

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 1. Estimated vaccination coverage by age 24 months* among children born 2017-2018,[†] by selected vaccines and doses and race/ethnicity,[§] National Immunization Survey-Child, United States, 2018-2020

Vaccine/Dose	% (95% CI)						
	White (referent) (n = 17,236)	Black (n = 2,126)	Hispanic (n = 5,731)	AI/AN (n = 338)	Asian (n = 1,275)	NHPI (n = 111)	Multiple Race (n = 2,297)
DTaP[¶]							
≥3 doses	95.0 (94.4–95.6)	91.3 (89.2–93.1)**	92.8 (91.3–94.1)**	87.0 (79.1–92.9)**	96.3 (94.3–97.7)	85.8 (74.9–93.6)	92.2 (89.3–94.5)**
≥4 doses	84.4 (83.3–85.5)	76.1 (72.9–79.1)**	79.1 (76.7–81.3)**	77.1 (68.3–84.8)	86.0 (82.1–89.4)	— ^{††}	80.1 (76.6–83.5)**
Poliovirus (≥3 doses)	93.8 (93.1–94.5)	90.4 (88.2–92.3)**	91.9 (90.4–93.3)**	87.0 (79.0–93.0)	96.1 (94.1–97.6)**	85.8 (74.9–93.6)	91.3 (88.4–93.7)
MMR (≥1 dose)^{§§}	93.2 (92.5–93.9)	89.1 (86.8–91.1)**	89.5 (87.5–91.2)**	87.4 (80.2–92.9)	94.6 (92.5–96.3)	88.0 (79.8–94.0)	91.3 (88.6–93.7)
Hib^{¶¶}							
Primary series	94.0 (93.2–94.7)	91.0 (88.9–92.9)**	92.0 (90.5–93.4)**	86.0 (78.1–92.2)**	96.2 (94.3–97.6)**	87.2 (76.6–94.6)	91.9 (89.0–94.2)
Full series	83.7 (82.5–84.8)	75.4 (72.3–78.4)**	76.3 (73.9–78.7)**	77.7 (68.5–85.8)	85.6 (81.3–89.3)	— ^{††}	77.9 (74.0–81.6)**
HepB							
Birth dose ^{***}	77.2 (75.9–78.5)	75.8 (72.6–78.8)	81.1 (78.9–83.1)**	— ^{††}	82.9 (78.2–86.8)**	— ^{††}	78.1 (74.3–81.5)
≥3 doses	92.8 (92.0–93.5)	91.3 (89.3–93.0)	90.6 (88.9–92.2)**	84.2 (75.5–91.1)**	94.3 (92.0–96.1)	89.1 (78.9–95.8)	91.5 (88.8–93.8)
VAR (≥1 dose)^{§§}	92.2 (91.3–92.9)	89.3 (87.1–91.3)**	89.2 (87.3–90.9)**	86.8 (79.2–92.7)	94.2 (91.5–96.3)	89.0 (81.1–94.6)	90.2 (87.3–92.7)
PCV							
≥3 doses	93.6 (92.8–94.3)	89.9 (87.8–91.9)**	91.6 (90.1–92.9)**	86.5 (78.7–92.5)	95.4 (93.4–97.0)	85.8 (74.9–93.6)	91.6 (88.7–94.0)
≥4 doses	85.5 (84.4–86.5)	76.4 (73.3–79.3)**	79.6 (77.3–81.8)**	77.8 (69.1–85.4)	85.1 (80.7–88.9)	— ^{††}	81.5 (78.0–84.7)**
HepA							
≥1 dose	87.3 (86.2–88.4)	84.9 (82.1–87.4)	87.3 (85.5–89.0)	— ^{††}	91.0 (87.9–93.6)**	— ^{††}	86.6 (83.3–89.5)
≥2 doses (by 35 months)	77.6 (75.7–79.4)	75.7 (71.2–80.0)	78.5 (74.9–81.8)	— ^{††}	84.9 (79.3–89.6)**	— ^{††}	74.3 (69.4–79.0)
Rotavirus (by 8 months)^{†††}	79.4 (78.1–80.7)	66.6 (63.1–69.8)**	72.9 (70.4–75.2)**	— ^{††}	80.7 (76.2–84.4)	— ^{††}	76.5 (72.7–80.0)
Influenza ≥2 doses^{§§§}	66.1 (64.6–67.5)	45.5 (41.9–49.1)**	56.9 (54.2–59.7)**	— ^{††}	74.7 (70.2–79.0)**	— ^{††}	57.3 (53.0–61.6)**
Combined 7-vaccine series^{¶¶¶}	74.7 (73.3–76.0)	64.7 (61.3–68.1)**	66.3 (63.6–68.9)**	— ^{††}	74.2 (69.5–78.7)	— ^{††}	68.8 (64.8–72.7)**
No vaccinations	1.0 (0.8–1.3)	1.2 (0.7–1.9)	0.7 (0.4–1.0)**	— ^{††}	— ^{††}	— ^{††}	— ^{††}

Abbreviations: AI/AN = American Indian/Alaska Native; NHPI = Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander; CI = confidence interval; DTaP = diphtheria, tetanus toxoids, and acellular pertussis vaccine; HepA = hepatitis A vaccine; HepB = hepatitis B vaccine; Hib = *Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugate vaccine; MMR = measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine; PCV = pneumococcal conjugate vaccine; VAR = varicella vaccine.

* Includes vaccinations received by age 24 months (before the day the child turns 24 months), except for the HepB birth dose, rotavirus vaccination, and ≥2 HepA doses by 35 months. For all vaccines except the HepB birth dose and rotavirus vaccination, the Kaplan-Meier method was used to estimate vaccination coverage to account for children whose vaccination history was ascertained before age 24 months (35 months for ≥2 HepA doses).

[†] Data for the 2017 birth year are from survey years 2018, 2019, and 2020; data for the 2018 birth year are considered preliminary and come from survey years 2019 and 2020 (data from survey year 2021 are not yet available).

[§] Children's race/ethnicity was reported by the parent or guardian. Children identified in this report as White, Black, Asian, AI/AN, NHPI, or multiple races were reported by the parent or guardian as non-Hispanic. Children identified as being of multiple races had more than one race category selected. Children identified as Hispanic might be of any race.

[¶] Includes children who might have received diphtheria and tetanus toxoids vaccine or diphtheria, tetanus toxoids, and pertussis vaccine.

** Statistically significant ($p < 0.05$) difference compared with the referent group.

^{††} Estimate not available because the unweighted sample size for the denominator was <30, or 95% CI half width/estimate >0.588, or 95% CI half-width was ≥10.

^{§§} Includes children who might have received measles, mumps, rubella, and varicella combination vaccine.

^{¶¶} Hib primary series: receipt of ≥2 or ≥3 doses, depending on product type received; full series: primary series and booster dose, which includes receipt of ≥3 or ≥4 doses, depending on product type received.

^{***} One dose HepB administered from birth through age 3 days.

^{†††} Includes ≥2 doses of Rotarix monovalent rotavirus vaccine (RV1), or ≥3 doses of RotaTeq pentavalent rotavirus vaccine (RV5). (If any dose in the series is either RotaTeq or unknown, default to 3-dose series). The maximum age for the final rotavirus dose is 8 months, 0 days.

^{§§§} Doses must be at least 24 days apart (four weeks with a four-day grace period); doses could have been received during two influenza seasons.

^{¶¶¶} The combined 7-vaccine series (4:3:1:3*:3:1:4) includes ≥4 doses of DTaP, ≥3 doses of poliovirus vaccine, ≥1 dose of measles-containing vaccine, the full series of Hib (≥3 or ≥4 doses, depending on product type), ≥3 doses of HepB, ≥1 dose of VAR, and ≥4 doses of PCV.