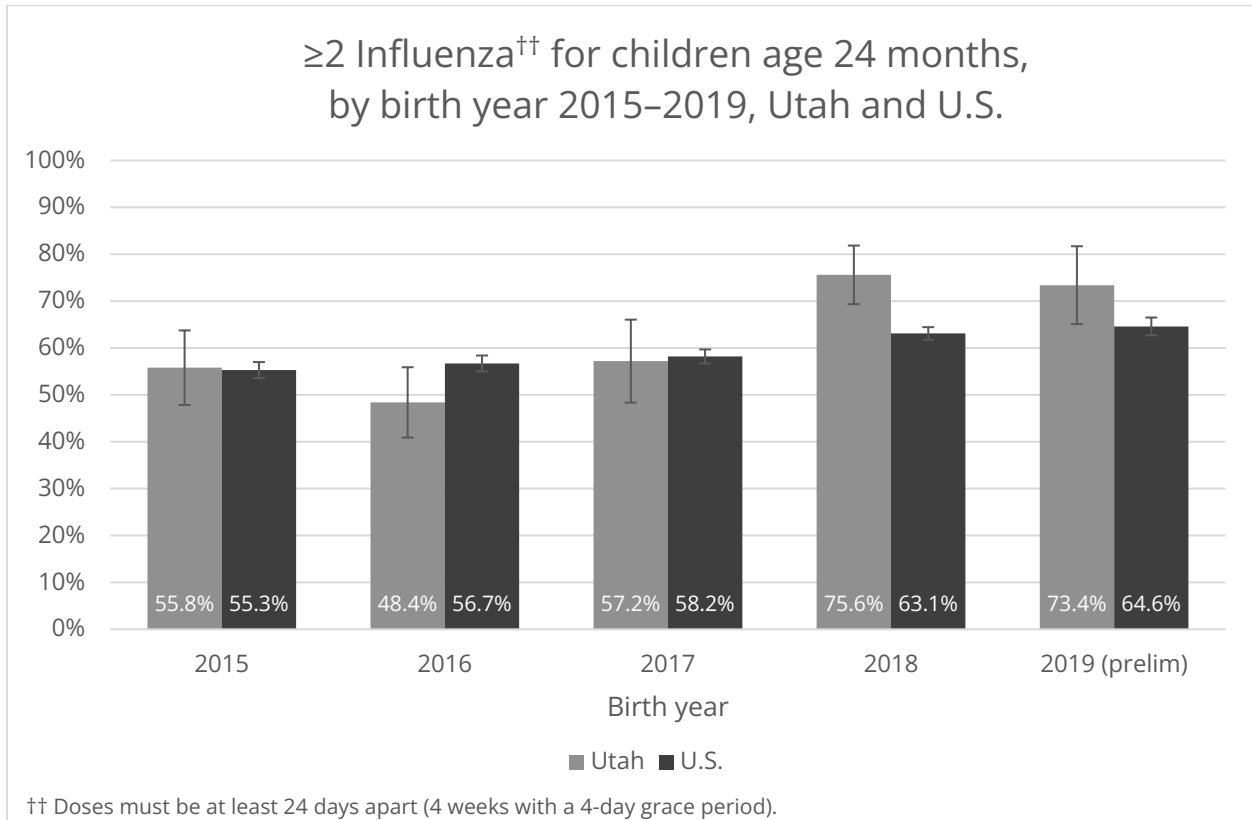


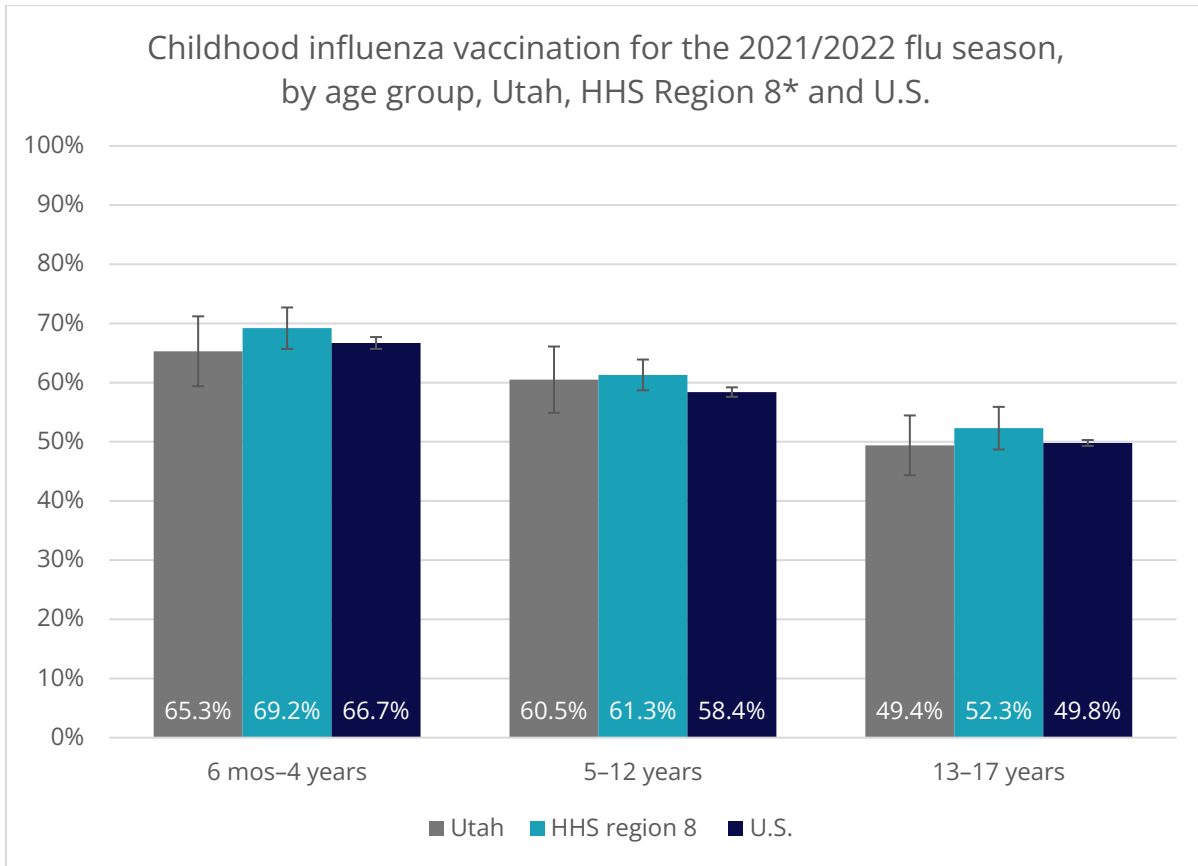






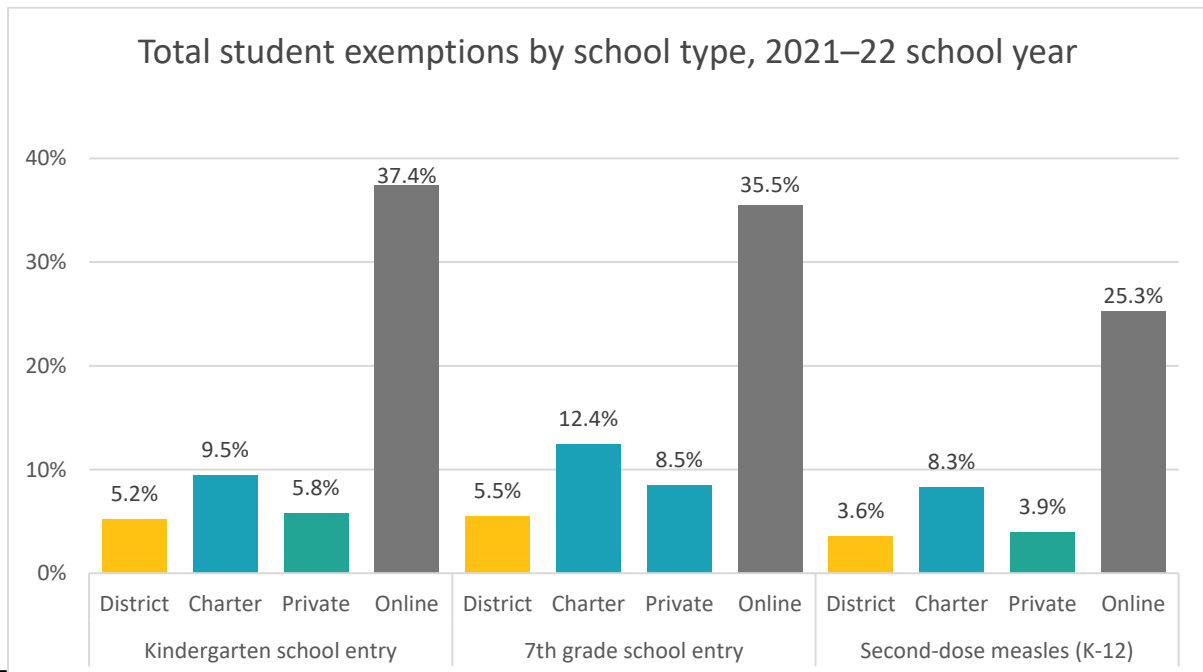


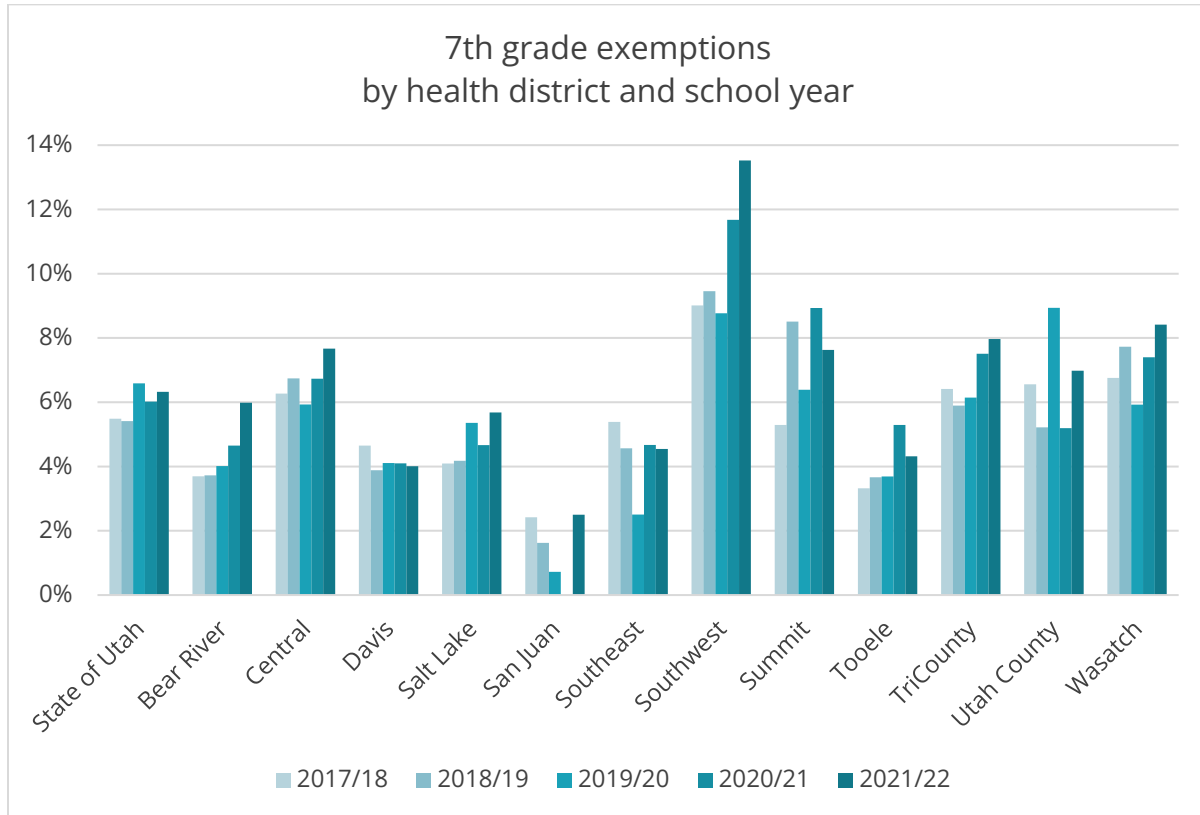
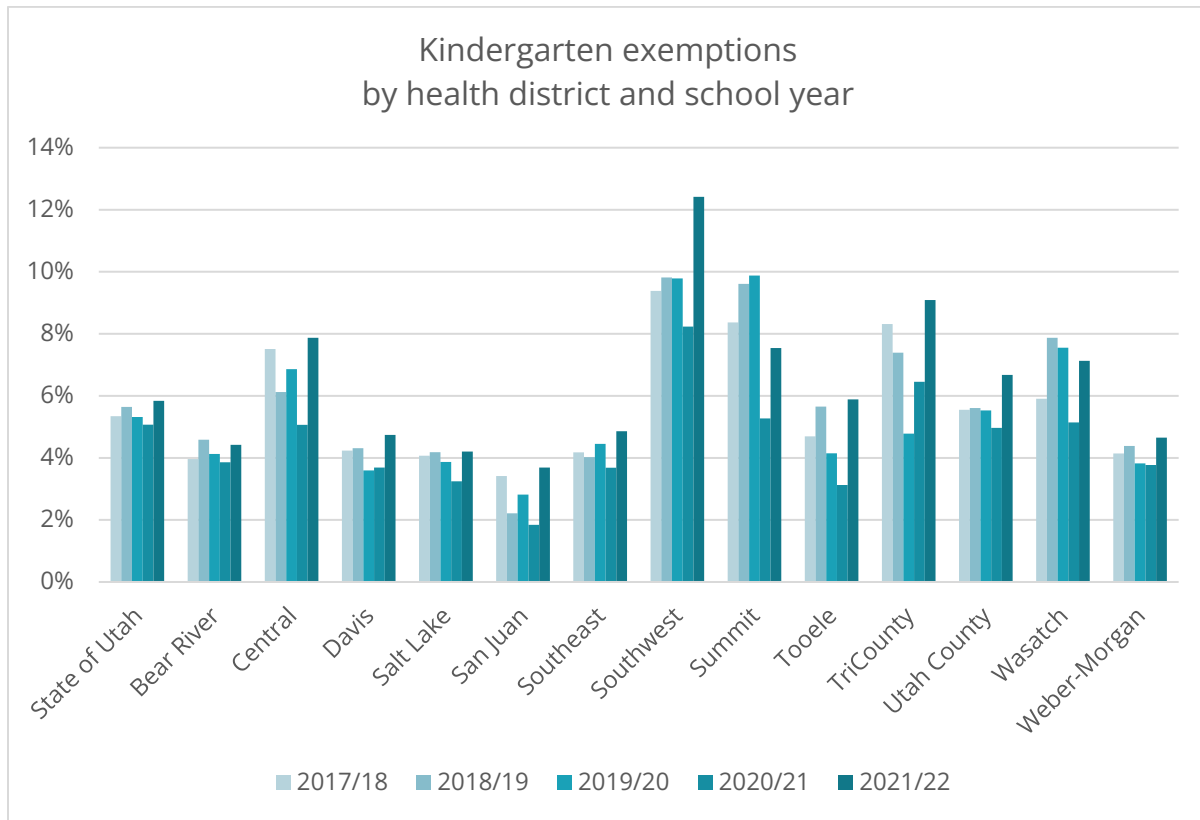


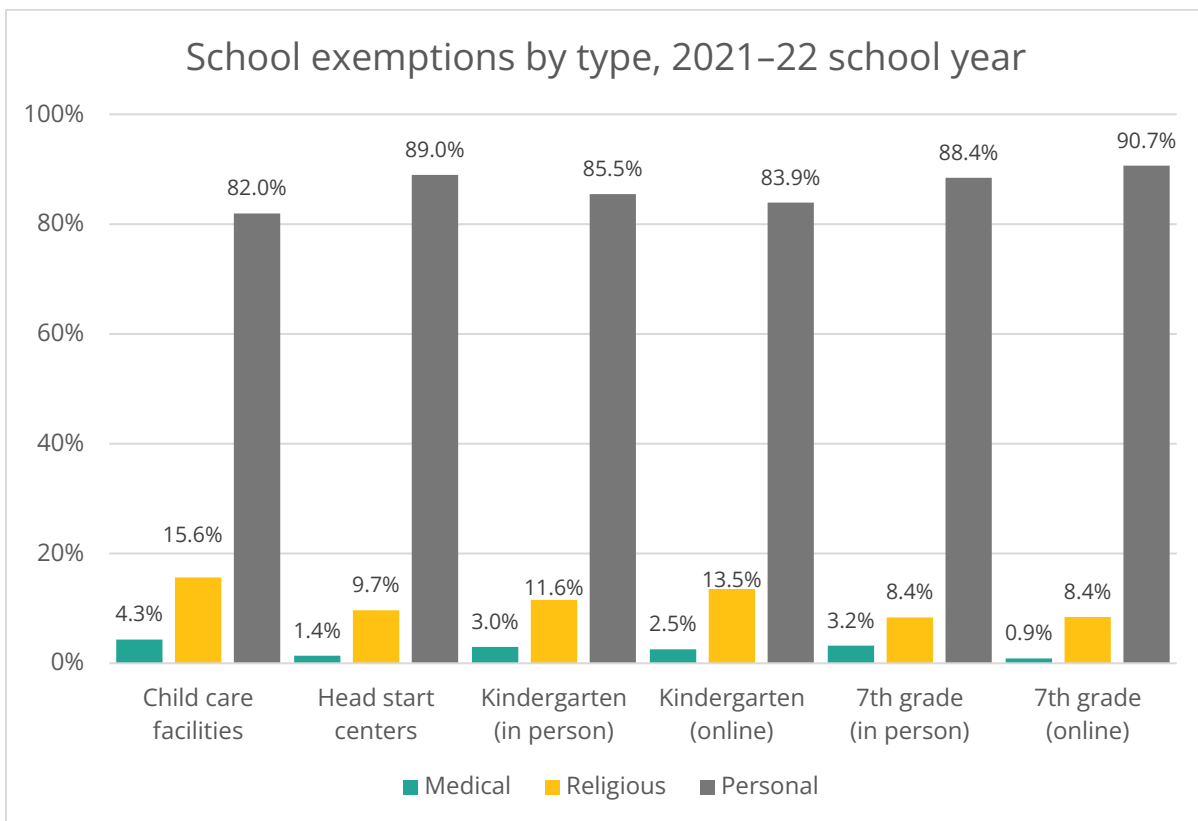
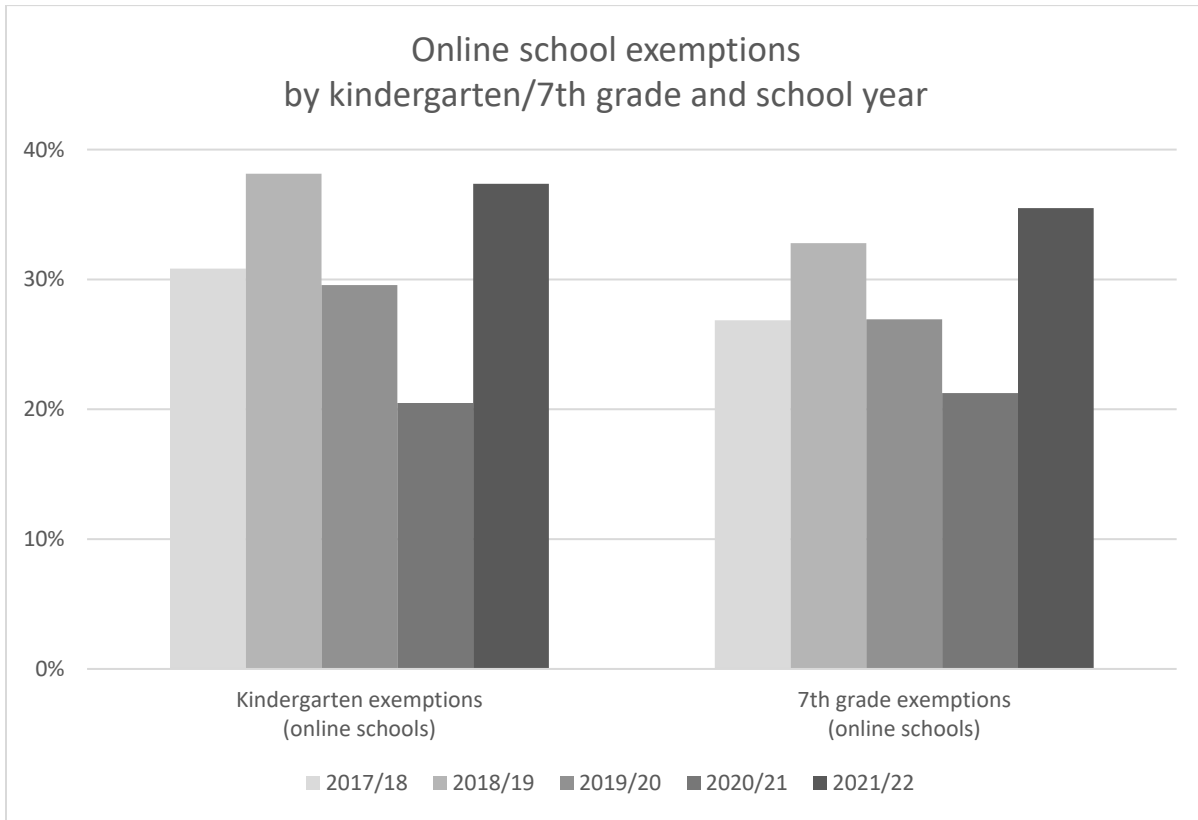


* HHS Region 8 consists of Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming.

Immunization status by school type, 2021/22 school year		
Facility type	Adequately immunized (%)	Total exemptions (%)
Childcare facilities and preschools	89.2	4.3
Head start centers	93.3	3.4
Kindergarten (online)	56.5	37.4
Kindergarten (in person or hybrid)	89.2	5.9
District schools	89.4	5.2
Charter schools	88.1	9.5
Private schools	88.2	5.8
7th grade (online)	57.4	35.5
7th grade (in person or hybrid)	88.9	6.3
District schools	89.5	5.5
Charter schools	84.4	12.4
Private schools	85.3	8.5
Second-dose MMR, K-12 (online)	73.1	25.3
Second-dose MMR, K-12 (in person or hybrid)	94.7	4.1
District schools	95.3	3.6
Charter schools	91.2	8.3
Private schools	91.8	3.9







Since 2007, the CDC has published annual NIS data for teen populations. This survey is similar to the childhood NIS. Survey responses are collected via telephone through random-digit dialing. Those who participated were asked to provide healthcare provider information so their verbal responses over the phone could be validated through the official immunization record. Children ages 13–17 years were included in the study. Participants were asked about receiving meningococcal conjugate (MenACWY), MMR, Hepatitis B, varicella, Tdap, and HPV vaccines. The CDC identified 3 limitations to this survey: 1) there could be bias due to nonresponse and households without landline telephones; 2) underestimation of vaccine coverage may have occurred due to the exclusive use of provider-verified records; and, 3) some state level and race/ethnicity level data should be interpreted with caution because of small sample sizes. Results from this survey have been reported on national and state levels, which can be seen in the tables below.

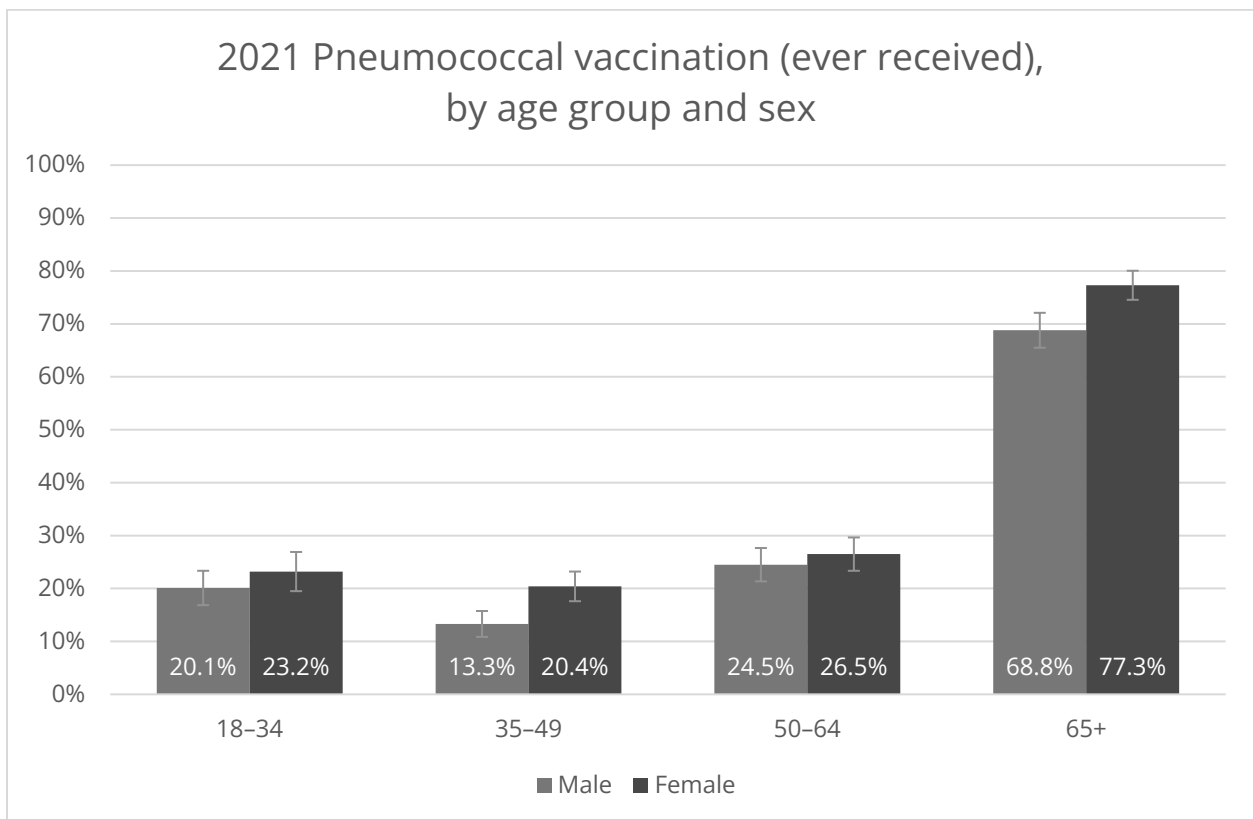
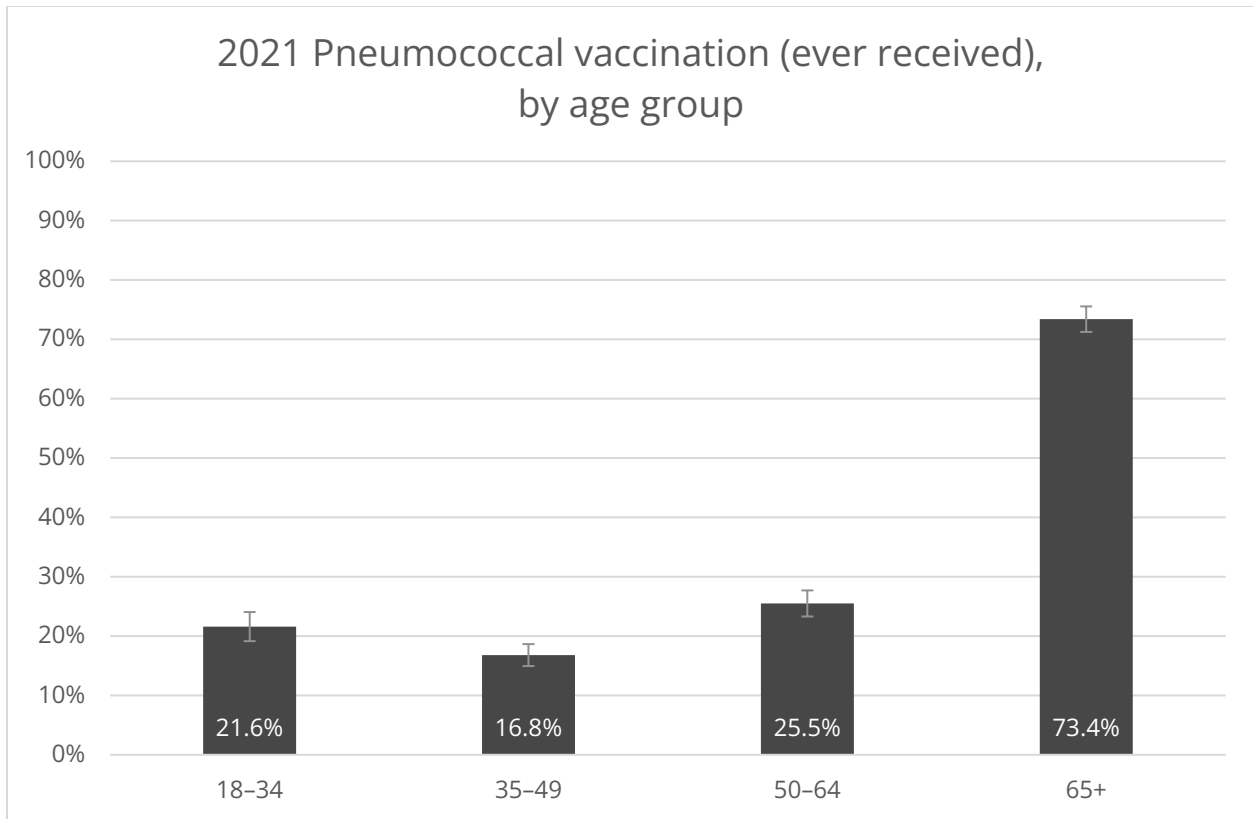
Estimated vaccination coverage among ages 13–17, 2017–2021						
	≥1 dose varicella		≥1 dose Tdap		≥1 dose MenACWY	
	Utah %	U.S. %	Utah %	U.S. %	Utah %	U.S. %
2017	94.4±3.1	95.5±0.7	91.6±3.3	88.7±0.9	85.1±4.3	85.1±0.9
2018	95.8±3.1	94.9±0.6	89.9±4.2	88.9±0.9	85.2±5.1	86.6±1.0
2019	94.1±3.2	95.2±0.8	86.8±5.3	90.2±0.9	86.6±5.1	88.9±0.9
2020	92.8±3.9	95.6±0.6	91.3±3.9	90.1±0.9	90.3±4.1	89.3±0.9
2021	95.8±3.2	94.9±0.9	92.9±3.8	89.6±1.0	94.0±3.3	89.0±1.1

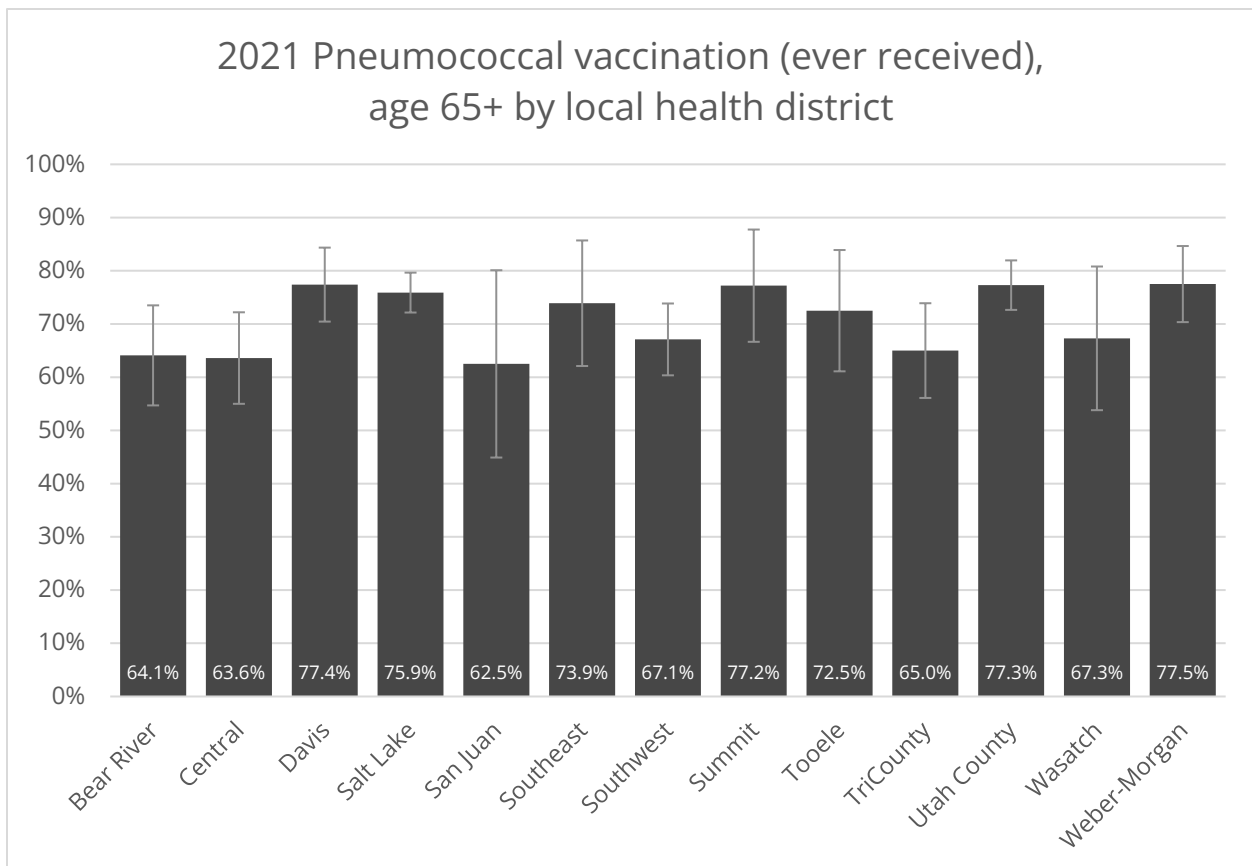
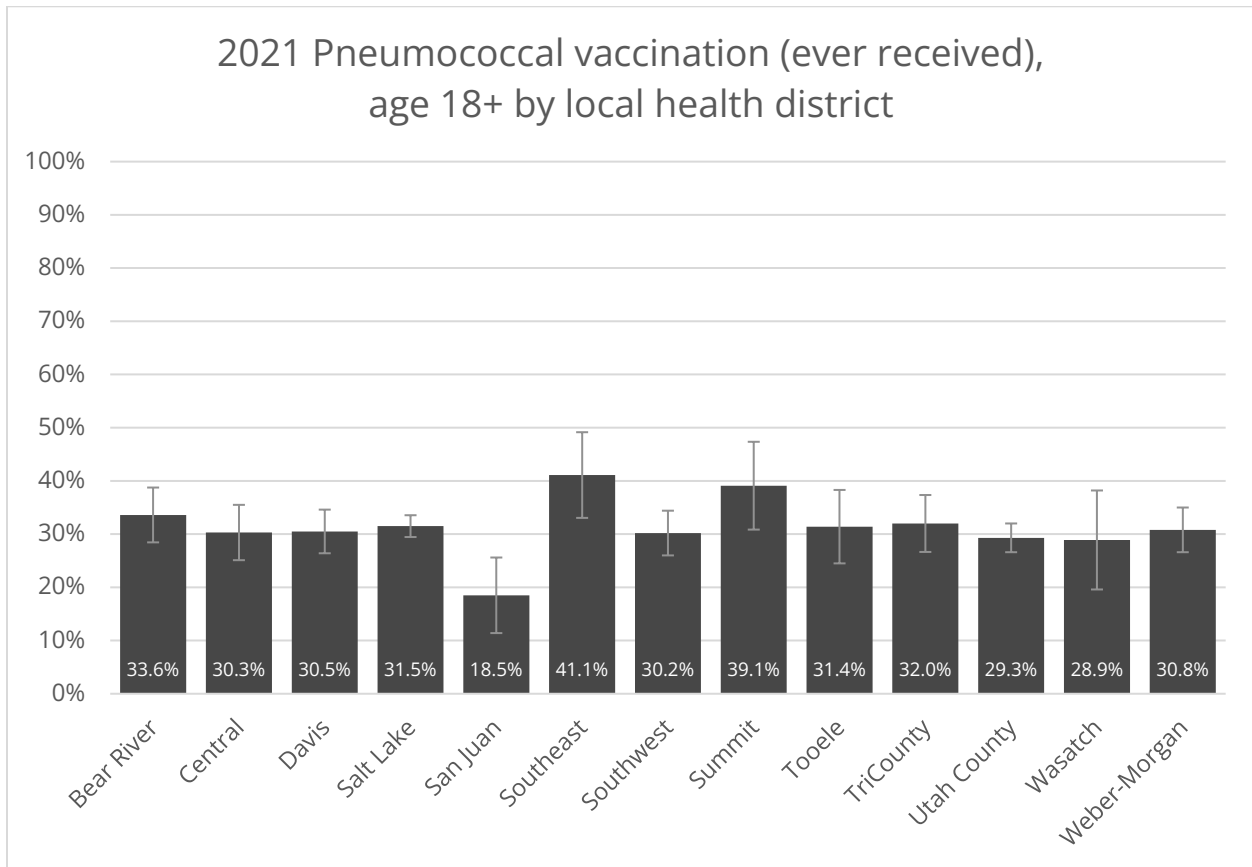
Estimated vaccination coverage among ages 13–17, 2019–2021					
		≥1 dose HPV		HPV UTD*	
Year	Sex	Utah %	U.S. %	Utah %	U.S. %
2019	Females	75.0±9.0	73.2±1.9	48.8±10.1	56.8±2.2
	Males	63.0±9.9	69.8±1.9	41.4±9.9	51.8±2.1
	Females and males	68.8±6.8	71.5±1.3	44.6±7.2	54.2±1.5
2020	Females	71.7±8.9	77.1±1.7	49.8±10.1	61.4±1.9
	Males	65.6±9.6	73.1±1.7	40.5±9.35	56.0±1.9
	Females and males	68.6±6.6	75.1±1.2	45.0±7.0	58.6±1.3
2021	Females	82.8±7.1	78.5±1.9	62.5±9.9	68.3±2.2
	Males	85.8±7.7	75.4±1.9	60.2±9.9	57.6±2.1
	Females and males	80.9±5.2	76.9±1.3	61.4±7.1	61.7±1.5

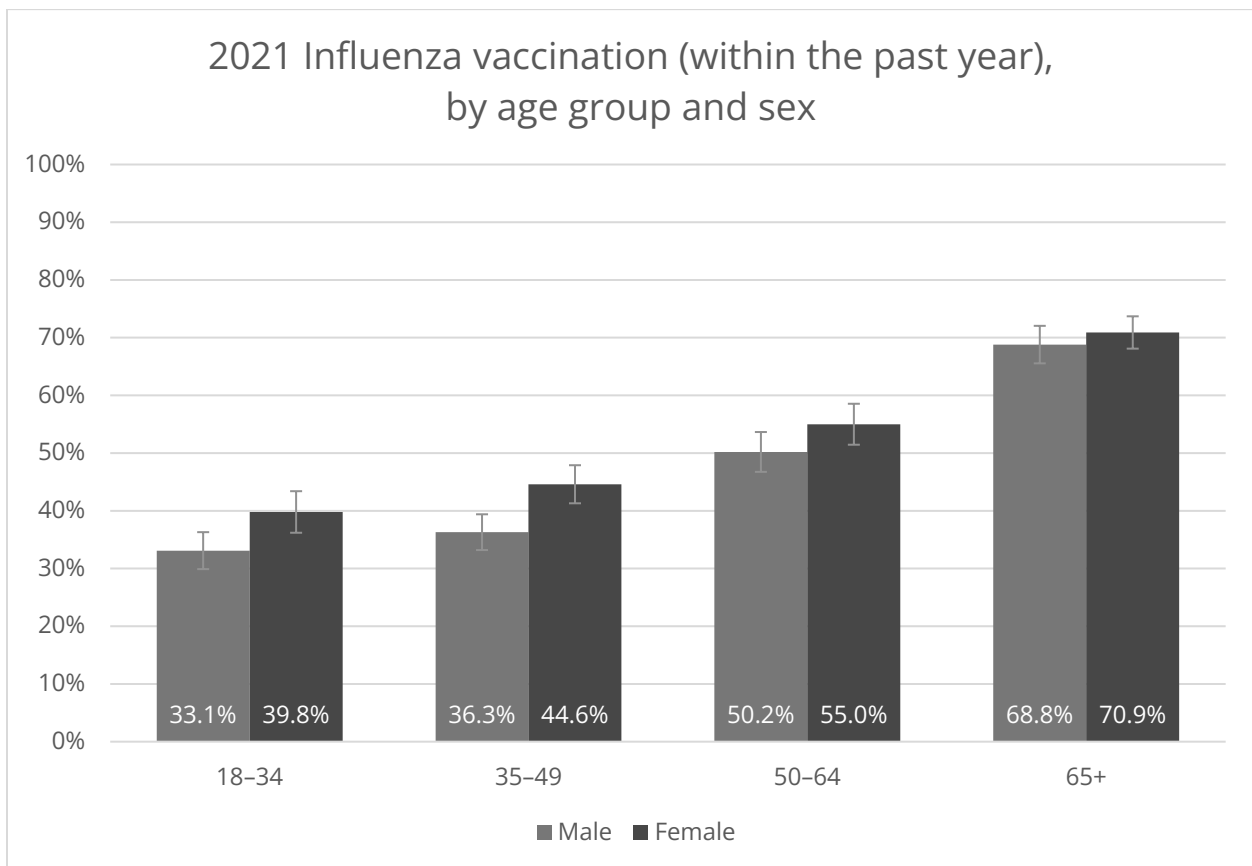
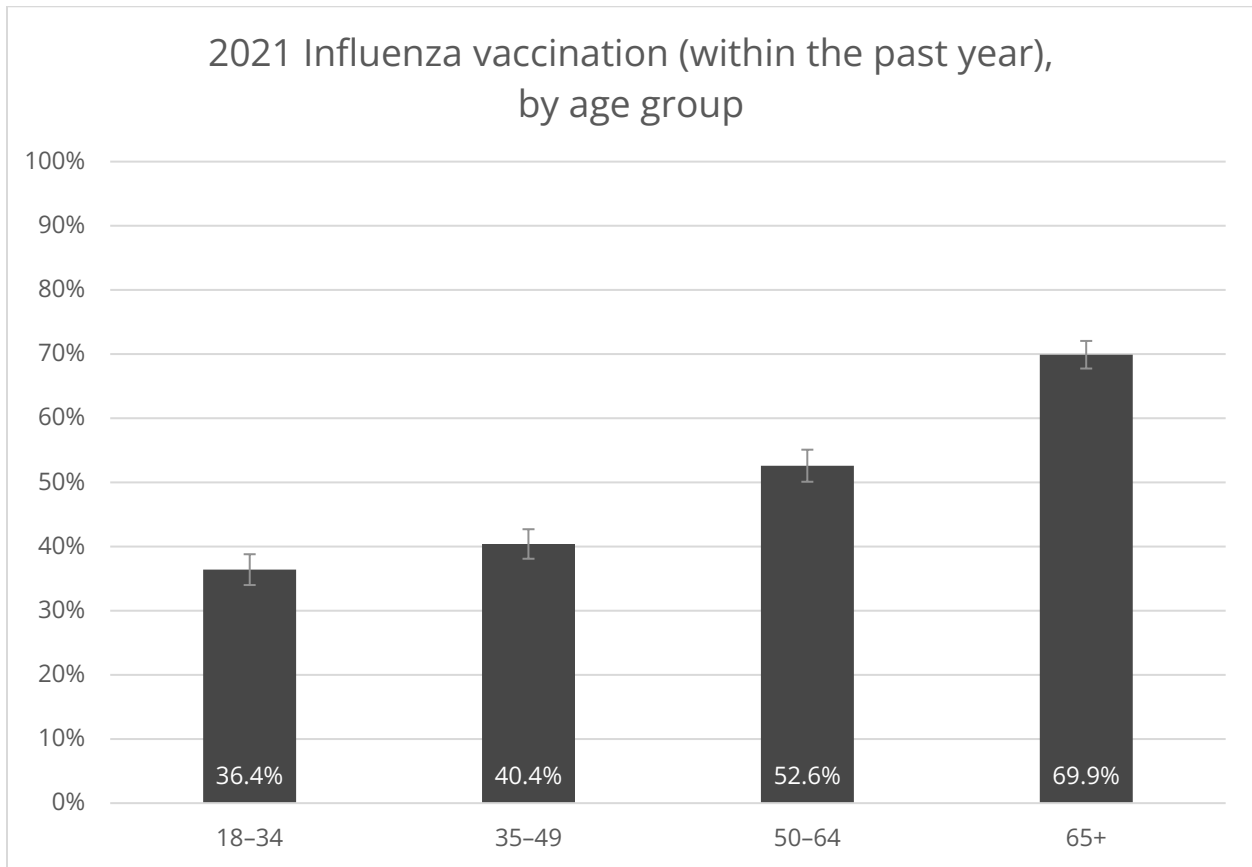
Estimated vaccination coverage among ages 13–15, 2017–2021										
Survey year	1 Tdap		2 Varicella		1 Men ACWY		HPV UTD* (females)		HPV UTD* (males)	
	Utah %	U.S. %	Utah %	U.S. %	Utah %	U.S. %	Utah %	U.S. %	Utah %	U.S. %
Healthy people 2020 objective	80%		90%		80%		80%		80%	
2017	90.9±4.2	88.6±1.1	86.1±6.1	90.3±1.1	88.3±4.6	84.9±1.2	39.7±11.4	49.9±2.5	30.8±10.0	42.3±2.2
2018	89.7±5.4	88.2±1.1	91.8±4.9	91.1±1.0	89.8±5.3	86.2±1.2	40.2±12.9	48.9±2.4	37.2±11.8	47.1±2.4
2019	86.7±6.9	90.8±1.0	88.3±6.4	91.7±1.3	87.2±6.3	89.1±1.0	44.4±12.2	54.6±2.8	44.2±12.7	50.0±2.7
2020	92.6±4.0	89.7±1.1	87.9±5.7	92.7±1.0	93.4±3.8	88.5±1.2	48.1±12.8	56.4±2.4	36.7±11.3	52.6±2.4
2021	92.6±5.1	89.8±1.1	92.6±5.6	91.7±1.4	92.7±4.6	88.5±1.4	60.7±12.9	60.0±2.8	55.0±12.7	57.1±2.8

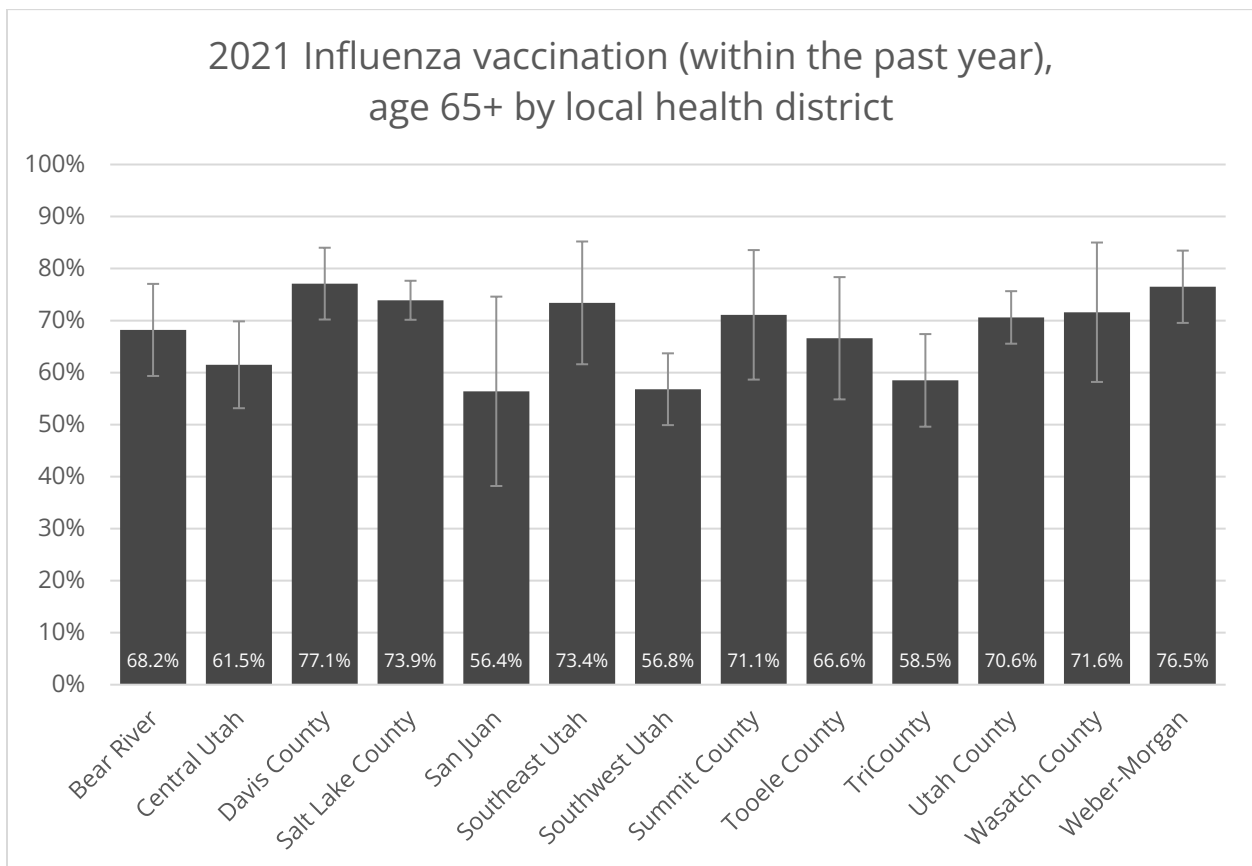
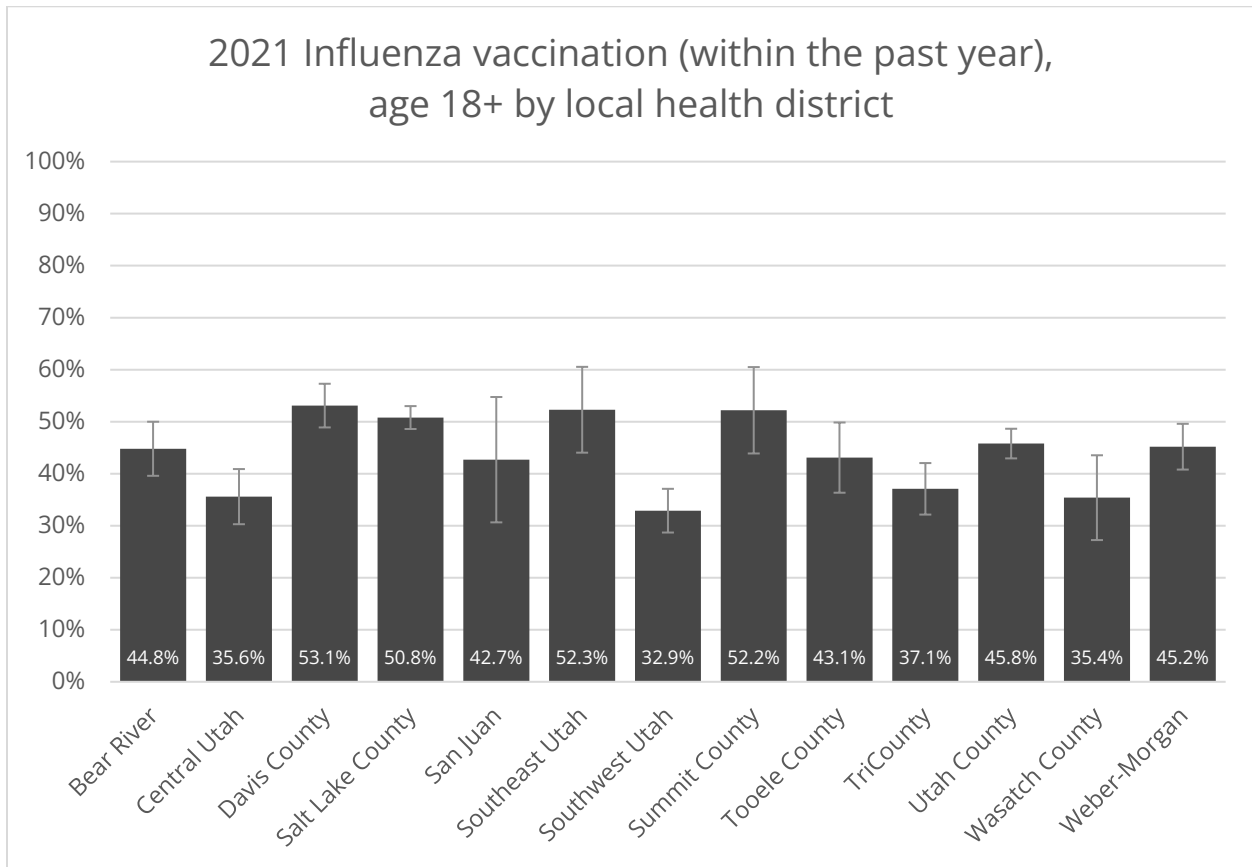
* HPV UTD - Includes those with ≥3 doses, and those with 2 doses when the first HPV vaccine dose was initiated at age <15 years, and there was at least 5 months minus 4 days between the first and second dose.

The following estimates of adult immunization levels for pneumococcal, influenza, shingles/zoster, and tetanus vaccine are collected via the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS).

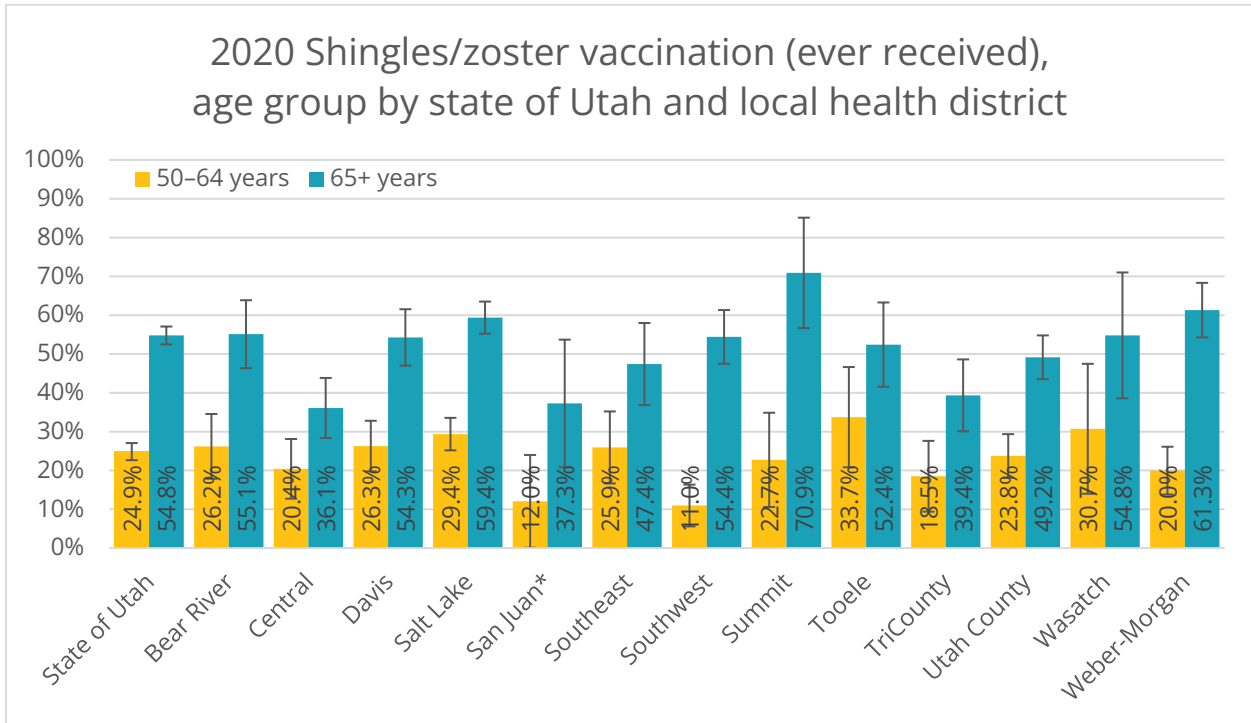
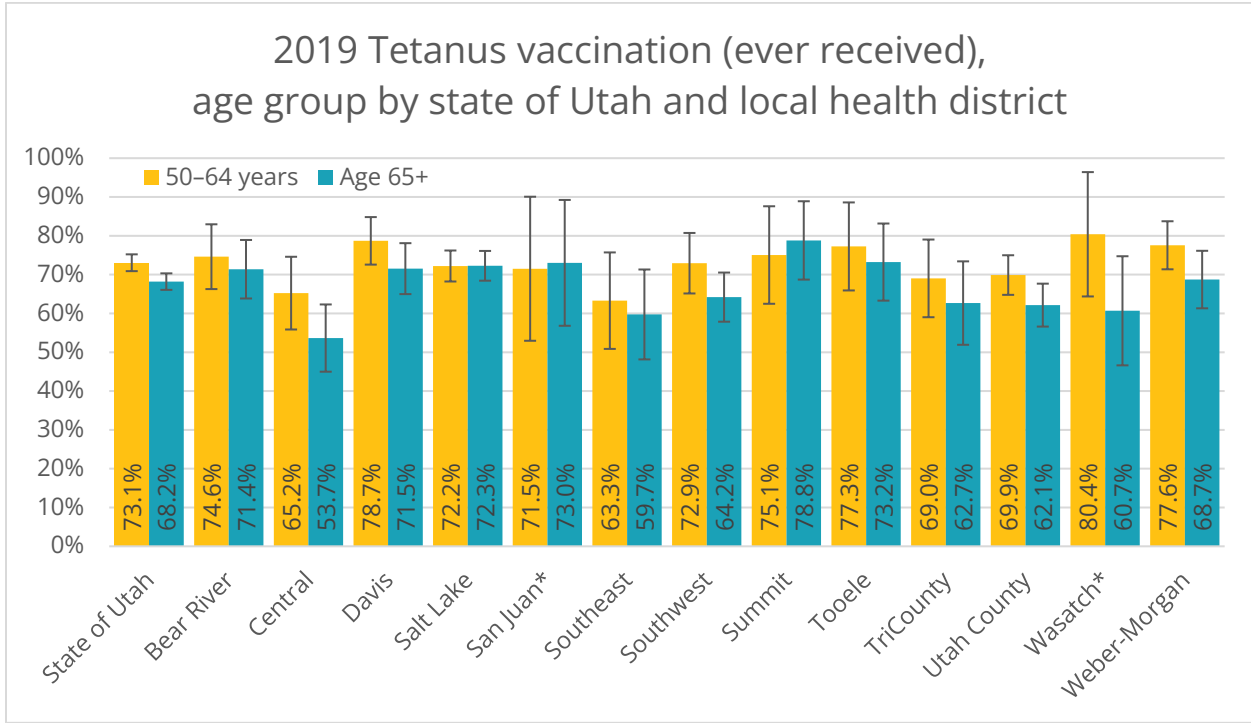








Estimates of adult immunization rates with shingles/zoster vaccine and tetanus vaccine are collected by the BRFSS on a rotating basis every 3 years. Questions about shingles/zoster vaccination were included in the survey for years 2014, 2017, and 2020. Questions about tetanus vaccination were included in the survey for years 2013, 2016, and 2019. The most recent data for each measure is presented in the graphs below.



Data source: BRFSS, Utah, 2019 & 2020, crude rates (Ref 2).

* Use caution in interpretation; the estimate has a coefficient of variation >30% and is deemed unreliable by DHHS standards.