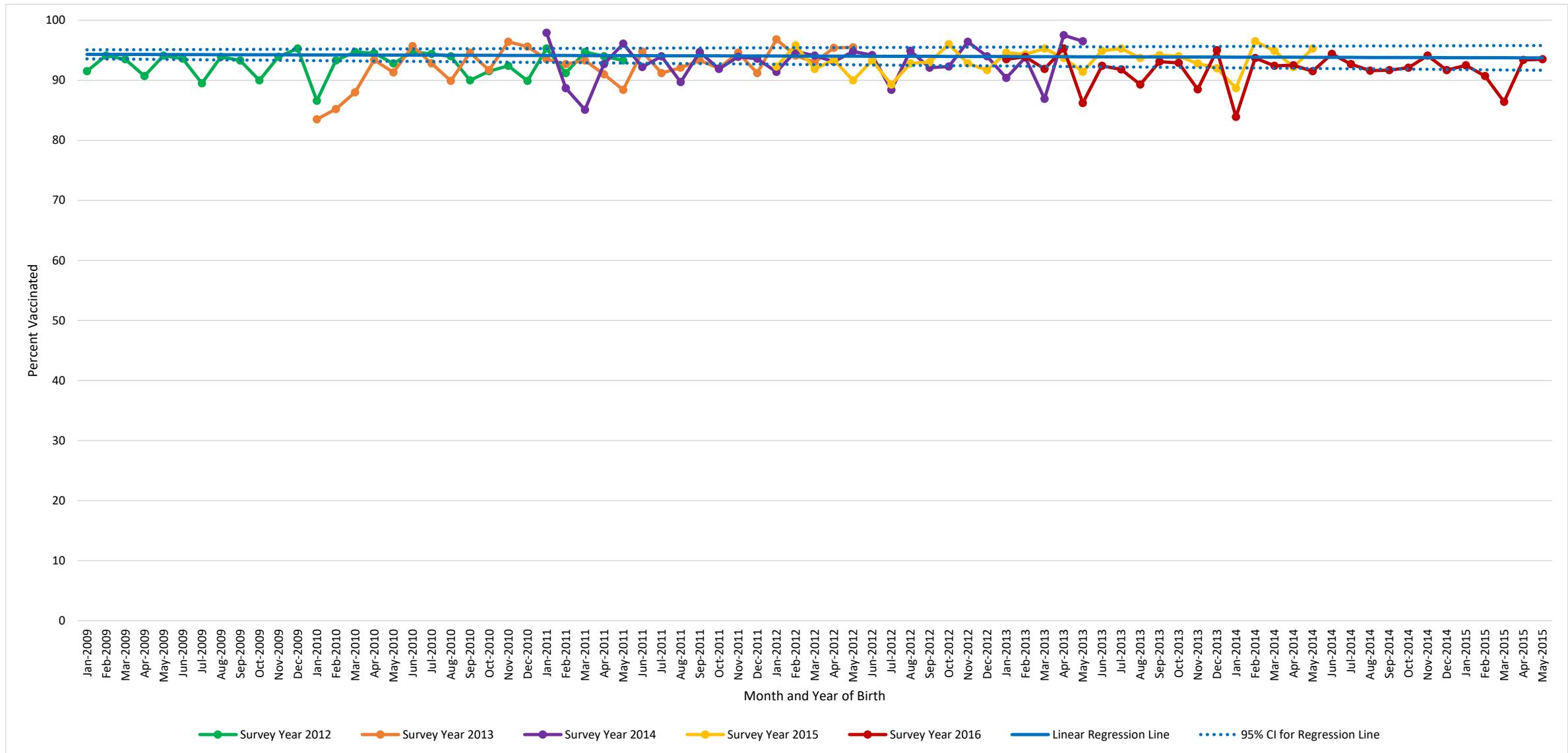


Figure 3. Estimated vaccination coverage with  $\geq 3$  doses of diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis vaccine by 19 months of age,\* by month and year of birth<sup>†</sup> -- National Immunization Survey-Child, United States 2012-2016

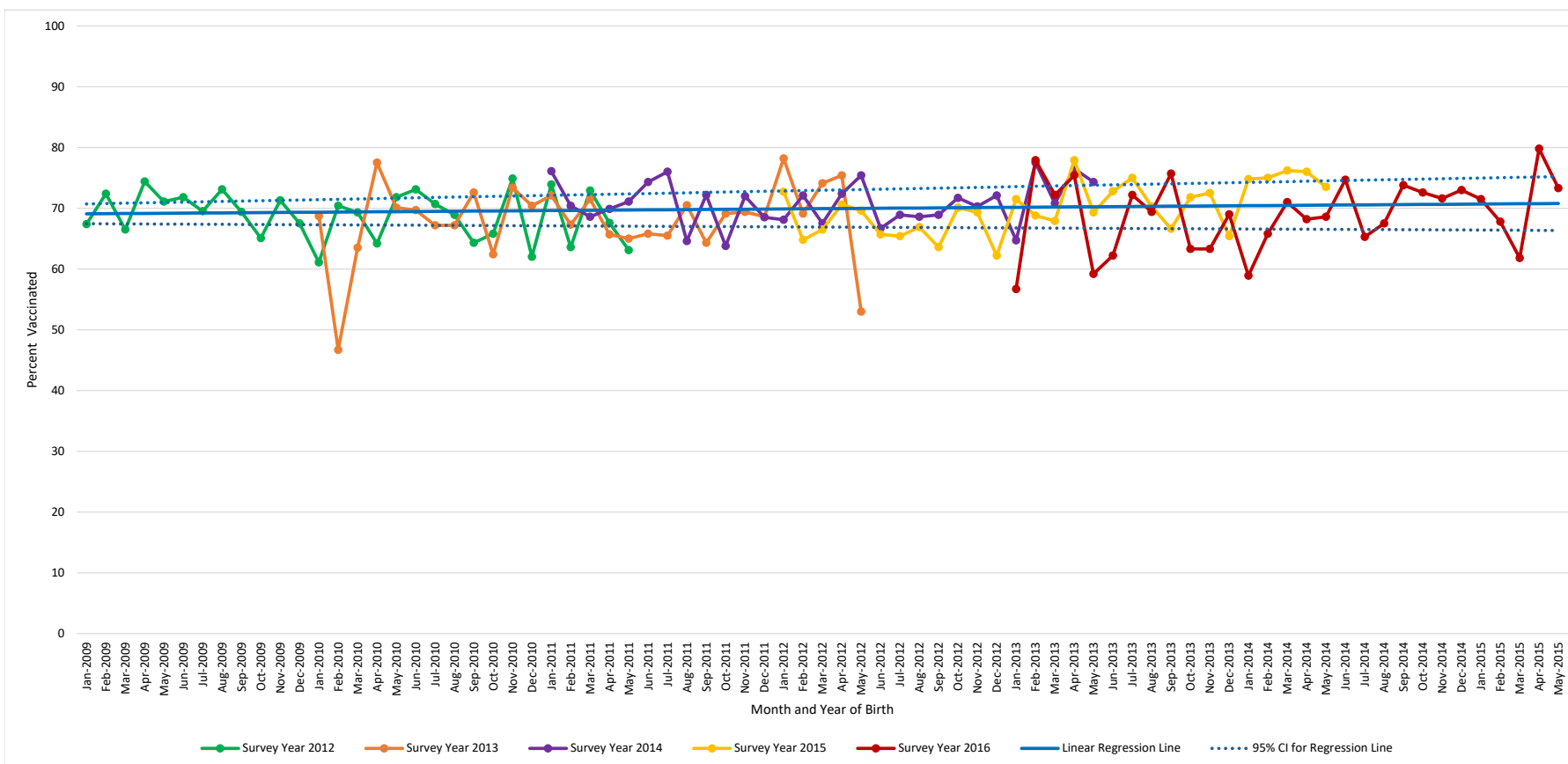


**Abbreviations:** CI = confidence interval

\* Vaccination coverage was assessed before the child reached his/her 19 month birthday.

<sup>†</sup> 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 4. Estimated vaccination coverage with ≥4 doses of diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis vaccine by 19 months of age,\* by month and year of birth† -- National Immunization Survey-Child, United States 2012-2016

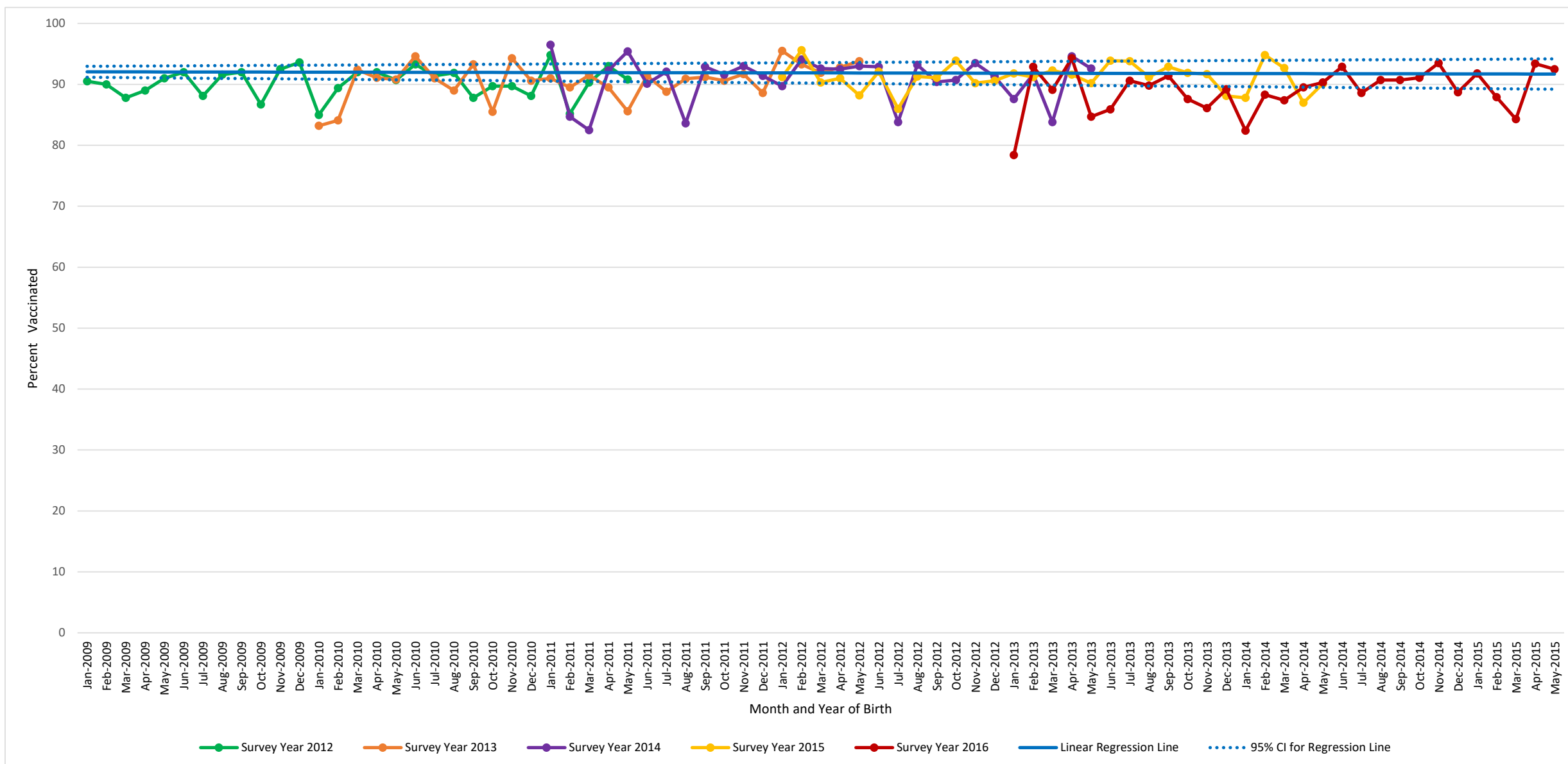


Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval

\* Vaccination coverage was assessed before the child reached his/her 19 month birthday.

† 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 5. Estimated vaccination coverage with  $\geq 3$  doses of poliovirus vaccine by 19 months of age,\* by month and year of birth<sup>†</sup> -- National Immunization Survey-Child, United States 2012-2016

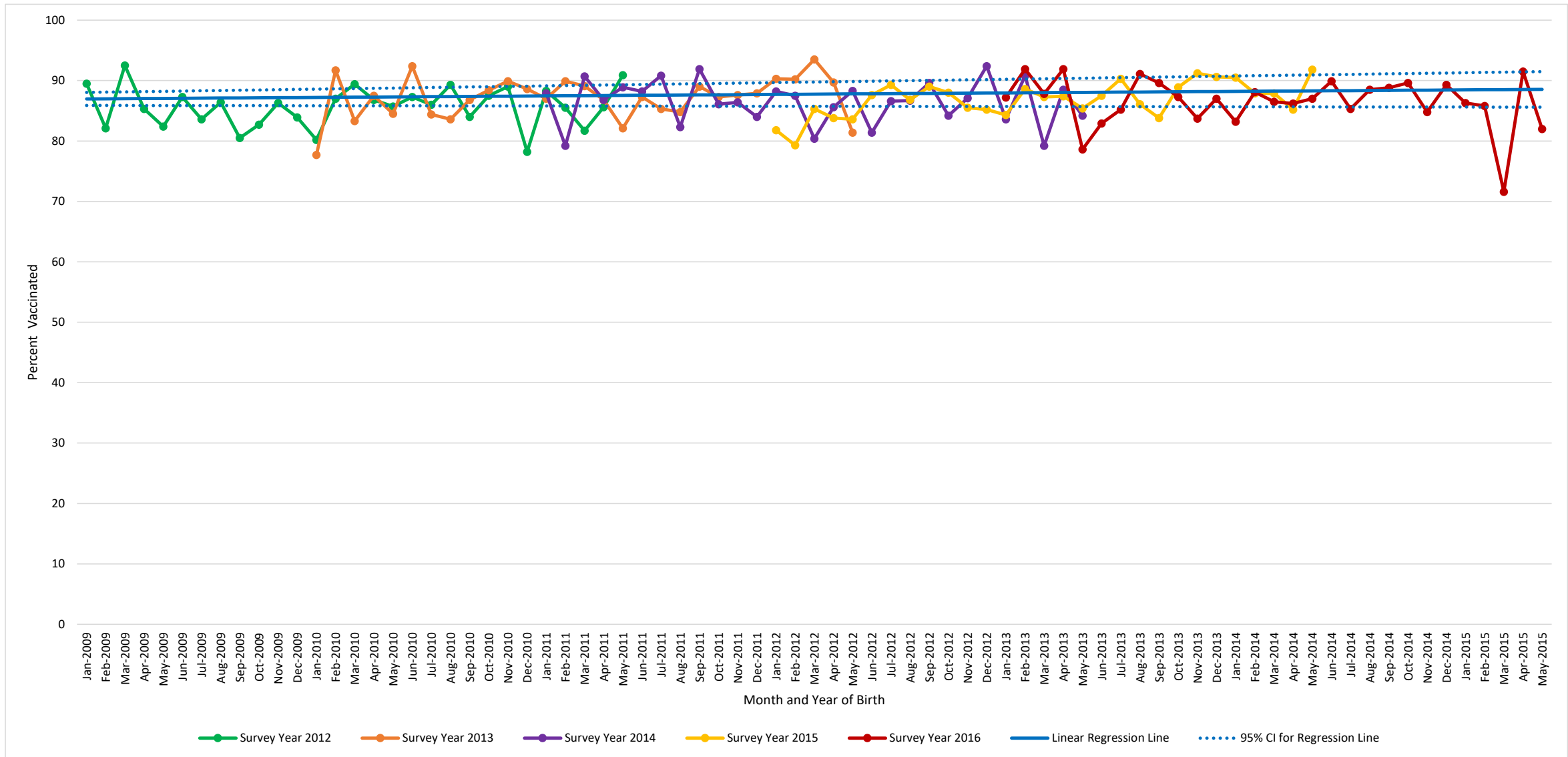


**Abbreviations:** CI = confidence interval

\* Vaccination coverage was assessed before the child reached his/her 19 month birthday.

<sup>†</sup> 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 6. Estimated vaccination coverage with  $\geq 1$  dose of measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine by 19 months of age,\* by month and year of birth<sup>†</sup> -- National Immunization Survey-Child, United States 2012-2016

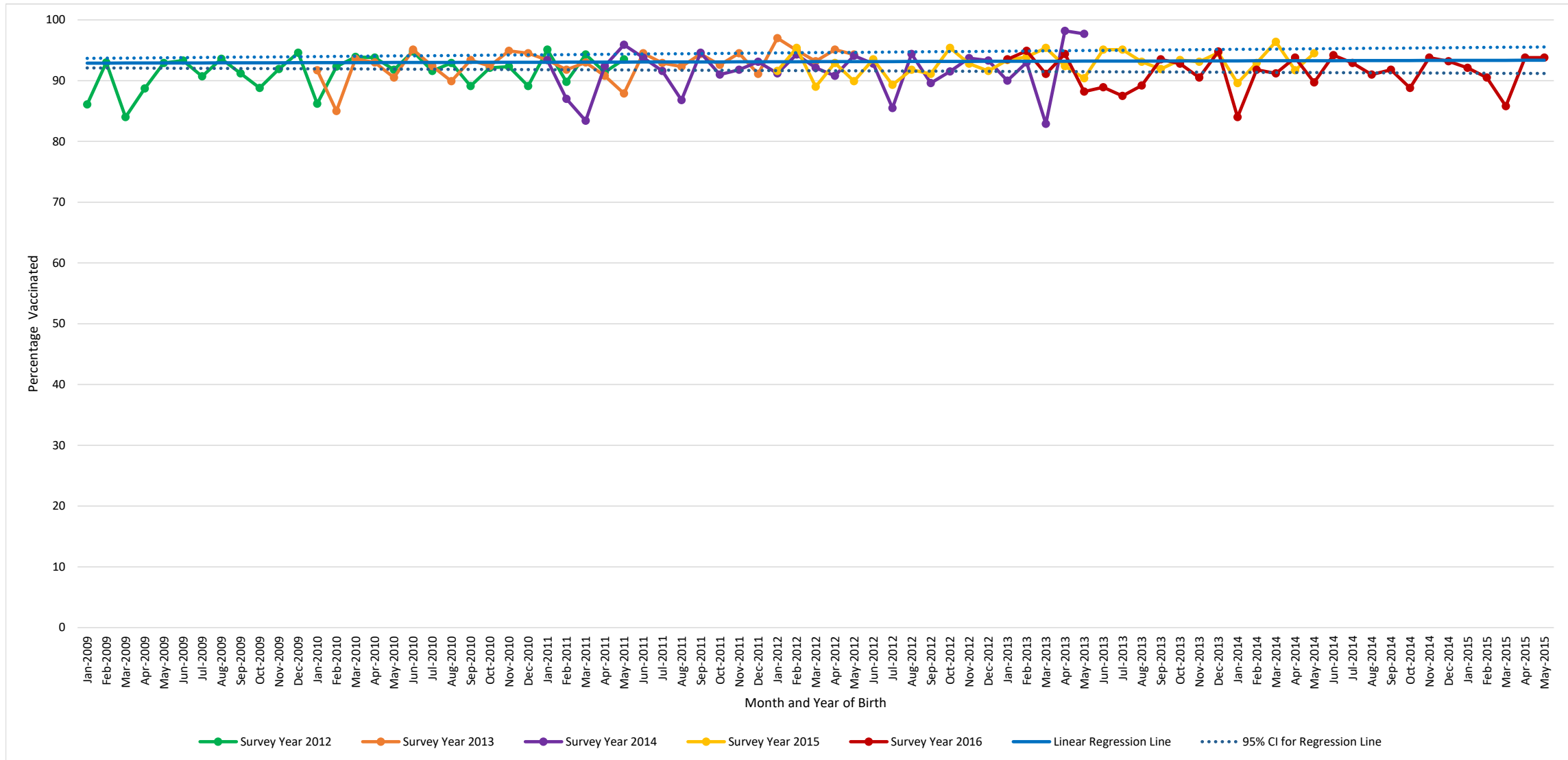


**Abbreviations:** CI = confidence interval

\* Vaccination coverage was assessed before the child reached his/her 19 month birthday.

<sup>†</sup> 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 7. Estimated vaccination coverage with *Haemophilus influenzae* type b vaccine(Hib) primary series\* by 19 months of age,<sup>†</sup> by month and year of birth<sup>§</sup> -- National Immunization Survey-Child, United States 2012-2016



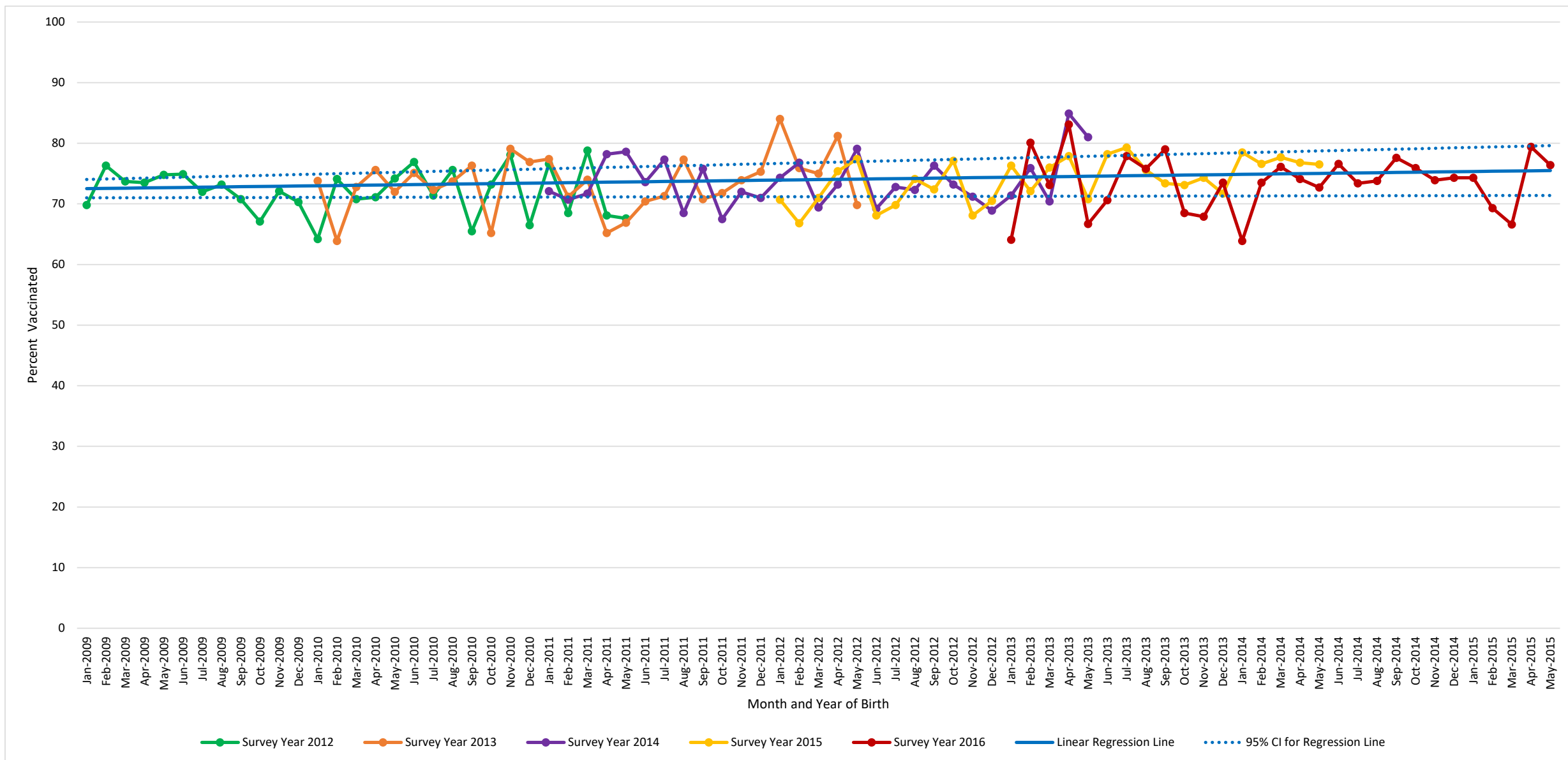
**Abbreviations:** CI = confidence interval

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

<sup>†</sup> Vaccination coverage was assessed before the child reached his/her 19 month birthday.

<sup>§</sup> 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 8. Estimated vaccination coverage with *Haemophilus influenzae* type b vaccine(Hib) full series\* by 19 months of age<sup>†</sup> by month and year of birth<sup>§</sup>-- National Immunization Survey-Child, United States 2012-2016



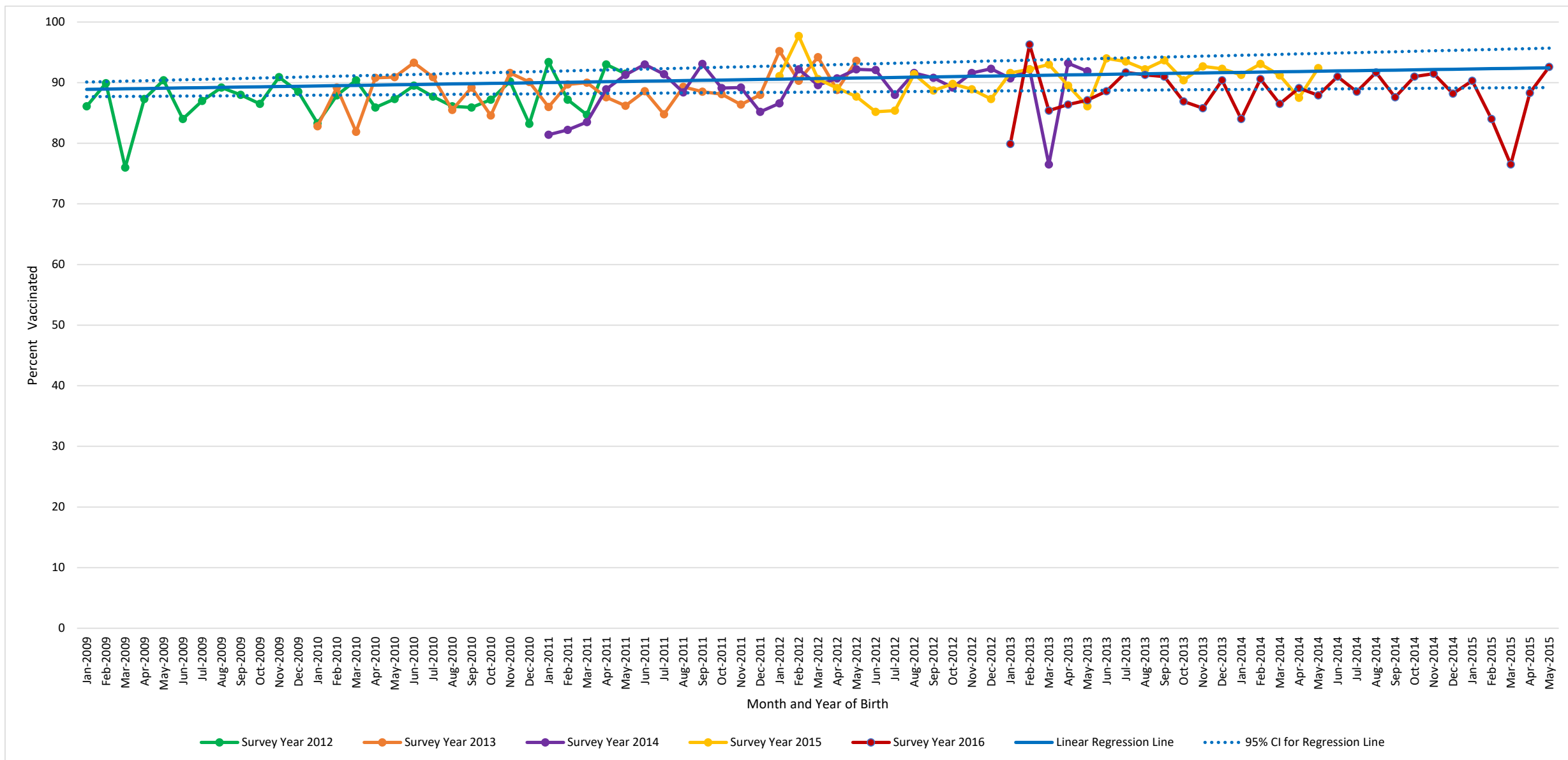
Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval

\* Hib full series: receipt of  $\geq 3$  or  $\geq 4$  doses, depending on product type.

<sup>†</sup> Vaccination coverage was assessed before the child reached his/her 19 month birthday.

<sup>§</sup> 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 9. Estimated vaccination coverage with  $\geq 3$  doses of hepatitis B vaccine by 19 months of age,\* by month and year of birth<sup>†</sup> -- National Immunization Survey-Child, United States 2012-2016

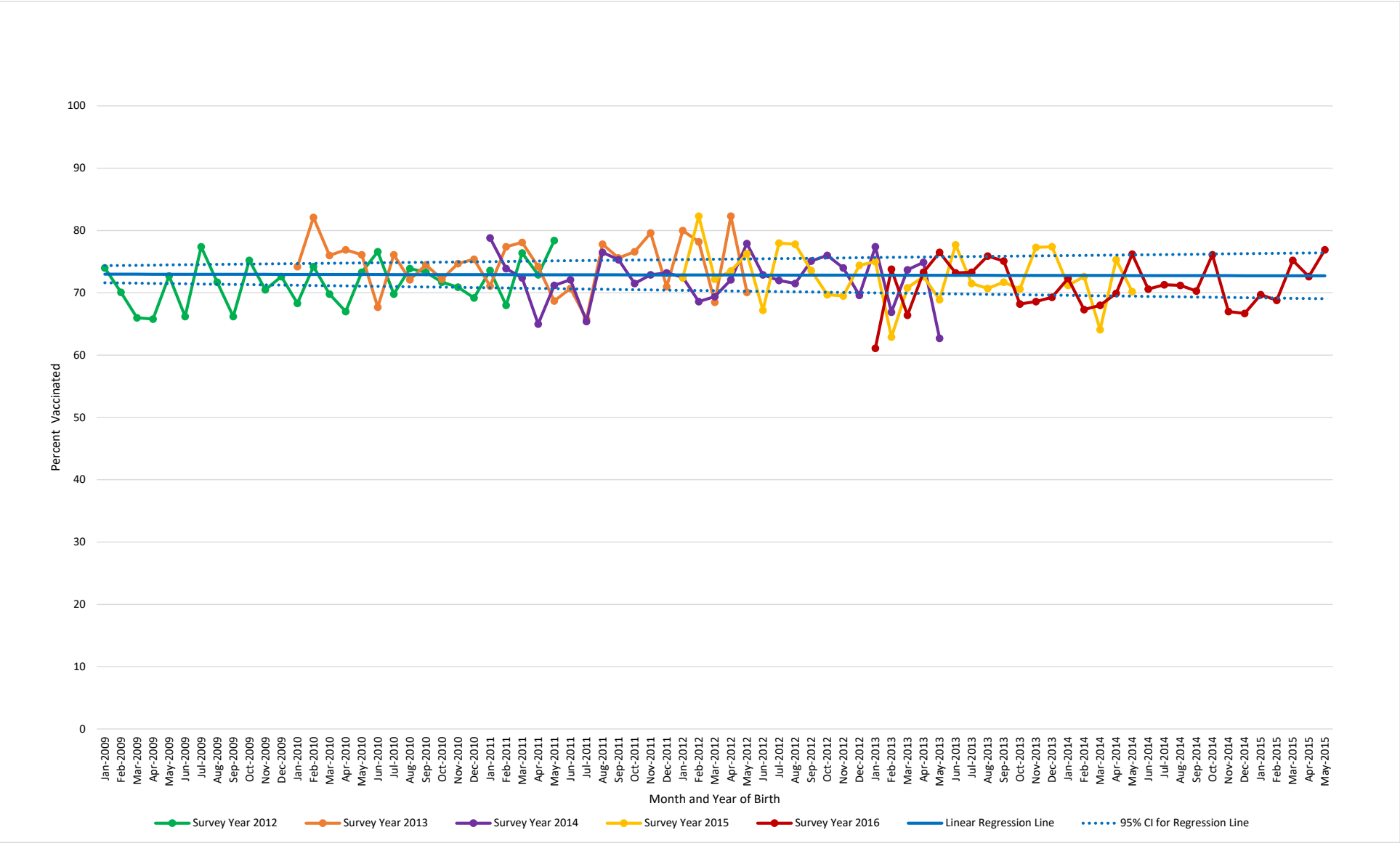


Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval

\* Vaccination coverage was assessed before the child reached his/her 19 month birthday.

<sup>†</sup> 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 10. Estimated vaccination coverage with the birth dose of hepatitis B vaccine\* by 19 months of age† by month and year of birth‡ -- National Immunization Survey, United States 2012-2016



**Abbreviations:** CI = confidence interval

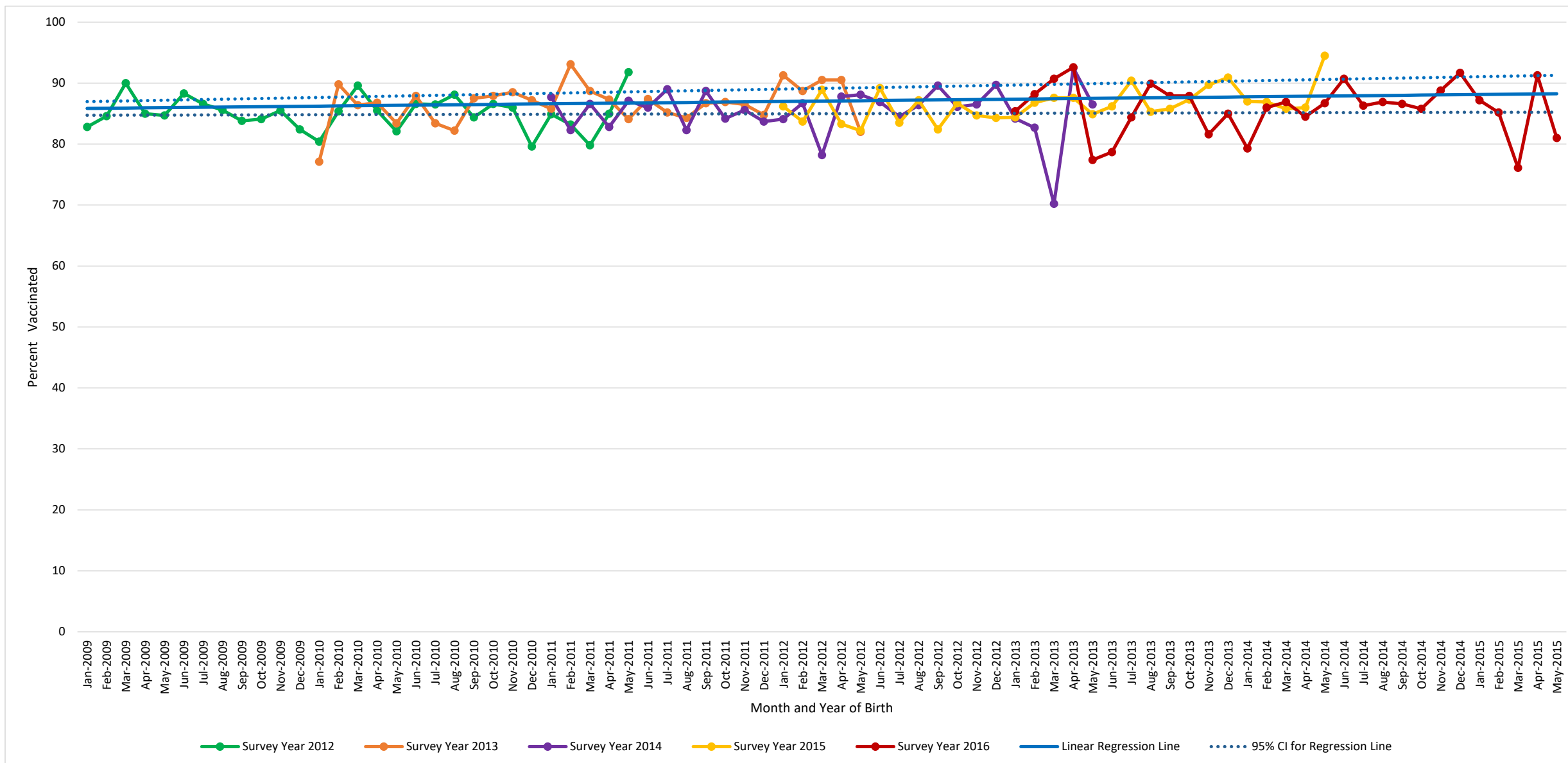
\* One dose hepatitis B vaccine administered from birth through age three days.

† Vaccination coverage was assessed before the child reached his/her 19 month birthday.

‡ 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 11. Estimated vaccination coverage with  $\geq 1$  dose of varicella vaccine by 19 months of age,\* by month and year of birth<sup>†</sup> -- National Immunization Survey-Child, United States 2012-2016

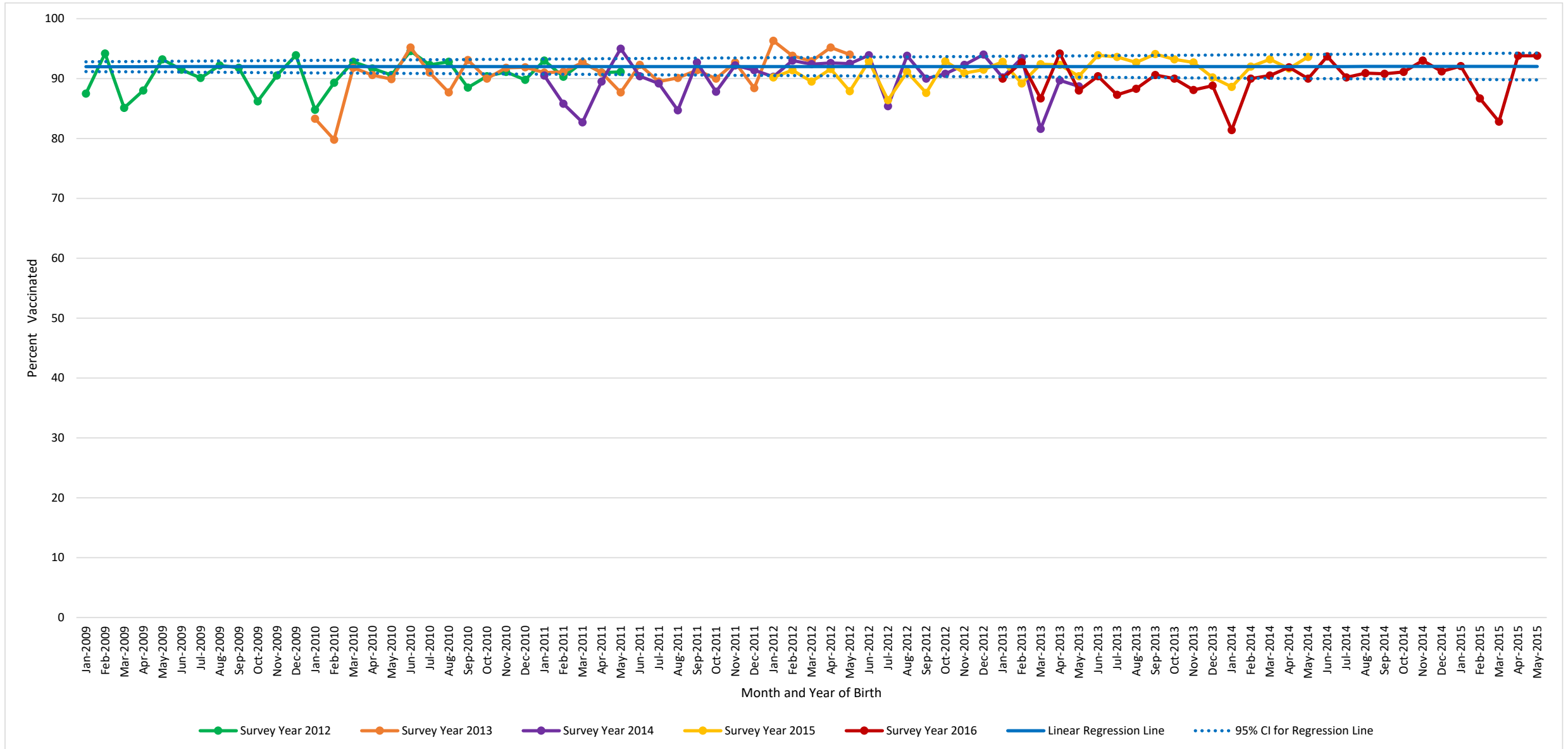


Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval

\* Vaccination coverage was assessed before the child reached his/her 19 month birthday.

<sup>†</sup> 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 12. Estimated vaccination coverage with  $\geq 3$  doses of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine by 19 months of age,\* by month and year of birth<sup>†</sup> -- National Immunization Survey-Child, United States 2012-2016

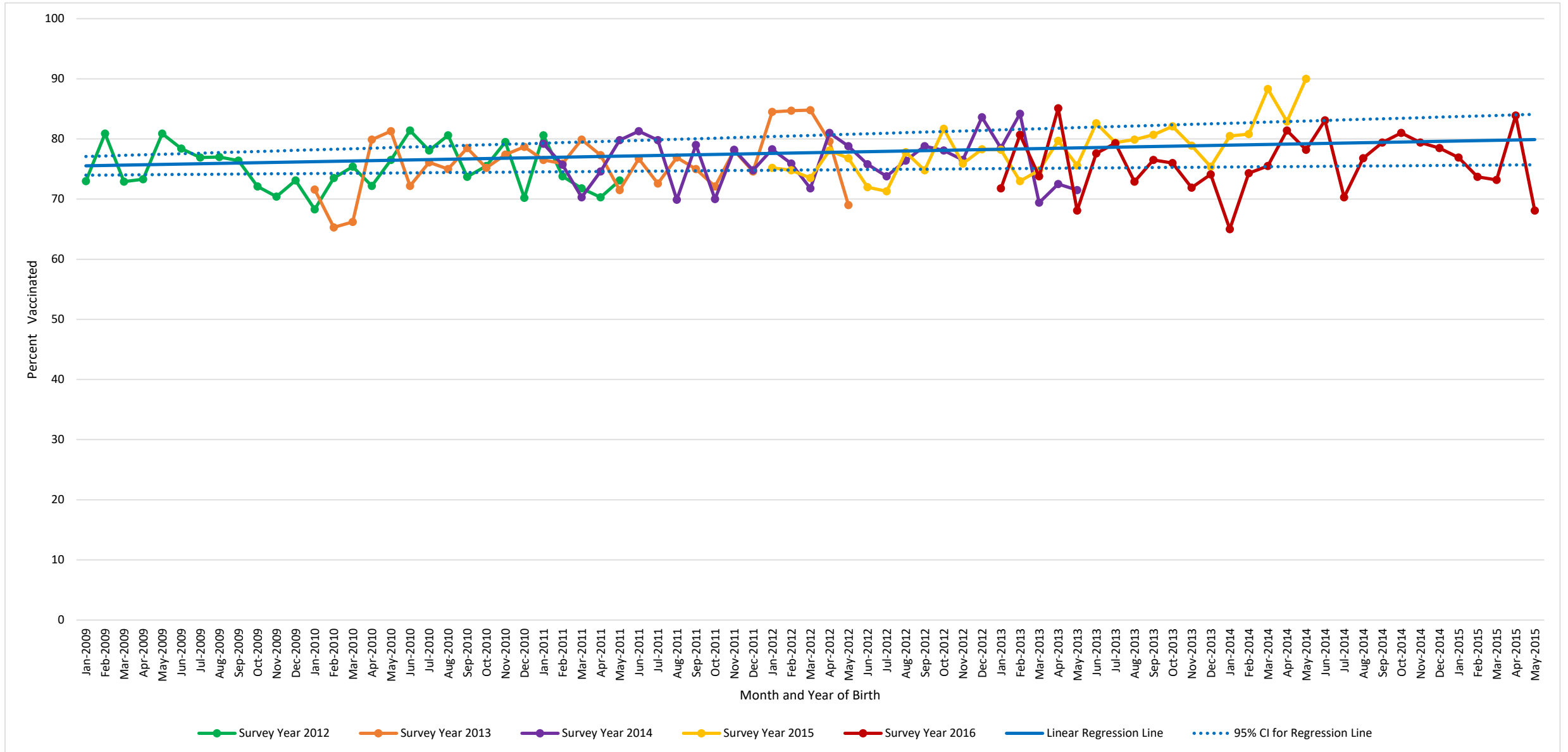


Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval

\* Vaccination coverage was assessed before the child reached his/her 19 month birthday.

<sup>†</sup> 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 13. Estimated vaccination coverage with  $\geq 4$  doses of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine by 19 months of age,\* by month and year of birth<sup>†</sup> -- National Immunization Survey-Child, United States 2012-2016

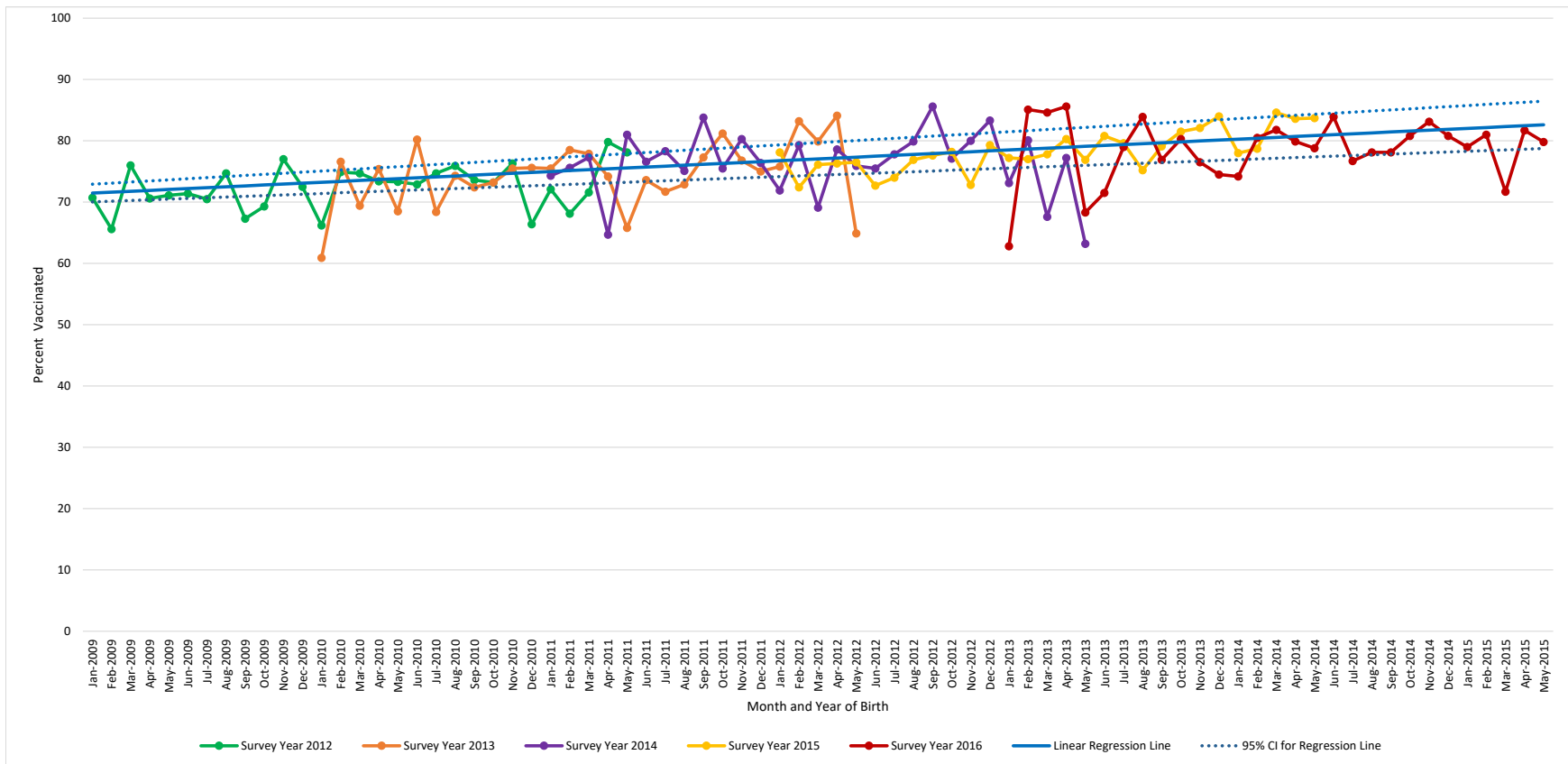


Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval

\* Vaccination coverage was assessed before the child reached his/her 19 month birthday.

<sup>†</sup> 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 14. Estimated vaccination coverage with ≥1 dose of hepatitis A vaccine by 19 months of age,\* by month and year of birth† -- National Immunization Survey-Child, United States 2012-2016

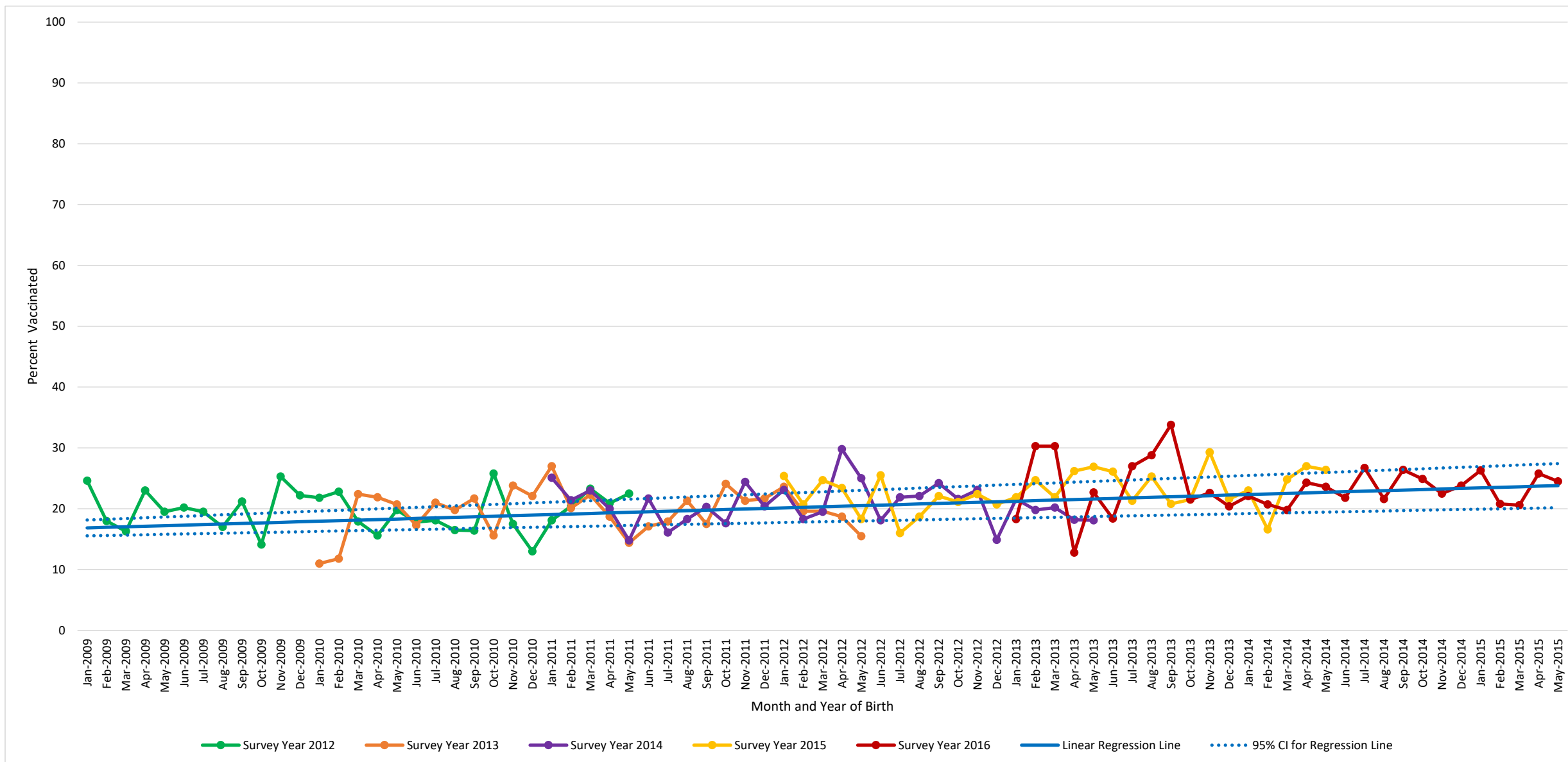


Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval

\* Vaccination coverage was assessed before the child reached his/her 19 month birthday.

† 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 15. Estimated vaccination coverage with  $\geq 2$  doses of hepatitis A vaccine by 19 months of age,\* by month and year of birth<sup>†</sup> -- National Immunization Survey-Child, United States 2012-2016

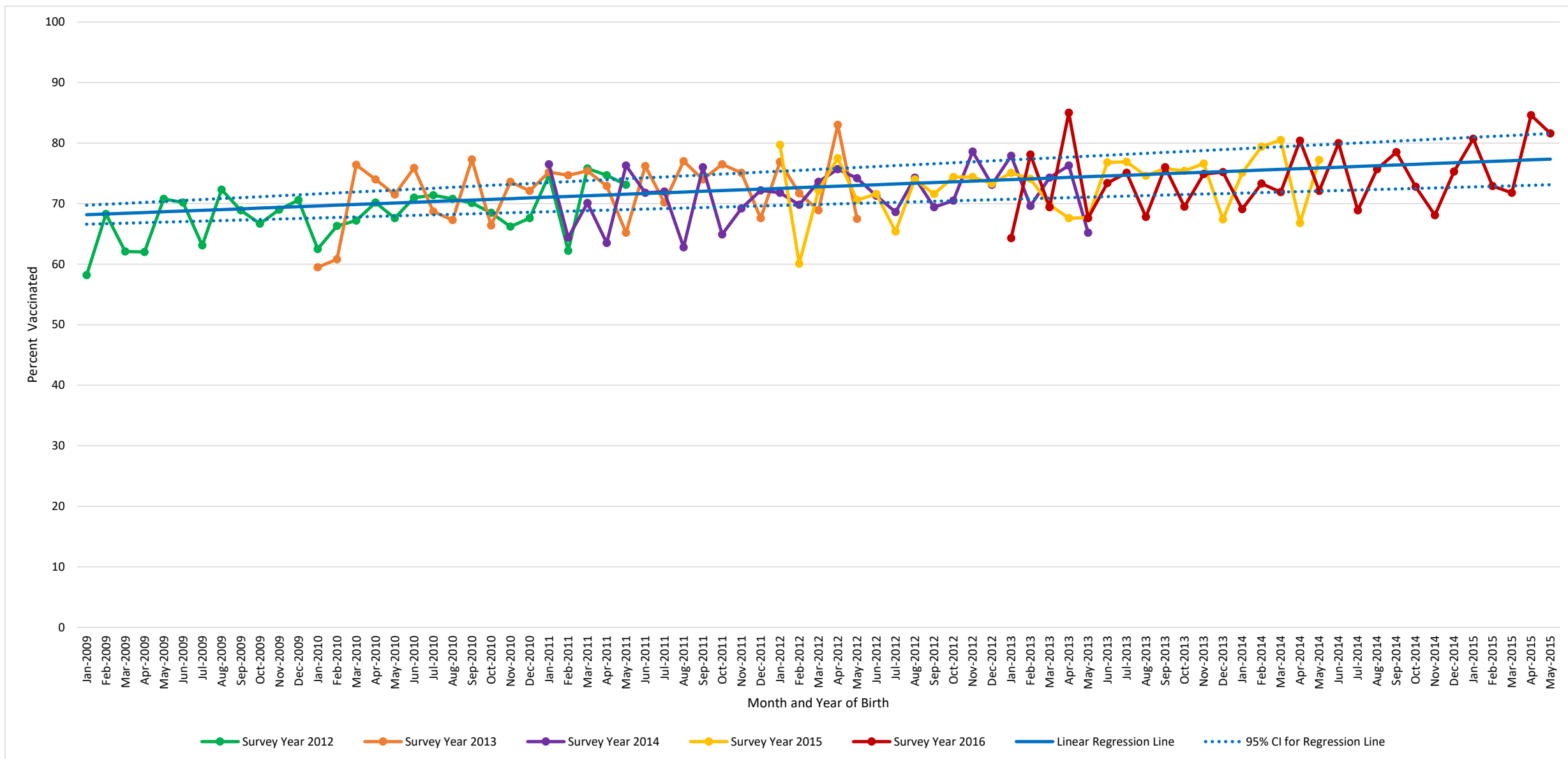


Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval

\* Vaccination coverage was assessed before the child reached his/her 19 month birthday.

<sup>†</sup> 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 16. Estimated vaccination coverage with the rotavirus vaccine series\* by 19 months of age,<sup>†</sup> by month and year of birth<sup>‡</sup> -- National Immunization Survey-Child, United States 2012-2016



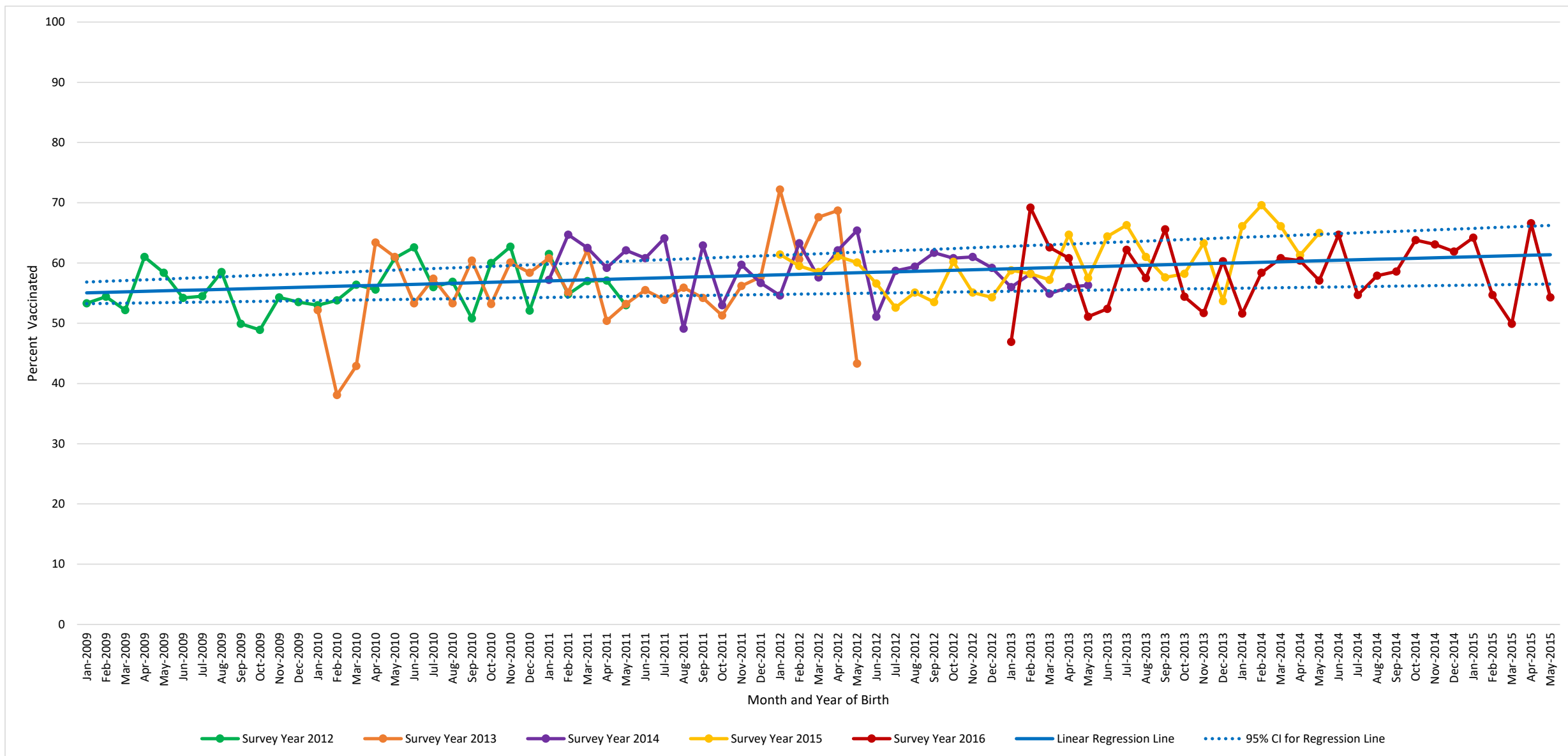
**Abbreviations:** CI = confidence interval

\* Rotavirus vaccine includes  $\geq 2$  or  $\geq 3$  doses, depending on the product type received ( $\geq 2$  doses for Rotarix [RV1] and  $\geq 3$  doses for RotaTeq [RV5]).

<sup>†</sup> Vaccination coverage was assessed before the child reached his/her 19 month birthday.

<sup>‡</sup> 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 17. Estimated vaccination coverage with the combined seven- vaccine series\* by 19 months of age, † by month and year of birth<sup>§</sup> -- National Immunization Survey-Child, United States 2012-2016



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

\*The combined seven-vaccine series includes  $\geq 4$  doses of DTaP,  $\geq 3$  doses of poliovirus vaccine,  $\geq 1$  dose of measles-containing vaccine, the full series of Hib ( $\geq 3$  or  $\geq 4$  doses, depending on product type of vaccine),  $\geq 3$  doses of HepB,  $\geq 1$  dose of varicella vaccine, and  $\geq 4$  doses of PCV.

† Vaccination coverage was assessed before the child reached his/her 19 month birthday.

§ 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.