

Executive Summary

The National Immunization Survey (NIS) is conducted annually by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to assess immunization coverage rates among children aged 19 through 35 months.

<u>Methodology</u>

- The 2017 survey assessed children who were born between January 2014 and May 2016.
- The NIS uses a random-digit-dialed sample of telephone numbers followed by a mail survey of the children's vaccination providers to collect immunization information.
- NIS results can be compared to the Healthy People 2020 (HP2020) goals for immunization coverage among children.
- For 2017, coverage rates were reported for U.S., Texas, and the selected jurisdictions of City of Houston, Bexar County, El Paso County, Dallas County, and Travis County.

<u>Results</u>

- Immunization coverage estimates for Polio, Hib, Hepatitis B birth dose, PCV, HepA, and Rotavirus for the Texas population are comparable to the rates seen nationwide (Table 1).
- In 2017, Texas immunization coverage remains high and similar to coverage from the past few years. There were no statistically significant increases or decreases in immunization coverage for any vaccines from 2016 to 2017 (Figures 1-3).
- Texas reached HP2020 goal of 90 percent vaccine coverage for Polio, MMR, and HepB but failed to achieve HP2020 objectives for other vaccines.
- Immunization coverage rates in the selected Texas jurisdictions were similar to nationwide and statewide coverage rates for most vaccines. However, Bexar County had a higher MMR coverage rate (96.1 percent) than both Texas (87.8 percent) and the U.S. (90.3 percent). Bexar and Dallas counties also had higher varicella coverage rates (95.7 percent and 97.6 percent, respectively) compared to Texas (89.1 percent) and the U.S. (91.0 percent). Travis County had a significantly higher HepA coverage rate (69.6 percent) than the U.S. (59.7 percent).



Table 1. NIS Vaccination Coverage Levels in Texas and U.S., 2016-2017.

	U.S. National Average 2017	Texas 2016	Texas 2017	2016 to 2017 Texas Change (+/-)
≥4 doses of DTaP	83.2%	81.3%	81.2%	-0.1%
\geq 3 doses of Polio	92.7%	90.1%	93.1%	3.0%
≥ 1 dose of MMR	91.5%	89.8%	90.3%	0.5%
Hib ⁺	80.7%	80.0%	80.9%	0.9%
≥3 doses of HepB	91.4%	88.3%	90.1%	1.8%
HepB birth dose§	73.6%	76.4%	76.3%	-0.1%
≥1 dose of Var	91.0%	90.4%	89.1%	-1.3%
≥4 doses of PCV	82.4%	82.4%	83.0%	0.6%
≥2 doses of HepA	59.7%	60.5%	62.7%	2.2%
Rotavirus	73.2%	72.7%	76.0%	3.3%
<i>4:3:1:3⁺:3:1:4 series</i> *	70.4%	69.5%	67.8%	-1.7%

⁺ 3 or 4 doses of Hib vaccine, depending on vaccine type

§ One dose HepB administered from birth through age 3 days.

¶ 2 or 3 doses, depending on vaccine type.

*4+ DTaP, 3+ Polio, 1+ MMR, 3 or 4 doses Hib, depending on vaccine type, 3+ HepB, 1+ Var, and 4+ PCV



Figure 1. NIS Vaccination Coverage Estimates in Texas for DTaP, Polio, Hib, PCV, and Rotavirus in Children 19 through 35 Months-Old, 2009-2017.

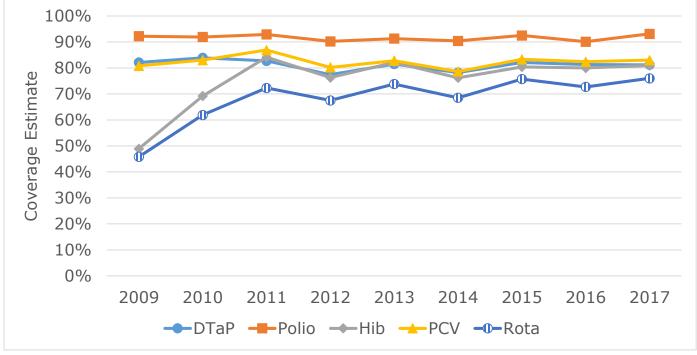
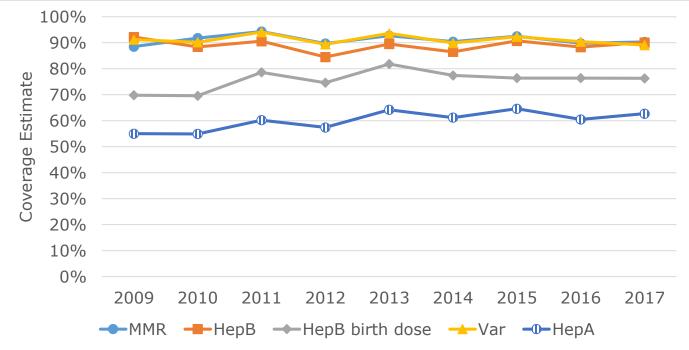


Figure 2. NIS Vaccination Coverage Estimates in Texas for MMR, HepB, HepB Birth Dose, Var, and HepA, 2009-2017.





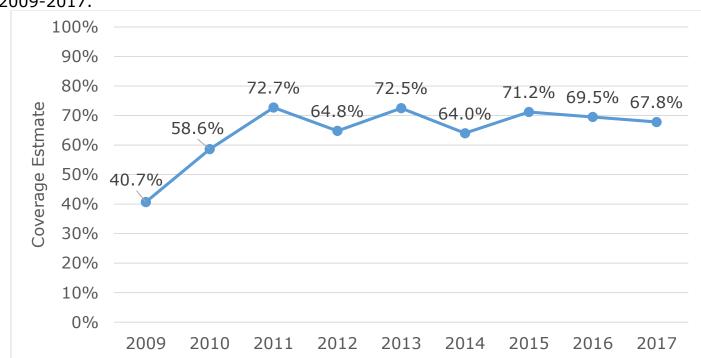


Figure 3. NIS Vaccination Coverage Estimate in Texas for the 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 Series, 2009-2017.

Conclusion

The NIS provides Texas valuable information on immunization coverage for preschoolaged children across the state. The results from the 2017 survey indicate a need for Texas to prioritize efforts to increase immunization coverage to reach immunization goals. Texas DSHS Immunization Unit remains dedicated to its goal of eliminating the spread of vaccine preventable diseases by increasing immunization coverage for Texans, raising awareness of the diseases that vaccines prevent, and educating the public about vaccine safety.



Background

The National Immunization Survey-Child (NIS-Child) is conducted annually by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to assess immunization levels for children aged 19 through 35 months. It was established to provide an on-going, consistent data set for analyzing vaccination levels among pre-school aged children at national and state levels, as well as for selected counties and cities. NIS-Child results are used to assess performance towards reaching the HP2020 objectives.

The NIS-Child conducts randomized household telephone interviews to collect data about childhood immunizations across the U.S. With parent/guardian consent, types of immunizations, dates of administration, and additional data about facility characteristics are requested from immunization providers who are identified during the telephone survey of households. Therefore, the NIS-Child estimates of immunization coverage reflect information provided by both surveyed households and immunization providers.

Detailed methodology for the survey can be found on the <u>CDC's NIS website</u>.

Vaccines Included in Survey

The following vaccine series routinely recommended for children 19-35 months were measured in the 2017 NIS-Child:

- Diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine (DTaP/DT/DTP)
- Poliovirus vaccine (Polio)
- Measles or Measles-Mumps-Rubella vaccine (MMR)
- Haemophilus influenzae type b vaccine (Hib)
- Hepatitis B vaccine (HepB)
- Varicella vaccine (Var)
- Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV)
- Rotavirus vaccine (Rota)
- Hepatitis A vaccine (HepA)
- Influenza vaccine (reported separately through NIS-Flu)
- 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 series

The 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 series is a marker reflecting coverage for seven key vaccine series combined. The 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 series is a representation of overall compliance for vaccines recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) for children ages 19-35 months.



The 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 series includes the following vaccines:

- ≥4 doses of DTaP
- ≥3 doses of Polio
- ≥1 dose of MMR
- \geq 3 doses of Hib (3 or 4 depending on the product)
- ≥3 doses of HepB
- ≥1 dose of Var
- ≥4 doses of PCV

Measuring Healthy People 2020 (HP2020) Childhood Immunization Goals

The NIS-Child is used to assess childhood immunization goals set by the HP2020 initiative. The HP2020 goals for immunization coverage among 19-35 month olds is 80 percent for the 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 series and ≥ 2 or ≥ 3 doses of rotavirus vaccine (depending on type). The HP2020 goals for HepB birth dose and ≥ 2 doses of HepA immunization coverage are 85 percent. The HP2020 goals for immunization coverage among 19-35 month olds are 90 percent for:

- ≥4 doses of DTaP
- \geq 3 or \geq 4 doses of Hib (depending on type of vaccine)
- ≥3 doses of Polio
- ≥ 1 dose of MMR
- ≥3 doses of HepB
- ≥1 dose of Var
- ≥4 dose of PCV



Results

Texas – Statewide

Texas coverage estimates were comparable to national averages for all vaccines measured by the NIS-Child in 2017 (Table 1, Figure 1). Analysis of coverage estimates since 2009 show a general trend of stable, high coverage with the most significant increases occurring for the 7-vaccine series. (Figures 2-4). However, there were no statistically significant changes in immunization coverage from 2016 to 2017 in Texas.

Table 1. NIS-Child Immunization Coverage Estimates and Confidence Intervals in Texas and U.S., 2017.

Vaccine		U.S.		Texas
	Estimate	Confidence Interval	Estimate	Confidence Interval
DTaP	83.2%	1.2%	81.2%	2.9%
Polio	92.7%	0.8%	93.1%	1.9%
MMR	91.5%	0.9%	90.3%	2.3%
Hib⁺	80.7%	1.3%	80.9%	2.9%
НерВ	91.4%	0.9%	90.1%	2.2%
HepB birth doses	73.6%	1.6%	76.3%	3.3%
Var	91.0%	0.9%	89.1%	2.6%
PCV	82.4%	1.3%	83.0%	2.8%
НерА	59.7%	1.6%	62.7%	3.6%
Rota¶	73.2%	1.6%	76.0%	3.1%
4:3:1:3 ⁺ :3:1:4 series*	70.4%	1.5%	67.8%	3.5%

⁺ 3 or 4 doses of Hib vaccine, depending on vaccine type.

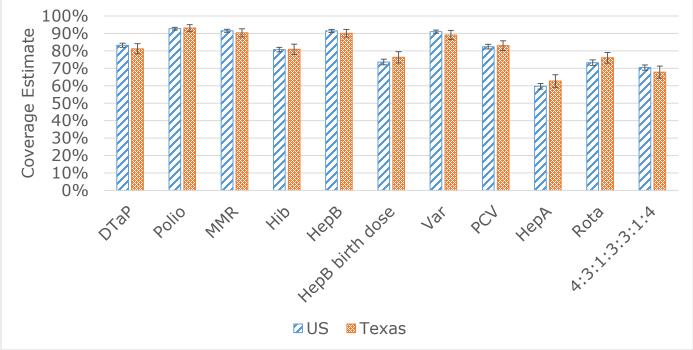
§ One dose HepB administered from birth through age 3 days.

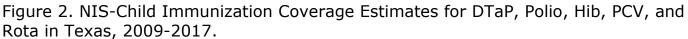
¶ 2 or 3 doses, depending on vaccine type.

*4+ DTaP, 3+ Polio, 1+ MMR, 3 or 4 doses Hib (depending on vaccine type), 3+ HepB, 1+ Var, and 4+ PCV



Figure 1. NIS-Child Immunization Coverage Estimates with 95 Percent Confidence Intervals, U.S. and Texas, 2017.





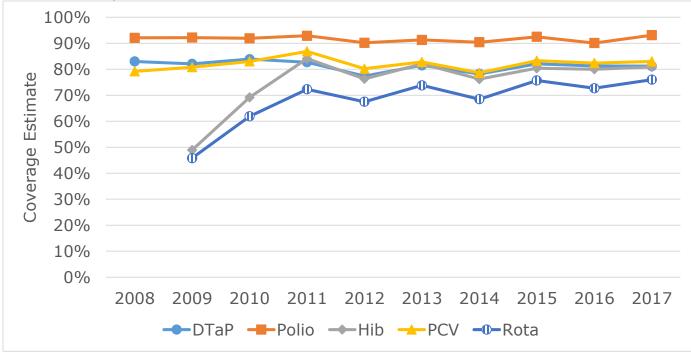




Figure 3. NIS-Child Immunization Coverage Estimates for MMR, HepB, HepB Birth Dose, Var, and HepA in Texas, 2009-2017.

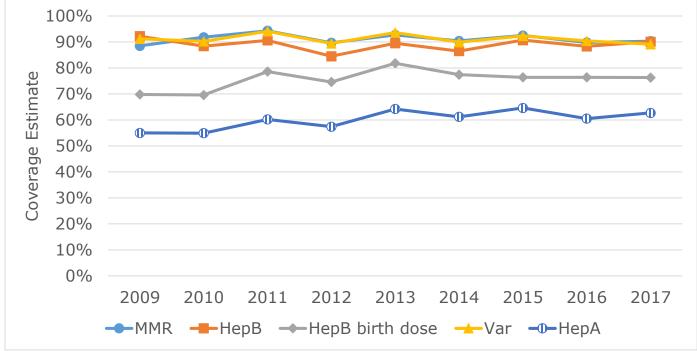
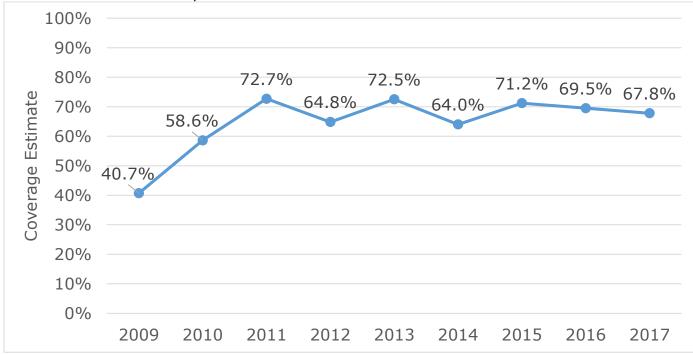


Figure 4. NIS-Child Immunization Coverage Estimate of the 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 Combined Vaccine Series in Texas, 2009-2017.





Texas Department of State Health Services

2017 National Immunization Survey-Child: Texas Perspective

Progress toward Healthy People 2020 Goals

Both the United States and Texas have reached HP2020 goals of 90% coverage for Polio, MMR, and HepB; however, the United States achieved the HP2020 goal for Var while Texas did not reach this goal in 2017 (Table 2).

Table 2. Status of Texas 2017 Immunization Coverage Estimate Compared to Healthy People 2020 Objectives.

	HP2020	Texas	U.S.		
	Coverage	Coverage	Coverage	Texas 2017	U.S. 2017
Vaccine	Goal	2017	2017	Outcome	Outcome
DTaP	90%	81.2%	83.2%	Not Reached	Not Reached
Polio	90%	93.1%	92.7%	Reached	Reached
MMR	90%	90.3%	91.5%	Reached	Reached
Hib	90%	80.9%	80.7%	Not Reached	Not Reached
НерВ	90%	90.1%	91.4%	Reached	Reached
HepB birth dose	85%	76.3%	73.6%	Not Reached	Not Reached
Var	90%	89.1%	91.0%	Not Reached	Reached
PCV	90%	83.0%	82.4%	Not Reached	Not Reached
НерА	85%	62.7%	59.7%	Not Reached	Not Reached
Rota	80%	76.0%	73.2%	Not Reached	Not Reached
4:3:1:3:3:1:4 Series	80%	67.8%	70.4%	Not Reached	Not Reached

Local Coverage for Select Areas in Texas

The 2017 NIS-Child also includes coverage estimates for five local areas in Texas. These include the City of Houston, Bexar County, El Paso County, Dallas County, and Travis County. Immunization coverage levels for each of these local areas are included in the Texas totals. Their coverage levels are shown in the following figures (Figures 5-9) and are compared to those of the U.S. and Texas. Summary sections on each local area follow.



Figure 5. Comparison of the 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 Vaccine Series Coverage Estimate with 95 Percent Confidence Intervals for the U.S., Texas, and Select Jurisdictions in Texas, 2017.

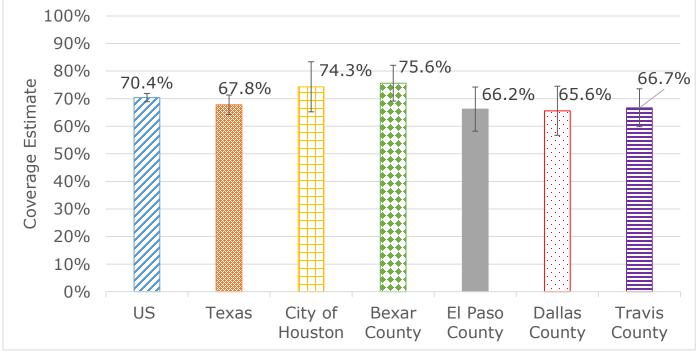


Figure 6. Comparison of \geq 2 Doses of HepA Vaccine Coverages with 95 Percent Confidence Intervals for the U.S., Texas, and Select Jurisdictions in Texas, 2017.

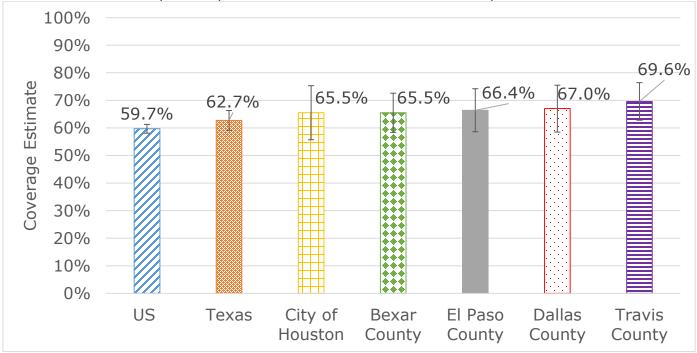




Figure 7. Comparison of Rota Vaccine Coverages (2 or 3 doses, depending on vaccine type) with 95 Percent Confidence Intervals for the U.S., Texas, and Select Jurisdictions in Texas, 2017.

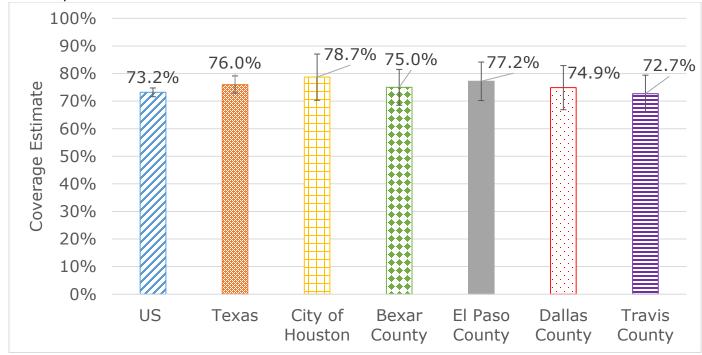
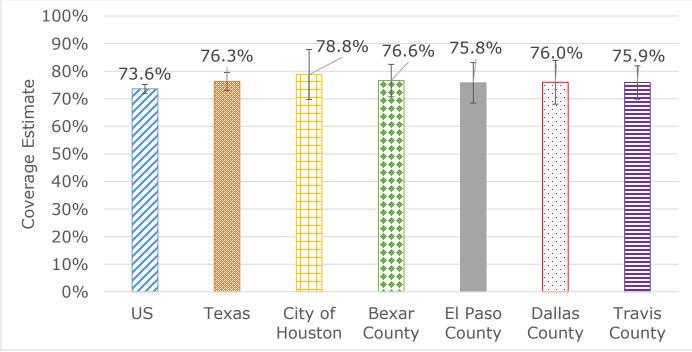


Figure 8. Comparison of HepB Birth Dose Vaccine Coverages with 95 Percent Confidence Intervals for the U.S., Texas, and Select Jurisdictions in Texas, 2017.





City of Houston

Table 3. Immunization Coverage Estimates, City of Houston, 2016-2017.

			City of Houston Percentage
	2016	2017	Point Change (+/-)
DTaP	86.0%	81.6%	-4.4%
Polio	90.7%	95.8%	5.1%
MMR	94.5%	87.8%	-6.7%
Hib	84.9%	81.9%	-3.0%
НерВ	89.3%	89.2%	-0.1%
HepB birth dose	77.2%	78.8%	1.6%
Var	95.6%	86.8%	-8.8%
PCV	86.8%	85.0%	-1.8%
HepA	68.1%	65.5%	-2.6%
Rota	79.6%	78.7%	-0.9%
4:3:1:3:3:1:4	73.1%	74.3%	1.2%

- Hib, Rota, HepA, and the combined series coverage have increased dramatically over the years while coverage for the other vaccines have remained high and more stable (Figures 9-11).
- From 2016 to 2017 coverage estimates have mostly been stable except for a statistically significant decrease in Var coverage from 95.6 percent to 86.8 percent.
- Coverage estimates for children 19 through 35 months in the City of Houston are comparable to national and state averages for all vaccines (Figures 12-13).
- City of Houston has reached the HP2020 goal of 90 percent coverage for Polio (95.8 percent).



Figure 9. NIS-Child Immunization Coverage Estimates in the City of Houston for DTaP, Polio, Hib, PCV, and Rota among 19 through 35 Month Olds, 2009-2017.

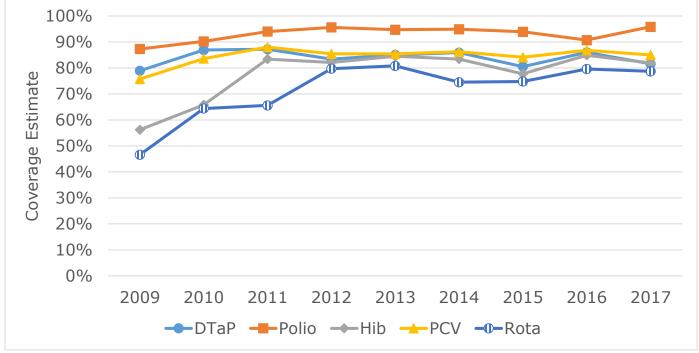


Figure 10. NIS-Child Immunization Coverage Estimates in the City of Houston for MMR, HepB, HepB Birth Dose, Var, and HepA among 19 through 35 Month Olds, 2009-2017.

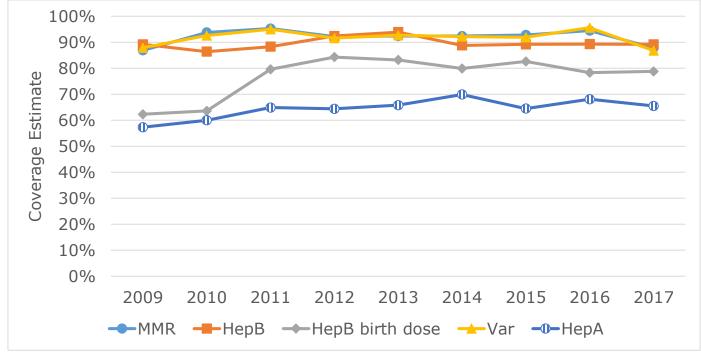




Figure 11. NIS-Child Immunization Coverage Estimate in the City of Houston for the 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 series, 2009-2017.

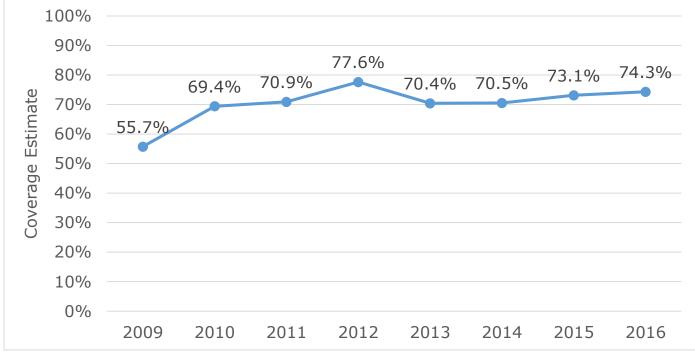


Figure 12. Comparison of NIS-Child Immunization Coverage Estimates with 95 Percent Confidence Intervals for DTaP, Polio, Hib, PCV, and Rotavirus, U.S., Texas, and the City of Houston, 2017.

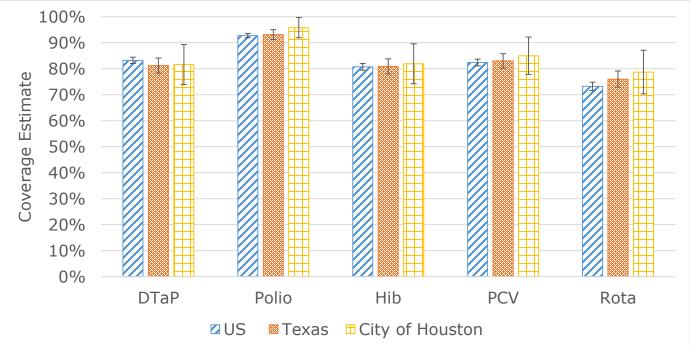
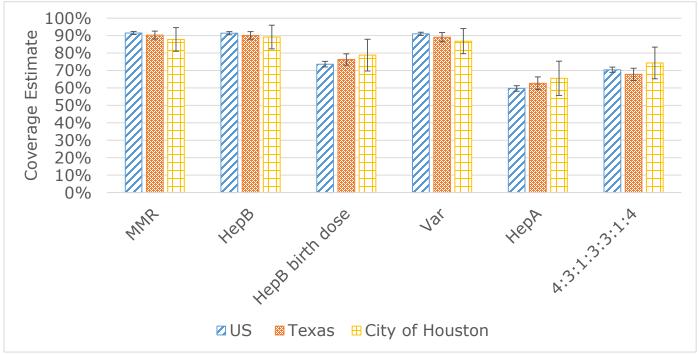




Figure 13. Comparison of NIS-Child Immunization Coverage Estimates with 95 Percent Confidence Intervals MMR, HepB, HepB Birth Dose, Var, HepA, and the 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 Vaccine Series U.S., Texas, and the City of Houston, 2017.





Bexar County

Table 4. NIS-Child Immunization Coverage Estimates, Bexar County, 2016-2017.

	2016	2017	Bexar County Percentage Point Change (+/-)
DTaP	78.1%	84.8%	6.7%
Polio	91.2%	95.8%	4.6%
MMR	91.5%	96.1%	4.6%
Hib	78.0%	84.6%	6.6%
НерВ	91.4%	93.4%	2.0%
HepB birth dose	75.3%	76.6%	1.3%
Var	92.5%	95.7%	3.2%
PCV	82.5%	87.5%	5.0%
HepA	63.6%	65.5%	1.9%
Rota	71.7%	75.0%	3.3%
4:3:1:3:3:1:4	69.4%	75.6%	6.2%

- Immunization coverage estimates for Bexar County remained high in 2017. There were no statistically significant increases or decreases in coverage from 2016 to 2017 for Bexar County (Figures 14-16).
- Bexar County coverage estimates for 2017 were comparable to national and statewide estimates for most vaccines. However, Bexar County had significantly higher coverage estimates for MMR and Var (96.1 percent and 95.7 percent, respectively) compared to both the United States (91.5 percent and 91.0 percent, respectively) and Texas (90.3 percent and 89.1 percent, respectively) (Figures 17-18).
- HepB birth dose and HepA vaccination coverage in Bexar County lags behind coverage for other vaccines in Bexar County.
- Bexar County has reached HP2020 goals of 90 percent coverage for Polio (95.8 percent), MMR (96.1 percent), HepB (93.4 percent), and Var (95.7 percent).



Figure 14. NIS-Child Immunization Coverage Estimates in Bexar County for DTaP, Polio, Hib, PCV, and Rotavirus among Children 19 through 35 Months, 2009-2017.

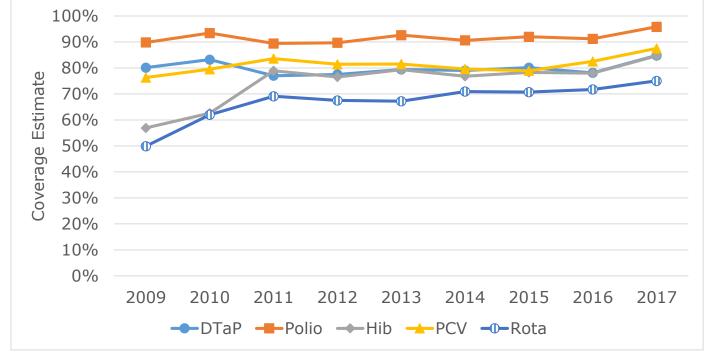


Figure 15. NIS-Child Immunization Coverage Estimates in Bexar County for MMR, HepB, HepB Birth Dose, Var, and HepA, 20089-2017.

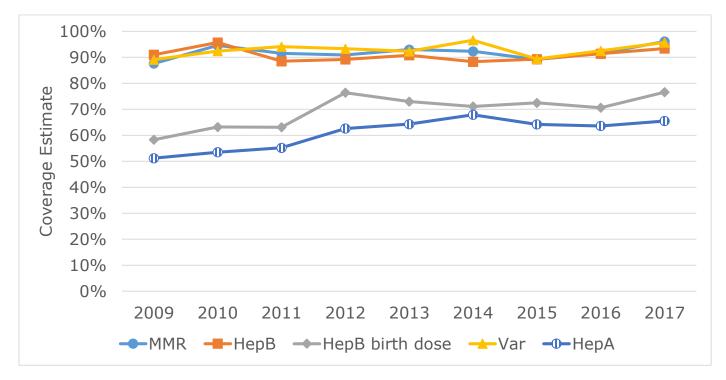




Figure 16. NIS-Child Immunization Coverage Estimates in Bexar County for the 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 series, 2009-2017.

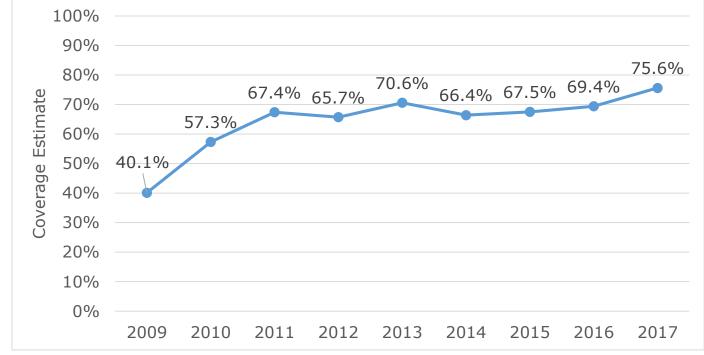


Figure 17. Comparison of NIS-Child Immunization Coverage Estimates with 95 Percent Confidence Intervals for DTaP, Polio, Hib, PCV, and Rota in the U.S., Texas, and Bexar County, 2017.

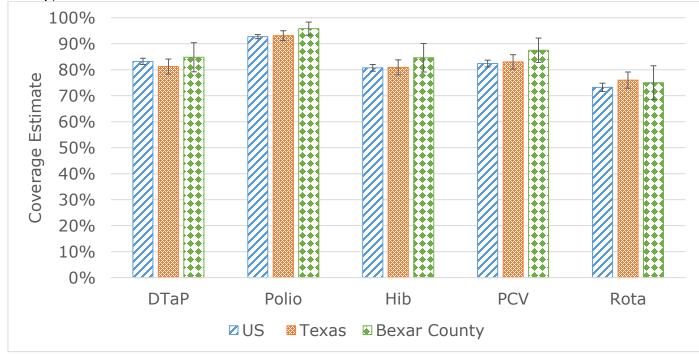
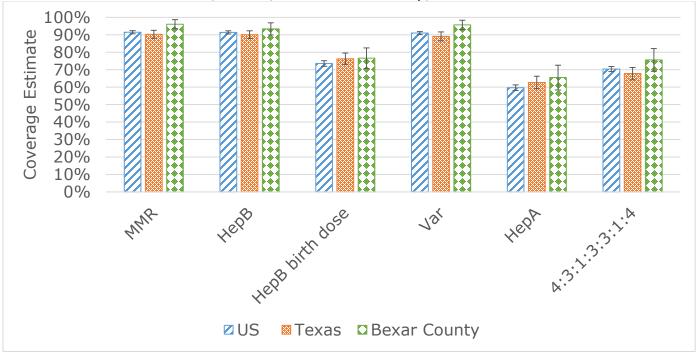




Figure 18. Comparison of NIS-Child Immunization Coverage Estimates with 95 Percent Confidence Intervals MMR, HepB, HepB Birth Dose, Var, HepA, and the 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 Vaccine Series in the U.S., Texas, and Bexar County, 2017.





El Paso County

Table 5. NIS-Child Immunization Coverage Estimates, El Paso County, 2016-2017.

	2016	2017	El Paso County Percentage Point Change (+/-)
DTaP	81.4%	84.2%	2.8%
Polio	94.4%	94.0%	-0.4%
MMR	94.8%	89.3%	-5.5%
Hib	80.7%	79.6%	-1.1%
НерВ	96.0%	92.4%	-3.6%
HepB birth dose	74.8%	75.8%	1.0%
Var	96.7%	89.9%	-6.8%
PCV	81.0%	80.6%	-0.4%
НерА	66.8%	66.4%	-0.4%
Rota	78.5%	77.2%	-1.3%
4:3:1:3:3:1:4	72.8%	66.2%	-6.6%

- There was a statistically significant decrease in Var coverage between 2016 and 2017 from 96.7 percent to 89.9 percent. Coverage rates for all other vaccines remained stable during this time period (Figures 19-21).
- El Paso County's coverage estimates were comparable to national and statewide estimates for all vaccines (Figures 22 and 23).
- El Paso County has reached HP2020 goals of 90 percent coverage for Polio (94.0 percent) and HepB (92.4 percent).



Figure 19. NIS-Child Immunization Coverage Estimates in El Paso County for DTaP, Polio, Hib, PCV, and Rota, 2009-2017.

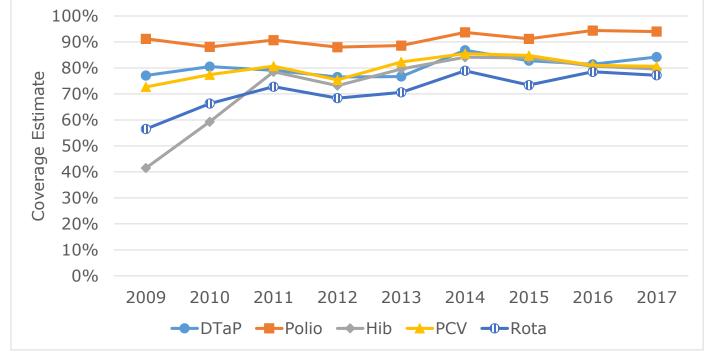
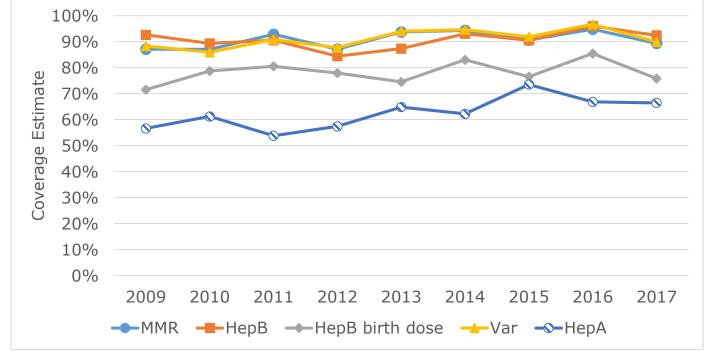


Figure 20. NIS-Child Immunization Coverage Estimates in El Paso County MMR, HepB, HepB Birth Dose, Var, and HepA, 2009-2017.







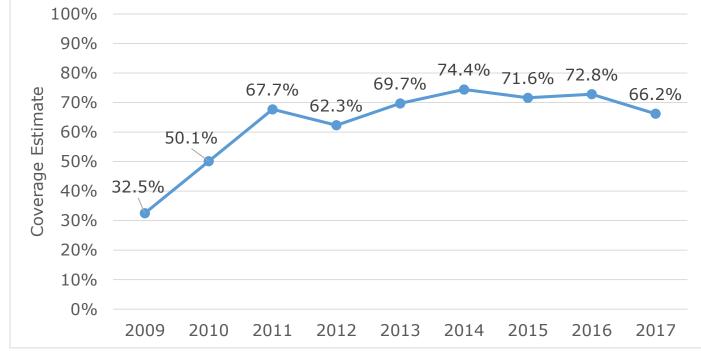


Figure 22. Comparison of NIS-Child Immunization Coverage Estimates with 95 Percent Confidence Intervals for DTaP, Polio, Hib, PCV, and Rota, U.S., Texas, and El Paso County, 2017.

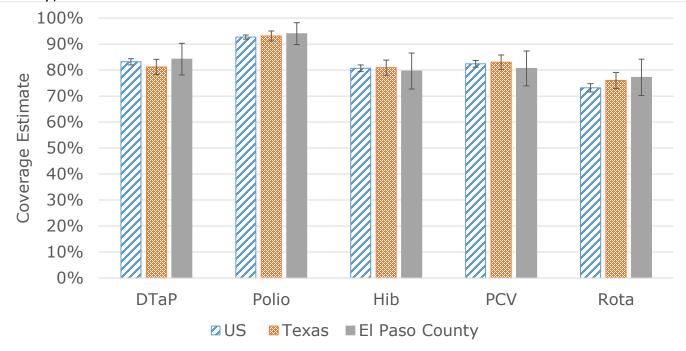
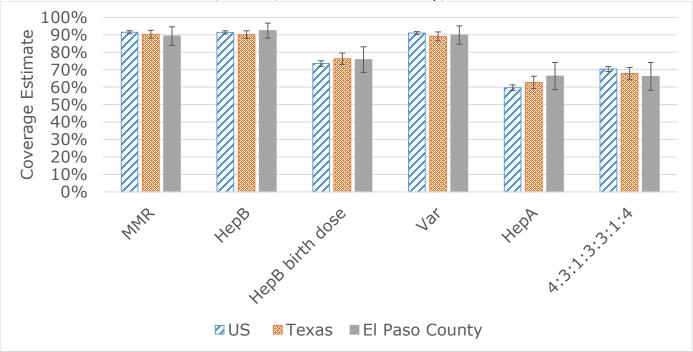




Figure 23. Comparison of NIS-Child Immunization Coverage Estimates with 95 Percent Confidence Intervals MMR, HepB, HepB Birth Dose, Var, HepA, and the 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 Vaccine Series for the U.S., Texas, and El Paso County, 2017.





Dallas County

Table 6. NIS-Child Immunization Coverage Estimates, Dallas County, 2016-2017.

	2016	2017	Dallas County Percentage Point Change (+/-)
DTaP	82.0%	81.9%	-0.1%
Polio	91.0%	96.0%	5.0%
MMR	91.2%	93.2%	2.0%
Hib	81.1%	84.5%	3.4%
НерВ	85.7%	90.8%	5.1%
HepB birth dose	78.6%	76.0%	-2.6%
Var	92.5%	97.6%	5.1%
PCV	84.0%	86.1%	2.1%
HepA	64.1%	67.0%	2.9%
Rota	69.3%	74.9%	5.6%
4:3:1:3:3:1:4	71.2%	65.6%	-5.6%

- There were no statistically significant differences in coverage between 2016 and 2017 for any vaccines for Dallas County (Figures 24-26). Data was not collected for Dallas County for survey years 2013-2015.
- Dallas County's immunization coverage estimates were comparable to state and national estimates for most vaccine except coverage for Var (97.6 percent) which was significantly higher than the United States (91.0 percent) and Texas (89.1 percent) (Figure 27-28).
- Dallas County has reached HP2020 goals of 90 percent coverage for Polio (96.0 percent), MMR (93.2 percent), HepB (90.8 percent), and Var (97.6 percent).



Figure 24. NIS-Child Immunization Coverage Estimates Dallas County for DTaP, Polio, Hib, PCV, and Rota, 2009-2017.

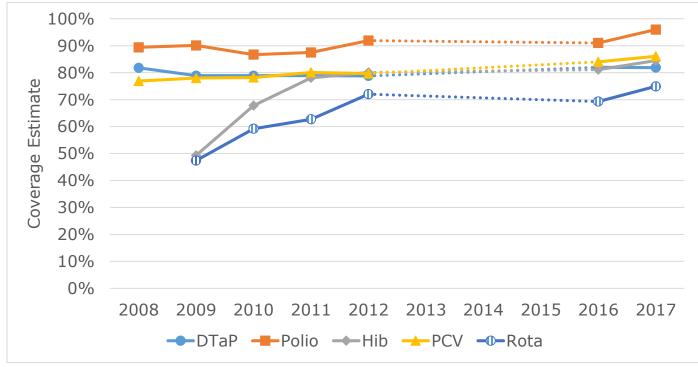


Figure 25. NIS-Child Immunization Coverage Estimates Dallas County for MMR, Var, HepB, HepB Birth Dose, and HepA, 2009-2017.

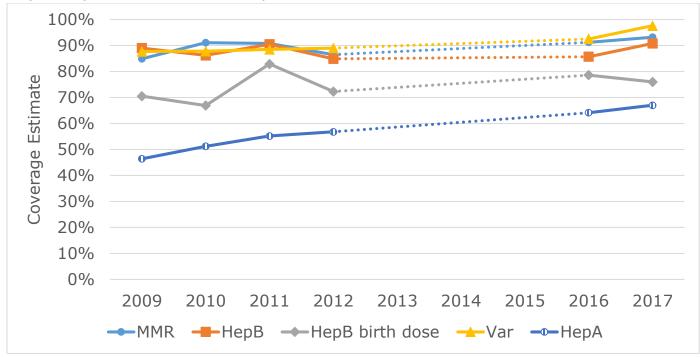




Figure 26. NIS-Child Immunization Coverage Estimates Dallas County for 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 Vaccine Series 2009-2017.

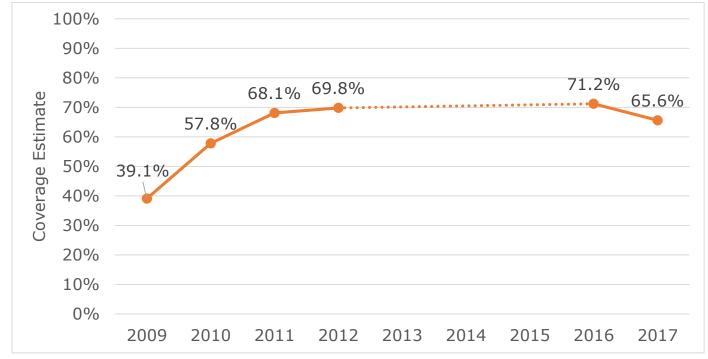


Figure 27. Comparison of NIS-Child Immunization Coverage Estimates with 95 Percent Confidence Intervals for DTaP, Rota, Hib, PCV, and Polio, for the U.S., Texas, and Dallas County, 2017.

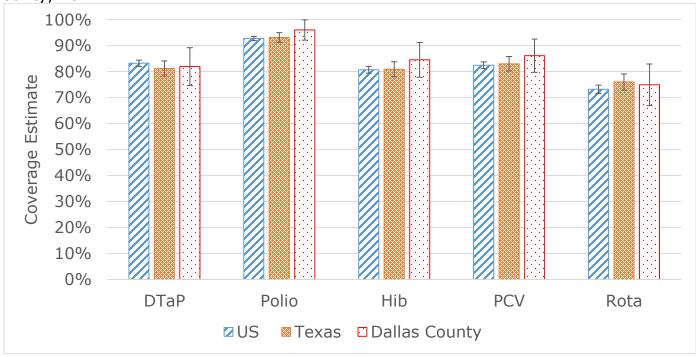
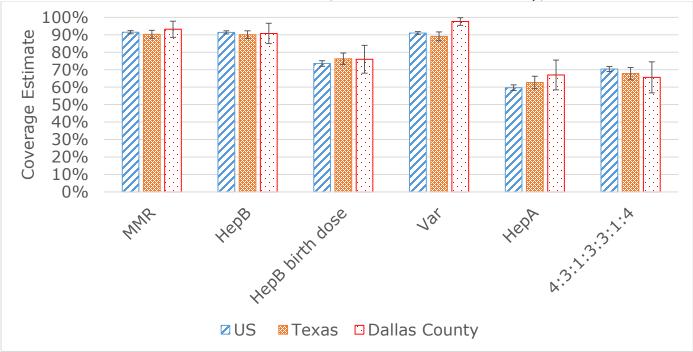




Figure 28. Comparison of NIS-Child Immunization Coverage Estimates with 95 Percent Confidence Intervals for MMR, HepB, HepB Birth Dose, Var, HepA, and the 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 Vaccine Series in the U.S., Texas and Dallas County, 2017.





Travis County

Table 7. NIS-Child Immunization Coverage Estimates and 95 Percent Confidence Intervals, Travis County, 2017.

	Estimate	Confidence Interval
DTaP	81.5%	±5.9%
Polio	93.5%	±3.5%
MMR	92.1%	±4.0%
Hib	77.0%	±6.3%
HepB	93.0%	±3.4%
HepB birth dose	75.9%	±6.1%
Var	92.9%	±3.7%
PCV	83.0%	±5.7%
HepA	69.6%	±6.8%
Rota	72.7%	±6.7%
4:3:1:3:3:1:4	66.7%	±6.9%

- This is the first time that Travis County has been sampled by the NIS.
- Most vaccine coverage estimates in Travis County were comparable to those of the U.S. and Texas. However, Travis County did have a significantly higher HepA (69.6 percent) coverage estimate than the U.S. (59.7 percent) (Figures 29-30).
- Travis County has achieved HP2020 goals of 90 percent coverage for Polio (93.5 percent), MMR (92.1 percent), HepB (93.0 percent), and Var (92.9 percent).



Figure 29. Comparison of NIS-Child Immunization Coverage Estimates with 95 Percent Confidence Intervals for DTaP, Polio, Hib, PCV, and Rota in the U.S., Texas and Travis County, 2017.

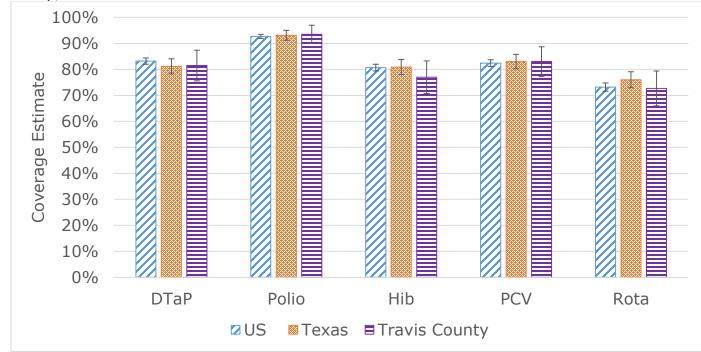
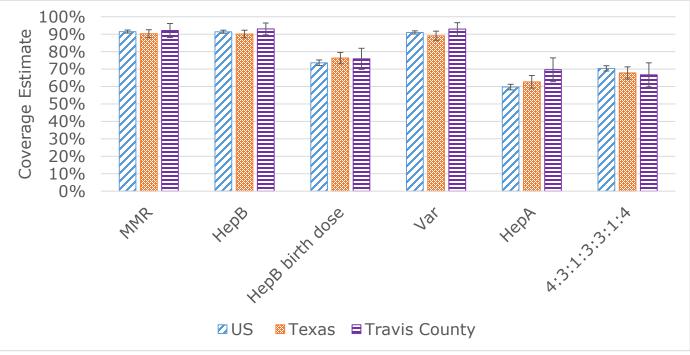


Figure 30. Comparison of NIS-Child Immunization Coverage Estimates with 95 Percent Confidence Intervals for MMR, HepB, HepB Birth Dose, Var, HepA, and the 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 Vaccine Series in the U.S., Texas and Travis County, 2017.





Texas Department of State Health Services

2017 National Immunization Survey-Child: Texas Perspective

Conclusion

Vaccines are considered one of the most successful achievements in public health with tremendous results in reducing, or in some cases eliminating, diseases in the U.S. Increasing and sustaining high immunization coverage levels is important because a highly vaccinated population reduces the incidence of communicable disease and safeguards the health of Texans. The data from NIS-Child are vital in understanding Texas' progress towards reaching immunization coverage goals.

Texas DSHS Immunization Unit makes childhood vaccination a priority to protect our state from vaccine preventable diseases. The Vaccine Operations Group, in coordination with the Vaccine Management Group and regional and local health departments, manages the Texas Vaccines for Children (TVFC) program, ensuring availability and reliability of vaccines for Texas children. Program activities include ensuring TVFC eligible clients are receiving the recommended vaccines, identifying missed opportunities for vaccination, and strategizing with TVFC providers on improving immunization rates. ImmTrac2, Texas' immunization registry, was upgraded in 2017 to better serve the needs of Texans. Parents are encouraged to use ImmTrac2 to keep track of their child's immunizations, which is particularly helpful for school and childcare enrollment. The Public Information, Education, and Training Group provides printed materials, develops messaging for outreach campaigns, and offers training for providers, schools, health departments, and other stakeholders on various immunization topics. The Assessment, Compliance, and Evaluation Group oversees immunization requirements for school attendance which includes monitoring compliance for vaccines required for enrollment in Texas schools and childcare facilities. The activities of the DSHS Immunization Unit and all of its partners are critical to maintaining high immunization coverage levels measured by NIS-Child.

The NIS-Child provides Texas valuable information on immunization coverage for childhood immunizations across the state. The results from the 2017 survey shows vaccine coverages have remained stable in recent years but indicate a need for Texas to strengthen efforts to increase immunization coverage to reach national immunization goals. Texas DSHS Immunization Unit remains dedicated to its goal of eliminating the spread of vaccine preventable diseases by increasing immunization coverage among Texans, raising awareness of the diseases that vaccines prevent, and educating the public about vaccine safety.