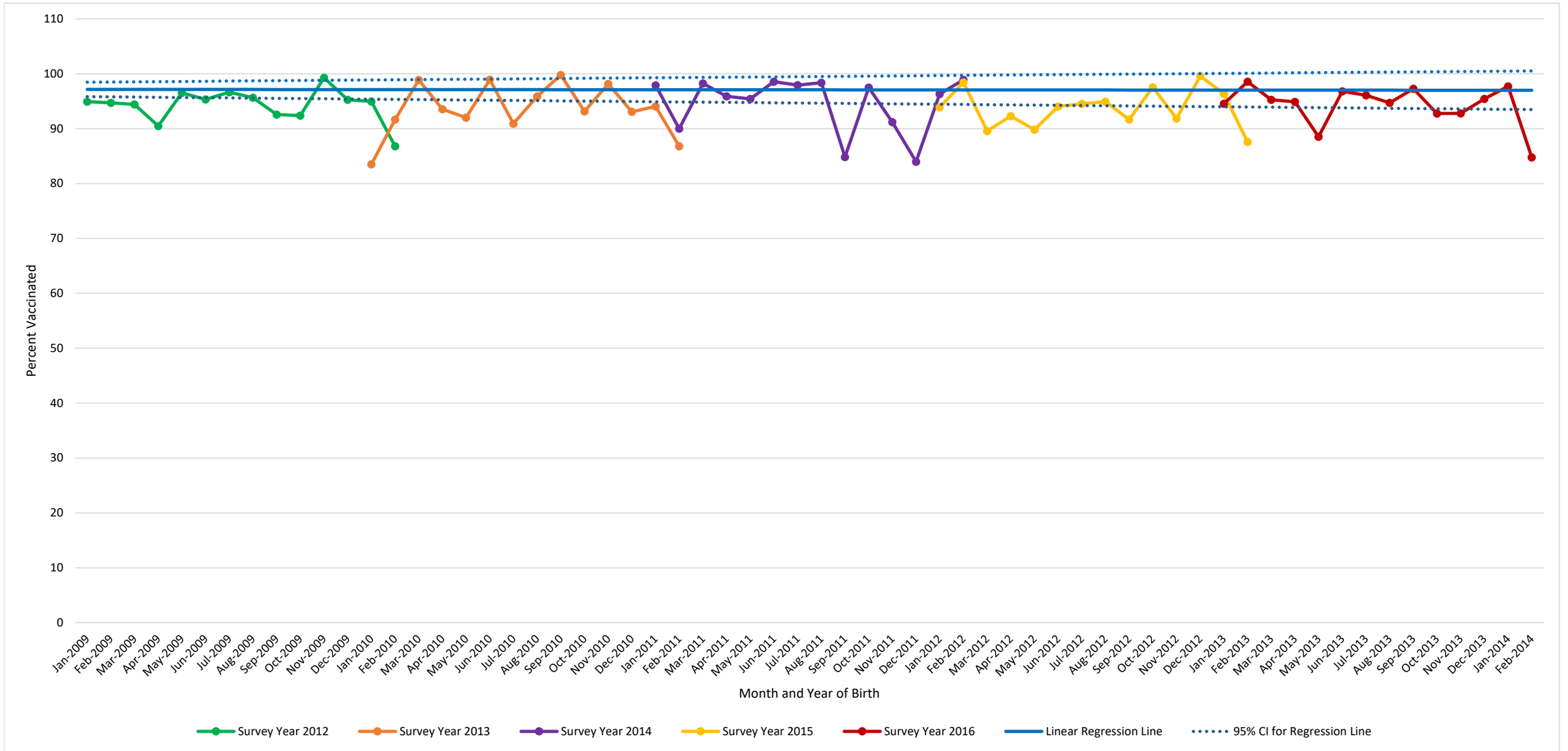
Figure 31. Estimated vaccination coverage with ≥3 doses of diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis vaccine by 35 months of age,* by month and year of birth† -- National Immunization Survey-Child, United States 2012-2016

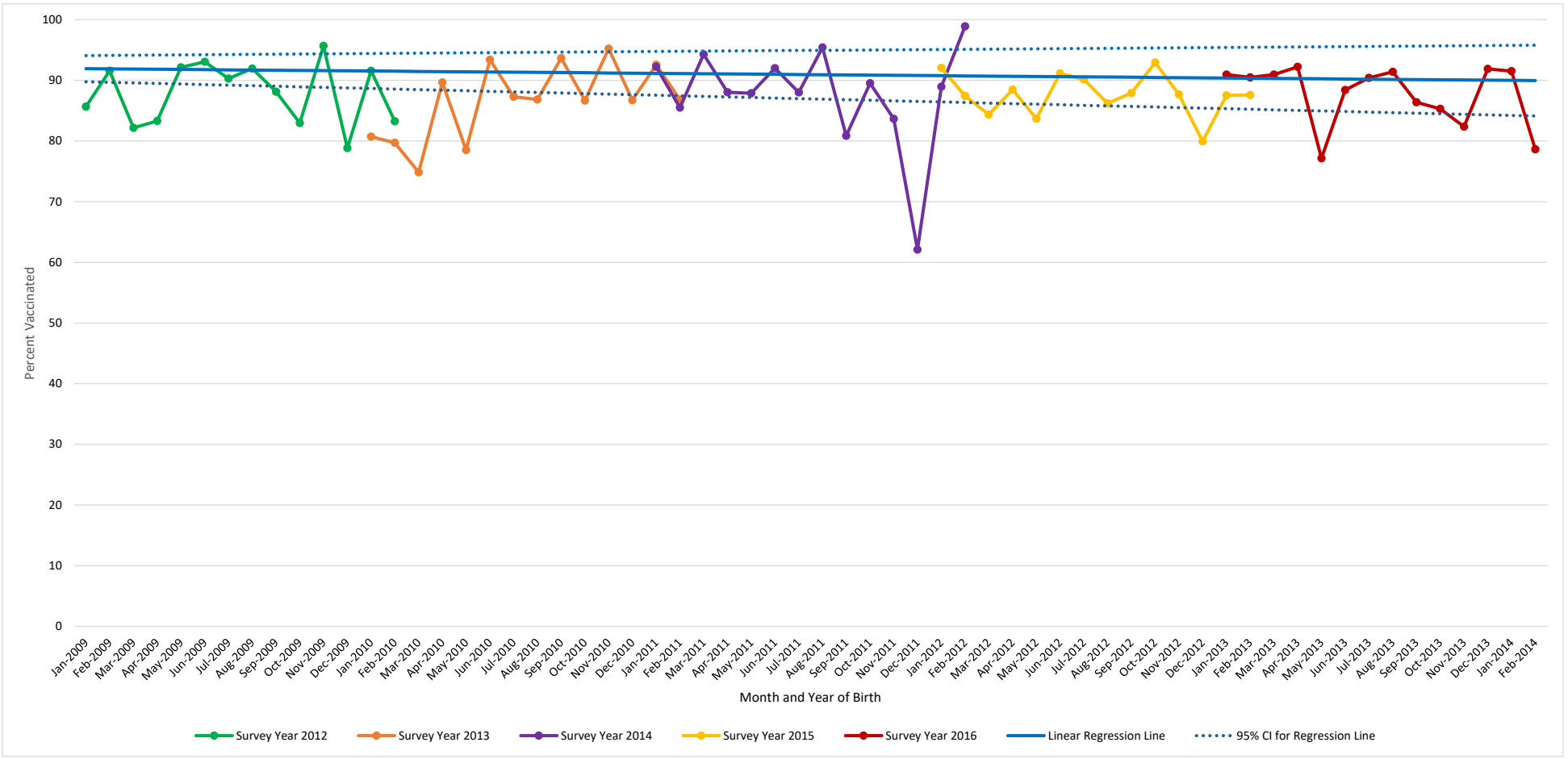


Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval

* Vaccination coverage was assessed before the child reached his/her 35 month birthday. The Kaplan-Meier method was used to account for censoring of vaccination status for children assessed before age 35 months.

† Estimated linear relationship between month and year of birth and vaccination coverage, based on weighted linear regression analysis using the inverse of the estimated variance of each point estimate to construct the weights.

Figure 32. Estimated vaccination coverage with ≥4 doses of diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis vaccine by 35 months of age,* by month and year of birth† -- National Immunization Survey-Child, United States 2012-2016

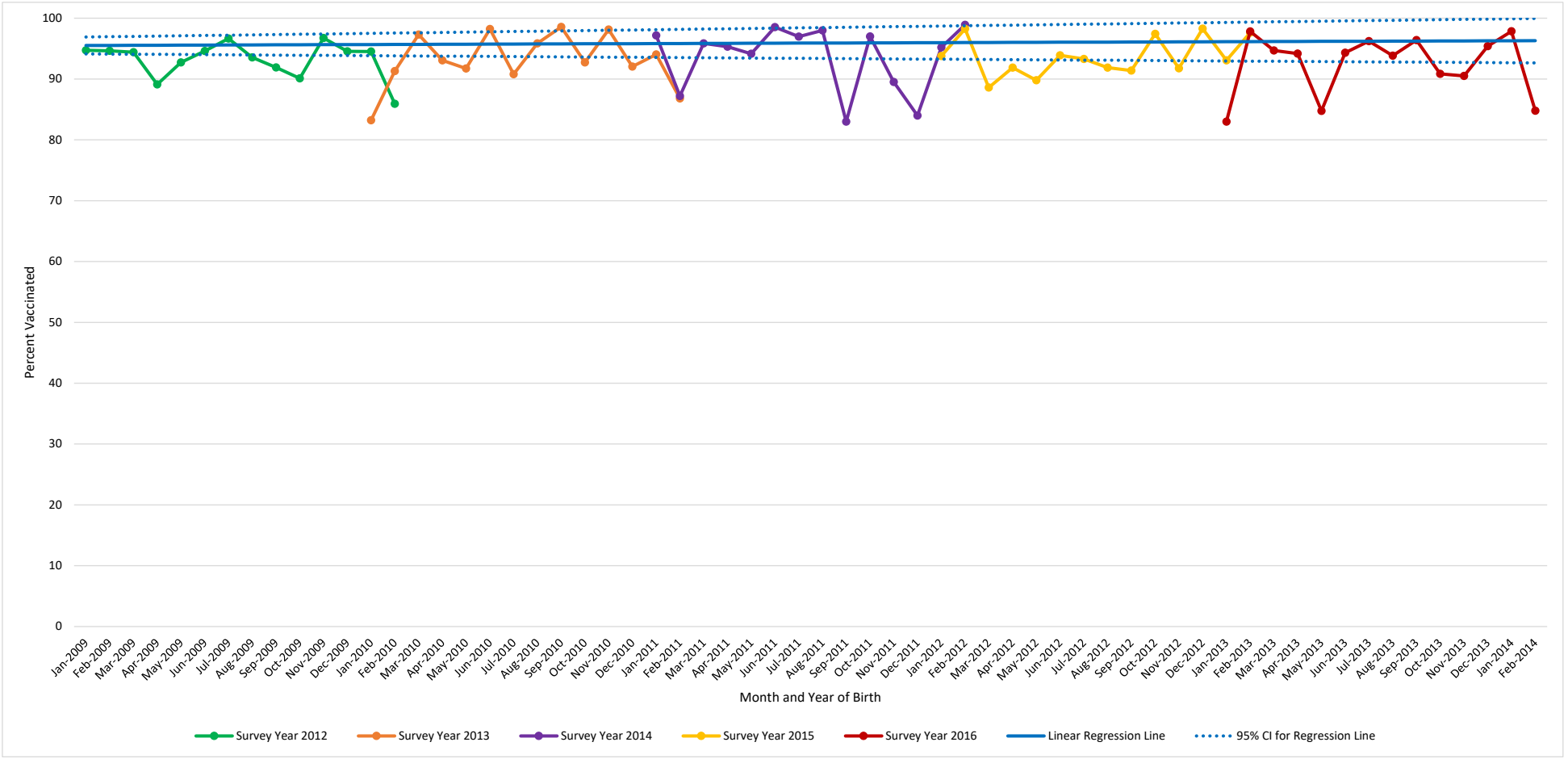


Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval

* Vaccination coverage was assessed before the child reached his/her 35 month birthday. The Kaplan-Meier method was used to account for censoring of vaccination status for children assessed before age 35 months.

† Estimated linear relationship between month and year of birth and vaccination coverage, based on weighted linear regression analysis using the inverse of the estimated variance of each point estimate to construct the weights.

Figure 33. Estimated vaccination coverage with ≥3 doses of poliovirus vaccine by 35 months of age,* by month and year of birth† -- National Immunization Survey-Child, United States 2012-2016

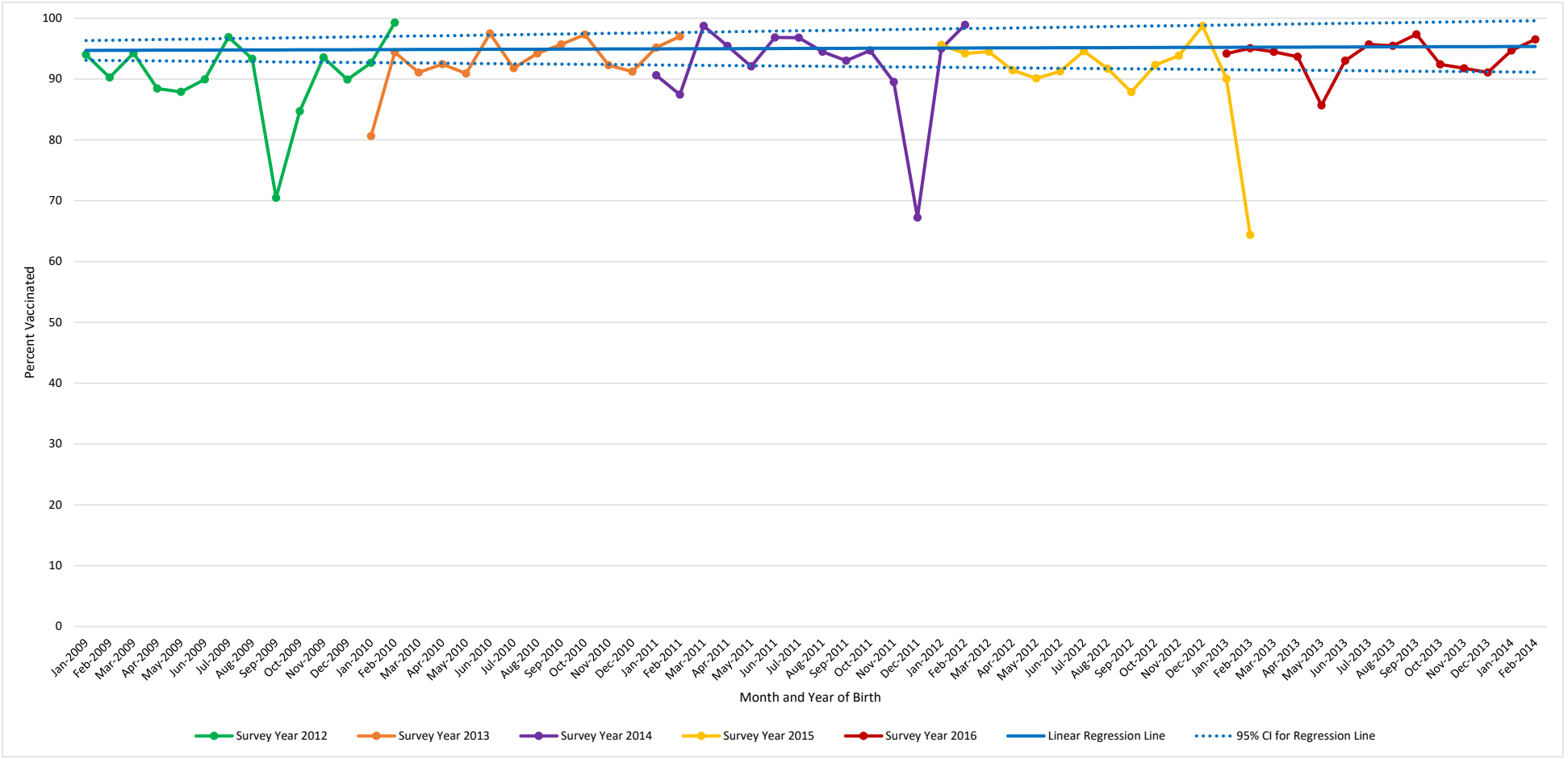


Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval

* Vaccination coverage was assessed before the child reached his/her 35 month birthday. The Kaplan-Meier method was used to account for censoring of vaccination status for children assessed before age 35 months.

† Estimated linear relationship between month and year of birth and vaccination coverage, based on weighted linear regression analysis using the inverse of the estimated variance of each point estimate to construct the weights.

Figure 34. Estimated vaccination coverage with ≥1 dose of measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine by 35 months of age,* by month and year of birth† -- National Immunization Survey-Child, United States 2012-2016

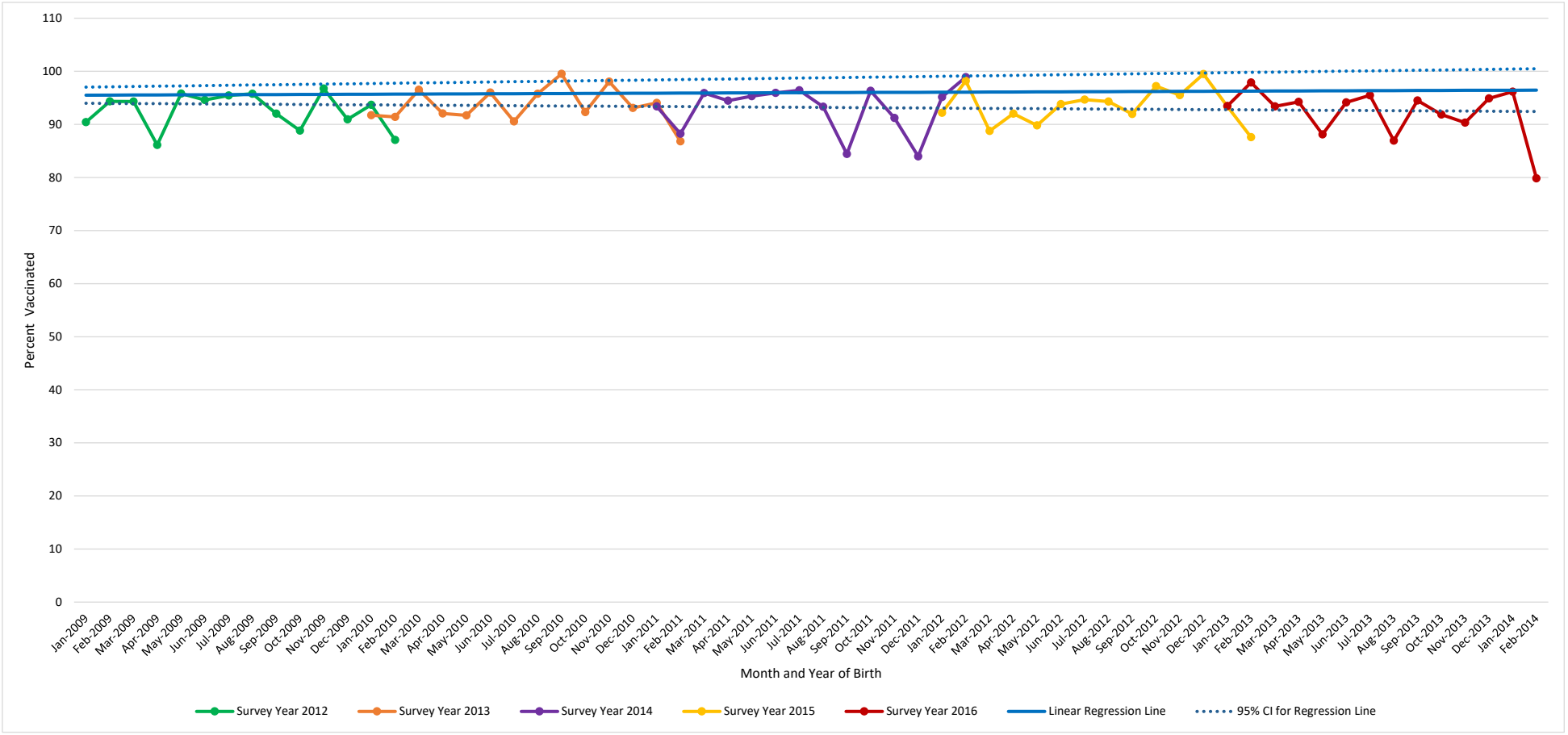


Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval

* Vaccination coverage was assessed before the child reached his/her 35 month birthday. The Kaplan-Meier method was used to account for censoring of vaccination status for children assessed before age 35 months.

† Estimated linear relationship between month and year of birth and vaccination coverage, based on weighted linear regression analysis using the inverse of the estimated variance of each point estimate to construct the weights.

Figure 35. Estimated vaccination coverage with *Haemophilus influenzae* type b vaccine(Hib) primary series* by 35 months of age† by month and year of birth§ -- National Immunization Survey-Child, United States 2012-2016



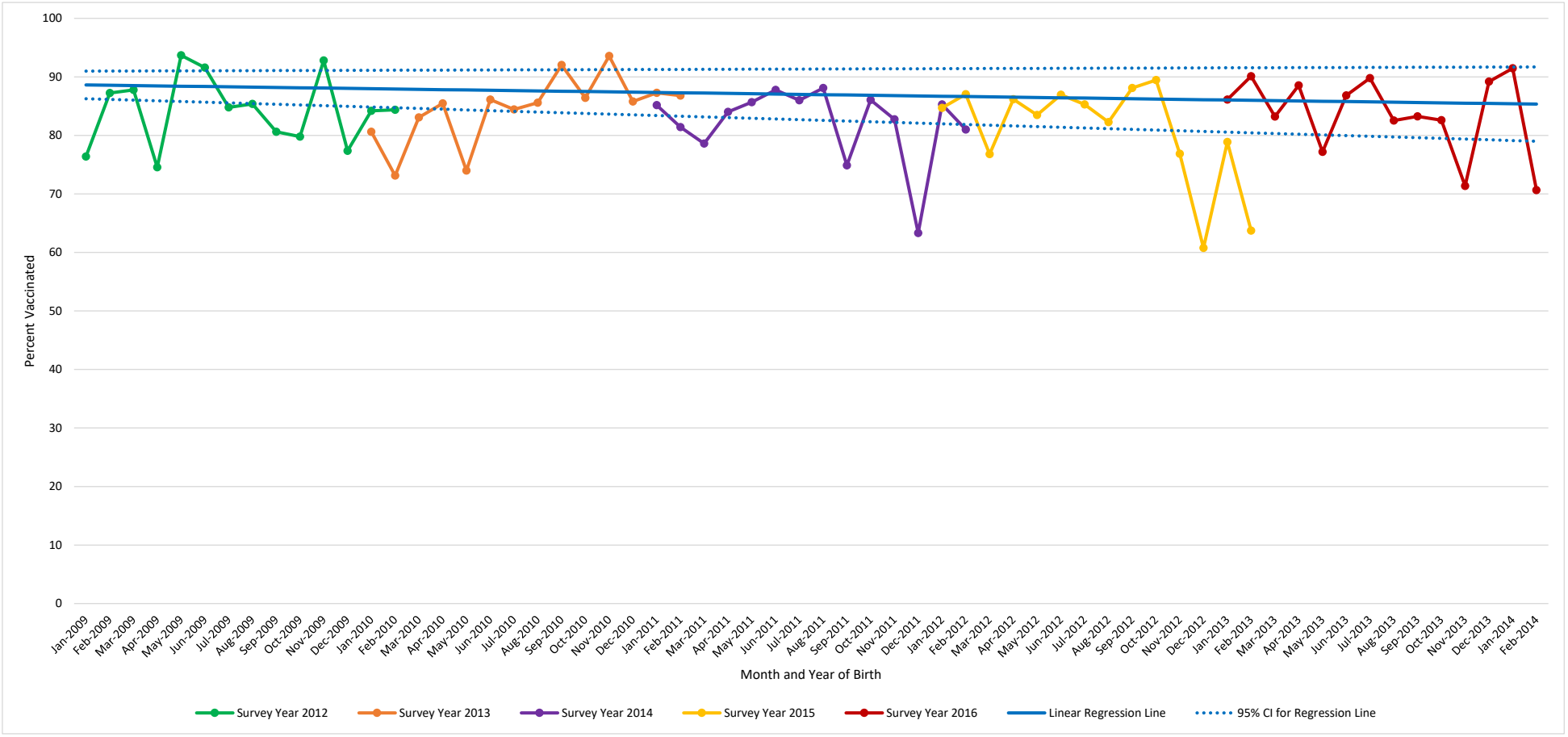
Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; Hib = *Haemophilus influenzae* type b vaccine

* Hib primary series: receipt of ≥2 or ≥3 doses, depending on product type received.

† Vaccination coverage was assessed before the child reached his/her 35 month birthday. The Kaplan-Meier method was used to account for censoring of vaccination status for children assessed before age 35 months.

§ Estimated linear relationship between month and year of birth and vaccination coverage, based on weighted linear regression analysis using the inverse of the estimated variance of each point estimate to construct the weights.

Figure 36. Estimated vaccination coverage with *Haemophilus influenzae* type b vaccine(Hib) full series* by 35 months of age,† by month and year of birth§ -- National Immunization Survey-Child, United States 2012-2016



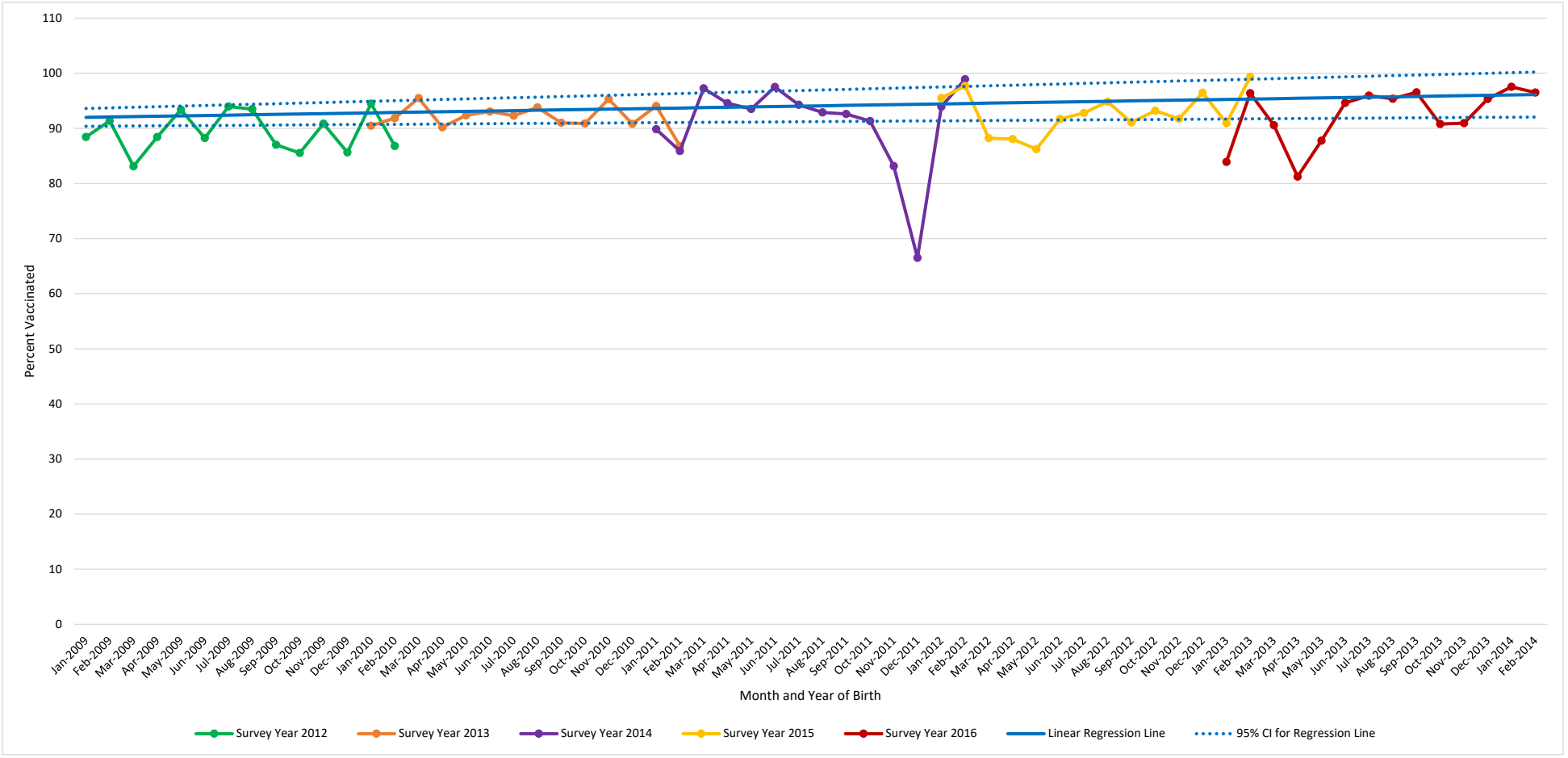
Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; Hib = *Haemophilus influenzae* type b vaccine

* Hib full series: receipt of ≥3 or ≥4 doses, depending on product type received.

† Vaccination coverage was assessed before the child reached his/her 35 month birthday. The Kaplan-Meier method was used to account for censoring of vaccination status for children assessed before age 35 months.

§ Estimated linear relationship between month and year of birth and vaccination coverage, based on weighted linear regression analysis using the inverse of the estimated variance of each point estimate to construct the weights.

Figure 37. Estimated vaccination coverage with ≥3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine by 35 months of age,* by month and year of birth† -- National Immunization Survey-Child, United States 2012-2016

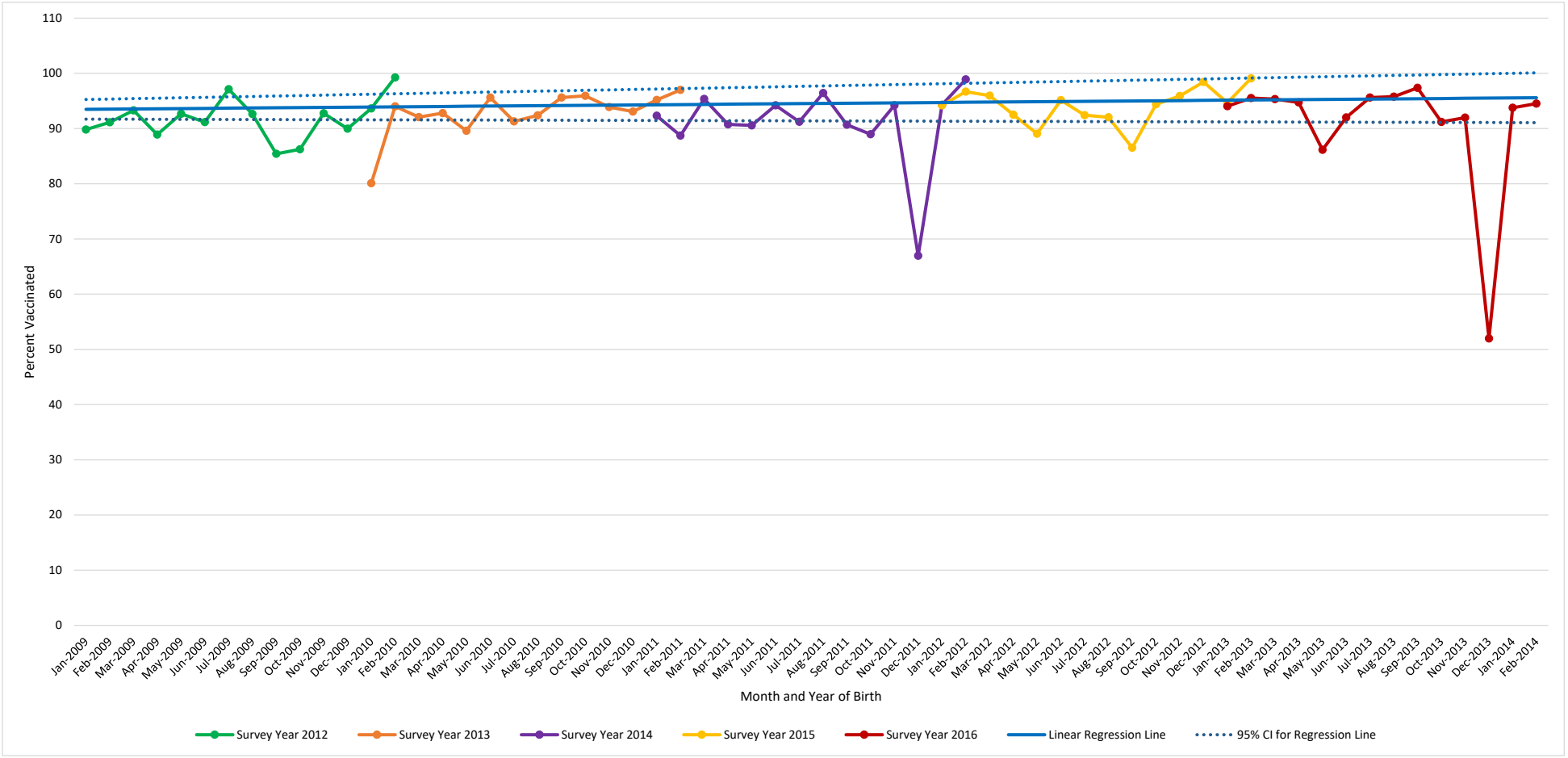


Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval

* Vaccination coverage was assessed before the child reached his/her 35 month birthday. The Kaplan-Meier method was used to account for censoring of vaccination status for children assessed before age 35 months.

† Estimated linear relationship between month and year of birth and vaccination coverage, based on weighted linear regression analysis using the inverse of the estimated variance of each point estimate to construct the weights.

Figure 38. Estimated vaccination coverage with ≥1 dose of varicella vaccine by 35 months of age,* by month and year of birth† -- National Immunization Survey-Child, United States 2012-2016

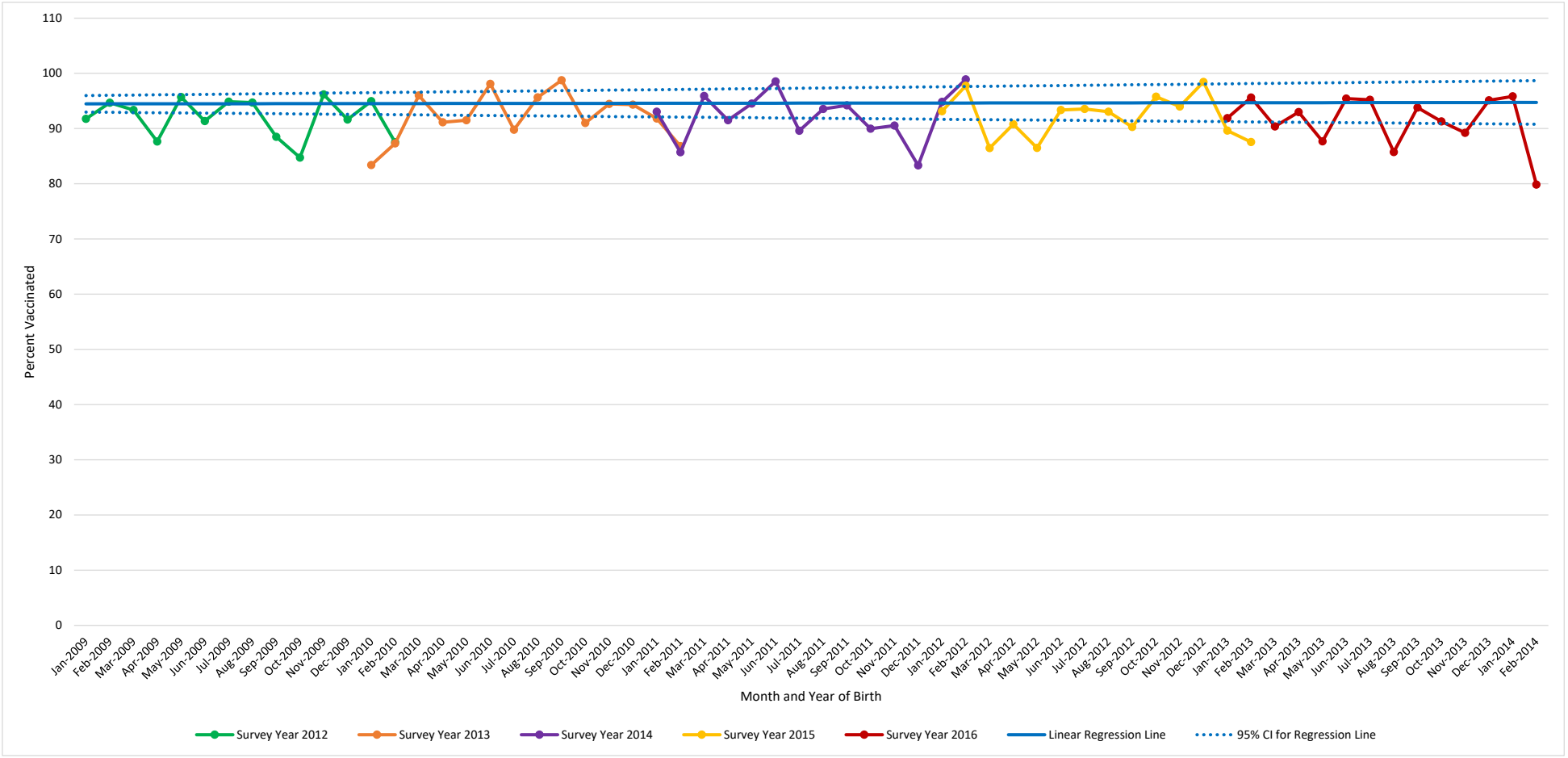


Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval

* Vaccination coverage was assessed before the child reached his/her 35 month birthday. The Kaplan-Meier method was used to account for censoring of vaccination status for children assessed before age 35 months.

† Estimated linear relationship between month and year of birth and vaccination coverage, based on weighted linear regression analysis using the inverse of the estimated variance of each point estimate to construct the weights.

Figure 39. Estimated vaccination coverage with ≥3 doses of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine by 35 months of age,* by month and year of birth† -- National Immunization Survey-Child, United States 2012-2016

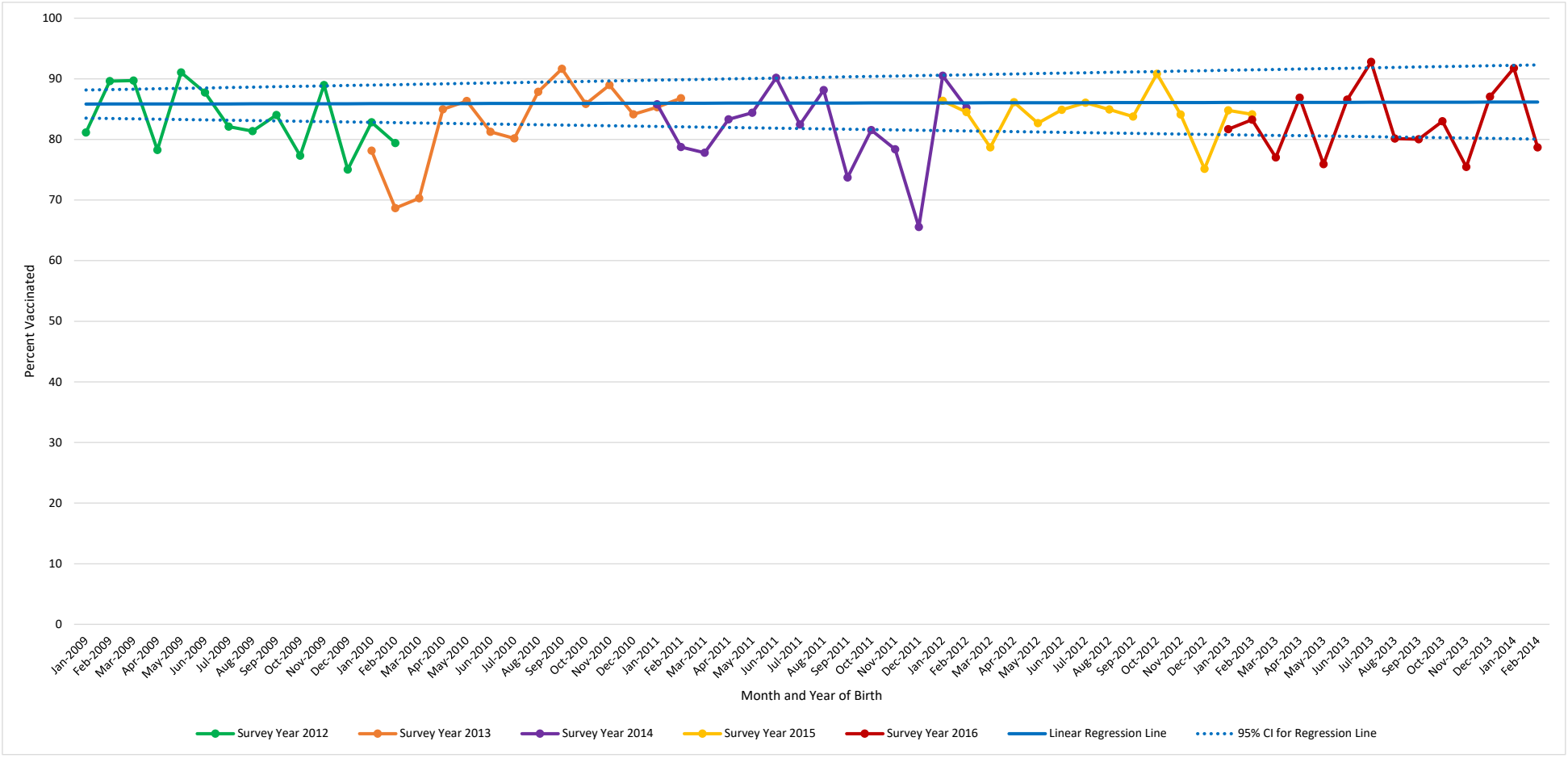


Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval

* Vaccination coverage was assessed before the child reached his/her 35 month birthday. The Kaplan-Meier method was used to account for censoring of vaccination status for children assessed before age 35 months.

† Estimated linear relationship between month and year of birth and vaccination coverage, based on weighted linear regression analysis using the inverse of the estimated variance of each point estimate to construct the weights.

Figure 40. Estimated vaccination coverage with ≥4 doses of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine by 35 months of age,* by month and year of birth† -- National Immunization Survey-Child, United States 2012-2016

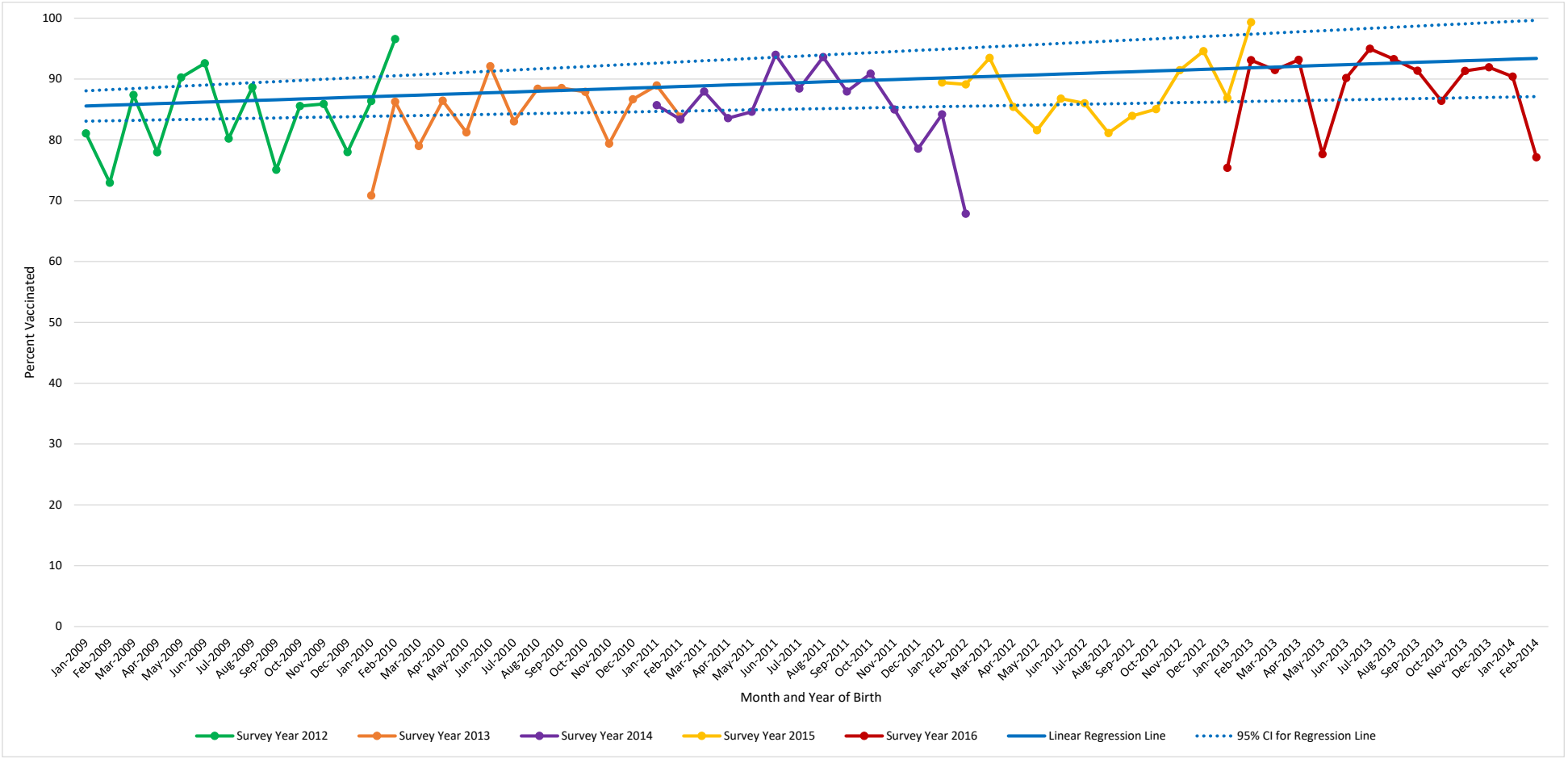


Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval

* Vaccination coverage was assessed before the child reached his/her 35 month birthday. The Kaplan-Meier method was used to account for censoring of vaccination status for children assessed before age 35 months.

† Estimated linear relationship between month and year of birth and vaccination coverage, based on weighted linear regression analysis using the inverse of the estimated variance of each point estimate to construct the weights.

Figure 41. Estimated vaccination coverage with ≥1 dose of hepatitis A vaccine by 35 months of age,* by month and year of birth† -- National Immunization Survey-Child, United States 2012-2016

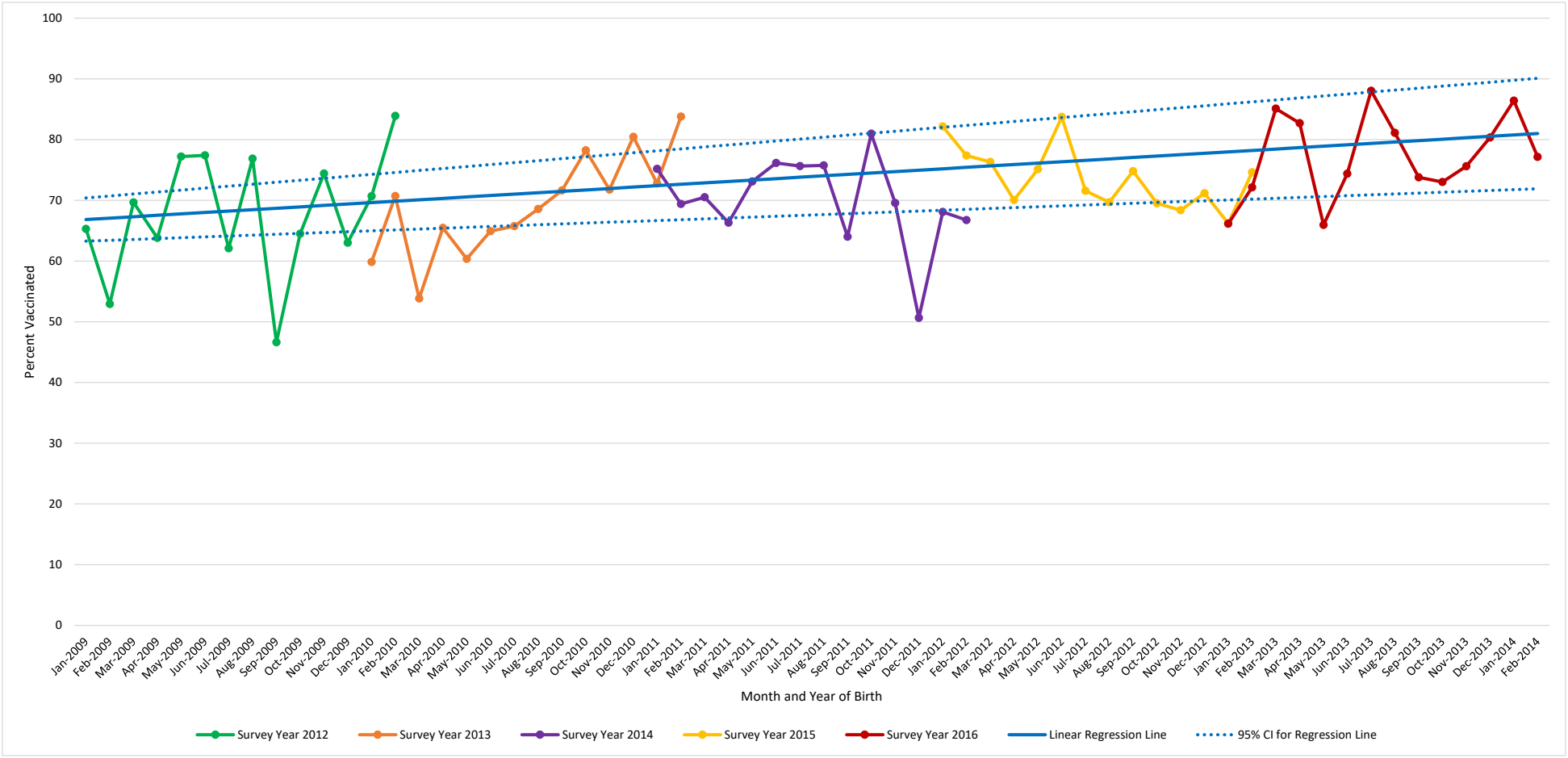


Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval

* Vaccination coverage was assessed before the child reached his/her 35 month birthday. The Kaplan-Meier method was used to account for censoring of vaccination status for children assessed before age 35 months.

† Estimated linear relationship between month and year of birth and vaccination coverage, based on weighted linear regression analysis using the inverse of the estimated variance of each point estimate to construct the weights.

Figure 42. Estimated vaccination coverage with ≥2 doses of hepatitis A vaccine by 35 months of age,* by month and year of birth† -- National Immunization Survey-Child, United States 2012-2016

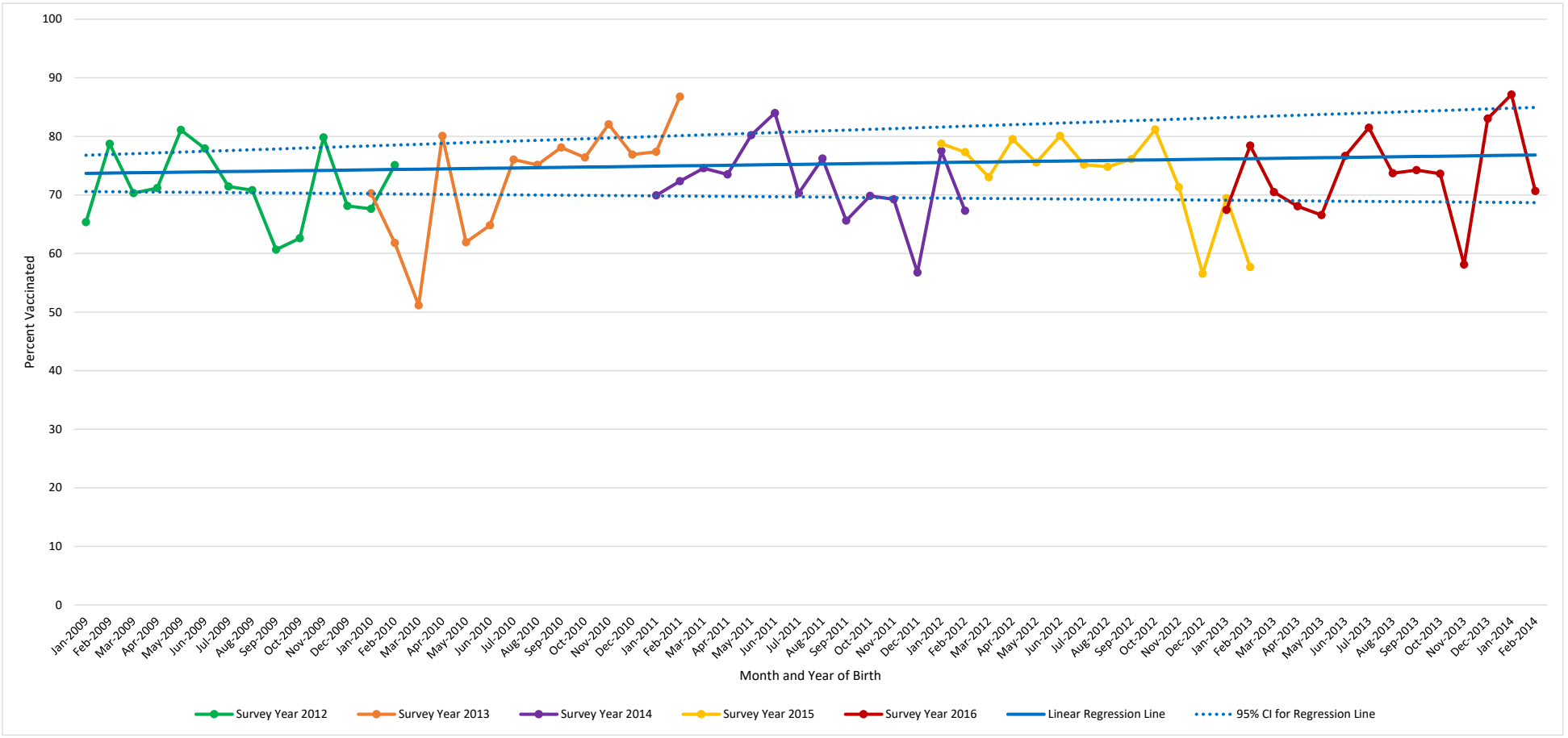


Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval

* Vaccination coverage was assessed before the child reached his/her 35 month birthday. The Kaplan-Meier method was used to account for censoring of vaccination status for children assessed before age 35 months.

† Estimated linear relationship between month and year of birth and vaccination coverage, based on weighted linear regression analysis using the inverse of the estimated variance of each point estimate to construct the weights.

Figure 43. Estimated vaccination coverage with the combined seven-vaccine series* by 35 months of age,[†] by month and year of birth[§] -- National Immunization Survey-Child, United States, 2012-2016



Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; DTaP = diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis vaccine; Hib = *Haemophilus influenzae* type b vaccine; HepB = hepatitis B vaccine; PCV = pneumococcal conjugate vaccine.

* The combined seven-vaccine series 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 of vaccine), ≥3 doses of HepB, ≥1 dose of varicella vaccine, and ≥4 doses of PCV.

[†] Vaccination coverage was assessed before the child reached his/her 35 month birthday. The Kaplan-Meier method was used to account for censoring of vaccination status for children assessed before age 35 months.

[§] Estimated linear relationship between month and year of birth and vaccination coverage, based on weighted linear regression analysis using the inverse of the estimated variance of each point estimate to construct the weights.