Table 71 (page 1 of 2). Vaccinations of children 19–35 months of age for selected diseases, according to race, Hispanic origin, poverty status, and residence in metropolitan statistical area (MSA): United States, 1995–2002

[Data are based on telephone interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population supplemented by a survey of immunization providers for interview participants]

			Race ar	nd Hispa	nic origin¹			Poverty	y status	Loca	ation of resid	dence
	Not Hispanic or Latino									Inside MSA ²		
Vaccination and year All	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian ³	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacifid Islander ³	more	Hispanic or Latino				Remaining areas	Outside MSA ²
			Perce	ent of ch	ildren 19–35	months	s of age					
Combined series (4:3:1:3):4 1995	79 82 81 79 79	70 73 73 74 71 71	69 73 78 75 69 76	76 71 79 77 75 77 83	 *	 74	68 73 75 75 73 77 76	67 71 74 73 71 72 72	77 79 82 81 78 79	72 74 77 77 73 75 75	75 78 81 79 78 78 80	75 77 81 80 79 79
DTP/DT/DTaP (4 doses or more): ⁵ 1995. 78 1997. 82 1998. 84 1999. 83 2000. 82 2001. 82 2002. 82	84 87 86 84 84	74 77 77 79 76 76 76	71 80 83 80 75 77	84 80 89 87 85 84 88	 *	 78	75 78 81 80 79 83 79	71 76 80 79 76 77 75	81 84 86 85 84 84	77 80 82 82 80 81 79	79 83 85 84 83 83	78 81 85 83 83 82 80
Polio (3 doses or more): 1995.	92 92 90 91 90	84 89 88 87 87 85 87	86 90 85 88 90 88	90 89 93 90 93 90 92	 95	 87	87 90 89 89 88 91	85 89 90 87 87 87 88	89 92 92 91 90 90	87 90 89 89 88 88 88	88 91 91 90 90 90	89 92 93 90 91 91
Measles, Mumps, Rubella: 1995. 90 1997. 90 1998. 92 1999. 92 2000. 91 2001. 91 2002. 92	91 93 92 92 92	87 89 89 90 88 89	88 92 91 92 87 94 84	95 90 92 93 90 90	 94	 89	88 88 91 90 90 92 91	86 86 90 90 89 89	91 92 93 92 91 92 92	90 90 92 91 90 91	90 91 92 92 91 92 93	89 91 93 90 91 91
Hib (3 doses or more): ⁶ 1995. 91 1997. 93 1998. 93 1999. 94 2000. 93 2001. 93 2002. 93	95 95 95 94	88 91 90 92 93 90 92	93 86 90 91 90 91	90 89 92 90 92 92 95	 93		89 90 92 92 91 93 92	88 90 91 91 90 90	93 94 95 95 95 94 94	91 91 92 92 92 91 92	92 93 94 95 94 94 94	92 94 94 93 95 93
Hepatitis B (3 doses or more): 1995. 68 1997. 84 1998. 87 1999. 88 2000. 90 2001. 89 2002. 90	85 88 89 91 90	66 82 84 87 89 85	52 83 82 * 91 86	80 88 89 88 91 90 94	 94	 84	70 81 86 87 88 90	65 81 85 87 87 87	69 85 88 89 91 90	69 82 85 87 89 88	71 85 88 89 90 90	59 85 87 88 92 89
Varicella: ⁷ 1997. 26 1998. 43 1999. 58 2000. 68 2001. 76 2002. 81	42 56 66	21 42 58 67 75 83	20 28 * 62 69 71	36 53 64 77 82 87	 *	 79	22 47 61 70 80 82	17 41 55 64 74 79	29 44 58 69 77 81	26 45 59 69 78 81	29 45 61 70 78 83	17 34 47 60 68 75
PCV (3 doses or more): ⁸ 2002	44	34	33	55	*	38	37	33	43	41	45	32

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 71 (page 2 of 2). Vaccinations of children 19–35 months of age for selected diseases, according to race, Hispanic origin, poverty status, and residence in metropolitan statistical area (MSA): United States, 1995–2002

[Data are based on telephone interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population supplemented by a survey of immunization providers for interview participants]

		Not Hispar					
	W	hite	Afri	ck or ican rican	Hispanic or Latino		
Vaccination and year	Below poverty	At or above poverty	Below poverty	At or above poverty	Below poverty	At or above poverty	
	Percent of children 19–35 months of age						
Combined series (4:3:1:3): ⁴ 1995	69 72 77 76 73 71	78 79 83 82 80 80	70 71 72 72 69 69 68	73 77 74 77 72 74 72	63 70 73 73 70 73 75	72 77 79 78 74 79 76	

^{- - -} Data not available.

NOTES: Final estimates from the National Immunization Survey include an adjustment for children with missing immunization provider data. Poverty status is based on family income and family size using Bureau of the Census poverty thresholds. Children missing information about poverty status were omitted from analysis by poverty level. In 2002, 12.6 percent of all children, 18.3 percent of Hispanic, 10.0 percent of non-Hispanic white, and 13.6 percent of non-Hispanic black children were missing information about poverty status and were omitted. See Appendix I, National Immunization Survey. Some data for previous years have been revised and differ from previous editions of Health. United States.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics and National Immunization Program, National Immunization Survey. Data are available on the CDC Web site at www.cdc.gov/nip/coverage/ and www.cdc.gov/nis/.

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^{*} Estimates are considered unreliable. Percents not shown if the unweighted sample size for the numerator was less than 30 or relative standard error greater than 50 percent or confidence interval half width greater than 10 percentage points.

¹Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with data for 2002, estimates were tabulated using the 1997 Standards for Federal data on Race and Ethnicity. Estimates for earlier years were tabulated using the 1977 Standards Race and Ethnicity. See Appendix II, Race.

²Metropolitan statistical area.

³Prior to data year 2002 the category "Asian" included "Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander."

⁴The 4:3:1:3 combined series consists of 4 or more doses of diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and pertussis vaccine (DTP), diphtheria and tetanus toxoids (DT), or diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine (DTaP), 3 or more doses of any poliovirus vaccine, 1 or more doses of a measles-containing vaccine (MCV), and 3 or more doses of *Haemophilus influenzae* type b vaccine (Hib).

⁵Diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and pertussis vaccine, diphtheria and tetanus toxoids, and diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine.

⁶Haemophilus influenzae type b vaccine (Hib).

⁷Recommended in 1996. Data collection for varicella began in July 1996.

⁸Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine. Recommended in 2000. Data collection for PCV began in July 2001.