

PHS Agency Assignment: National Immunization Program; National Center for Infectious Diseases

20.10 Reduce pneumonia-related days of restricted activity as follows:

Restricted Activity Days (per 100 people)	Baseline	Year										2000
	Year	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	Target	
People 65 years and over	1987	19.1	26.0	54.7	46.2	78.5	63.5	45.1	71.3	58.8	80.7	15.1
Children 4 years and under	1987	29.4	24.9,	13.7,	51.3	24.1,	19.4,	22.5,	39.5	23.2,	17.1,	24.0

..Data are unreliable. Numerator has a relative standard error of more than 30%.

NOTE: 1996 data will be the last data point from NHIS for this objective.

Data Source: National Health Interview Survey, CDC, NCHS.

Risk Reduction Objective: Immunizations

Rev.- 10/22/99

PHS Agency Assignment: National Immunization Program; National Center for Infectious Diseases

20.11 Increase immunization levels follows:

Percent Immunized	Baseline	Year										2000
	Year	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Target	
<b>Basic immunization series among children</b>	1989	54-64%	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90%
Children 2 years and under	1989	54-64%	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90%
Children 19-35 months	1989	54-64%	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90%
Diphtheria tetanus pertussis (DTP) (3 or more doses)	...	...	...	69%	83%	88%	90%	95%	95%	95%	96%	...
Polio (3 or more doses)	...	...	...	53%	72%	79%	75%	88%	91%	91%	91%	...
Measles-containing	...	...	...	82%	83%	84%	90%	90%	91%	91%	92%	...
Hemophilus influenzae B (3 or more doses)	...	...	...	2%	28%	55%	75%	92%	92%	93%	93%	...
Hepatitis B (3 or more doses)	...	...	...	...	16%	34%	68%	82%	84%	87%	...	...
4 DTPs plus Hib	...	...	...	...	58%	67%	68%	78%	78%	78%	81%	...
Children in licensed child care facilities	1987-88	94-95%	94-96%	94-96%	94-96%	95-98%	97-98%	98-99%	95%	...	...	95%
Children in kindergarten through post-secondary education institutions	1987-88	97-98%	97-98%	96-98%	96-98%	92-94%	93-94%	94-95%	98-99%	...	...	95%
<b>Hepatitis B immunizations</b>	1991	40%	...	...	71%	71%	78%	78%	79%	82%	...	90%
Infants of antigen-positive mothers	1989	37%	...	...	60%	...	67%	...	...	...	...	90%
Occupationally exposed workers	1989	37%	...	...	60%	...	67%	...	...	...	...	90%
Injecting drug users in drug treatment programs	1989	37%	...	...	60%	...	67%	...	...	...	...	90%
Men who have sex with men	1992-93	3%	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50%
<b>Pneumococcal immunizations</b>	1995	22%	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80%
Institutionalized chronically ill people or older people	1989	15%	...	21%	...	28%	30%	34%	...	43%	...	60%
Pneumococcal vaccine in home	1989	6%	...	14%	...	14%	15%	23%	...	22%	...	60%
Non-institutionalized people 65 years and over	1989	6%	...	14%	...	14%	15%	23%	...	22%	...	60%
a. Black 65 years and over	1989	11%	...	12%	...	13%	14%	23%	...	23%	...	60%
b. Hispanic 65 years and over	1989	11%	...	12%	...	13%	14%	23%	...	23%	...	60%
<b>Influenza immunizations</b>	1989	33%	...	42%	...	52%	55%	58%	...	64%	...	60%
Institutionalized chronically ill or older people	1989	20%	...	27%	...	33%	39%	40%	...	45%	...	60%
Influenza vaccine in last 12 months	1989	20%	...	27%	...	33%	39%	40%	...	45%	...	60%
Non-institutionalized people 65 years and over	1989	20%	...	27%	...	33%	39%	40%	...	45%	...	60%
a. Black 65 years and over	1989	28%	...	...	...	47%	38%	50%	...	53%	...	60%
b. Hispanic 65 years and over	1989	28%	...	...	...	47%	38%	50%	...	53%	...	60%

Table continued on next page.

Risk Reduction Objective: Immunizations

20.11 Continued.

..Range of antigen-specific immunization levels.

..Three or more doses for DTP and Polio.

..Baseline is for children entering school or attending licensed child care facilities for the 1987-1990 school year.

..Data are for children entering school or attending licensed child care facilities for the 1989-1990 school year.

..Data are for children entering school or attending licensed child care facilities for the 1990-1991 school year.

..Data are for children entering school or attending licensed child care facilities for the 1991-1992 school year.

..Data are for children entering school or attending licensed child care facilities for the 1992-1993 school year.

..Data are for children entering school or attending licensed child care facilities for the 1993-1994 school year.

..Data are for children entering school or attending licensed child care facilities for the 1994-1995 school year.

..Data are for children entering school or attending licensed child care facilities for the 1995-1996 school year.

..Based on reports received from Grantees participating in Perinatal Hepatitis B screening program.

..Health care workers only.

..1994-1998 data.

..43% of nursing home residents surveyed had unknown pneumococcal vaccination status and were counted as unvaccinated.

..21% of nursing home residents surveyed had unknown influenza vaccination status and were counted as unvaccinated.

Note 1: Data for 1992 on immunization levels among children 19-35 months are not comparable with data for 1991. Changes between 1991 and 1992 are primarily the result of a redesign of the 1992 National Health Interview Survey vaccination section.

Note 2: Data from the 1994 School Health Policies and Programs Study, NCCDPHP, CDC, indicate that 98.0% of States have a written policy regarding school attendance without proper immunizations; 51.0% do not allow students to attend school without immunization; 35.7% allow students to attend as long as they are properly immunized within a specific number of days.

Data Sources: Basic immunization series among children: United States Immunization Survey, CDC, NCHSTP.  
 Children 2 years and under: United States Immunization Survey, CDC, NCHSTP.  
 Children 19-35 months: 1993 and 1994 Updates: National Health Interview Survey, CDC, NCHS.  
 1995-96 Updates: National Immunization Survey, CDC, NIP.  
 Immunizations among children in licensed child care facilities and in schools: State Immunization Survey, CDC, NIP.  
 Hepatitis B immunizations among infants of antigen-positive women: Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Program, CDC, NIP.  
 Hepatitis B immunizations among occupationally exposed workers: Regulatory Impact Analysis of OSHA Final Rule on Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens, DOL, OSHA, ORA.  
 Updates: CDC/NCHS.  
 Hepatitis B immunizations among men who have sex with men: Young Men's Survey, San Francisco Department of Public Health, MMWR Vol. 45 No. 10, March 15, 1996.  
 Updates: Young Men's Survey, CDC, NCHSTP.  
 Pneumococcal and influenza immunizations among non-institutionalized people: National Health Interview Survey, CDC, NCHS.

Risk Reduction Objective: Rabies treatments

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20.12 Reduce postexposure rabies treatments to no more than 9,000 per year.

Post-exposure rabies treatments (number/population)	Baseline	Year						2000
	Year	1991	1992	1993	1994	1996	1997	Target
Total population	1987	18,000	24,700	25,000-43,000	22,000-43,000	16,000-38,000	20,000-40,000	9,000

..Estimates are conservative.

Data Source: Rabies Vaccine and Immune Globulin Manufacturers Sales Data, CDC, NCHS.

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**20.13 Expand immunization laws for schools, preschools, and day care settings to all States for all antigens.**

Number of States with immunization laws	Baseline		1992	1994-95	1996-97	1998-99	2000 Target
	Year	Baseline					
<b>Antigen and Type of Facility</b>							
<b>Diphtheria Toxoid</b>							
Schools (K-12)	1989	45	47	50	50	50	50
Day Care Centers	1989	49	50	50	50	50	50
<b>Tetanus Toxoid</b>							
Schools (K-12)	1989	42	45	49	49	49	50
Day Care Centers	1989	47	50	50	50	50	50
<b>Poliovirus Vaccine</b>							
Schools (K-5 Yrs)	1989	41	42	43	44	44	50
Day Care Centers	1989	45	47	48	48	48	50
<b>Mumps Vaccine</b>							
Schools (K-12)	1989	45	47	50	50	50	50
Day Care Centers	1989	49	50	50	49	49	50
<b>Hemophilus Influenzae Type B Vaccine</b>							
Schools (K-12)	1989	19	34	42	45	46	50
Day Care Centers	1989	39	42	42	45	47	50
<b>Rotavirus Vaccine</b>							
Schools (K-12)	1989	42	47	50	50	50	50
Day Care Centers	1989	49	50	50	50	50	50
<b>Polio Vaccine</b>							
Schools (K-12)	1989	45	47	50	50	50	50
Day Care Centers	1989	49	50	50	50	50	50
<b>Haemophilus Influenzae Type B Vaccine</b>							
Day Care Centers	1989	10	36	45	48	48	50
<b>Hepatitis B</b>							
Schools (K-12)	1989	0	0	2	8	9	50
Day Care Centers	1989	0	0	8	22	22	50

Data Source: Survey of Immunization Laws, CDC, NIP

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**20.14 Increase to at least 90 percent the proportion of primary care providers who provide information and counseling about immunizations and offer immunizations as appropriate for their patients.**

Primary care providers who offer immunizations as appropriate to 81-100% of patients	Baseline		1997-98	2000 Target
	Year	Baseline		
Primary Care Providers	...	...	...	90%
<b>DTP vaccination</b>				
Pediatricians	1992	86%	...	...
Nurse practitioners	1992	79%	78%	...
Family physicians	1992	89%	...	...
<b>Cholera vaccination</b>				
Pediatricians	1992	87%	...	...
Nurse practitioners	1992	76%	76%	...
Family physicians	1992	89%	...	...
<b>Tetanus/diphtheria booster (Td)</b>				
Pediatricians	1992	79%	...	...
Nurse practitioners	1992	71%	72%	...
Family physicians	1992	70%	...	...
<b>Hib vaccination</b>				
Pediatricians	1992	85%	...	...
Nurse practitioners	1992	69%	74%	...
Family physicians	1992	74%	...	...
<b>Tetanus/diphtheria booster (Td)</b>				
Nurse practitioners	1992	38%	40%	...
Obstetrician/Gynecologists	1992	4%	...	...
Internists	1992	29%	...	...
Family physicians	1992	23%	...	...
<b>Influenza vaccination (IIV)</b>				
Nurse practitioners	1992	42%	47%	...
Obstetrician/Gynecologists	1992	6%	...	...
Internists	1992	49%	...	...
Family Physicians	1992	31%	...	...
<b>Pneumococcal vaccination (PPV)</b>				
Nurse practitioners	1992	33%	43%	...
Obstetrician/Gynecologists	1992	5%	...	...
Internists	1992	40%	...	...
Family physicians	1992	25%	...	...

\*Response rate for this group was too low to produce reliable estimates.

Note: Response rates to the 1992 Primary Care Providers Survey were Family Physicians 50%, Pediatricians 50%, Nurse Practitioners 70%, Obstetrician/Gynecologists 71% and Internists 80%.

Data Source: Primary Care Providers Survey, OASH, ODPHP, Update: Prevention in Primary Care Study, ACPM

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**20.15 Improve the financing and delivery of immunizations for children and adults so that virtually no American has a financial barrier to receiving recommended immunizations.**

Employer-based plans that provide coverage for immunizations	Baseline		1990	1992	2000 Target
	Year	Baseline			
Conventional insurance plans	1989	45%	47%	53%	100%
Preferred Provider Organization plans	1989	52%	60%	65%	100%
Health Maintenance Organization plans	1989	98%	98%	95%	100%

Note: Medicaid covered basic immunizations for eligible children and Medicare covered pneumococcal immunization for eligible older adults in 1990.

Data Source: Health Insurance Association of America Employer Survey, Health Insurance Association of America

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**20.16 Increase to at least 90 percent the proportion of public health departments that provide adult immunization for influenza, pneumococcal disease, hepatitis B, tetanus, and diphtheria.**

Percent of public health departments providing immunizations	Baseline		1992-93	2000 Target
	Year	Baseline		
Pneumococcal vaccine	1990	37%	48%	90%

Influenza vaccine	1990	60%	91%	90%
Tetanus/Diphtheria vaccine	1990	70%	---	90%
Tetanus	---	---	85%	90%
Diphtheria	---	---	77%	90%
Hepatitis B Vaccine	1992-93	77%	---	90%

Data Sources: Baseline: Immunization Grant Program Profiles, CDC, NIP

Update: National Profile of Local Health Departments, National Association of County and City Health Officials, 1992-1993.