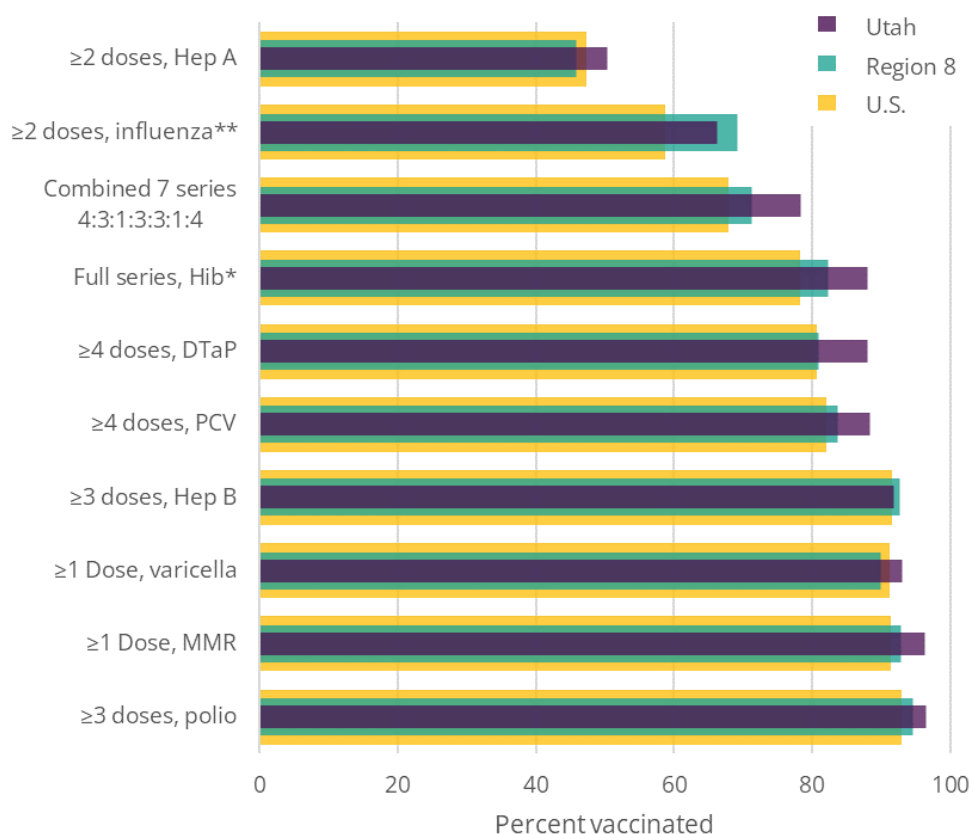


The National Immunization Survey (NIS)-Child Survey was first launched in 1994. The target population for the NIS-Child is children who live in the U.S., and are or will be 19–35 months old within a few weeks of being selected to participate in the survey. The NIS is a random-digit-dialed survey of parents 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.

For the most recent survey year available, Utah’s estimates of vaccine coverage in 2-year-olds exceeded that of the U.S. and Region 8 in all categories except 2 or more doses of influenza vaccine and 3 or more doses of hepatitis B vaccine.

### Estimated vaccination coverage among children age 24 months, in Utah, Region 8, and the U.S., birth year 2020



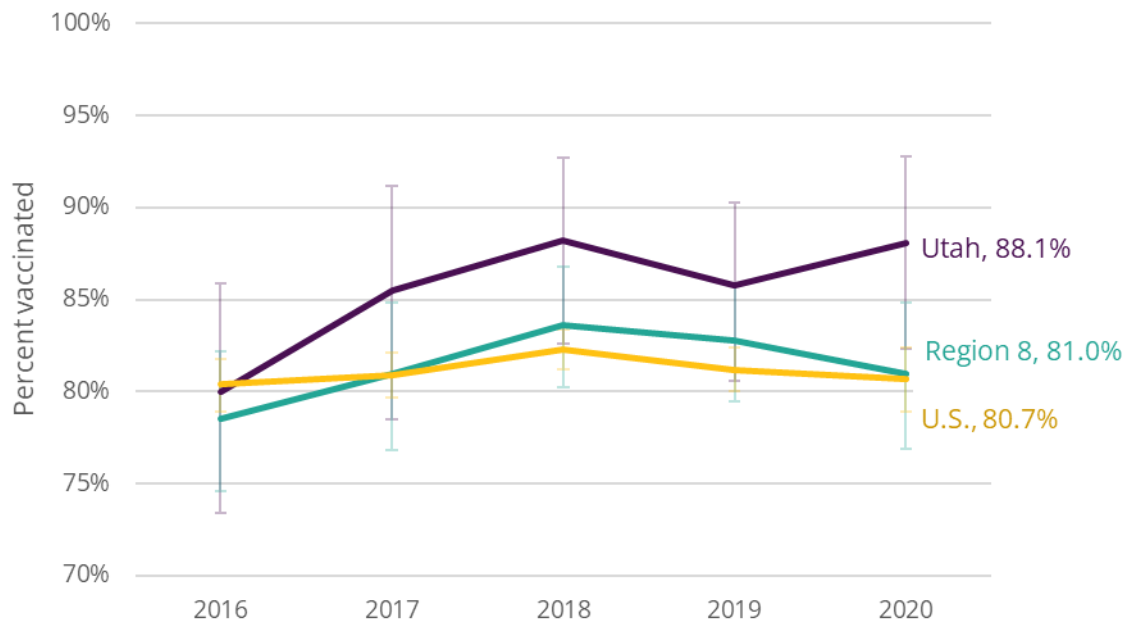
\*3 or 4 doses of Haemophilus influenzae type b conjugate vaccine, depending on vaccine type.

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

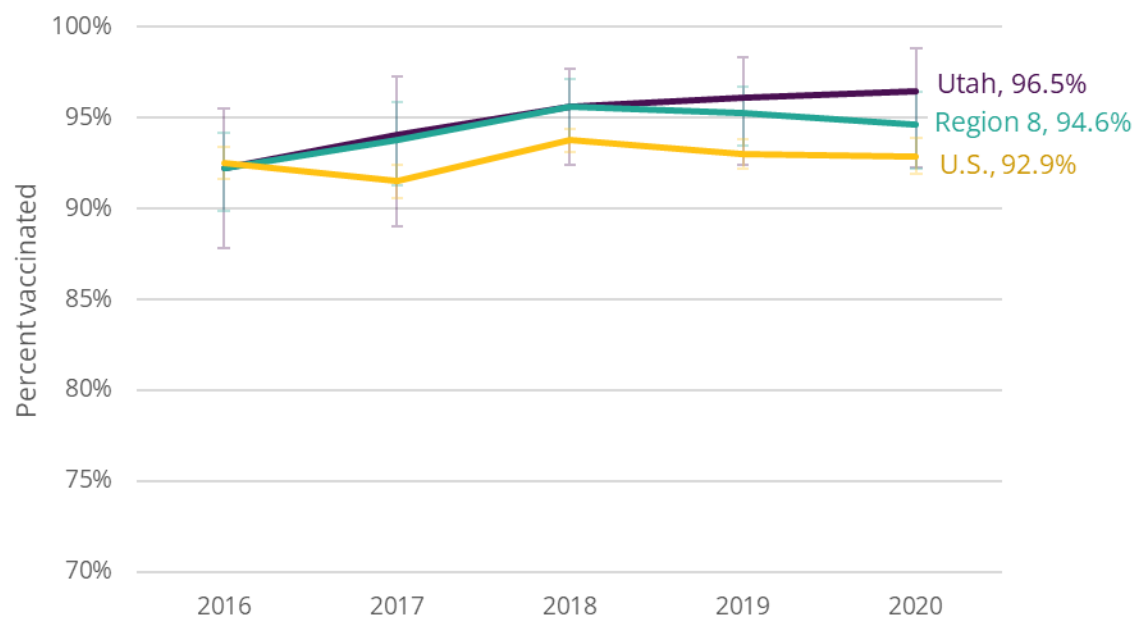
Health and Human Services Region 8 includes Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming.

Data source: 2022 National Immunization Survey (NIS) among children aged 24 months of age by birth year, CDC (Ref 5).

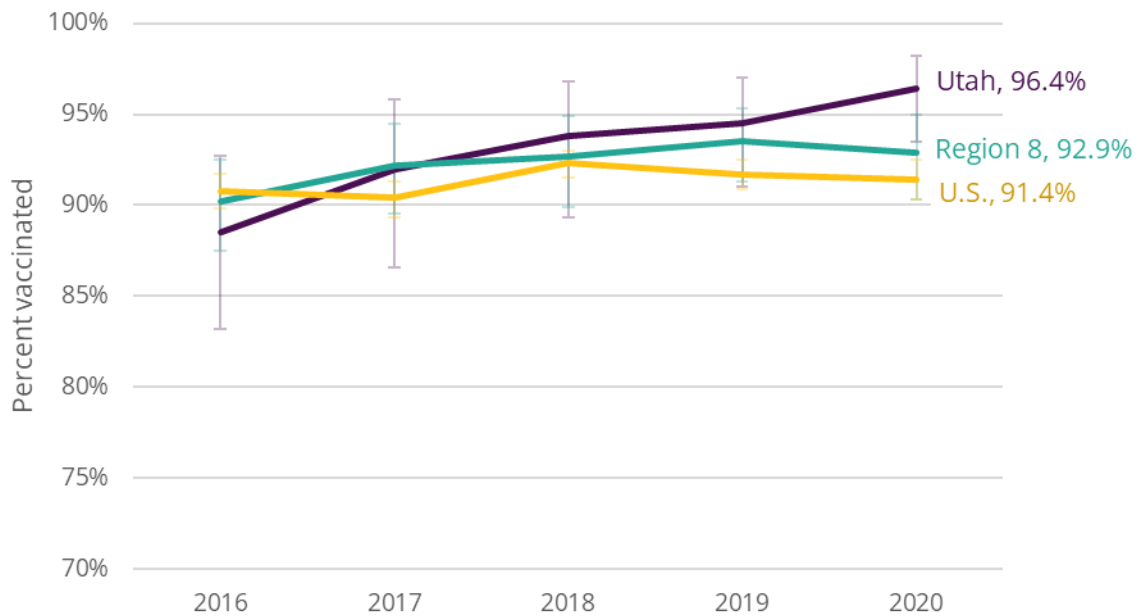
≥4 doses of DTaP vaccine for children age 24 months,  
by birth year 2016–2020, Utah, Region 8 and U.S.



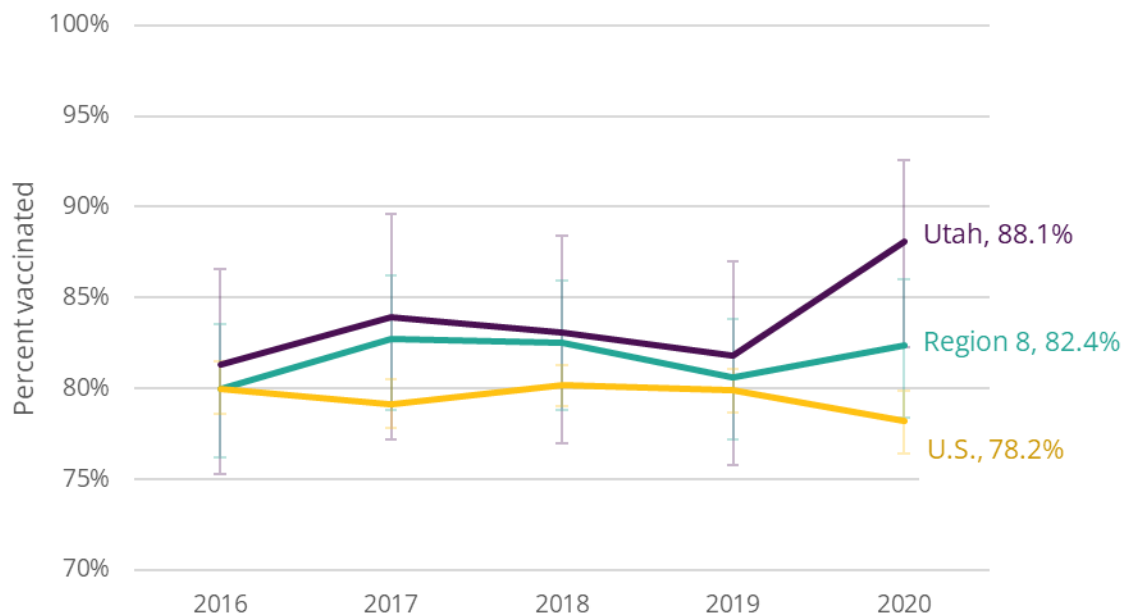
≥3 doses of polio vaccine for children age 24 months,  
by birth year 2016–2020, Utah, Region 8 and U.S.



≥1 doses of MMR vaccine for children age 24 months,  
by birth year 2016–2020, Utah, Region 8 and U.S.



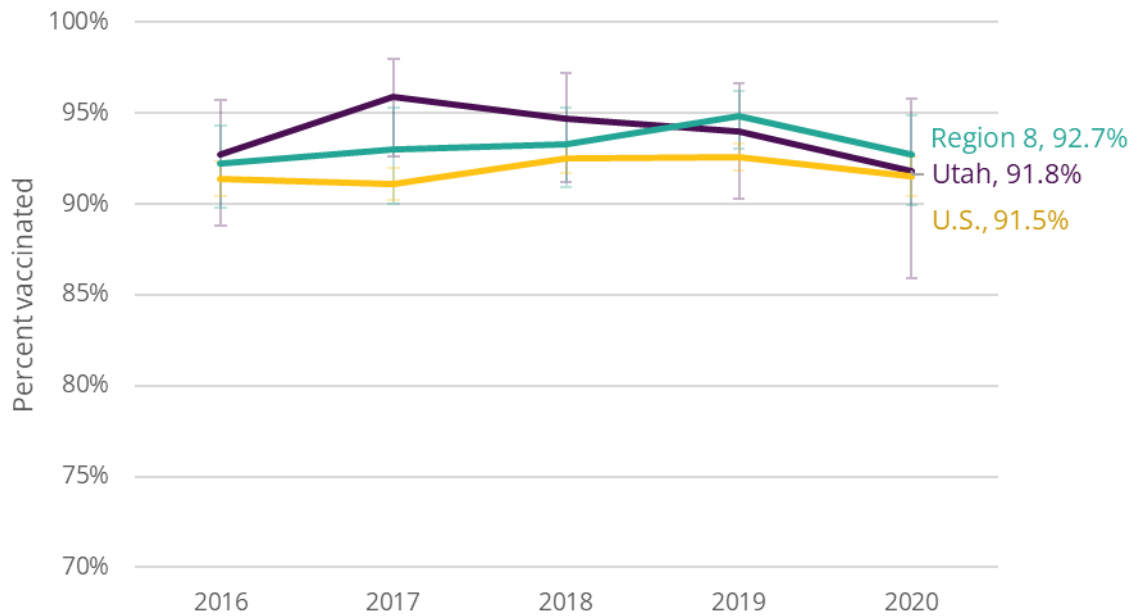
Full series of Hib vaccine for children age 24 months,  
by birth year 2016–2020, Utah, Region 8 and U.S.



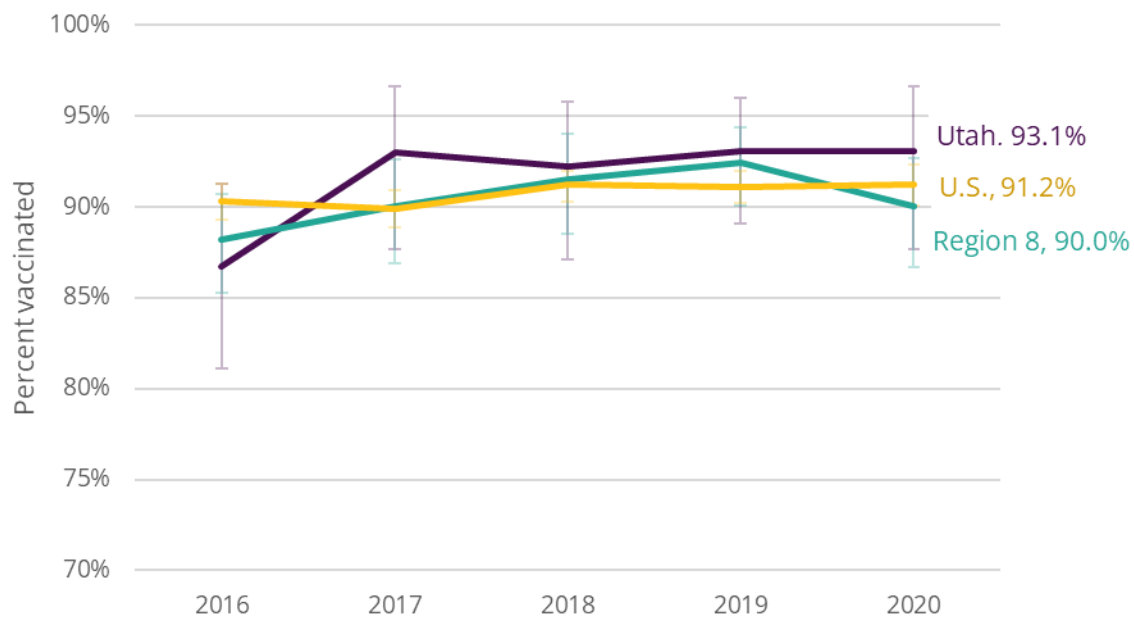
Data source: 2022 National Immunization Survey (NIS) among age children 24 months by birth year, CDC (Ref 5).

Data source: 2022 National Immunization Survey (NIS) among age children 24 months by birth year, CDC (Ref 5).

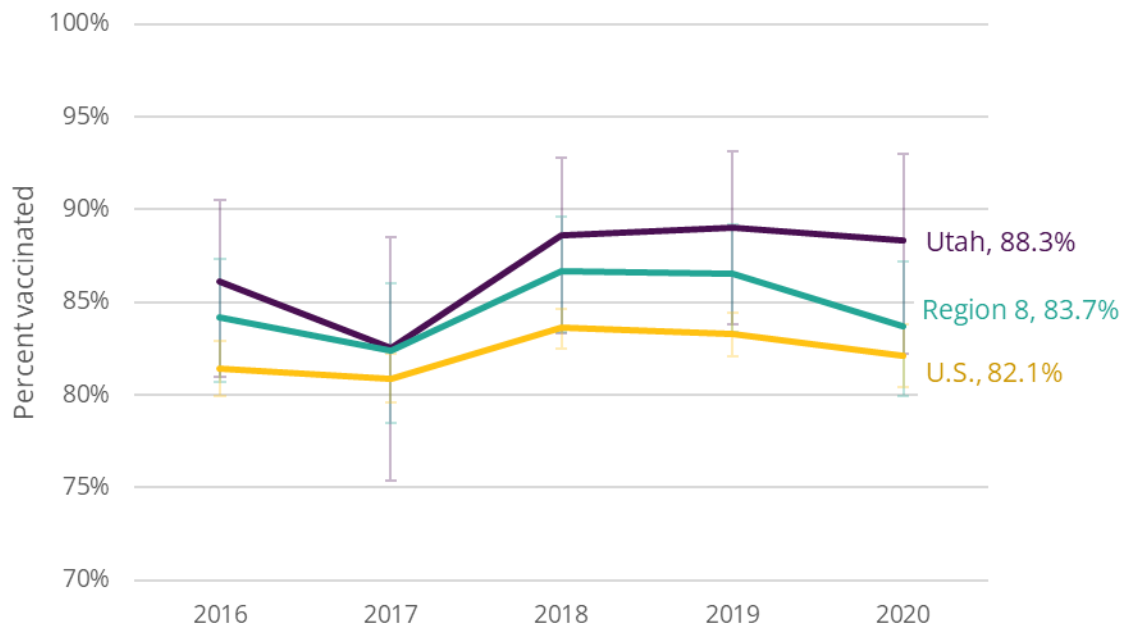
≥3 doses of HepB vaccine for children age 24 months,  
by birth year 2016–2020, Utah, Region 8 and U.S.



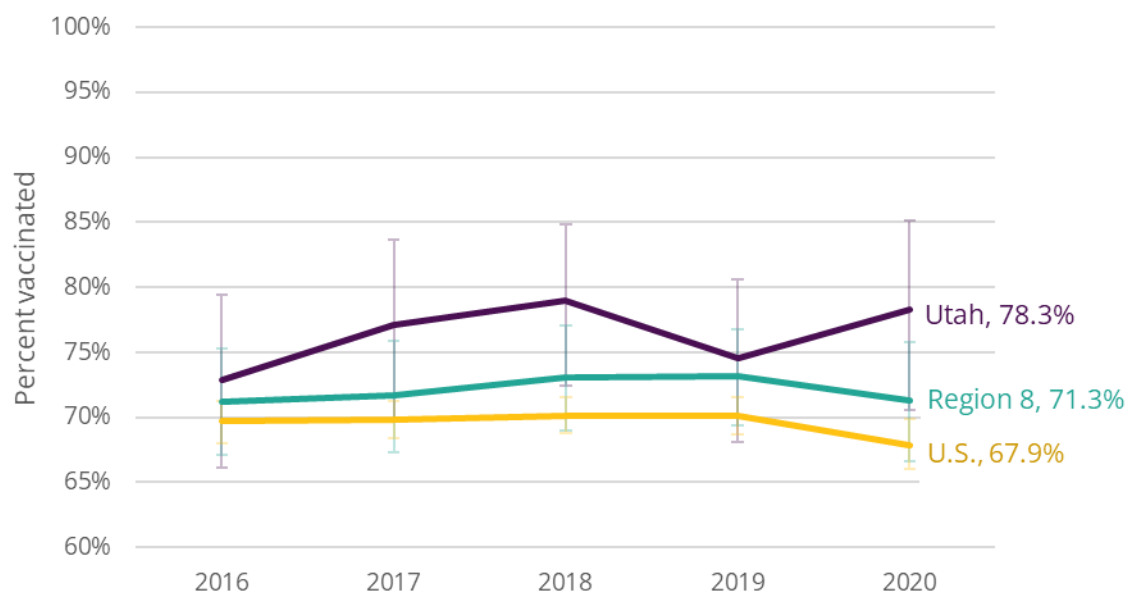
≥1 doses of varicella vaccine for children age 24 months,  
by birth year 2016–2020, Utah, Region 8 and U.S.



≥4 doses of pneumococcal vaccine for children age 24 months, by birth year 2016–2020, Utah, Region 8 and U.S.

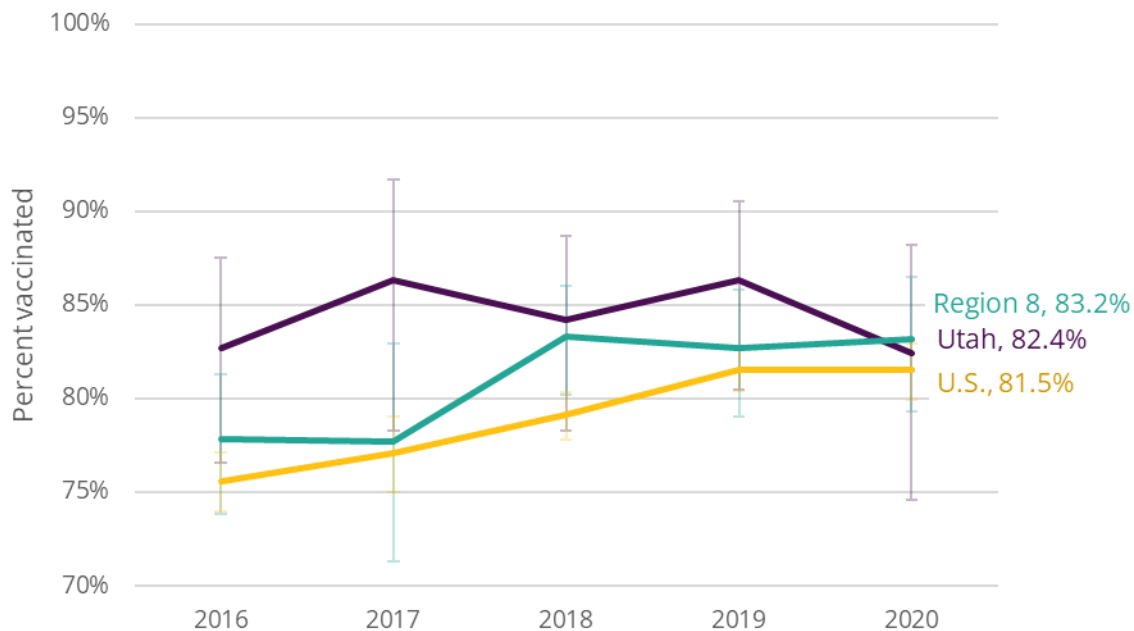


Combined 7\* series of vaccination for children age 24 months, by birth year 2016–2020, Utah, Region 8 and U.S.

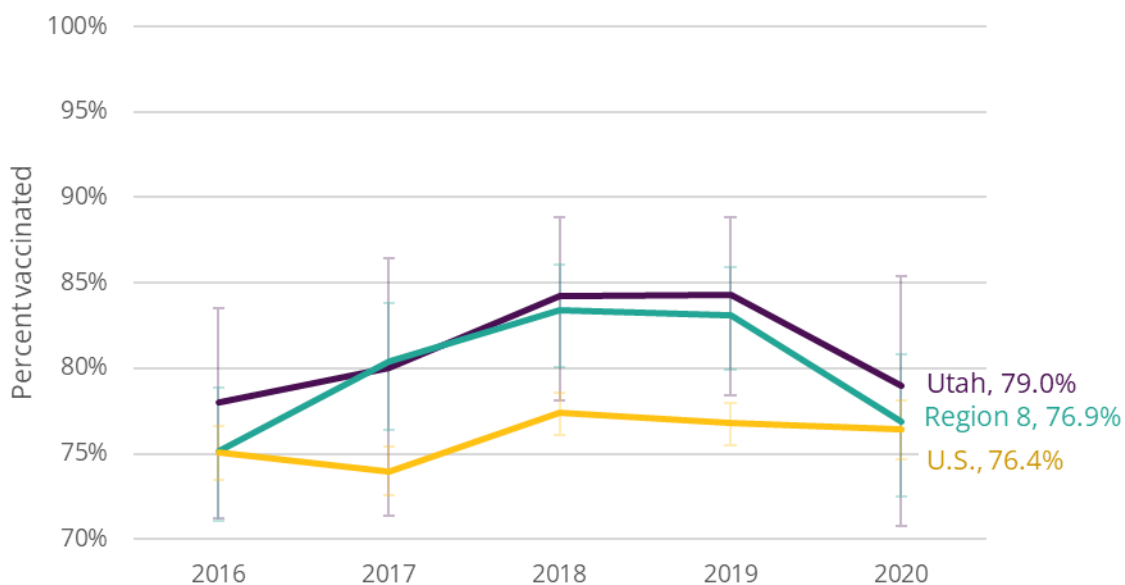


\* 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 = 4 DTaP, 3 polio, 1 MMR, 3 Hib, 3 Hep B, 1 varicella, 4 PCV

≥1 doses of Hep B vaccination for children age 0-3 days,  
by birth year 2016–2020, Utah, Region 8 and U.S.

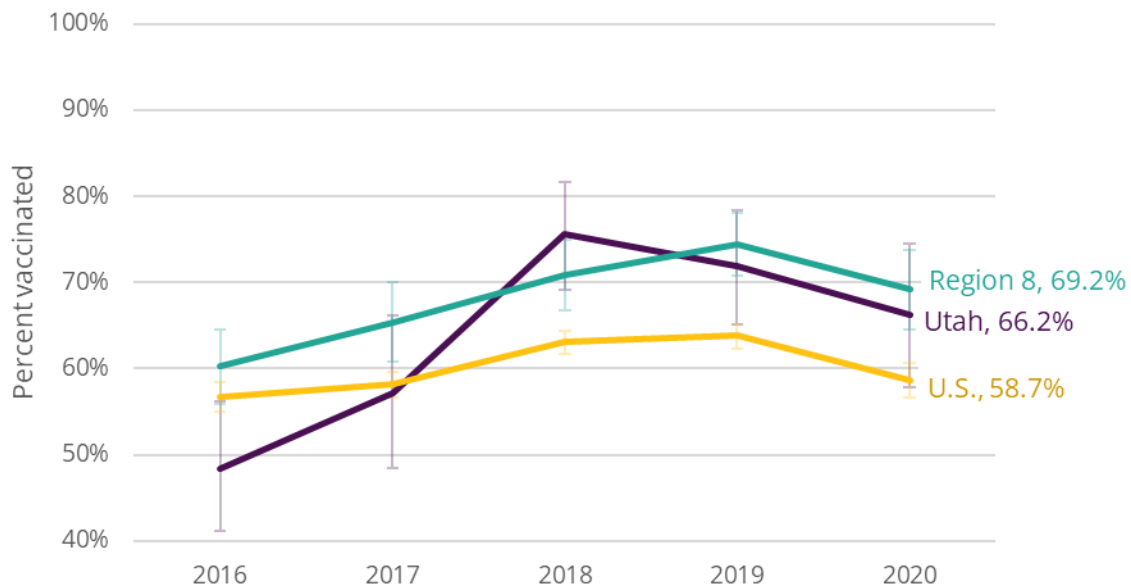


≥2 doses of rotavirus\*\* vaccine for children age 8 months,  
by birth year 2016–2020, Utah, Region 8 and U.S.



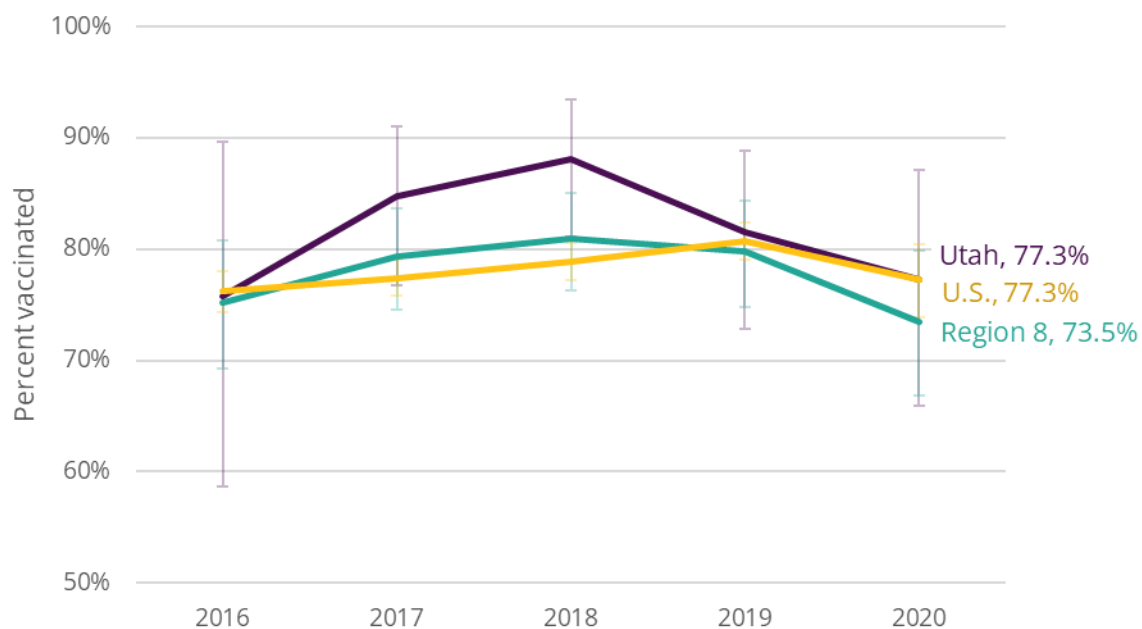
\*\* 2 or 3 doses, depending on vaccine type

≥2 doses of influenza vaccine† for children age 24 months,  
by birth year 2016–2020, Utah, Region 8 and U.S.



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

≥2 doses of Hep A vaccine for children age 35 months,  
by birth year 2016–2020, Utah, Region 8 and U.S.



The table below shows vaccine coverage estimates for Utah 2-year-olds from 2 different data sources. The NIS estimate is from the nationally-administered survey and the USIIS estimate is from the state immunization registry. While both data sets may show similar trends, it is important to realize that each dataset may have different limitations and present somewhat different estimates. We suggest caution when comparing between datasets.

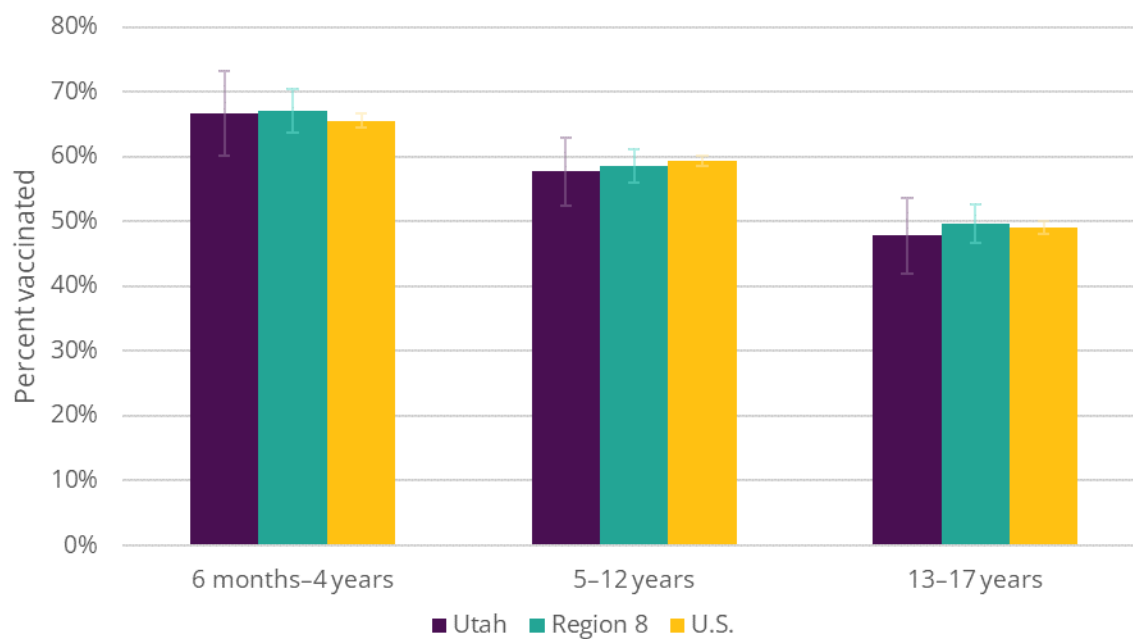
Estimated vaccination coverage among children age 24 months			
Comparing estimates from NIS–Child survey and USIIS database			
	Utah, NIS survey, birth year 2020		Utah, USIIS data, birth year 2020
	%	CI %	%
≥4 DTaP	88.1	82.3 to 92.8	78.5
≥3 polio	96.5	92.3 to 98.8	90.5
≥1 MMR	96.4	93.5 to 98.2	87.4
Hib, full series	88.1	82.3 to 92.6	89.7
≥3 Hep B	91.8	85.9 to 95.8	90.6
Hep B birth dose <sup>§</sup>	82.4	74.6 to 88.2	86.1
≥1 varicella	93.1	87.7 to 96.6	86.8
≥4 PCV	88.3	82.2 to 93.0	78.7
≥2 Hep A	50.3	41.9 to 59.4	69.6
4:3:1:3:3:1:4 <sup>§§</sup>	78.3	70.6 to 85.1	72.6

<sup>§</sup> One dose Hep B given from birth through age 3 days.

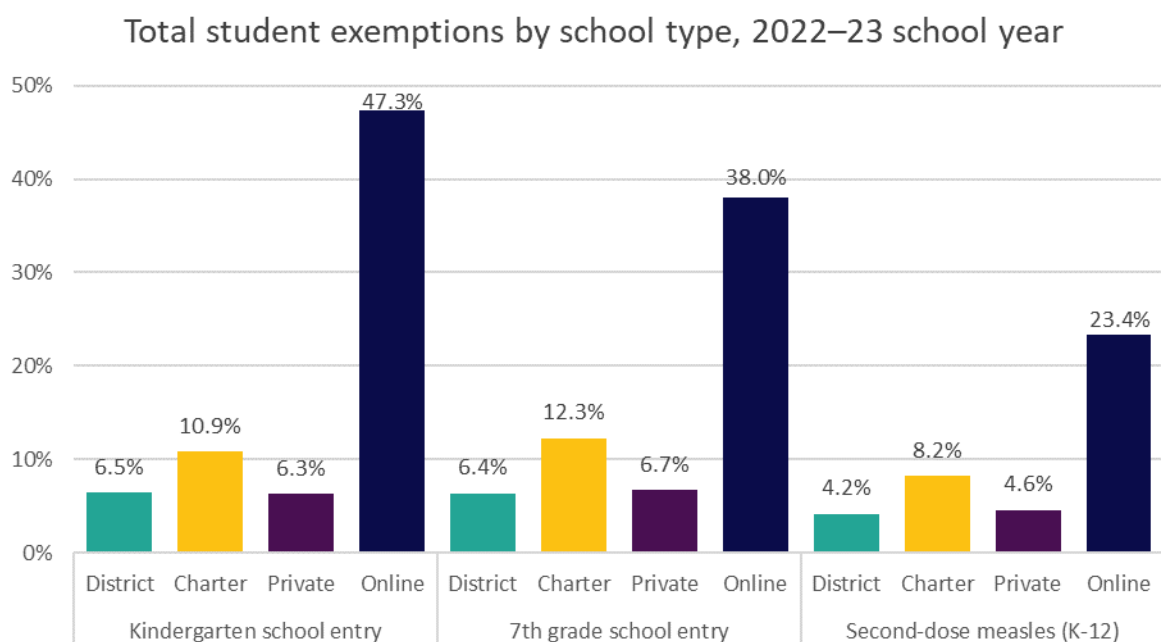
<sup>§§</sup> 4+ DTaP, 3+ polio, 1+ MMR, 3 or 4 doses Hib, depending on vaccine type, 3+ Hep B, 1+ varicella, and 4+ PCV.



### Childhood influenza vaccination for the 2022/23 flu season, by age group, Utah, Region 8 and U.S.

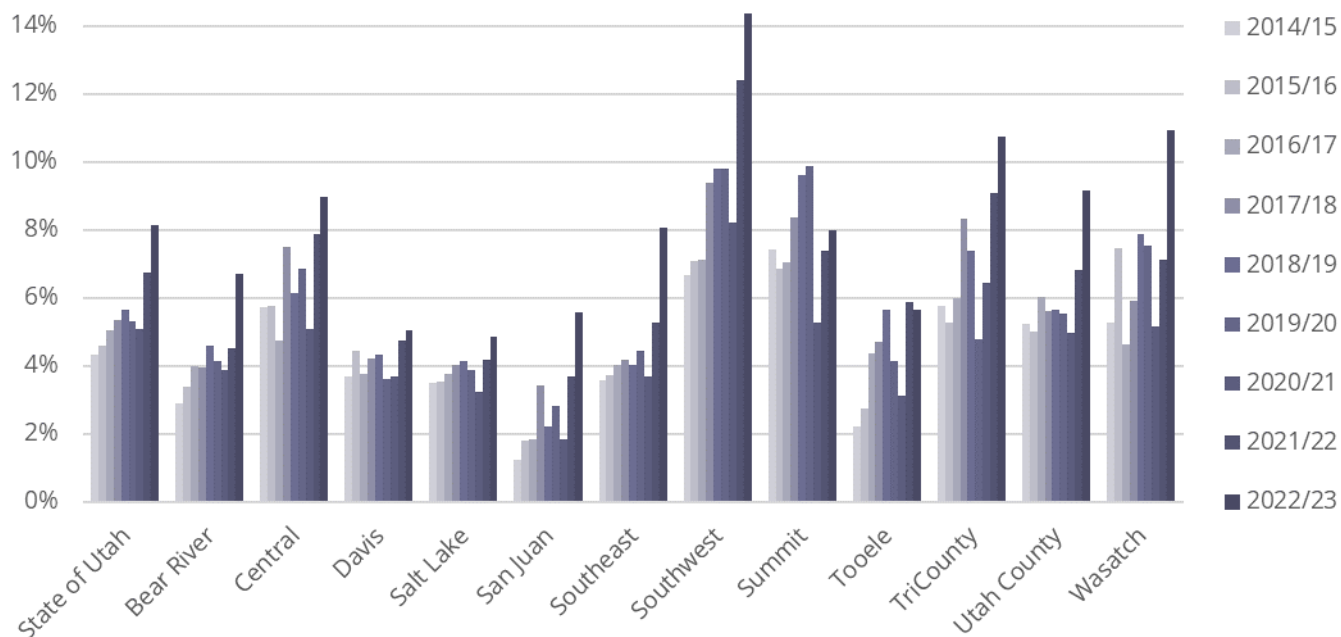


Immunization status by school type, 2022–23 school year		
Facility type	Adequately immunized (%)	Total exemptions (%)
Childcare facilities and preschools	90.0	5.6
Head start centers	93.3	3.8
Kindergarten (online)	49.6	47.3
Kindergarten (in person or hybrid)	88.2	7.2
District schools	88.5	6.5
Charter schools	86.2	10.9
Private schools	89.8	6.3
7th grade (online)	54.4	38.0
7th grade (in person or hybrid)	88.1	7.0
District schools	88.5	6.4
Charter schools	84.2	12.3
Private schools	87.9	6.7
Second-dose MMR, K-12 (online)	75.7	23.4
Second-dose MMR, K-12 (in person or hybrid)	94.8	4.7
District schools	95.3	4.2
Charter schools	91.2	8.2
Private schools	93.9	4.6

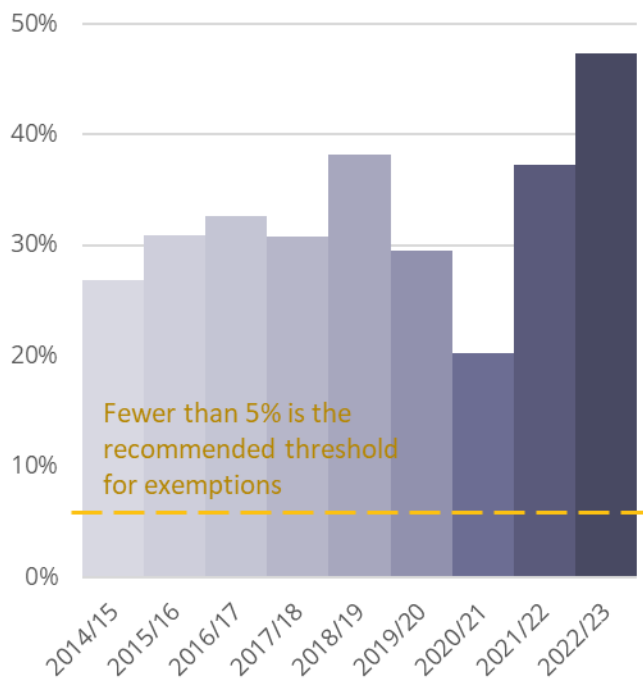


Data source: School immunization and exemption data are collected from agencies and school districts through electronic reporting to the DHHS Immunizations Program (Ref 1).

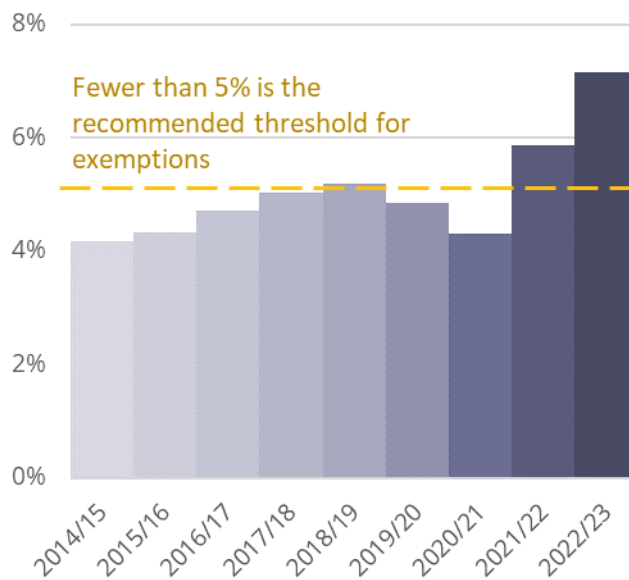
Kindergarten exemptions  
by health district and school year



Kindergarten exemptions for  
online students, by school year

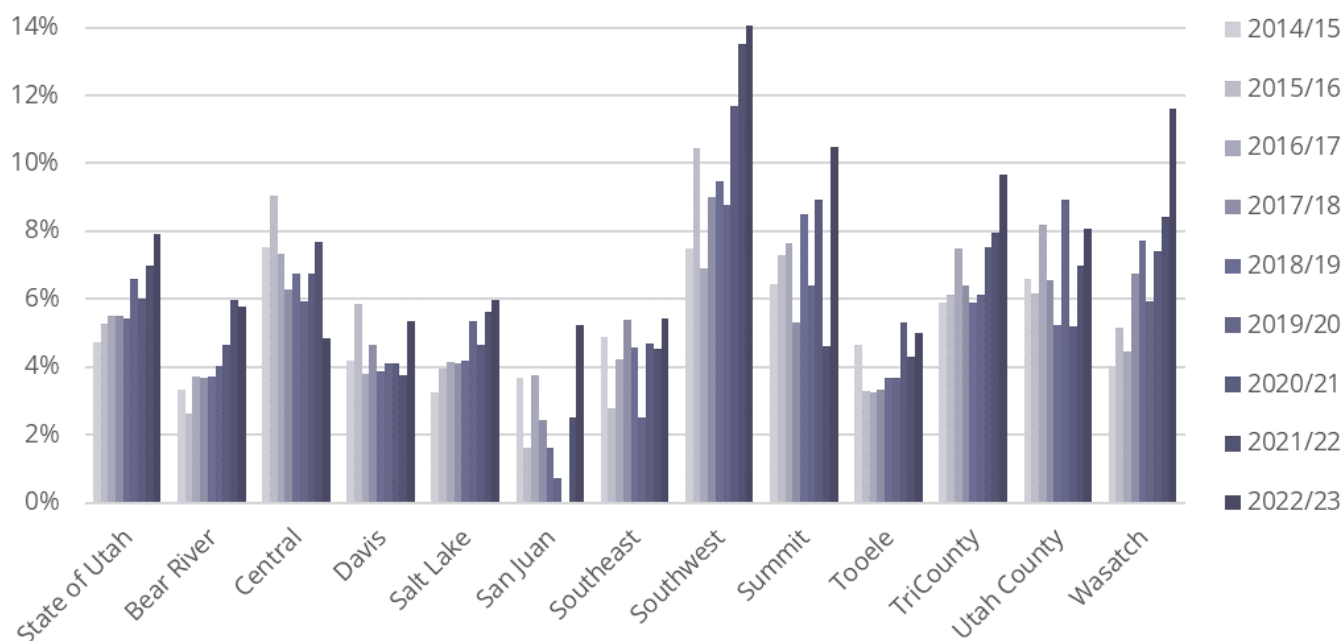


Kindergarten exemptions  
for in-person students,  
by school year

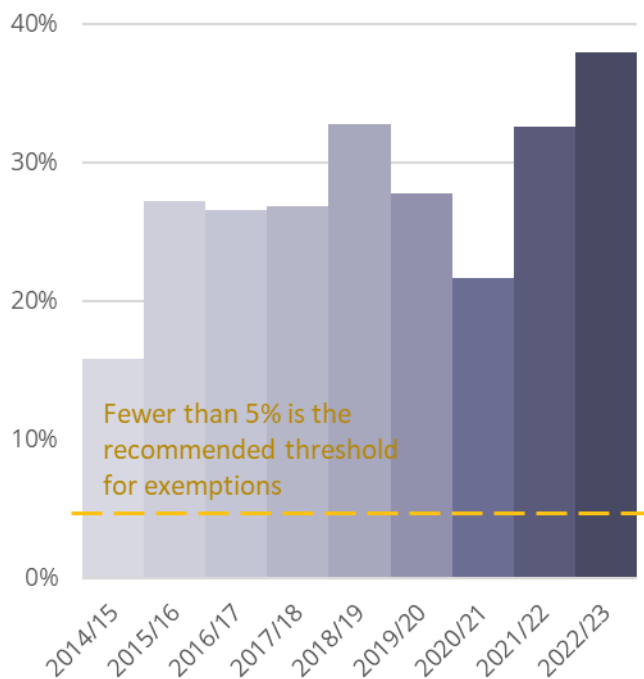


Data source: School immunization and exemption data are collected from agencies and school districts through electronic reporting to the DHHS Immunizations Program (Ref 1).

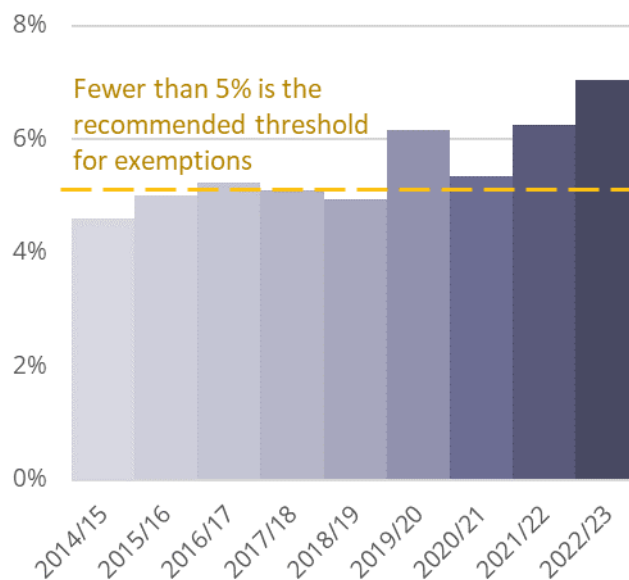
7th grade exemptions  
by health district and school year

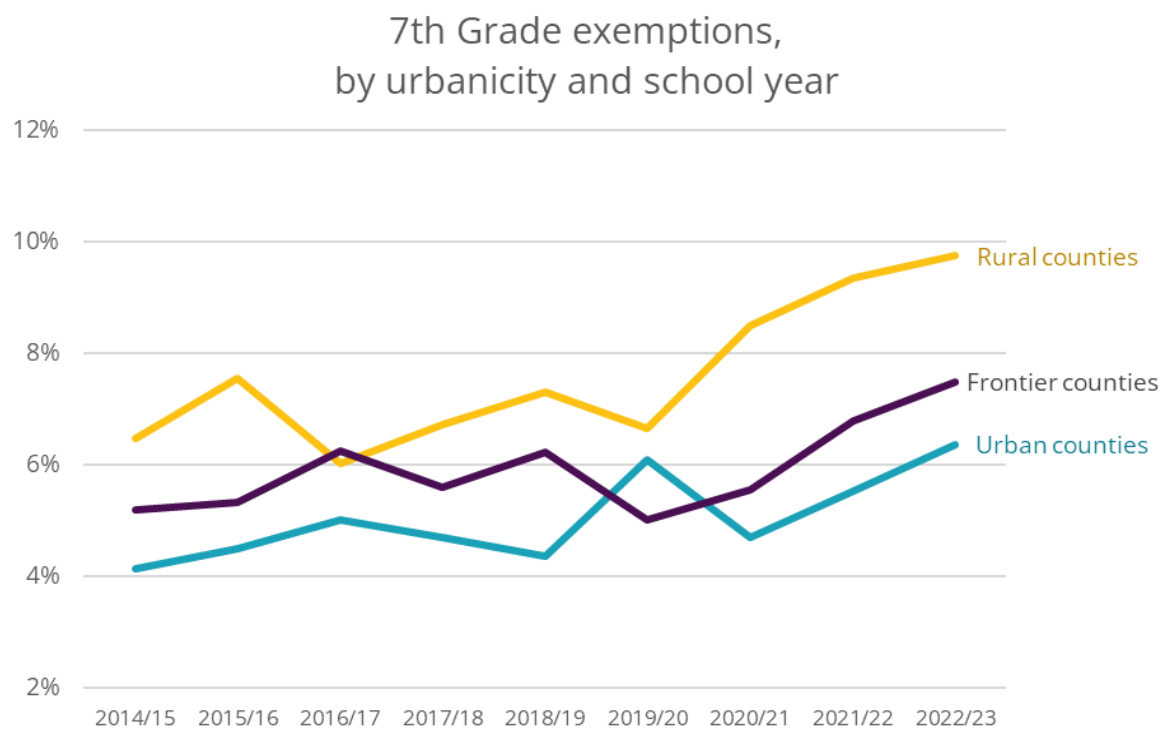
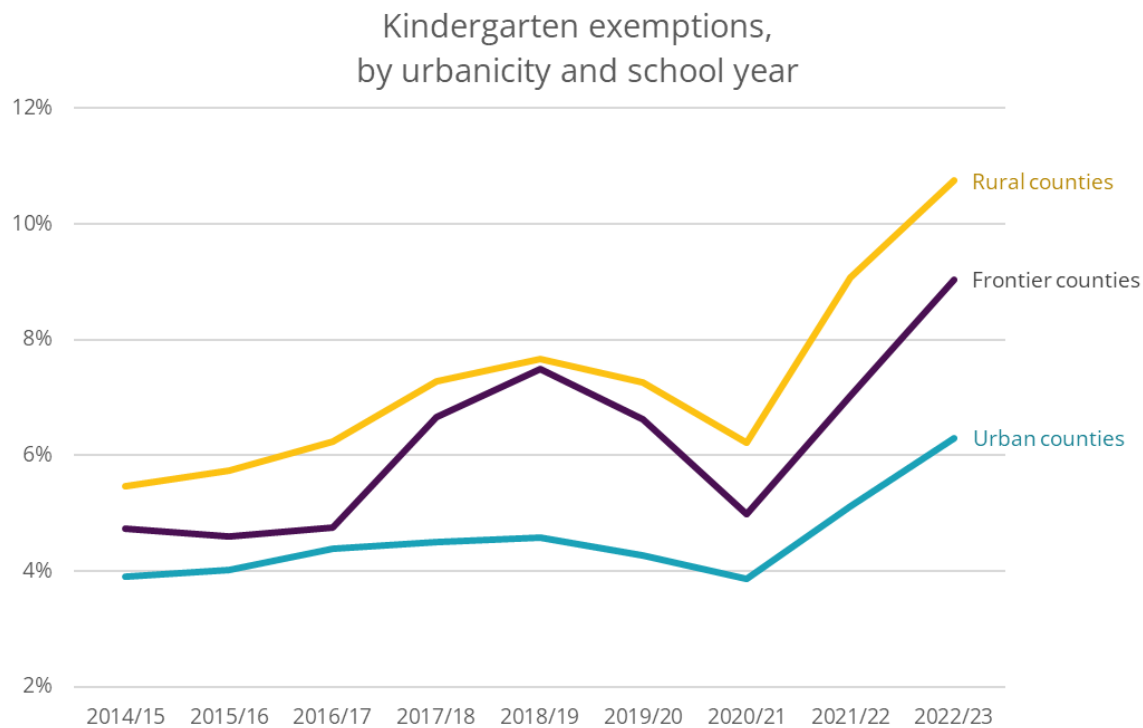


7th grade exemptions for online  
students, by school year

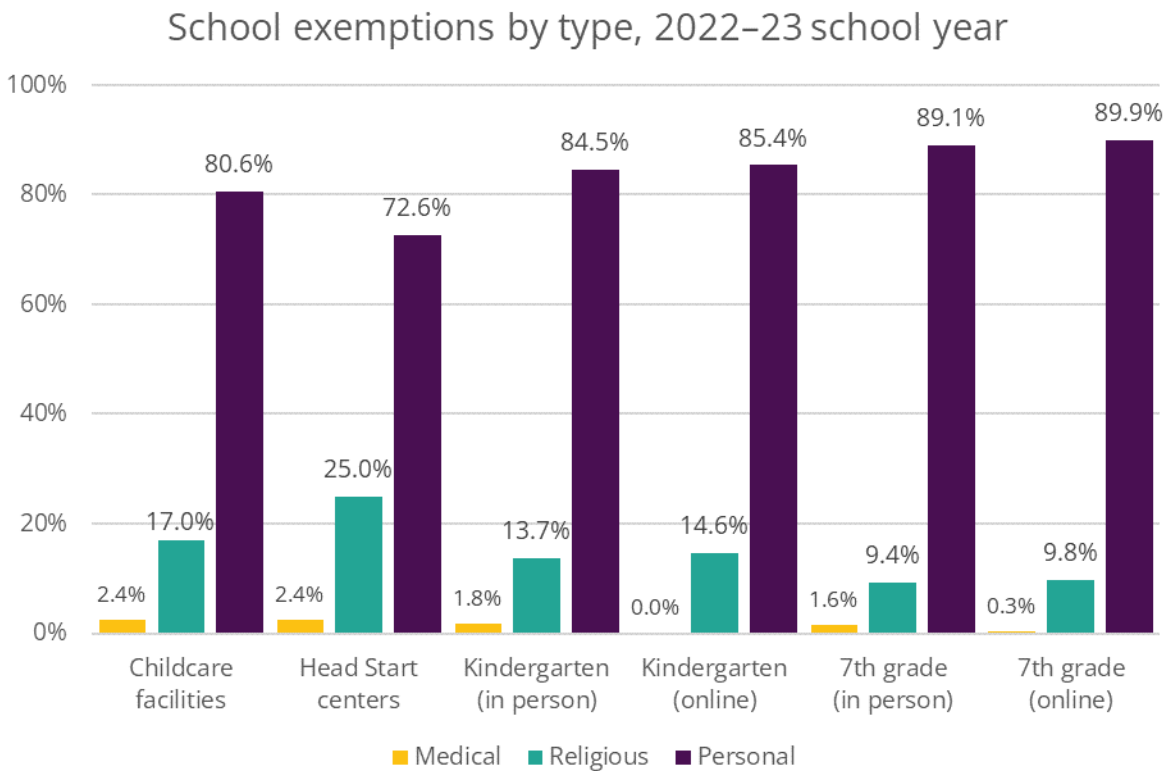


7th grade exemptions  
for in-person students,  
by school year



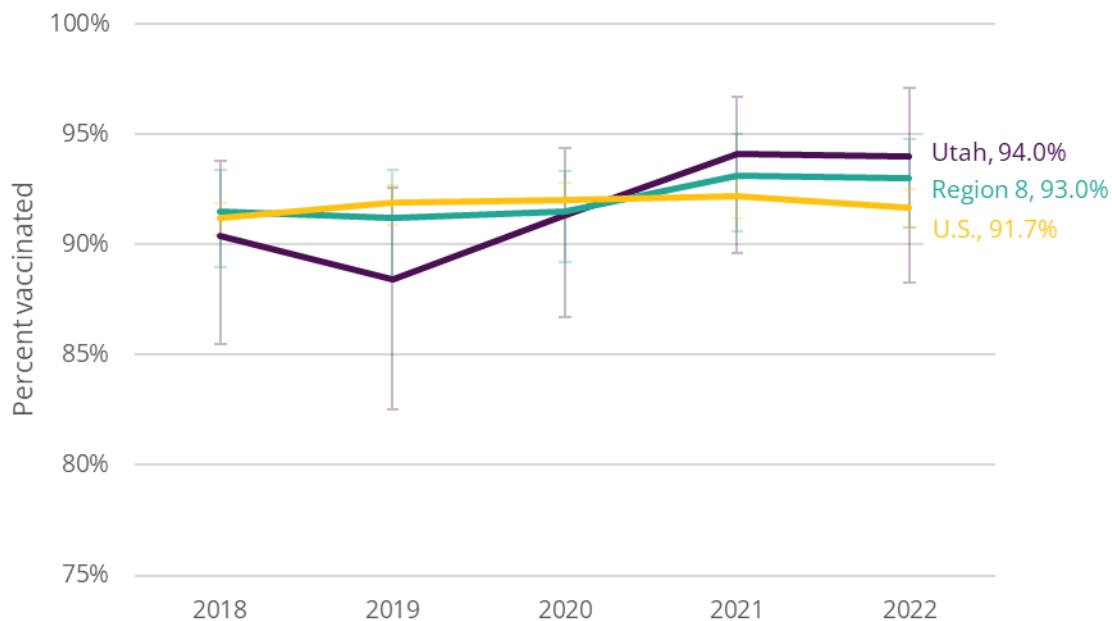


Data source: School immunization and exemption data are collected from agencies and school districts through electronic reporting to the DHHS Immunizations Program (Ref 1).

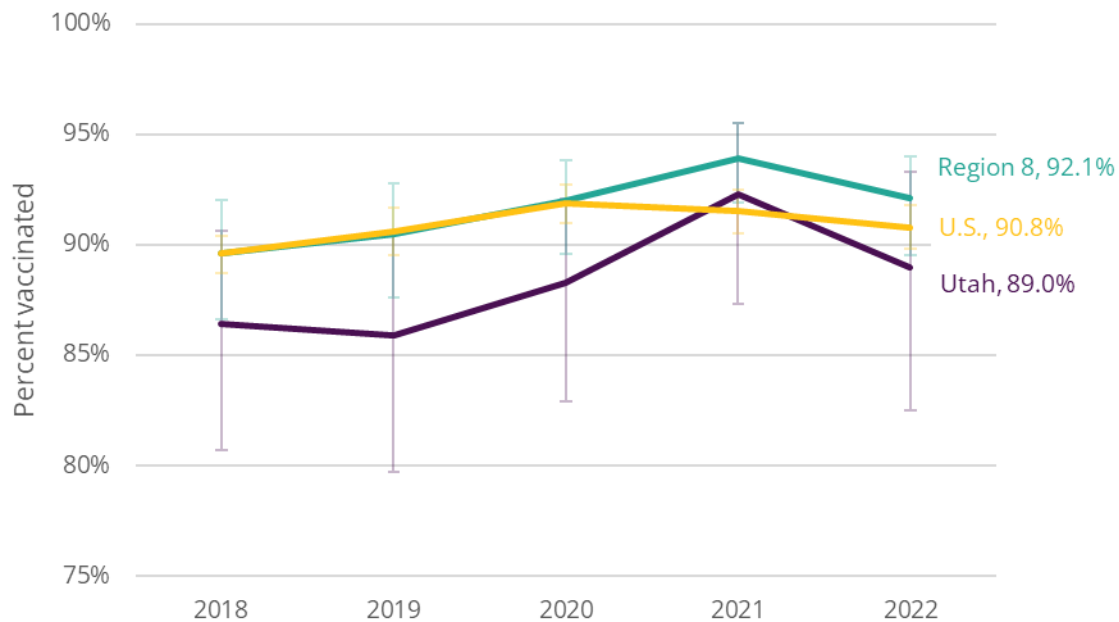


Since 2007, the CDC has published annual NIS data for teen populations. This survey is similar to the childhood NIS. Responses are collected via telephone through random-digit dialing to parents of children ages 13-17. Those who participated were asked to provide healthcare provider information so their verbal responses could be validated through the official immunization record. 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.

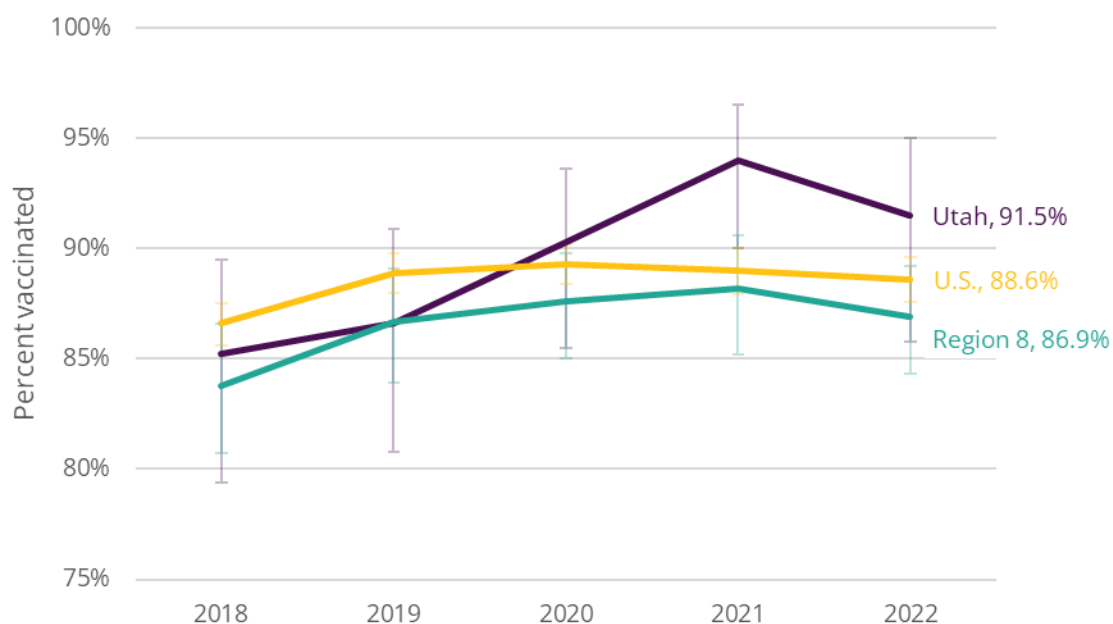
**≥1 doses of Tdap vaccine for teens age 13-17 years,  
2018–2022, Utah, Region 8 and U.S.**



≥2 doses of varicella vaccine for teens age 13-17 years,  
2018–2022, Utah, Region 8 and U.S.

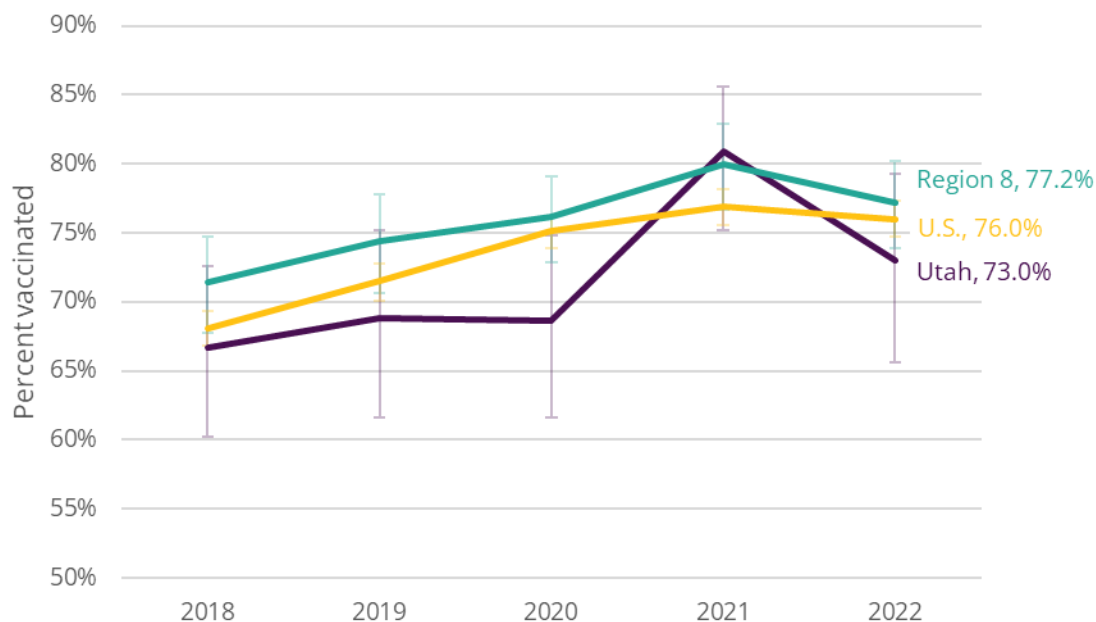


≥1 doses of Men ACWY vaccine for teens age 13-17 years,  
2018–2022, Utah, Region 8 and U.S.

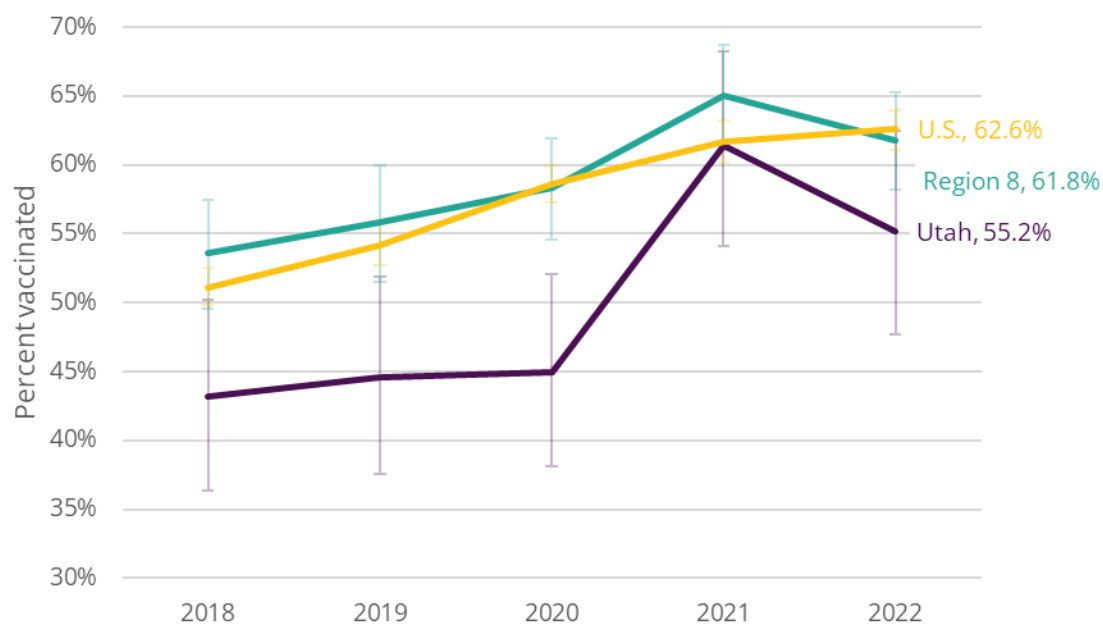




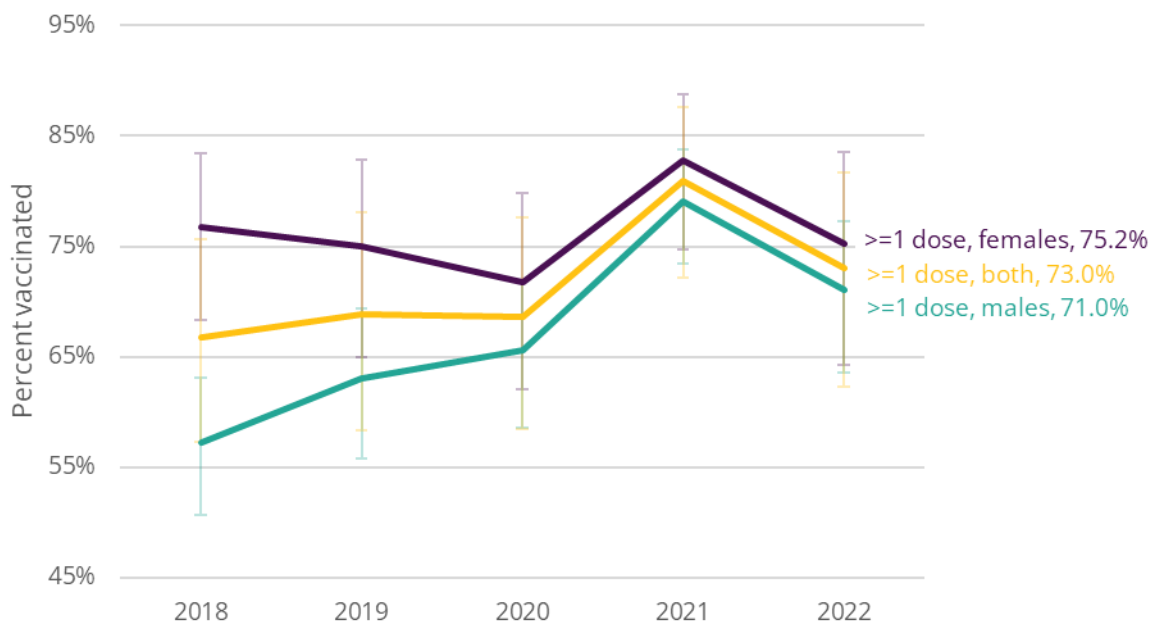
≥1 doses of HPV vaccine for teens age 13-17 years,  
2018–2022, Utah, Region 8 and U.S.



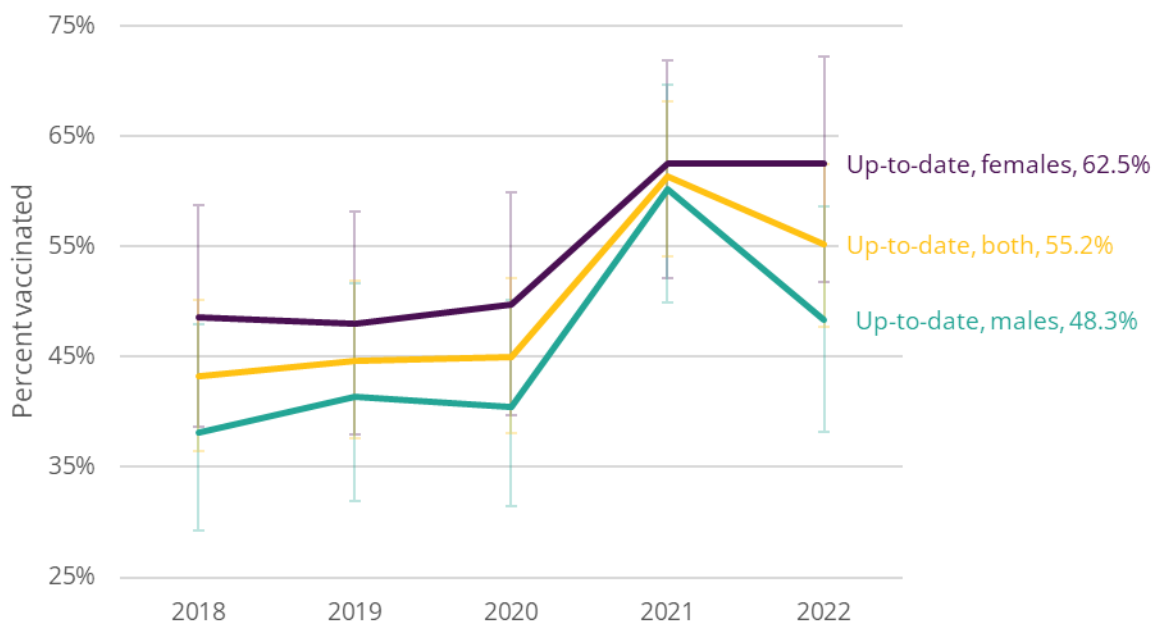
HPV vaccine up to date for teens age 13-17 years,  
2018–2022, Utah, Region 8 and U.S.



### ≥1 doses of HPV vaccine for teens age 13-17 years, by gender, 2018–2022, Utah

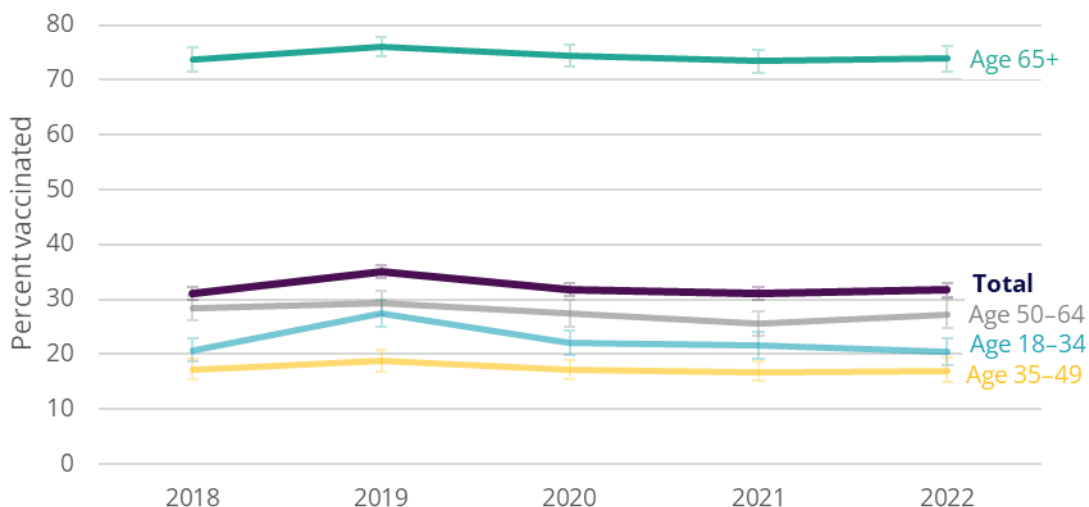


### HPV vaccine up to date for teens age 13-17 years, by gender, 2018–2022, Utah

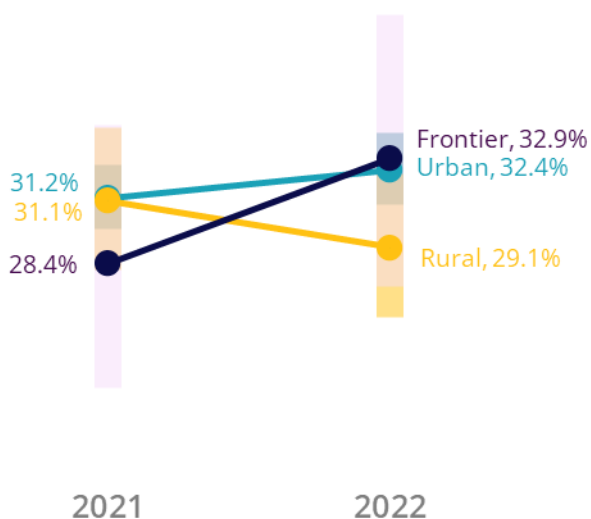


Since 1984, DHHS has conducted the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) in partnership with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to assess the prevalence of and trend in health-related behaviors in the non-institutionalized Utah adult population. Valuable adult vaccination data is collected in this survey for population throughout Utah.

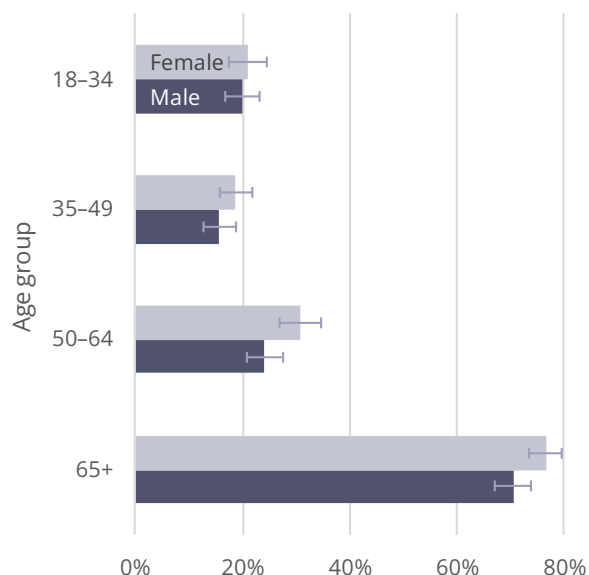
### Pneumococcal vaccination (ever received) rates for Utah adults, by age group, 2018–2022



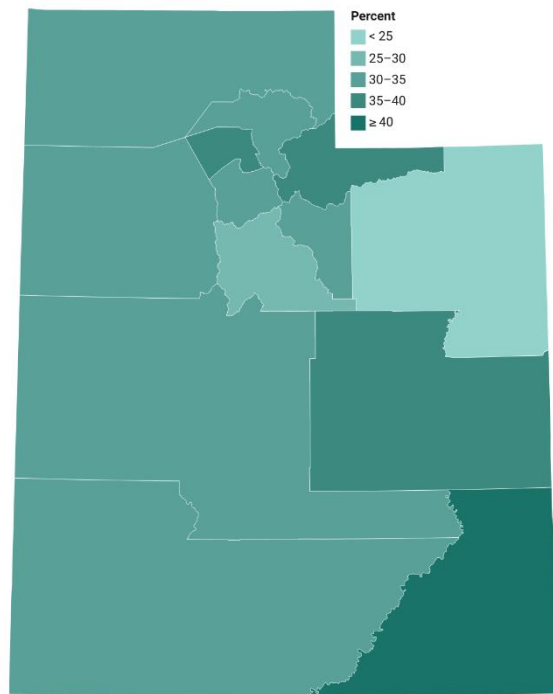
### Change in adult (18+) pneumococcal vaccination by urban, rural, and frontier location of residence from 2021 to 2022



### Pneumococcal vaccination for Utah adults, by age group and sex, 2022

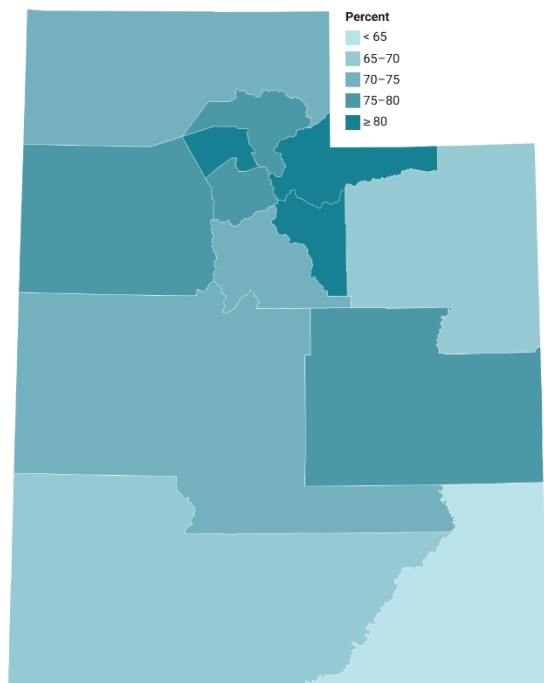


## 2022 Pneumococcal vaccination (ever received), age 18+ by local health district



Location	%	CI %
Bear River	30.0	25.3-35.2
Central Utah	33.2	27.4-39.5
Davis County	35.9	31.6-40.4
Salt Lake County	33.6	31.2-36.1
San Juan	41.7	26.7-58.5
Southeast Utah	37.0	29.4-45.2
Southwest Utah	32.3	28.3-36.5
Summit County	35.6	26.6-45.8
Tooele County	31.8	26.0-38.2
TriCounty	24.0	18.4-30.6
Utah County	27.3	24.5-30.3
Wasatch County	33.4	23.1-45.5
Weber-Morgan	31.2	27.0-35.8
State of Utah	31.7	30.4-33.0

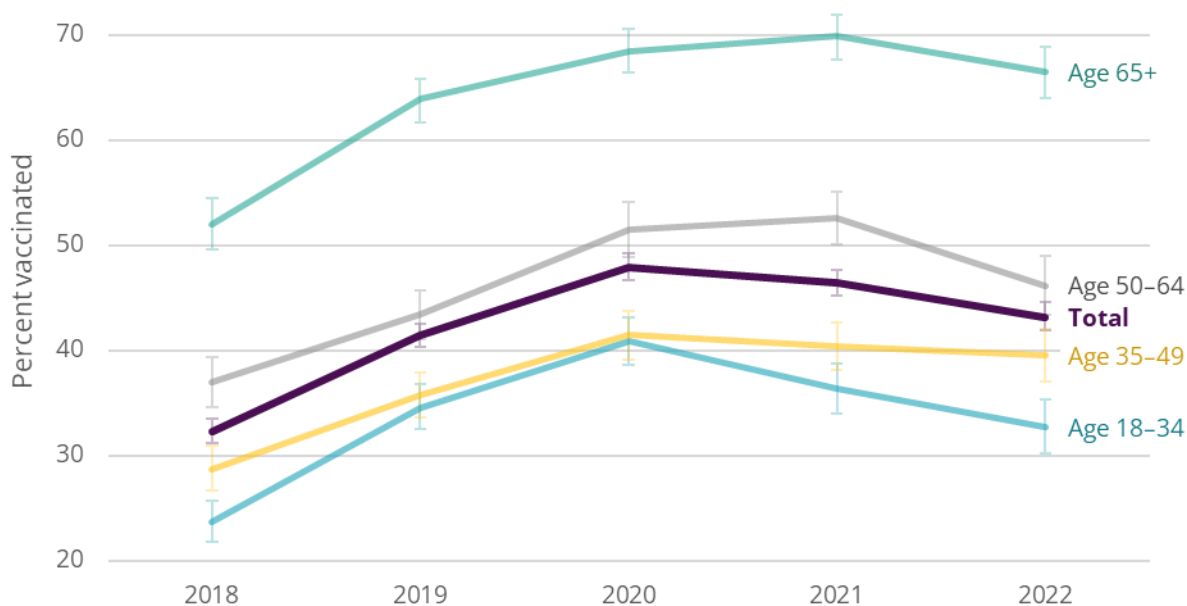
## 2022 Pneumococcal vaccination (ever received), age 65+ by local health district



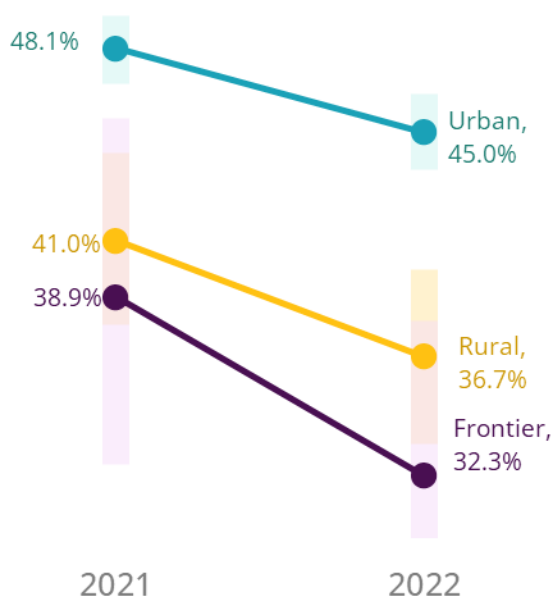
Location	%	CI %
Bear River	72.1	62.1-80.3
Central Utah	74.5	64.9-82.1
Davis County	81.3	74.4-86.7
Salt Lake County	75.3	70.6-79.4
San Juan*	63.2	39.1-82.1
Southeast Utah	77.1	66.7-85.0
Southwest Utah	67.9	60.6-74.4
Summit County	80.3	67.2-89.0
Tooele County	75.0	63.5-83.9
TriCounty	66.2	55.9-75.1
Utah County	72.6	66.2-78.2
Wasatch County	81.2	68.6-89.6
Weber-Morgan	75.7	67.5-82.4
State of Utah	73.9	71.5-76.1

\*Use caution in interpreting; the estimate is deemed unreliable by DHHS standards.

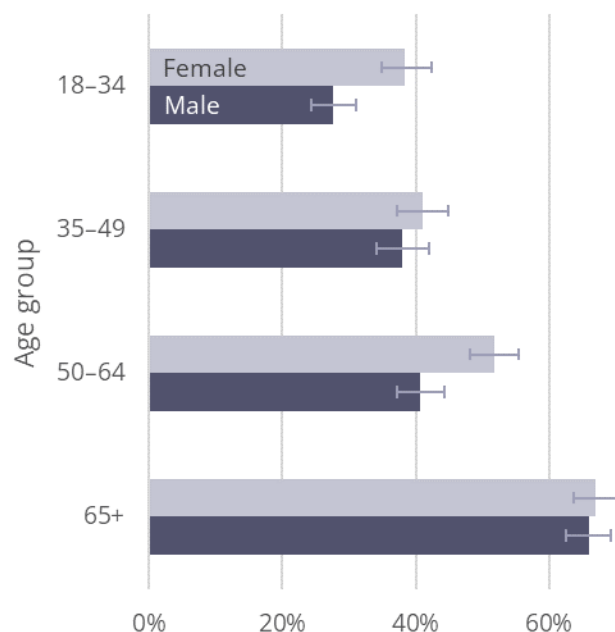
Influenza vaccination rates (within the past year) for Utah adults, by age group, 2018–2022



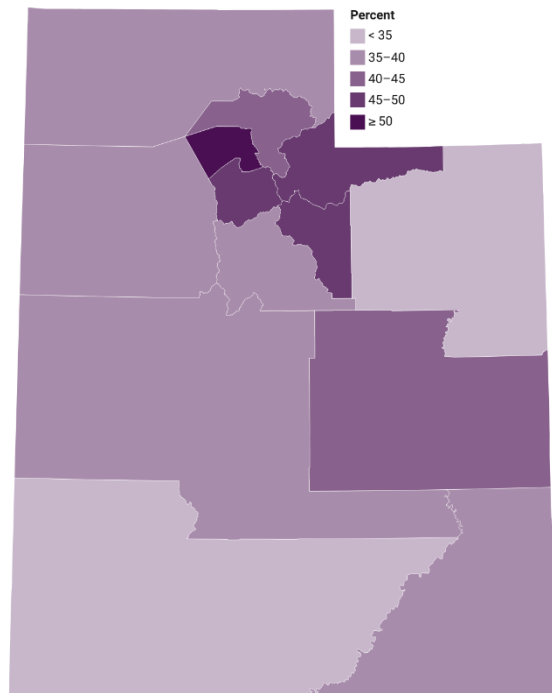
Change in adult (18+) influenza vaccination by **urban**, **rural**, and **frontier** location of residence from 2021 to 2022



Influenza vaccination for Utah adults, by age group and sex, 2022

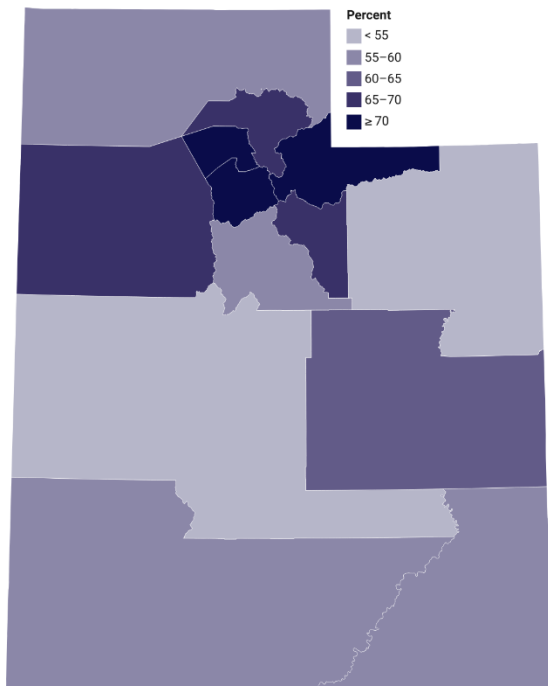


## 2022 Influenza vaccination (within the past year), age 18+ by local health district



Location	%	CI %
Bear River	38.2	33.3-43.3
Central Utah	35.3	29.6-41.5
Davis County	50.5	46.1-55.0
Salt Lake County	49.4	46.9-51.9
San Juan	38.7	24.4-55.3
Southeast Utah	43.0	35.3-51.1
Southwest Utah	34.7	30.7-39.0
Summit County	46.1	36.7-55.9
Tooele County	38.1	32.1-44.6
TriCounty	34.9	27.5-43.1
Utah County	37.5	34.5-40.6
Wasatch County	46.5	34.5-58.9
Weber-Morgan	40.8	36.5-45.2
State of Utah	43.2	41.9-44.6

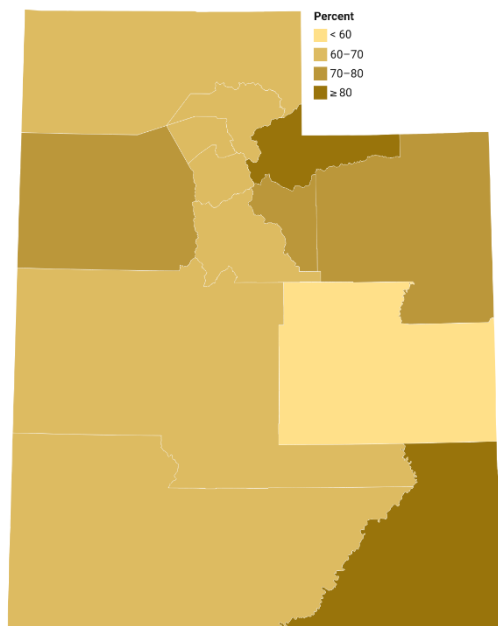
## 2022 Influenza vaccination (within the past year), age 65+ by local health district



Location	%	CI %
Bear River	59.1	48.7-68.7
Central Utah	50.1	39.7-60.5
Davis County	73.3	65.1-80.1
Salt Lake County	73.7	69.3-77.8
San Juan	57.1	34.7-76.9
Southeast Utah	62.4	50.2-73.3
Southwest Utah	59.5	52.4-66.2
Summit County	73.1	59.3-83.6
Tooele County	69.7	57.5-79.7
TriCounty	53.0	42.5-63.2
Utah County	58.3	51.5-64.7
Wasatch County	66.6	50.8-79.4
Weber-Morgan	67.4	58.6-75.2
State of Utah	66.5	64.0-68.9

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 tetanus vaccination were included in survey years 2013, 2016, 2019, and 2022. Questions about shingles/zoster vaccination were included in survey years 2014, 2017, and 2020. The most recent data for each measure is presented in the graphs below.

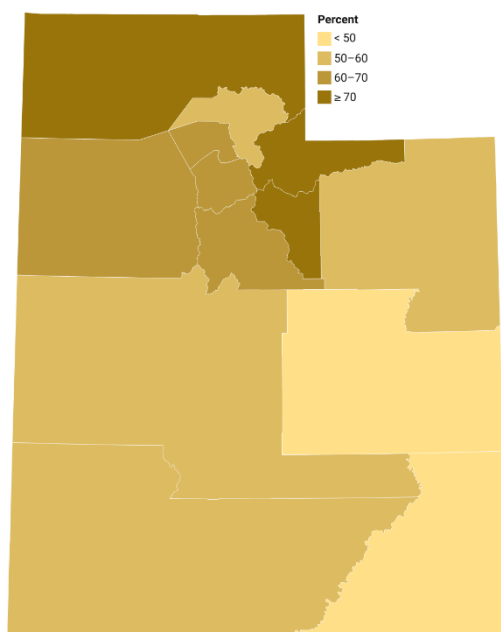
### 2022 Tetanus vaccination (within the past 10 years), age 50-64 by local health district



Location	%	CI %
Bear River	63.7	50.5–75.2
Central Utah	62.9	48.4–75.3
Davis County	63.8	53.0–73.3
Salt Lake County	69.7	64.4–74.5
San Juan*	80.2	57.3–92.5
Southeast Utah	54.9	41.4–67.8
Southwest Utah	61.3	51.8–70.1
Summit County*	80.8	61.7–91.6
Tooele County	77.2	64.8–86.2
TriCounty	73.1	59.4–83.4
Utah County	65.7	58.6–72.1
Wasatch County	78.1	65.9–86.8
Weber-Morgan	63.1	54.1–71.3
State of Utah	66.5	63.5–69.3

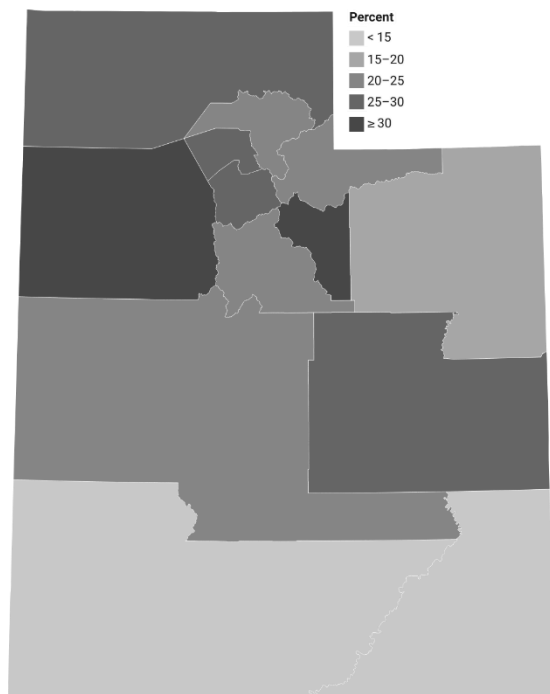
\*Use caution in interpreting; the estimate is deemed unreliable by DHHS standards.

### 2022 Tetanus vaccination (within the past 10 years), age 65+ by local health district



Location	%	CI %
Bear River	70.1	59.7–78.8
Central Utah	59.4	49.1–68.9
Davis County	67.2	58.8–74.7
Salt Lake County	69.2	64.3–73.7
San Juan	40.3	21.4–62.5
Southeast Utah	48.8	36.7–60.9
Southwest Utah	55.4	48.0–62.5
Summit County	78.8	65.2–88.0
Tooele County	64.0	51.7–74.6
TriCounty	56.6	45.7–67.0
Utah County	61.0	54.2–67.4
Wasatch County	78.6	65.7–87.5
Weber-Morgan	59.1	50.1–67.6
State of Utah	64.1	61.6–66.7

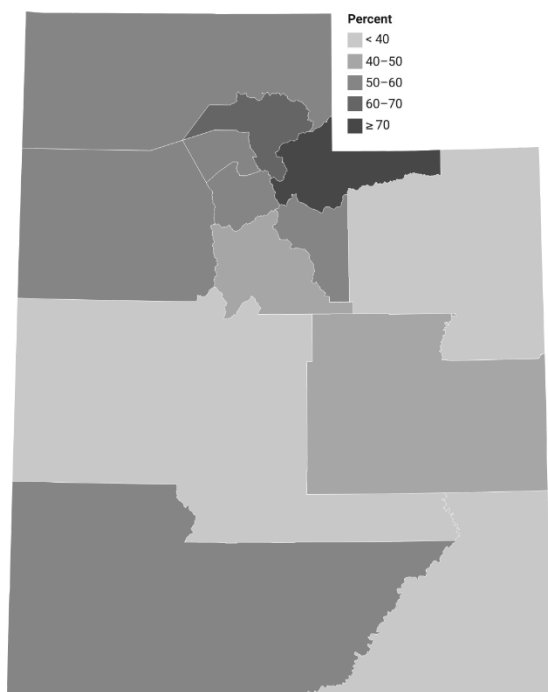
### 2020 Shingles or zoster vaccination (ever received), age 50-64 by local health district



Location	%	CI %
Bear River	26.2	18.7–35.4
Central Utah	20.4	13.8–29.2
Davis County	26.3	20.3–33.3
Salt Lake County	29.4	25.4–33.7
San Juan*	12.0	4.5–28.4
Southeast Utah	25.9	17.7–36.3
Southwest Utah	11.0	6.7–17.5
Summit County	22.7	12.8–37.1
Tooele County	33.7	22.0–47.9
TriCounty	18.5	11.1–29.3
Utah County	23.8	18.6–29.8
Wasatch County	30.7	16.5–50.0
Weber-Morgan	20.0	14.5–26.8
<b>State of Utah</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>22.7–27.1</b>

\*Use caution in interpreting; the estimate is deemed unreliable by DHHS standards.

### 2020 Shingles or zoster vaccination (ever received), age 65+ by local health district



Location	%	CI %
Bear River	55.1	46.2–63.7
Central Utah	36.1	28.7–44.2
Davis County	54.3	46.9–61.5
Salt Lake County	59.4	55.2–63.5
San Juan	37.3	22.3–55.2
Southeast Utah	47.4	37.0–58.1
Southwest Utah	54.4	47.4–61.3
Summit County	70.9	54.7–83.1
Tooele County	52.4	41.5–63.2
TriCounty	39.4	30.5–49.0
Utah County	49.2	43.6–54.8
Wasatch County	54.8	38.1–70.5
Weber-Morgan	61.3	54.0–68.1
<b>State of Utah</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>52.5–57.1</b>