Welcome to the Immunization Scorecard!

The immunization scorecard provides an overview of key Washington state immunization rates for 2018, as well as how different programs at the Washington State Department of Health promote, measure, and distribute vaccines across the state. We hope this can be a resource to monitor our progress toward increased immunization rates, and how the department is working to contribute to that effort.

Childhood Vaccine Program

The program uses both federal and state funds to purchase vaccines for all children less than 19 years of age in Washington. In 2018, the program delivered 2,770,464 doses to health care providers. The total cost of doses was $157,780,783.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Doses Ordered excluding flu</th>
<th>Ordered Costs excluding flu</th>
<th>Flu Doses ordered</th>
<th>Flu Costs ordered</th>
<th>Total Doses ordered</th>
<th>Total Costs ordered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2,344,978</td>
<td>$148,861,180</td>
<td>686,000</td>
<td>$11,700,080</td>
<td>3,030,978</td>
<td>$160,561,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2,208,414</td>
<td>$144,845,469</td>
<td>690,000</td>
<td>$10,148,451</td>
<td>2,898,414</td>
<td>$154,993,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2,139,704</td>
<td>$148,817,018</td>
<td>630,760</td>
<td>$8,963,764</td>
<td>2,770,464</td>
<td>$157,780,783</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Immunize Washington Awards

The Immunize Washington Awards recognize self-nominated clinics that achieve high levels of immunization coverage. The Child Award focuses on 24-35 month old patients who are up to date with the recommended childhood vaccination series which includes 4 doses of DTaP, 1 dose of MMR, 3 doses of Hib, 3 doses of hep B, 1 dose of varicella, and four doses of PCV. The Adolescent Award focuses on 13-17 year old patients who are up to date with the recommended teen series, which involves 1 dose of Tdap, 1 dose of MCV, and 32 doses of HPV vaccine.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Award Level</th>
<th>Child Award (number of clinics)</th>
<th>Adolescent Award (number of clinics)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold (80%+ up to date)</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver (70-79% up to date)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze (70% at least 1 HPV dose)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Children

Vaccinations protect children when they are most vulnerable to serious illness. Just under 7 in 10 Washington toddlers have received all their recommended vaccines. When immunization coverage isn’t high enough, there can be outbreaks of deadly diseases such as whooping cough and measles.

**Complete Childhood Vaccination***

![Graph showing vaccination rates for complete childhood vaccination](image)

*The CDC now measures childhood vaccination by birth year cohort.*

**Teen Vaccines**

Tdap vaccine prevents tetanus, diphtheria, and whooping cough. The Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine protects against the nine most common and serious types of HPV that cause cancer and genital warts. Meningococcal vaccine (MCV4) prevents meningococcal disease such as meningitis, which spreads easily in close quarters. All teens should receive the recommended doses of Tdap, HPV, and meningococcal vaccines.

**Tdap (13–17 years)**

![Graph showing vaccination rates for Tdap](image)

**Meningococcal (13–17 years)**

![Graph showing vaccination rates for meningococcal](image)

**HPV (13–17 years)**

![Graph showing vaccination rates for HPV](image)
Everyone older than 6 months should get a yearly influenza (flu) shot. Annual flu vaccination is the best method of prevention against illness, followed by covering your cough, proper hand washing, and staying home from school or work when sick. Babies, young kids, older people, and those who are pregnant or have certain health conditions are at higher risk of flu complications.

**Flu**

Everyone older than 6 months should get a yearly influenza (flu) shot. Annual flu vaccination is the best method of prevention against illness, followed by covering your cough, proper hand washing, and staying home from school or work when sick. Babies, young kids, older people, and those who are pregnant or have certain health conditions are at higher risk of flu complications.

Pneumococcal bacteria can cause pneumonia, meningitis and bloodstream infections. Older adults should get pneumococcal vaccine to protect against disease.

Reactivation of the chickenpox virus causes shingles (zoster), which typically occurs in older adults. Adults 50 years or older should get vaccinated to prevent the disease, which includes a painful rash, and in severe cases, nerve pain and vision loss.

**Pneumococcal 65+ years**

**Zoster 60+ years**

**Protect yourself, your loved ones, your community, and those who can't be immunized.**

**GET VACCINATED!**
Washington State Immunization Information System/MyIR

The Washington State Immunization Information System (WAIIS) connects people who receive, administer, record, and order vaccines. MyIR (My Immunization Record) is the online portal that allows people to access their and their family’s immunization records and Certificates of Immunization Status (CIS).

![Number of MyIR Accounts]

- **47,715** new MyIR accounts were opened between 2018 and 2019.
- **1,663** organizations participate in WAIIS.
- **100%** of children aged birth to six years have a record in WAIIS.
- **8.6 million** current or former Washington residents have immunization records.

Child Profile Health Promotion System

The Child Profile Health Promotion System is Washington’s immunization and well-child visit reminder system. The system is used to send health and safety mailings to all families with children aged birth to six years. The mailings are in English and Spanish. The system shares a database with the WAIIS. It takes about five days for a child’s record to be created in the WAIIS after birth and the first of 17 mailings is sent soon after.

- **98.6%** of families with children aged birth to six years receive mailings.
- **1.5 million mailings** are sent each year.

Policy/Rulemaking Priorities

- Support accurate and timely immunization data and information for the public, health care providers, and policy makers to help improve immunization rates and respond to vaccine-preventable disease outbreaks.
- Continue the rollout of the Washington Immunization Information System (WAIIS) School Module to improve accuracy of school immunization data and reduce student out of compliance rates.
- Support schools and child cares rolling out State Board of Health immunization rule changes requiring medically verified records on or before the first day of attendance. The rule goes into effect on August 1, 2020.

Learn more about Immunizations

- **General information**  
  www.doh.wa.gov/immunization | www.doh.wa.gov/immdata
- **Parents and families**  
  www.doh.wa.gov/immrecords | www.watchmegrowwa.org
- **Providers**  
  www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp | www.ImmunizeWA.org