Charts for Child Trends' Immunization Indicator

Figure 1

Percentage of Children Ages 19-35 Months Receiving the Combined Series Vaccination (4:3:1:3)+ and the Combined Series Vaccination (4:3:1:3:3:1)**, 1994-2013

*This series includes the Hib as completed only if the child received more than 3 or 4 doses of the vaccine, depending on the requirements of the brand. Otherwise, the series was counted as completed if the child received 3 or more doses of the vaccine, regardless of the brand.

+ The 4.3.1.3 combined series measures the number of children who have received 4 key immunizations: 4 or more doses of diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis vaccine; 3 or more doses of polio vaccine; 1 or more doses of measles-containing vaccine; and 3 or more doses of Haemophilus influenza type b vaccine (Hib).

**This 4.3.1.3.1 combined series measured the number of children who have received 5 key immunizations: the 4.3.1.3 series, plus three or more doses of hepatitis B vaccine (HepB) and one or more doses of varicella.

Figure 2: Percentage of Children Ages 19-35 Months Receiving the Combined Series Vaccination (4:3:1:3*)+ and the Combined Series Vaccination (4:3:1:3*:3:1)**, by Poverty, 2013

The 4:3:1:3* combined series measures the number of children who have received 4 key immunizations: 4 or more doses of diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis vaccine, 3 or more doses of polio vaccine, 1 or more doses of a measles-containing vaccine, and 3 or more for 4 or more, depending on the brand) doses of Haemophilus influenzae type b vaccine (Hib).

The 4:3:1:3*:3:1** combined series measures the number of children who have received 6 key immunizations: the 4:3:1:3 series, plus three or more doses of hepatitis B vaccine (HepB) and one or more doses of varicella.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Immunization Program, 2013 Table Data, http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/statesData/hrs/data/tables2013.htm
Figure 3

Percentage of Children Ages 19-35 Months Receiving Individual Vaccinations in 2013