

# Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study

— 2015 —



**GEORGIA  
DEPARTMENT  
of PUBLIC HEALTH**  
Immunization Program

Acute Disease Epidemiology Section  
[dph.georgia.gov/immunization-section](http://dph.georgia.gov/immunization-section)

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# Section I

## Project Overview

# Purpose of Study

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommend that adolescents routinely receive Tdap, MCV4, and the 3 dose HPV series at 11 to 12 years of age<sup>1</sup>. Beginning in the 2014-2015 school year, Tdap and MCV4 were added to the list of required vaccines for Georgia students entering seventh grade who were born on or after January 1, 2002. This report summarizes the first annual assessment of immunization coverage for Tdap and MCV4 as well as one and three dose coverage of HPV among seventh grade students in Georgia's 18 Public Health Districts. In addition to determining adolescent coverage rates for vaccines required for school entry, the GA Immunization Program is interested in determining whether providers are making strong, clear HPV recommendations to parents of adolescents when teens are seen in clinics for their seventh grade Tdap and MCV4 vaccinations.

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<sup>1</sup>Department of Health and Human Services - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (January 28, 2011). MMWR weekly: General Recommendations of Immunization: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). MMWR 2011; 60(RR02);1-60. Retrieved from <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr6002a1.htm>



# Methods

## **Study Design**

The first-annual Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study (GAIS) employs a cross-sectional research design to ascertain the vaccine coverage rate for 7th grade children in the State of Georgia. Immunization history data for cohorts of children in the 7th grade from 18 Health Districts were analyzed to calculate these rates. Identifying information and immunization history data were obtained from school 3231 files and the Georgia Registry of Immunization Transactions and Services (GRITS). Immunization rates for Tdap, Polio, MMR, MCV4 (meningococcal), Hepatitis B, Varicella and HPV vaccines were calculated.

Data collection for the GAIS study began January 15, 2015 and lasted for three months. A two-stage cluster-sampling scheme was developed to randomly select the study sample. Stage one of the cluster sampling scheme involved randomly selecting 30 middle schools from each of the 18 Health Districts. The number of schools was determined using a target population size for each Health District, coupled with an estimated percent response rate and other various statistical factors, including estimate design effect, confidence coefficient and confidence interval width. If a District had fewer than 30 schools, then all schools in that District were sampled.

Stage two of the sampling scheme involved randomly selecting an established number of students from each school. This number varied by District depending on the number of schools sampled and population. Basic coverage rates were then calculated for each of the specific vaccines of interest.

## **Target and Sample Populations**

The target population of the 2015 GAIS included all 7th grade children in the State of Georgia during the 2014-2015 school year. A sample of 6,521 7th grade students

attending both private and public Georgia schools were selected for the study. The sample design allowed for independent estimates to be calculated for each of the 18 Health Districts in the state.

## **Data Collection**

An electronic web-based data collection system named “GAIS” was created to systematically collect the required information for each child. The GAIS data collection system contains three distinct sections for completion: Child, Notes and VX List (Immunization History).

Data collection was carried out primarily by each Health District’s Immunization Program Consultant (IPC). IPCs in each Health District participated in training at the start of the data collection period. A Training Manual was also provided and made available on the GAIS log-in screen.

## ***Data Collection Protocol***

### **Step #1: Obtain student sample**

Before the data collection process began, IPCs were assigned a maximum of 30 schools in their respective Districts and assigned a required number of students per school to be sampled; this was a maximum of 13. Once at a school, the IPC obtained an alphabetized roster of all current 7th graders attending that school. Using the total number of 7th graders, a random number generator was applied to randomly select the 13 students chosen as the GAIS sample for 2015.

### **Step #2: Collect immunization forms at public and private schools.**

Once the IPC selected the school sample, each specific child’s 3231 form was located to obtain their immunization history. A comparison of the GRITS record and the 3231 form was conducted for each child to make sure all vaccines received matched

between sources. If any dates were missing from either source, steps were taken to update the 3231 form and/or the GRITS record to match. If a 3231 was found to be expired, a new one was printed from GRITS for school record.

### **Step #3: Input children to data collection website**

A record was then created by the IPC for each child in the GAIS website. Information collected included first and last name, DOB, county, school, exemption and waiver status and lab confirmation of immunity. A blank vaccine list was also available in the GAIS record for the IPC to either: 1) add each of the vaccine dates of interest in the table; or, 2) perform a direct upload from GRITS into the GAIS record.

### **Step #4: Data returned to State Epidemiology office**

Using the GAIS system, data collectors completed adding records for all required children in their District. As the records were completed using the GAIS system, each record was reviewed by the Principal Investigator. Attempts were made to resolve any unclear information before data cleaning using Microsoft Excel and SPSS 19.

### **Data Analysis**

Analyses were done using IBM SPSS Statistics 19 software and macros developed by the Principal Investigator. Data were used to determine what percentage of 7th graders were up-to-date (UTD), which was defined as having at least 2 doses of MMR, 2 doses of Varicella, 3 doses of Hepatitis B, 1 dose of Tdap and 1 dose of MCV4 vaccines. UTD immunization rates as well as individual vaccine coverage rates were assessed at both the state and District levels.

### **Limitations**

When interpreting study results, the following limitations of the study should be considered:

1. Compared to other sampling methods, cluster sampling is least representative of the population. Individuals within a cluster tend to have similar characteristics and there is a

chance of over- or underrepresentation of the population, leading to skewed results. The two-stage cluster sampling scheme was used because of its low-cost and efficient method of collecting a larger sample size across a wide area.

2. Some IPCs had less than 30 middle schools in their District and were forced to sample all the middle schools in the District. Larger Districts were only required to sample 30 schools, due to time and resource restraints, and therefore many schools were not sampled which may have affected the results of the study.

# Section II

## Statewide Results







# State of Georgia

## 2015 Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report



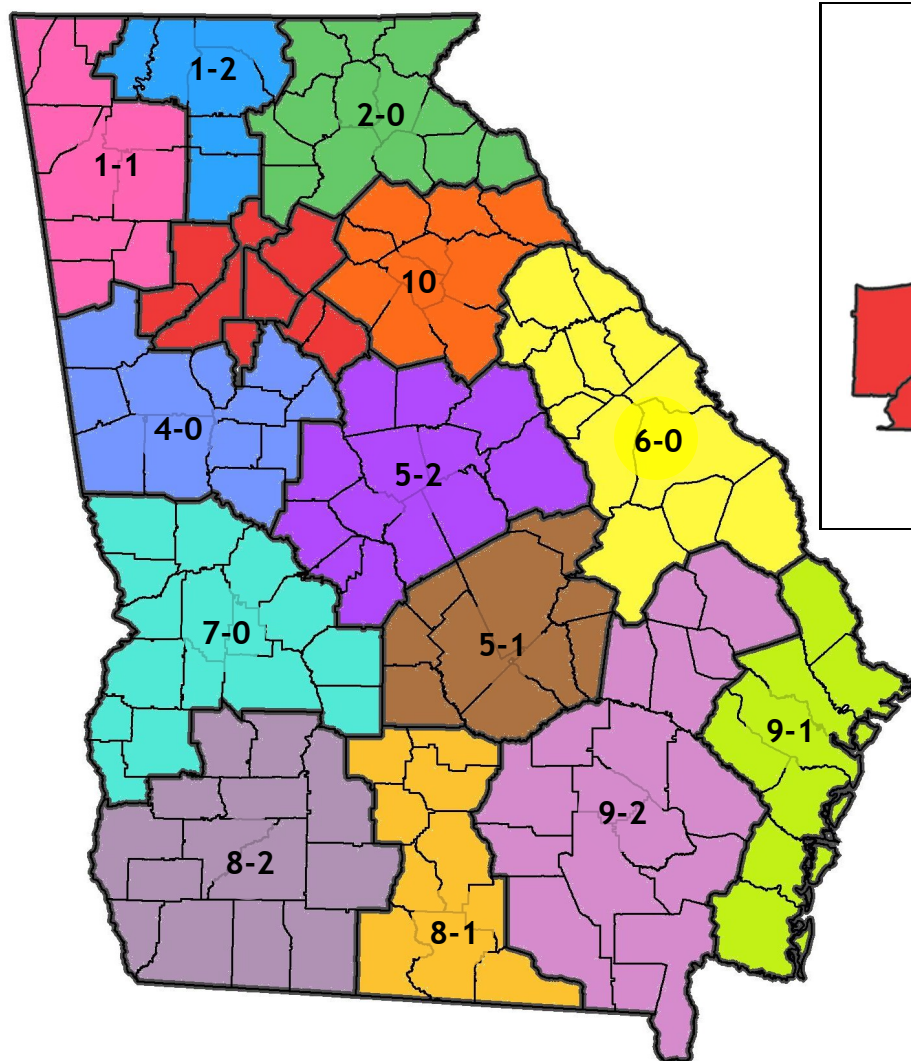
### State-Level Immunization Study Staff

Manoj T. Rema, MPH

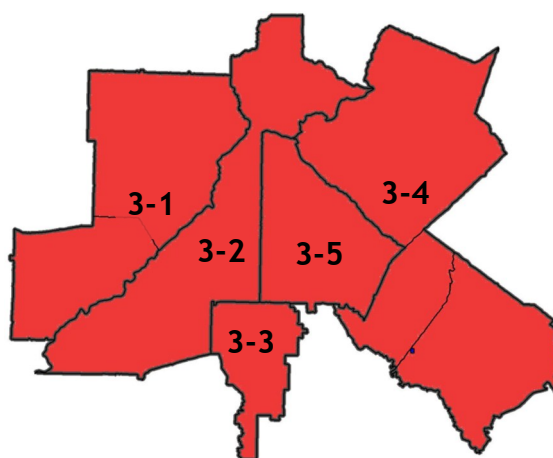
Immunization Study Epidemiologist, Principal Investigator & Author

Jessica Tuttle, MD

Medical Epidemiologist, Primary Editor



### Metro Atlanta Districts





# State of Georgia

## 2015 Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study



For the 2015 GAIS, up-to-date (UTD) status for 7th grade adolescents was defined as having received 2 MMR, 2 Varicella, 3 Hep B, 1 Tdap and 1 MCV4 vaccines. The UTD immunization rate for adolescents in Georgia was 89.9 percent (Table 1).

The final study sample for the 2015 GAIS was made up of 6,521 seventh graders. The tables to the right show a breakdown of the different variables the GAIS study collected. Of all the students in the sample, 51.1 percent were male and 48.4 percent were female (Table 2).

Only 0.2 percent of the students in the final sample were found to be in the school “waiver” period and were incomplete on their school-required immunizations because they were newly enrolled (Table

3).

Table 1: Immunization Coverage Rates by Vaccine Antigen—Georgia, 2015	
	2015 (%)
UTD immunization rate*	89.9
3 Hepatitis B	96.9
2 MMR	96.8
4 Polio	95.1
2 Varicella**	95.7
1 Tdap	93.0
1 MCV4	92.5
1 HPV	42.5
3 HPV	14.8

Table 2: Gender		
Male	3333	51.1%
Female	3154	48.4%
Unknown	34	0.5%
Total	6521	100.0%

Table 3: School Waiver Period		
Yes	15	0.2%
No	6462	99.1%
Unknown	44	0.7%
Total	6521	100.0%

Table 4: Medical Exemption		
Yes	4	0.1%
No	6471	99.2%
Unknown	46	0.7%
Total	6521	100.0%

Table 5: Religious Exemption		
Yes	110	1.7%
No	6367	97.6%
Unknown	44	0.7%
Total	6521	100.0%

New students with incomplete immunization records have a 30-day waiver period to obtain the necessary immunizations to meet requirements.

Within the final study sample, 0.1 percent of the adolescents were found to have a medical exemption for one or more vaccinations (Table 4). Only 1.7 percent of students had a religious exemption (Table 5).

Coverage rates among males and females were similar for all vaccines except HPV (Table 6). More females received 1 dose of the HPV vaccine than males (45.8 percent vs. 39.6 percent). Also, more females received 3 doses of HPV than males (17.2 percent vs 12.5 percent).

In the overall State sample, 16 adolescents had serologic evidence of immunity— 12 for varicella; one for mumps; one for measles, mumps and rubella; one for measles, mumps, rubella and hepatitis B; and one for varicella, measles, mumps, rubella and hepatitis B. For the state, 79 students had either physician-diagnosed or a history of varicella illness.

Table 6: GAIS Study Population by Gender & Vaccine Coverage Rates Georgia, 2015

	State sample of Georgia 7th Graders n=6,521 <sup>Φ</sup> (%)	3 Hepatitis B	2 MMR	4 Polio	2 Varicella**	1 Tdap	1 MCV4	1 HPV	3 HPV	UTD* (%)
State Rates		96.9	96.8	95.1	95.7	93.0	92.5	42.5	14.8	89.9
Male (n=3,333)	51.1	97.0	96.9	95.2	96.0	93.2	92.7	39.6	12.5	90.3
Female (n=3154)	48.4	97.0	96.9	95.2	95.7	93.2	92.6	45.8	17.2	89.8

\*An adolescent was classified as UTD if they had received the following: 2 MMR, 2 Varicella, 3 Hepatitis B, 1 Tdap and 1 MCV4

\*\*Those who had physician diagnosed or history of varicella illness were not included in the Varicella coverage rate. However, they were included in the UTD rate.

<sup>Φ</sup>There were 34 students that had an unknown gender status

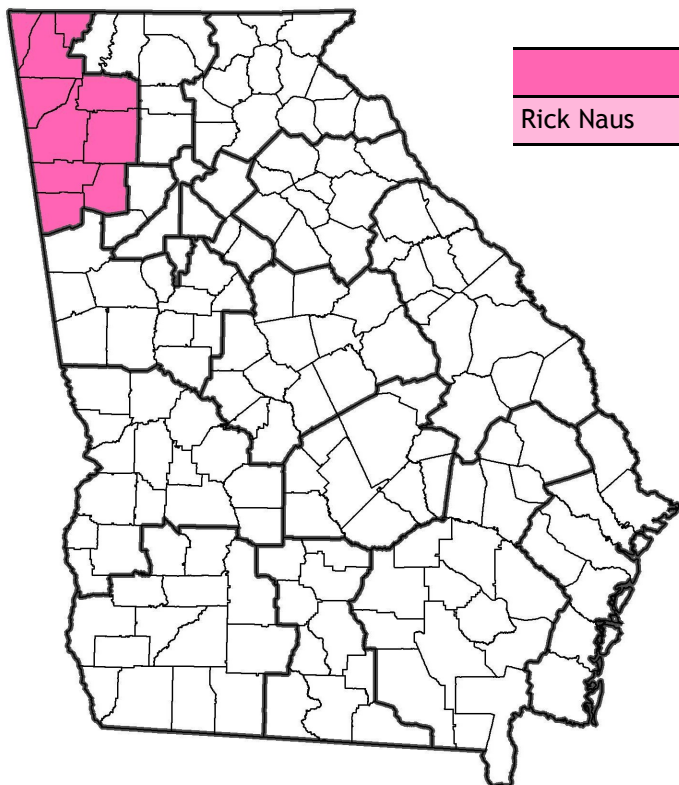
## Section III

# Health District Adolescent Immunization Reports



# District 1-1

## 2015 Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report

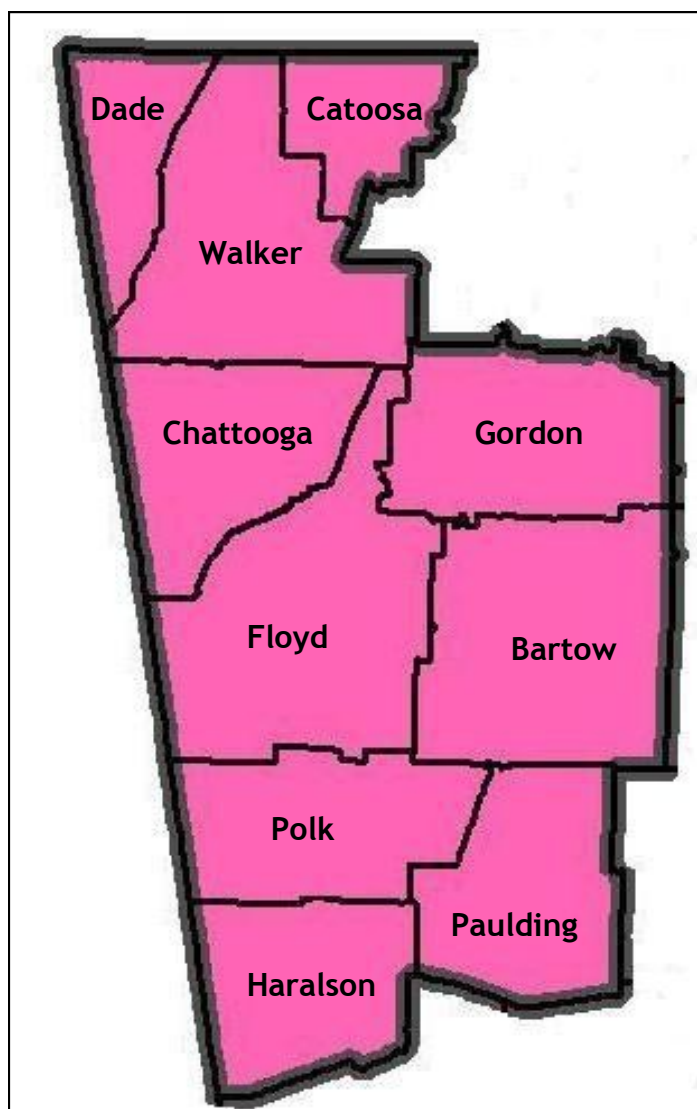


### District 1-1 Data Collection Team

Rick Naus

Immunization Program Consultant

County	Number in Sample
Bartow	52
Catoosa	40
Chattooga	13
Dade	13
Floyd	92
Gordon	52
Haralson	13
Paulding	52
Polk	13
Walker	53
<b>District 1-1</b>	<b>393</b>
<b>District UTD</b>	<b>92.9%</b>
<b>State of Georgia</b>	<b>6521</b>
<b>State UTD</b>	<b>89.9%</b>







# District 1-1

## Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report, p2



For the 2015 GAIS, the UTD immunization rate for 7th grade adolescents in District 1-1 was 92.9 percent (Table 1-1-A).

The final study sample for District 1-1 was made up of 393 seventh graders. The tables to the right show a breakdown of the different variables the GAIS study collected. Of all the students in the District sample, 50.9 percent were male and 48.9 percent were female (Table 1-1-B).

None of the students in the final sample were found to be in the school “waiver” period (Table 1-1-C) and were incomplete on their school-required immunizations because they were newly enrolled.

Table 1-1-B: Gender		
Male	200	50.9
Female	192	48.9
Unknown	1	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 1-1-C: School Waiver Period		
Yes	0	0.0
No	391	99.5
Unknown	2	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 1-1-D: Medical Exemption		
Yes	0	0.0
No	391	99.5
Unknown	2	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 1-1-E: Religious Exemption		
Yes	3	0.8
No	388	98.7
Unknown	2	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 1-1-A: Immunization Coverage Rates by Vaccine Antigen—District 1-1, 2015**

	2015 (%)
UTD immunization rate*	92.9
3 Hepatitis B	98.7
2 MMR	98.5
4 Polio	95.2
2 Varicella**	96.2
1 Tdap	96.7
1 MCV4	95.7
1 HPV	44.8
3 HPV	18.8

Within the final District sample, none of the adolescents were found to have a medical exemption for one or more vaccinations (Table 1-1-D). Only 0.8 percent of students had a religious exemption (Table 1-1-E).

Coverage rates among males and females were similar for all vaccines except 3 HPV (Table 1-1-F). More females received 3 doses of the HPV vaccine than males (26.6 percent vs. 11.5 percent, respectively).

Of the District sample, two adolescents had serologic evidence of immunity—both for varicella. For the District, 3 students had either physician-diagnosed or a history of varicella illness.

**Table 1-1-F: Sample Population by Gender & Vaccine Coverage Rates District 1-1, 2015**

	District sample of 7th graders n=393 <sup>Φ</sup> (%)	3 Hepatitis B	2 MMR	4 Polio	2 Varicella**	1 Tdap	1 MCV4	1 HPV	3 HPV	UTD* (%)
District 1-1 Rates		98.7	98.5	95.2	96.2	96.7	95.7	44.8	18.8	92.9
Male (n=200)	50.9	99.5	99.0	97.0	98.0	96.5	96.5	43.0	11.5	95.0
Female (n=192)	48.9	97.9	97.9	93.2	94.2	96.9	95.3	46.9	26.6	91.1

\*An adolescent was classified as UTD if they had received the following: 2 MMR, 2 Varicella, 3 Hepatitis B, 1 Tdap and 1 MCV4

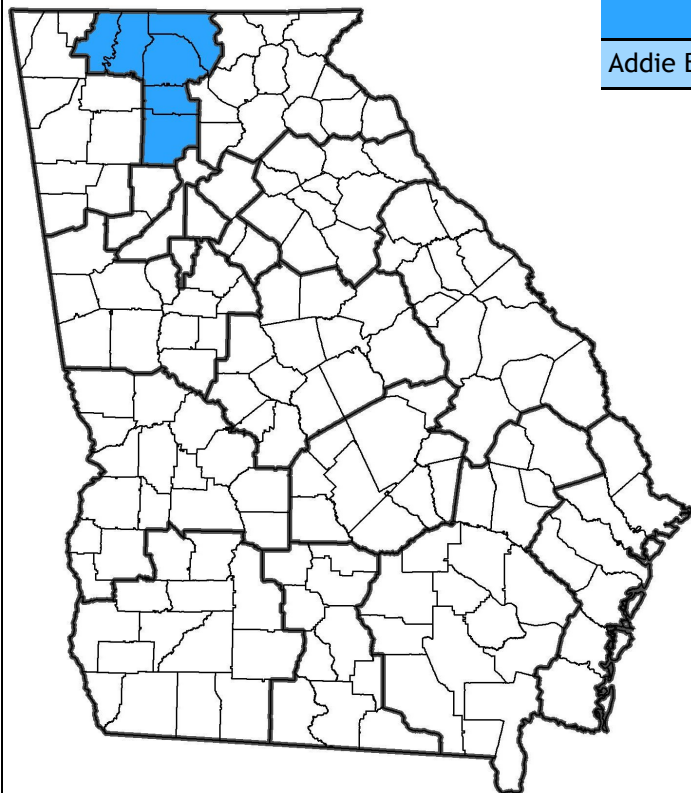
\*\*Those who had physician diagnosed or history of varicella illness were not included in the Varicella coverage rate. However, they were included in the UTD rate

<sup>Φ</sup>There was 1 student that had an unknown gender status



# District 1-2

## 2015 Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report

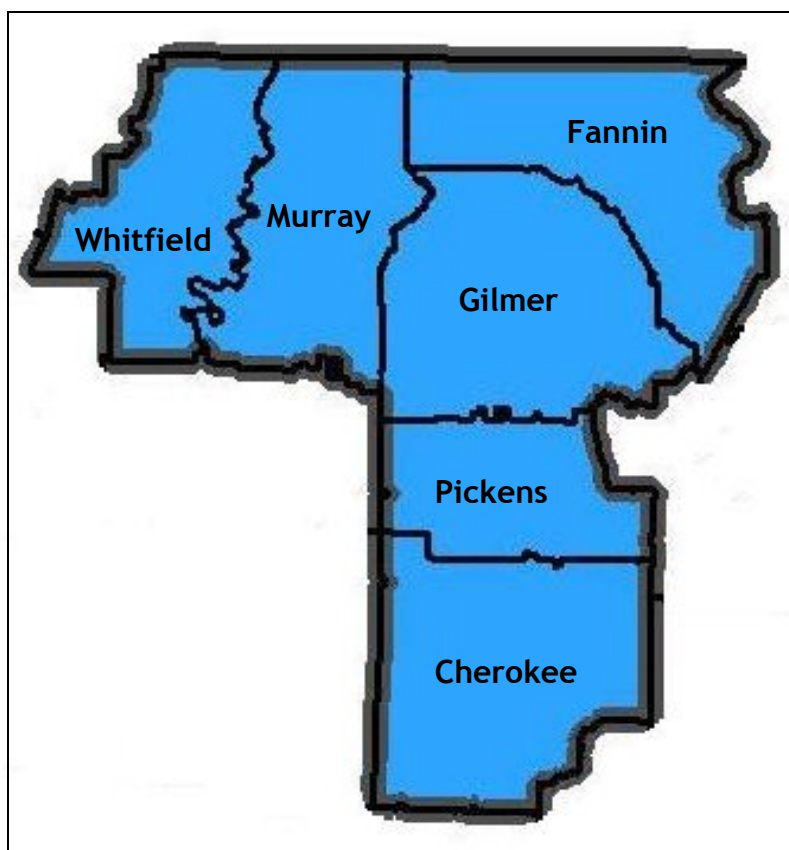


### District 1-2 Data Collection Team

Addie Barros-Yanez

Immunization Program Consultant

County	Number in Sample
Cherokee	133
Fannin	23
Gilmer	22
Murray	16
Pickens	25
Whitfield	101
<b>District 1-2</b>	<b>320</b>
<b>District UTD</b>	<b>83.1%</b>
<b>State of Georgia</b>	<b>6521</b>
<b>State UTD</b>	<b>89.9%</b>





# District 1-2

## Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report, p2



For the 2015 GAIS, the UTD immunization rate for 7th grade adolescents in District 1-2 was 83.1 percent (Table 1-1-A).

The final study sample for District 1-2 was made up of 320 seventh graders. The tables to the right show a breakdown of the different variables the GAIS study collected. Of all the students in the District sample, 52.2 percent were male and 47.2 percent were female (Table 1-2-B).

None of the students in the final sample were found to be in the school “waiver” period (Table 1-2-C) and were incomplete on their school-required immunizations because they were newly enrolled.

Table 1-2-B: Gender		
Male	167	52.2
Female	151	47.2
Unknown	2	0.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 1-2-C: School Waiver Period		
Yes	0	0.0
No	317	99.1
Unknown	3	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 1-2-D: Medical Exemption		
Yes	0	0.0
No	317	99.1
Unknown	3	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 1-2-E: Religious Exemption		
Yes	24	7.5
No	293	91.6
Unknown	3	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 1-2-A: Immunization Coverage Rates by Vaccine Antigen—District 1-2, 2015	
	2015 (%)
UTD immunization rate*	83.1
3 Hepatitis B	95.9
2 MMR	95.3
4 Polio	92.5
2 Varicella**	92.8
1 Tdap	85.9
1 MCV4	85.0
1 HPV	39.7
3 HPV	11.9

Within the final District sample, none of the adolescents were found to have a medical exemption for one or more vaccinations (Table 1-2-D). But, 7.5 percent of students had a religious exemption (Table 1-2-E).

Coverage rates among males and females were fairly similar for all vaccines (Table 1-2-F). More females received 3 doses of the HPV vaccine than males (13.9 percent vs. 10.2 percent, respectively).

Of the District sample, one adolescents had serologic evidence of immunity—one for varicella. For the District, no students had either physician-diagnosed or a history of varicella illness.

**Table 1-2-F: Sample Population by Gender & Vaccine Coverage Rates  
District 1-2, 2015**

	District sample of 7th graders n=320 <sup>Φ</sup> (%)	3 Hepatitis B	2 MMR	4 Polio	2 Varicella**	1 Tdap	1 MCV4	1 HPV	3 HPV	UTD* (%)
District 1-2 Rates		95.9	95.3	92.5	92.8	85.9	85.0	39.7	11.9	83.1
Male (n=167)	52.2	95.2	94.6	91.6	91.0	85.0	83.8	38.9	10.2	80.8
Female (n=151)	47.2	97.4	96.7	94.0	95.4	88.1	87.4	41.1	13.9	86.8

\*An adolescent was classified as UTD if they had received the following: 2 MMR, 2 Varicella, 3 Hepatitis B, 1 Tdap and 1 MCV4

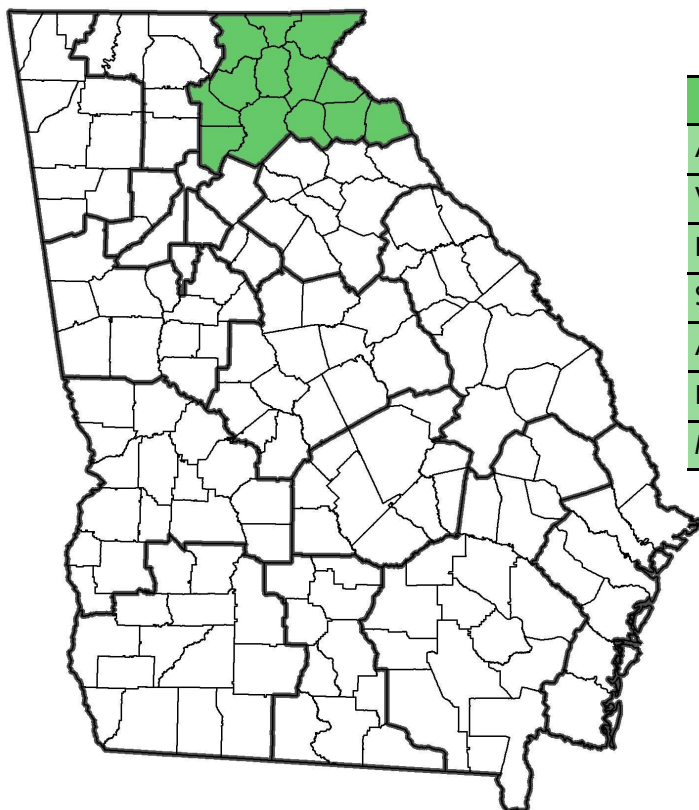
\*\*Those who had physician diagnosed or history of varicella illness were not included in the Varicella coverage rate. However, they were included in the UTD rate

<sup>Φ</sup>There were 2 students that had an unknown gender status



# District 2-0

## 2015 Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report



### District 2-0 Data Collection Team

Angie Webster	Immunization Program Consultant
Valerie Pritchett	Immunization Program Consultant
Kelly Seegmueller	Immunization Program Consultant
Saron Ephraim	Immunization Program Consultant
Addie Barros-Yanez	Immunization Program Consultant
Rick Naus	Immunization Program Consultant
Manoj Rema	Immunization Study Epidemiologist

County	Number in Sample
Banks	0
Dawson	18
Forsyth	132
Franklin	13
Habersham	26
Hall	63
Hart	13
Lumpkin	13
Rabun	13
Stephens	13
Towns	13
Union	14
White	13
<b>District 2-0</b>	<b>344</b>
<b>District UTD</b>	<b>83.7%</b>
<b>State of Georgia</b>	<b>6521</b>
<b>State UTD</b>	<b>89.9%</b>





# District 2-0

## Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report, p2



For the 2015 GAIS, the UTD immunization rate for 7th grade adolescents in District 2-0 was 83.7 percent (Table 2-0-A).

The final study sample for District 2-0 was made up of 344 seventh graders. The tables to the right show a breakdown of the different variables the GAIS study collected. Of all the students in the District sample, 46.5 percent were male and 52.3 percent were female (Table 2-0-B).

None of the students in the final sample were found to be in the school “waiver” period (Table 2-0-C) and were incomplete on their school-required immunizations because they were newly enrolled.

Table 2-0-B: Gender		
Male	160	46.5
Female	180	52.3
Unknown	4	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 2-0-C: School Waiver Period		
Yes	0	0.0
No	343	99.7
Unknown	1	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 2-0-D: Medical Exemption		
Yes	1	0.3
No	342	99.4
Unknown	1	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 2-0-E: Religious Exemption		
Yes	12	3.5
No	331	96.2
Unknown	1	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 2-0-A: Immunization Coverage Rates by Vaccine Antigen—District 2-0, 2015**

	2015 (%)
UTD immunization rate*	83.7
3 Hepatitis B	95.9
2 MMR	95.3
4 Polio	94.2
2 Varicella**	95.2
1 Tdap	90.1
1 MCV4	88.4
1 HPV	29.9
3 HPV	14.2

Within the final District sample, 0.3 percent of the adolescents were found to have a medical exemption for one or more vaccinations (Table 2-0-D). Only 3.5 percent of students had a religious exemption (Table 2-0-E).

Coverage rates among males and females were similar for all vaccines except 1 dose and 3 dose HPV (Table 2-0-F). More females received 1 dose of the HPV vaccine than males (34.4 percent vs. 25.6 percent) and 3 doses of HPV than males (16.7 percent vs. 11.9 percent).

Of the District sample, no adolescents had serologic evidence of immunity. For the District, 13 students had either physician-diagnosed or a history of varicella illness.

**Table 2-0-F: Sample Population by Gender & Vaccine Coverage Rates District 2-0, 2015**

	District sample of 7th graders n=344 <sup>Φ</sup> (%)	3 Hepatitis B	2 MMR	4 Polio	2 Varicella**	1 Tdap	1 MCV4	1 HPV	3 HPV	UTD* (%)
District 2-0 Rates		95.9	95.3	94.2	95.2	90.1	88.4	29.9	14.2	83.7
Male (n=160)	46.5	95.6	95.6	95.0	96.1	90.6	88.1	25.6	11.9	84.4
Female (n=180)	52.3	96.7	95.6	93.9	95.3	90.6	89.4	34.4	16.7	83.9

\*An adolescent was classified as UTD if they had received the following: 2 MMR, 2 Varicella, 3 Hepatitis B, 1 Tdap and 1 MCV4

\*\*Those who had physician diagnosed or history of varicella illness were not included in the Varicella coverage rate. However, they were included in the UTD rate

<sup>Φ</sup>There were 4 students that had an unknown gender status





# District 3-1

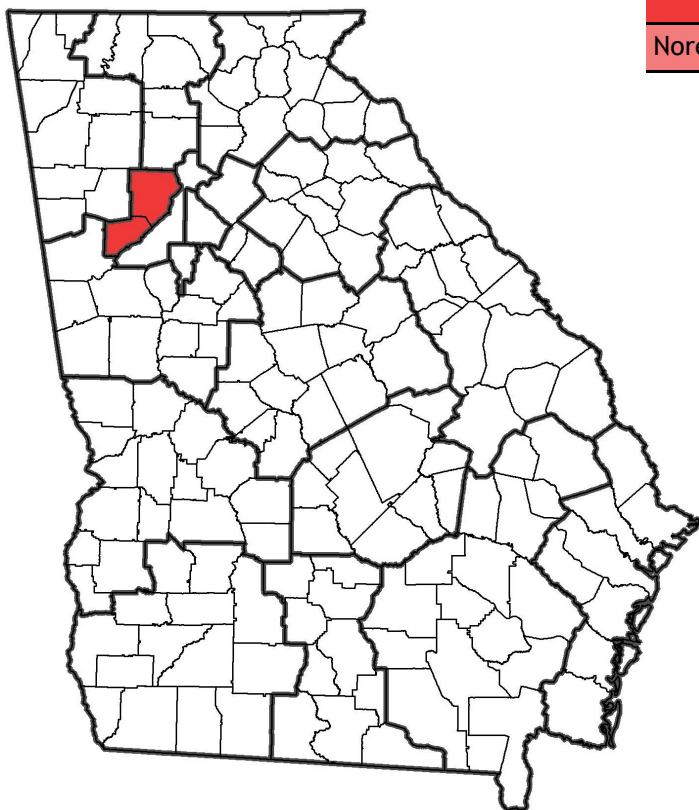
## 2015 Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report



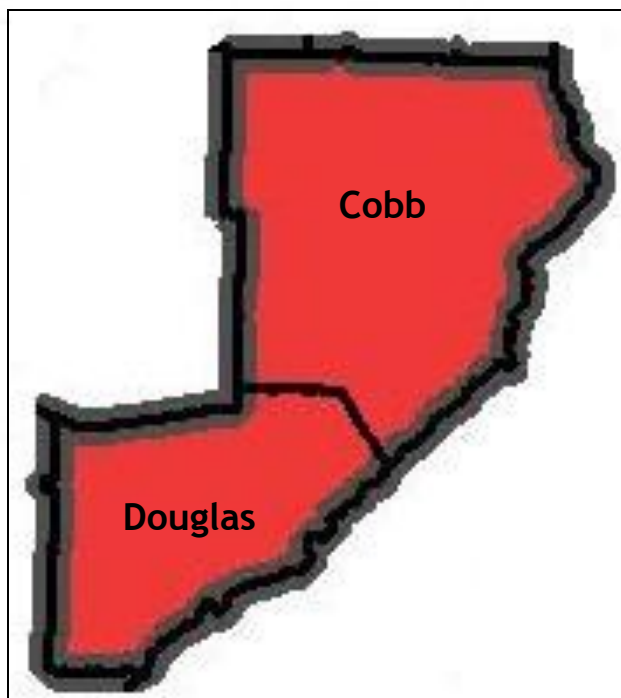
### District 3-1 Data Collection Team

Noreen Dahill

Immunization Program Consultant



County	Number in Sample
Cobb	321
Douglas	52
<b>District 3-1</b>	<b>373</b>
<b>District UTD</b>	<b>87.4%</b>
State of Georgia	6521
State UTD	89.9%





# District 3-1

## Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report, p2



For the 2015 GAIS, the UTD immunization rate for 7th grade adolescents in District 3-1 was 87.4 percent (Table 3-1-A).

The final study sample for District 3-1 was made up of 373 seventh graders. The tables to the right show a breakdown of the different variables the GAIS study collected. Of all the students in the District sample, 46.9 percent were male and 52.8 percent were female (Table 3-1-B).

Only 0.5 percent of the students in the final sample were found to be in the school “waiver” period (Table 3-1-C) and were incomplete on their school-required immunizations because they were newly enrolled.

Table 3-1-B: Gender		
Male	175	46.9
Female	197	52.8
Unknown	1	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 3-1-C: School Waiver Period		
Yes	2	0.5
No	370	99.2
Unknown	1	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 3-1-D: Medical Exemption		
Yes	0	0.0
No	373	100.0
Unknown	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 3-1-E: Religious Exemption		
Yes	7	1.9
No	366	98.1
Unknown	0.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 3-1-A: Immunization Coverage Rates by Vaccine Antigen—District 3-1, 2015**

	2015 (%)
UTD immunization rate*	87.4
3 Hepatitis B	97.6
2 MMR	97.9
4 Polio	96.2
2 Varicella**	97.0
1 Tdap	90.9
1 MCV4	90.6
1 HPV	37.0
3 HPV	9.7

Within the final District sample, none of the adolescents were found to have a medical exemption for one or more vaccinations (Table 3-1-D). Only 1.9 percent of students had a religious exemption (Table 3-1-E).

Coverage rates among males and females were similar for all vaccines (Table 3-1-F).

Of the District sample, no adolescents had serologic evidence of immunity. For the District, nine students had either physician-diagnosed or a history of varicella illness.

**Table 3-1-F: Sample Population by Gender & Vaccine Coverage Rates District 3-1, 2015**

	District sample of 7th graders n=373 <sup>Φ</sup> (%)	3 Hepatitis B	2 MMR	4 Polio	2 Varicella**	1 Tdap	1 MCV4	1 HPV	3 HPV	UTD* (%)
District 3-1 Rates		97.6	97.9	96.2	97.0	90.9	90.6	37.0	9.7	87.4
Male (n=175)	46.9	98.3	98.9	97.1	97.6	92.0	91.4	35.4	9.1	87.4
Female (n=197)	52.8	97.5	97.5	95.9	96.9	90.4	90.4	38.6	10.2	87.8

\*An adolescent was classified as UTD if they had received the following: 2 MMR, 2 Varicella, 3 Hepatitis B, 1 Tdap and 1 MCV4

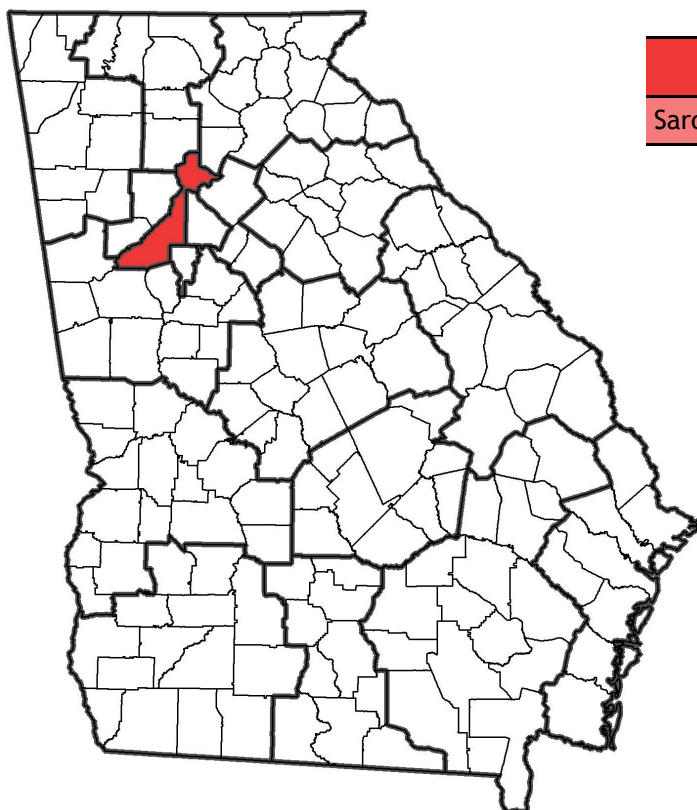
\*\*Those who had physician diagnosed or history of varicella illness were not included in the Varicella coverage rate. However, they were included in the UTD rate

<sup>Φ</sup>There was 1 student that had an unknown gender status



# District 3-2

## 2015 Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report



### District 3-2 Data Collection Team

Saron Ephraim

Immunization Program Consultant

County	Number in Sample
Fulton	391
District 3-2	391
District UTD	91.6%
State of Georgia	6521
State UTD	89.9%







# District 3-2

## Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report, p2



For the 2015 GAIS, the UTD immunization rate for 7th grade adolescents in District 3-2 was 91.6 percent (Table 3-2-A).

The final study sample for District 3-2 was made up of 391 seventh graders. The tables to the right show a breakdown of the different variables the GAIS study collected. Of all the students in the District sample, 51.9 percent were male and 47.8 percent were female (Table 3-2-B).

None of the students in the final sample were found to be in the school “waiver” period (Table 3-2-C) and were incomplete on their school-required immunizations because they were newly enrolled.

Table 3-2-B: Gender		
Male	203	51.9
Female	187	47.8
Unknown	1	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 3-2-C: School Waiver Period		
Yes	0	0.0
No	391	100.0
Unknown	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 3-2-D: Medical Exemption		
Yes	0	0.0
No	391	100.0
Unknown	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 3-2-E: Religious Exemption		
Yes	5	1.3
No	386	98.7
Unknown	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 3-2-A: Immunization Coverage Rates by Vaccine Antigen—District 3-2, 2015**

	2015 (%)
UTD immunization rate*	91.6
3 Hepatitis B	97.7
2 MMR	97.4
4 Polio	95.9
2 Varicella**	97.1
1 Tdap	95.7
1 MCV4	95.4
1 HPV	41.9
3 HPV	12.8

Within the final District sample, none of the adolescents were found to have a medical exemption for one or more vaccinations (Table 3-2-D). Only 1.3 percent of students had a religious exemption (Table 3-2-E).

Coverage rates among males and females were similar for all vaccines except for 1 dose of HPV (Table 3-2-F). More females received 1 dose of the HPV vaccine than males (46.5 percent vs. 37.9 percent)

Of the District sample, only one adolescent had serologic evidence of immunity—one for varicella. For the District, 12 students had either physician-diagnosed or a history of varicella illness.

**Table 3-2-F: Sample Population by Gender & Vaccine Coverage Rates District 3-2, 2015**

	District sample of 7th graders n=391 <sup>Φ</sup> (%)	3 Hepatitis B	2 MMR	4 Polio	2 Varicella**	1 Tdap	1 MCV4	1 HPV	3 HPV	UTD* (%)
District 3-2 Rates		97.7	97.4	95.9	97.1	95.7	95.4	41.9	12.8	91.6
Male (n=203)	51.9	97.0	96.6	94.6	96.4	95.1	95.1	37.9	12.8	90.6
Female (n=187)	47.8	98.4	98.4	97.3	97.8	96.3	95.7	46.5	12.8	92.5

\*An adolescent was classified as UTD if they had received the following: 2 MMR, 2 Varicella, 3 Hepatitis B, 1 Tdap and 1 MCV4

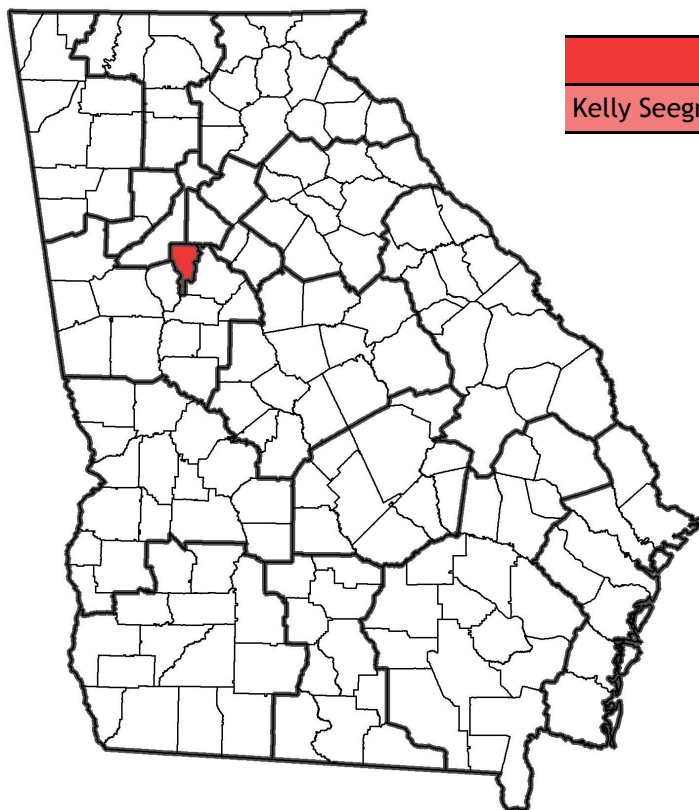
\*\*Those who had physician diagnosed or history of varicella illness were not included in the Varicella coverage rate. However, they were included in the UTD rate

<sup>Φ</sup>There was 1 student that had an unknown gender status



# District 3-3

## 2015 Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report



### District 3-3 Data Collection Team

Kelly Seegmueller

Immunization Program Consultant

County	Number in Sample
Clayton	316
District 3-3	316
District UTD	86.4%
State of Georgia	6521
State UTD	89.9%





# District 3-3

## Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report, p2



For the 2015 GAIS, the UTD immunization rate for 7th grade adolescents in District 3-3 was 86.4 percent (Table 3-3-A).

The final study sample for District 3-3 was made up of 316 seventh graders. The tables to the right show a breakdown of the different variables the GAIS study collected. Of all the students in the District sample, 51.6 percent were male and 47.5 percent were female (Table 3-3-B).

Only 0.9 percent of the students in the final sample were found to be in the school “waiver” period (Table 3-3-C) and were incomplete on their school-required immunizations because they were newly enrolled.

Table 3-3-B: Gender		
Male	163	51.6
Female	150	47.5
Unknown	3	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 3-3-C: School Waiver Period		
Yes	3	0.9
No	312	98.7
Unknown	1	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 3-3-D: Medical Exemption		
Yes	0	0.0
No	315	99.7
Unknown	1	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 3-3-E: Religious Exemption		
Yes	3	0.9
No	312	98.7
Unknown	1	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 3-3-A: Immunization Coverage Rates by Vaccine Antigen—District 3-3, 2015**

	2015 (%)
UTD immunization rate*	86.4
3 Hepatitis B	95.9
2 MMR	96.2
4 Polio	94.9
2 Varicella**	95.8
1 Tdap	89.2
1 MCV4	88.9
1 HPV	44.6
3 HPV	11.7

Within the final District sample, none of the adolescents were found to have a medical exemption for one or more vaccinations (Table 3-3-D). Only 0.9 percent of students had a religious exemption (Table 3-3-E).

Coverage rates among males and females were similar for all vaccines except for 1 dose of HPV (Table 3-3-F). More females received 1 dose of the HPV vaccine than males (46.7 percent vs. 42.3 percent).

Of the District sample, only one adolescent had serologic evidence of immunity—for varicella. For the District, seven students had either physician-diagnosed or a history of varicella illness.

**Table 3-3-F: Sample Population by Gender & Vaccine Coverage Rates District 3-3, 2015**

	District sample of 7th graders n=316 <sup>Φ</sup> (%)	3 Hepatitis B	2 MMR	4 Polio	2 Varicella**	1 Tdap	1 MCV4	1 HPV	3 HPV	UTD* (%)
District 3-3 Rates		95.9	96.2	94.9	95.8	89.2	88.9	44.6	11.7	86.4
Male (n=163)	51.6	95.7	95.7	93.9	96.2	89.6	89.6	42.3	11.0	87.1
Female (n=150)	47.5	96.7	97.3	97.3	95.9	89.3	88.7	46.7	12.0	86.0

\*An adolescent was classified as UTD if they had received the following: 2 MMR, 2 Varicella, 3 Hepatitis B, 1 Tdap and 1 MCV4

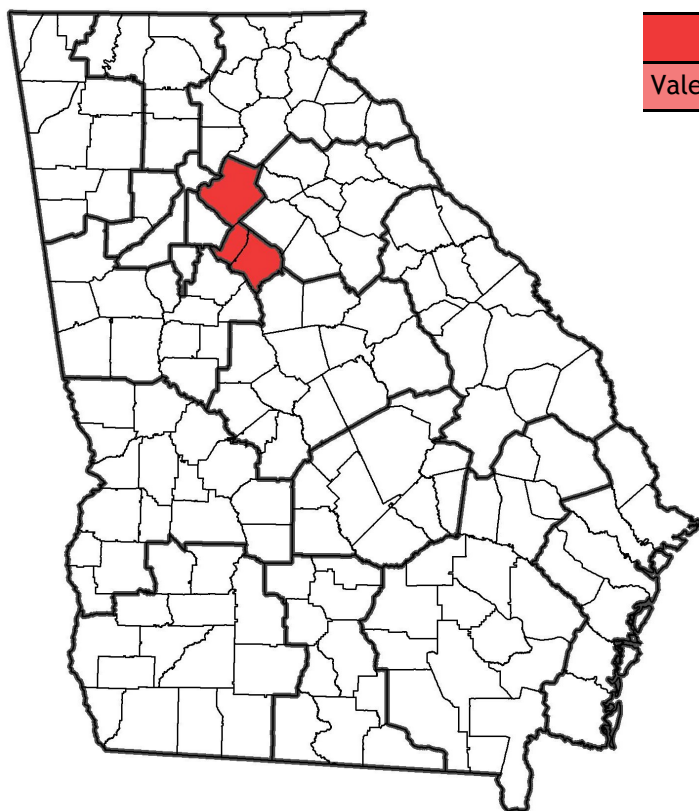
\*\*Those who had physician diagnosed or history of varicella illness were not included in the Varicella coverage rate. However, they were included in the UTD rate

<sup>Φ</sup>There were 3 students that had an unknown gender status



# District 3-4

## 2015 Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report

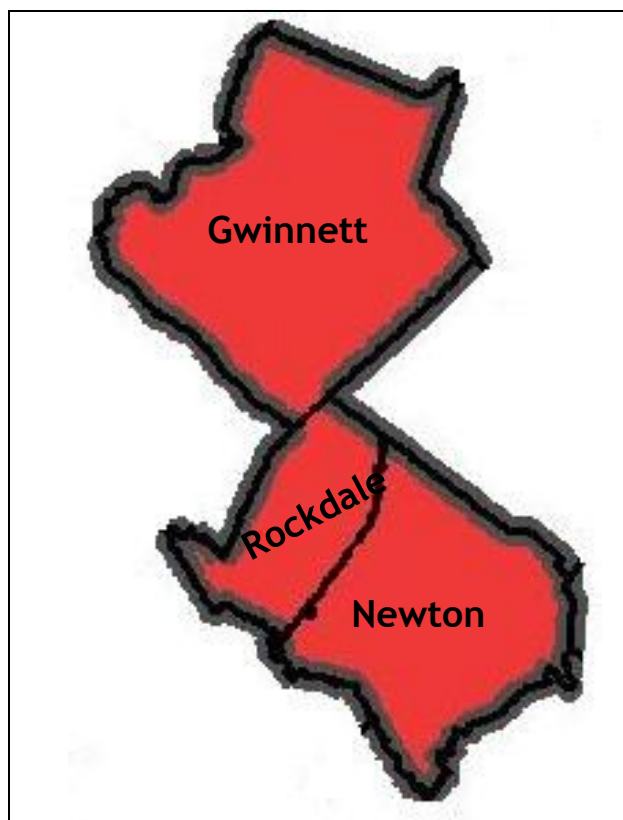


### District 3-4 Data Collection Team

Valerie Pritchett

Immunization Program Consultant

County	Number in Sample
Gwinnett	302
Newton	49
Rockdale	39
<b>District 3-4</b>	<b>390</b>
<b>District UTD</b>	<b>88.2%</b>
State of Georgia	6521
<b>State UTD</b>	<b>89.9%</b>





# District 3-4

## Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report, p2



For the 2015 GAIS, the UTD immunization rate for 7th grade adolescents in District 3-4 was 88.2 percent (Table 3-4-A).

The final study sample for District 3-4 was made up of 390 seventh graders. The tables to the right show a breakdown of the different variables the GAIS study collected. Of all the students in the District sample, 52.8 percent were male and 46.7 percent were female (Table 3-4-B).

Only 0.3 percent of the students in the final sample were found to be in the school “waiver” period (Table 3-4-C) and were incomplete on their school-required immunizations because they were newly enrolled.

Table 3-4-B: Gender		
Male	206	52.8
Female	182	46.7
Unknown	2	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 3-4-C: School Waiver Period		
Yes	1	0.3
No	389	99.7
Unknown	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 3-4-D: Medical Exemption		
Yes	0	0.0
No	390	100.0
Unknown	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 3-4-E: Religious Exemption		
Yes	5	1.3
No	985	98.7
Unknown	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 3-4-A: Immunization Coverage Rates by Vaccine Antigen—District 3-4, 2015**

	2015 (%)
UTD immunization rate*	88.2
3 Hepatitis B	97.2
2 MMR	97.4
4 Polio	95.4
2 Varicella**	97.9
1 Tdap	90.8
1 MCV4	91.8
1 HPV	40.8
3 HPV	14.9

Within the final District sample, none of the adolescents were found to have a medical exemption for one or more vaccinations (Table 3-4-D). Only 1.3 percent of students had a religious exemption (Table 3-4-E).

Coverage rates among males and females were similar for all vaccines except for 1 dose of Tdap and MCV4 (Table 3-4-F). More males received 1 dose of the Tdap vaccine than females (93.7 percent vs. 88.5 percent) and similarly for MCV4 (95.1 percent vs. 89.0 percent).

Of the District sample, none of the adolescents had serologic evidence of immunity. For the District, seven students had either physician-diagnosed or a history of varicella illness.

**Table 3-4-F: Sample Population by Gender & Vaccine Coverage Rates District 3-4, 2015**

	District sample of 7th graders n=390 <sup>Φ</sup> (%)	3 Hepatitis B	2 MMR	4 Polio	2 Varicella**	1 Tdap	1 MCV4	1 HPV	3 HPV	UTD* (%)
District 3-4 Rates		97.2	97.4	95.4	97.9	90.8	91.8	40.8	14.9	88.2
Male (n=206)	52.8	98.1	98.1	96.1	98.5	93.7	95.1	42.7	16.0	90.8
Female (n=182)	46.7	96.7	97.3	95.1	97.8	88.5	89.0	39.0	13.7	86.3

\*An adolescent was classified as UTD if they had received the following: 2 MMR, 2 Varicella, 3 Hepatitis B, 1 Tdap and 1 MCV4

\*\*Those who had physician diagnosed or history of varicella illness were not included in the Varicella coverage rate. However, they were included in the UTD rate

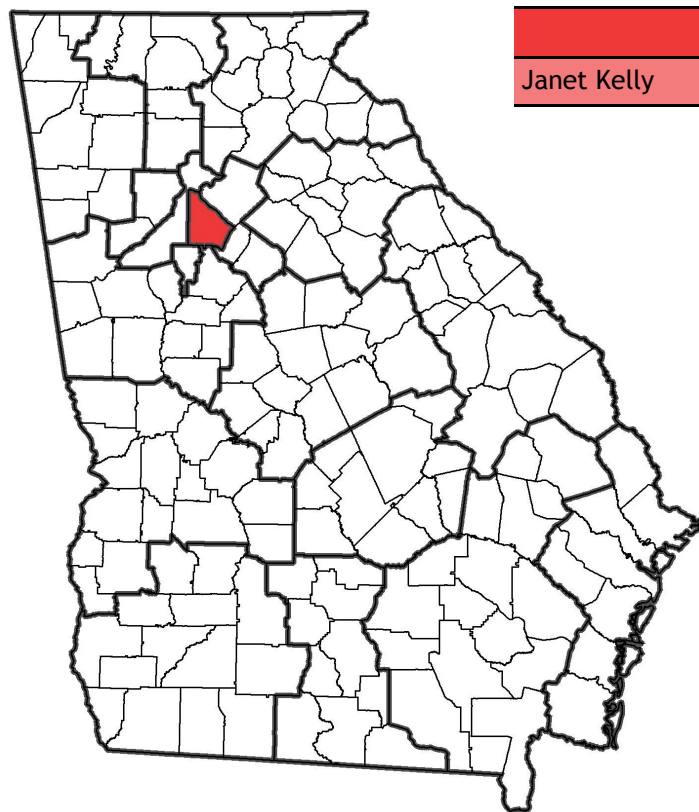
<sup>Φ</sup>There were 2 students that had an unknown gender status





# District 3-5

## 2015 Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report



### District 3-5 Data Collection Team

Janet Kelly

Immunization Program Consultant

County	Number in Sample
DeKalb	378
District 3-5	378
District UTD	88.9%
State of Georgia	6521
State UTD	89.9%





# District 3-5

## Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report, p2



For the 2015 GAIS, the UTD immunization rate for 7th grade adolescents in District 3-5 was 88.9 percent (Table 3-5-A).

The final study sample for District 3-5 was made up of 378 seventh graders. The tables to the right show a breakdown of the different variables the GAIS study collected. Of all the students in the District sample, 48.9 percent were male and 49.7 percent were female (Table 3-5-B).

None of the students in the final sample were found to be in the school “waiver” period (Table 3-5-C) and were incomplete on their school-required immunizations because they were newly enrolled.

Table 3-5-B: Gender		
Male	185	48.9
Female	188	49.7
Unknown	5	1.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 3-5-C: School Waiver Period		
Yes	0	0.0
No	376	99.5
Unknown	2	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 3-5-D: Medical Exemption		
Yes	1	0.3
No	375	99.2
Unknown	2	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 3-5-E: Religious Exemption		
Yes	11	2.9
No	365	96.6
Unknown	2	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 3-5-A: Immunization Coverage Rates by Vaccine Antigen—District 3-5, 2015**

	2015 (%)
UTD immunization rate*	88.9
3 Hepatitis B	95.8
2 MMR	95.8
4 Polio	92.3
2 Varicella**	94.1
1 Tdap	92.9
1 MCV4	91.5
1 HPV	42.3
3 HPV	12.4

Within the final District sample, only 0.3 percent of the adolescents were found to have a medical exemption for one or more vaccinations (Table 3-5-D). Only 2.9 percent of students had a religious exemption (Table 3-5-E).

Coverage rates among males and females were similar for all vaccines except for 1 dose of MCV4, 1 dose of HPV and 3 doses of HPV (Table 3-5-F). More females received 1 dose of MCV4 vaccine than males (94.1 percent vs. 89.7 percent). Also, more females received 1 dose of HPV and 3 doses of HPV than males (47.3 percent vs. 38.4 percent; 15.4 percent vs. 9.7 percent, respectively).

Of the District sample, none of the adolescents had serologic evidence of immunity. For the District, three students had either physician-diagnosed or a history of varicella illness.

**Table 3-5-F: Sample Population by Gender & Vaccine Coverage Rates District 3-5, 2015**

	District sample of 7th graders n=378 <sup>Φ</sup> (%)	3 Hepatitis B	2 MMR	4 Polio	2 Varicella**	1 Tdap	1 MCV4	1 HPV	3 HPV	UTD* (%)
District 3-5 Rates		95.8	95.8	92.3	94.1	92.9	91.5	42.3	12.4	88.9
Male (n=185)	48.9	95.7	96.2	93.5	94.6	92.4	89.7	38.4	9.7	88.6
Female (n=188)	49.7	96.8	96.3	92.0	94.6	94.1	94.1	47.3	15.4	89.9

\*An adolescent was classified as UTD if they had received the following: 2 MMR, 2 Varicella, 3 Hepatitis B, 1 Tdap and 1 MCV4

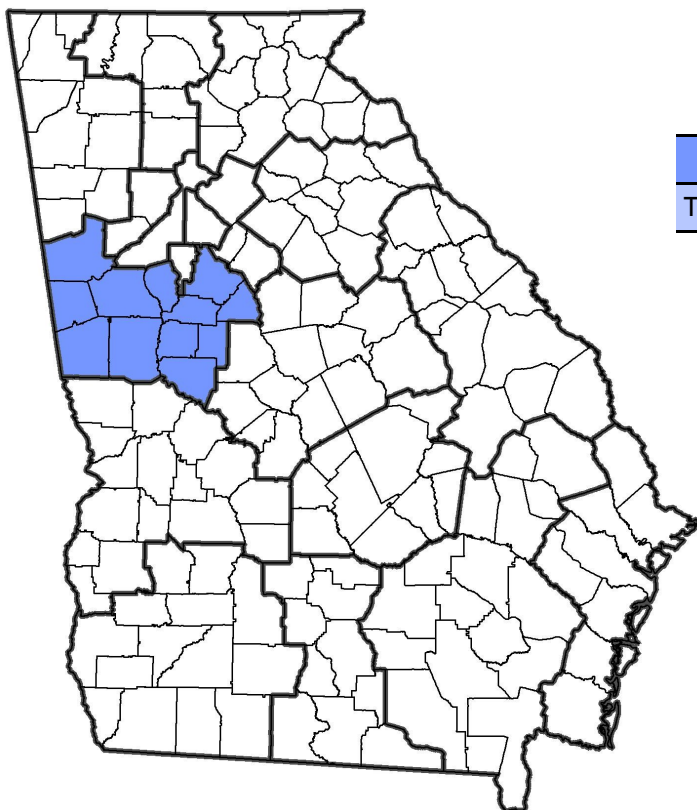
\*\*Those who had physician diagnosed or history of varicella illness were not included in the Varicella coverage rate. However, they were included in the UTD rate

<sup>Φ</sup>There were 5 students that had an unknown gender status



# District 4-0

## 2015 Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report

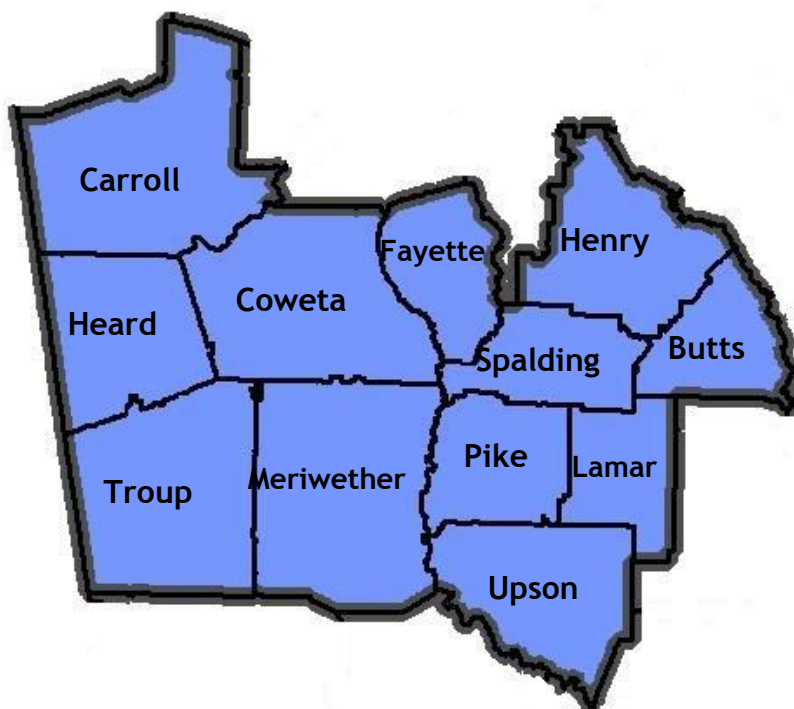


### District 4-0 Data Collection Team

Tina Dempsey

Immunization Program Consultant

County	Number in Sample
Butts	0
Carroll	66
Coweta	74
Fayette	64
Heard	0
Henry	89
Lamar	13
Meriwether	26
Pike	13
Spalding	13
Troup	13
Upson	13
<b>District 4-0</b>	<b>384</b>
<b>District UTD</b>	<b>91.1%</b>
<b>State of Georgia</b>	<b>6521</b>
<b>State UTD</b>	<b>89.9%</b>







# District 4-0

## Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report, p2



For the 2015 GAIS, the UTD immunization rate for 7th grade adolescents in District 4-0 was 91.1 percent (Table 4-0-A).

The final study sample for District 4-0 was made up of 384 seventh graders. The tables to the right show a breakdown of the different variables the GAIS study collected. Of all the students in the District sample, 57.8 percent were male and 42.2 percent were female (Table 4-0-B).

Only 0.8 percent of the students in the final sample were found to be in the school “waiver” period (Table 4-0-C) and were incomplete on their school-required immunizations because they were newly enrolled.

Table 4-0-B: Gender		
Male	222	57.8
Female	162	42.2
Unknown	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 4-0-C: School Waiver Period		
Yes	3	0.8
No	379	98.7
Unknown	2	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 4-0-D: Medical Exemption		
Yes	1	0.3
No	381	99.2
Unknown	2	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 4-0-E: Religious Exemption		
Yes	6	1.6
No	376	97.9
Unknown	2	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 4-0-A: Immunization Coverage Rates by Vaccine Antigen—District 4-0, 2015**

	2015 (%)
UTD immunization rate*	91.1
3 Hepatitis B	97.9
2 MMR	97.9
4 Polio	97.4
2 Varicella**	96.1
1 Tdap	94.3
1 MCV4	93.5
1 HPV	37.8
3 HPV	13.5

Within the final District sample, only 0.3 percent of the adolescents were found to have a medical exemption for one or more vaccinations (Table 4-0-D). Only 1.6 percent of students had a religious exemption (Table 4-0-E).

Coverage rates among males and females were similar for all vaccines except for 1 dose of HPV and 3 doses of HPV (Table 4-0-F). More females received 1 dose of HPV and 3 doses of HPV than males (44.4 percent vs. 32.9 percent; 18.5 percent vs. 9.9 percent, respectively).

Of the District sample, none of the adolescents had serologic evidence of immunity. For the District, two students had either physician-diagnosed or a history of varicella illness.

**Table 4-0-F: Sample Population by Gender & Vaccine Coverage Rates District 4-0, 2015**

	District sample of 7th graders n=384 (%)	3 Hepatitis B	2 MMR	4 Polio	2 Varicella**	1 Tdap	1 MCV4	1 HPV	3 HPV	UTD* (%)
District 4-0 Rates		97.9	97.9	97.4	96.1	94.3	93.5	37.8	13.5	91.1
Male (n=222)	57.8	97.3	97.3	96.8	95.5	95.0	94.6	32.9	9.9	91.9
Female (n=162)	42.2	98.8	98.8	98.1	96.9	93.2	92.0	44.4	18.5	90.1

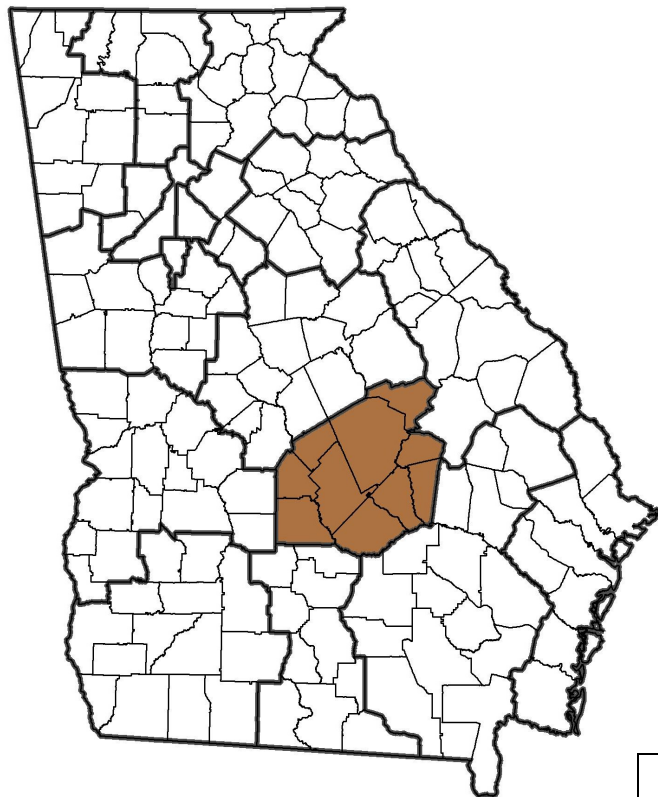
\*An adolescent was classified as UTD if they had received the following: 2 MMR, 2 Varicella, 3 Hepatitis B, 1 Tdap and 1 MCV4

\*\*Those who had physician diagnosed or history of varicella illness were not included in the Varicella coverage rate. However, they were included in the UTD rate



# District 5-1

## 2015 Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report

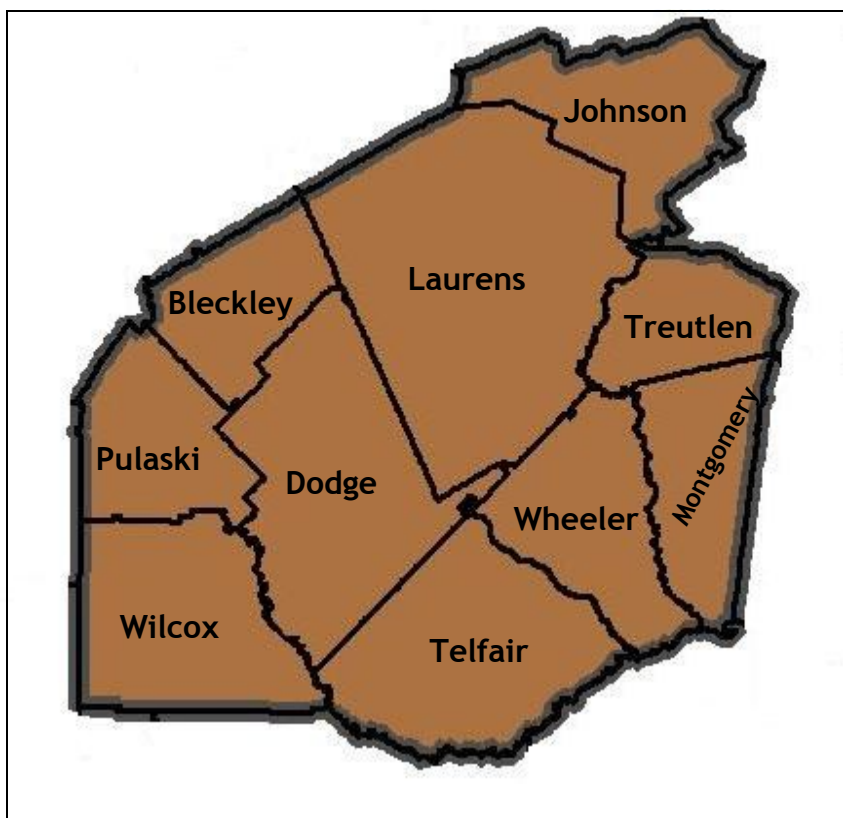


### District 5-1 Data Collection Team

DeAnna Brown

Immunization Program Consultant

County	Number in Sample
Bleckley	24
Dodge	27
Johnson	23
Laurens	92
Montgomery	23
Pulaski	23
Telfair	23
Treutlen	23
Wheeler	23
Wilcox	26
<b>District 5-1</b>	<b>307</b>
<b>District UTD</b>	<b>87.9%</b>
<b>State of Georgia</b>	<b>6521</b>
<b>State UTD</b>	<b>89.9%</b>





# District 5-1

## Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report, p2



For the 2015 GAIS, the UTD immunization rate for 7th grade adolescents in District 5-1 was 87.9 percent (Table 5-1-A).

The final study sample for District 5-1 was made up of 307 seventh graders. The tables to the right show a breakdown of the different variables the GAIS study collected. Of all the students in the District sample, 51.8 percent were male and 47.9 percent were female (Table 5-1-B).

None of the students in the final sample were found to be in the school “waiver” period (Table 5-1-C) and were incomplete on their school-required immunizations because they were newly enrolled.

Table 5-1-B: Gender		
Male	159	51.8
Female	147	47.9
Unknown	1	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 5-1-C: School Waiver Period		
Yes	0	0.0
No	307	100.0
Unknown	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 5-1-D: Medical Exemption		
Yes	0	0.0
No	307	100.0
Unknown	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 5-1-E: Religious Exemption		
Yes	1	0.3
No	305	99.3
Unknown	1	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 5-1-A: Immunization Coverage Rates by Vaccine Antigen—District 5-1, 2015**

	2015 (%)
UTD immunization rate*	87.9
3 Hepatitis B	90.6
2 MMR	90.2
4 Polio	89.6
2 Varicella**	90.7
1 Tdap	89.9
1 MCV4	89.6
1 HPV	29.3
3 HPV	8.5

Within the final District sample, none of the adolescents were found to have a medical exemption for one or more vaccinations (Table 5-1-D). Only 0.3 percent of students had a religious exemption (Table 5-1-E).

Coverage rates among males and females were similar for all vaccines (Table 5-1-F).

Of the District sample, none of the adolescents had serologic evidence of immunity. For the District, six students had either physician-diagnosed or a history of varicella illness.

**Table 5-1-F: Sample Population by Gender & Vaccine Coverage Rates District 5-1, 2015**

	District sample of 7th graders n=307 <sup>Φ</sup> (%)	3 Hepatitis B	2 MMR	4 Polio	2 Varicella**	1 Tdap	1 MCV4	1 HPV	3 HPV	UTD* (%)
District 5-1 Rates		90.6	90.2	89.6	90.7	89.9	89.6	29.3	8.5	87.9
Male (n=159)	51.8	89.9	89.9	89.3	90.4	89.3	89.3	28.9	7.5	88.1
Female (n=147)	47.9	91.2	90.5	89.8	91.0	90.5	89.8	29.3	9.5	88.4

\*An adolescent was classified as UTD if they had received the following: 2 MMR, 2 Varicella, 3 Hepatitis B, 1 Tdap and 1 MCV4

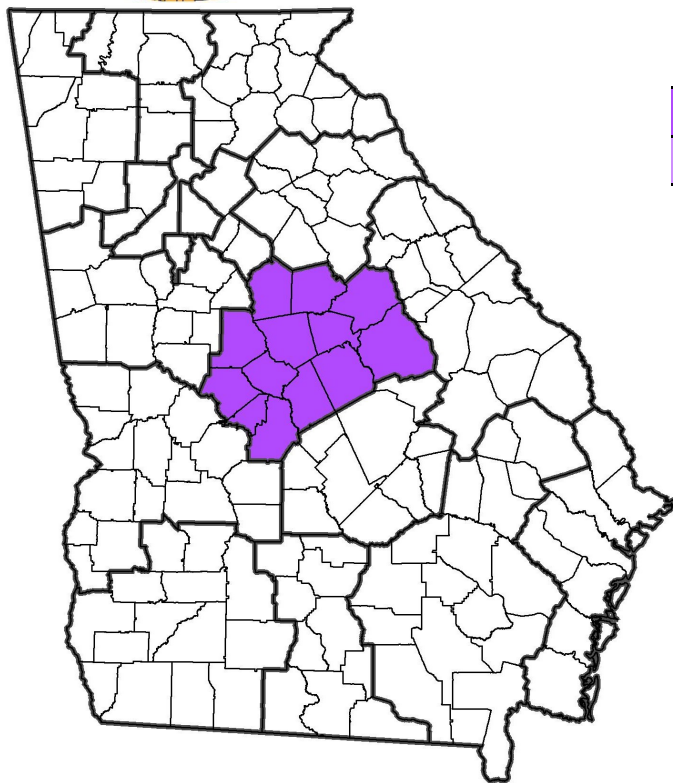
\*\*Those who had physician diagnosed or history of varicella illness were not included in the Varicella coverage rate. However, they were included in the UTD rate

<sup>Φ</sup>There was 1 student that had an unknown gender status



# District 5-2

## 2015 Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report

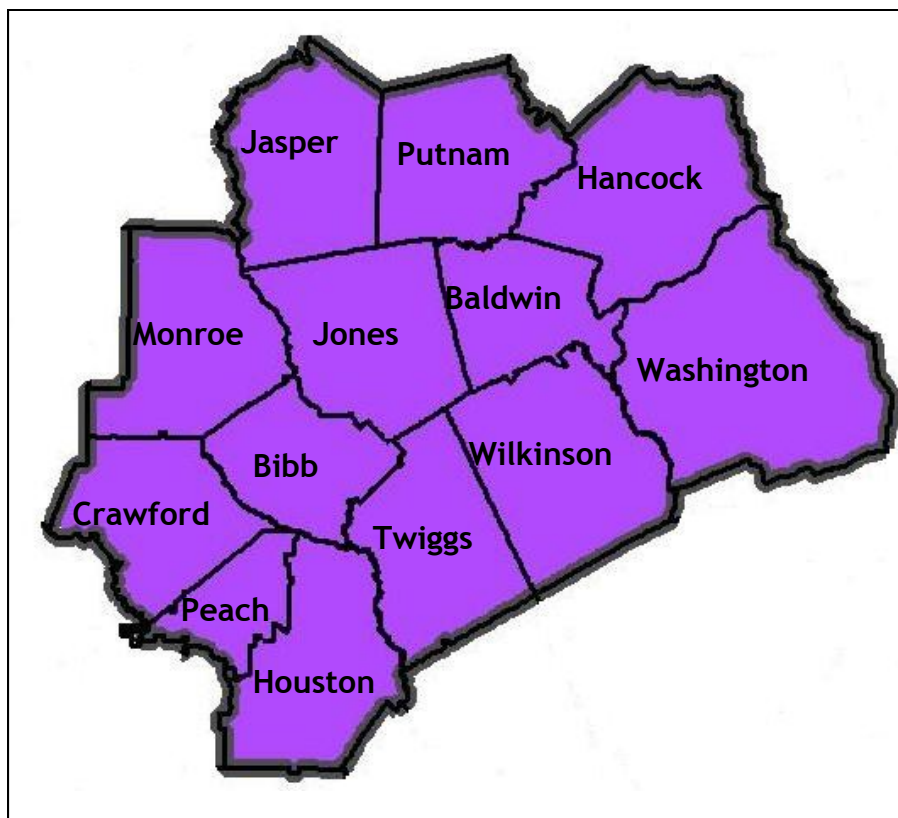


### District 5-2 Data Collection Team

Kelly Duke

Immunization Program Consultant

County	Number in Sample
Baldwin	41
Bibb	132
Crawford	13
Hancock	26
Houston	39
Jasper	13
Jones	27
Monroe	0
Peach	27
Putnam	26
Twiggs	10
Washington	13
Wilkinson	13
<b>District 5-2</b>	<b>380</b>
<b>District UTD</b>	<b>93.9%</b>
<b>State of Georgia</b>	<b>6521</b>
<b>State UTD</b>	<b>89.9%</b>





# District 5-2

## Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report, p2



For the 2015 GAIS, the UTD immunization rate for 7th grade adolescents in District 5-2 was 93.9 percent (Table 5-2-A).

The final study sample for District 5-2 was made up of 380 seventh graders. The tables to the right show a breakdown of the different variables the GAIS study collected. Of all the students in the District sample, 51.3 percent were male and 48.7 percent were female (Table 5-2-B).

None of the students in the final sample were found to be in the school “waiver” period (Table 5-2-C) and were incomplete on their school-required immunizations because they were newly enrolled.

Table 5-2-B: Gender		
Male	195	51.3
Female	185	48.7
Unknown	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 5-2-C: School Waiver Period		
Yes	0	0.0
No	379	99.7
Unknown	1	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 5-2-D: Medical Exemption		
Yes	0	0.0
No	379	99.7
Unknown	1	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 5-2-E: Religious Exemption		
Yes	14	3.7
No	365	96.1
Unknown	1	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 5-2-A: Immunization Coverage Rates by Vaccine Antigen—District 5-2, 2015**

	2015 (%)
UTD immunization rate*	93.9
3 Hepatitis B	97.6
2 MMR	97.1
4 Polio	96.6
2 Varicella**	95.5
1 Tdap	96.1
1 MCV4	95.8
1 HPV	47.6
3 HPV	16.3

Within the final District sample, none of the adolescents were found to have a medical exemption for one or more vaccinations (Table 5-2-D). Only 3.7 percent of students had a religious exemption (Table 5-2-E).

Coverage rates among males and females were similar for all vaccines except for 3 doses of HPV (Table 5-2-F). More females received 3 doses of HPV than males (18.9 percent vs. 13.8 percent).

Of the District sample, none of the adolescents had serologic evidence of immunity. For the District, no students had either physician-diagnosed or a history of varicella illness.

**Table 5-2-F: Sample Population by Gender & Vaccine Coverage Rates District 5-2, 2015**

	District sample of 7th graders n=380 (%)	3 Hepatitis B	2 MMR	4 Polio	2 Varicella**	1 Tdap	1 MCV4	1 HPV	3 HPV	UTD* (%)
District 5-2 Rates		97.6	97.1	96.6	95.5	96.1	95.8	47.6	16.3	93.9
Male (n=195)	51.3	97.4	96.9	96.4	95.9	95.4	94.9	47.7	13.8	93.3
Female (n=185)	48.7	97.8	97.3	96.8	95.1	96.8	96.8	47.6	18.9	94.6

\*An adolescent was classified as UTD if they had received the following: 2 MMR, 2 Varicella, 3 Hepatitis B, 1 Tdap and 1 MCV4

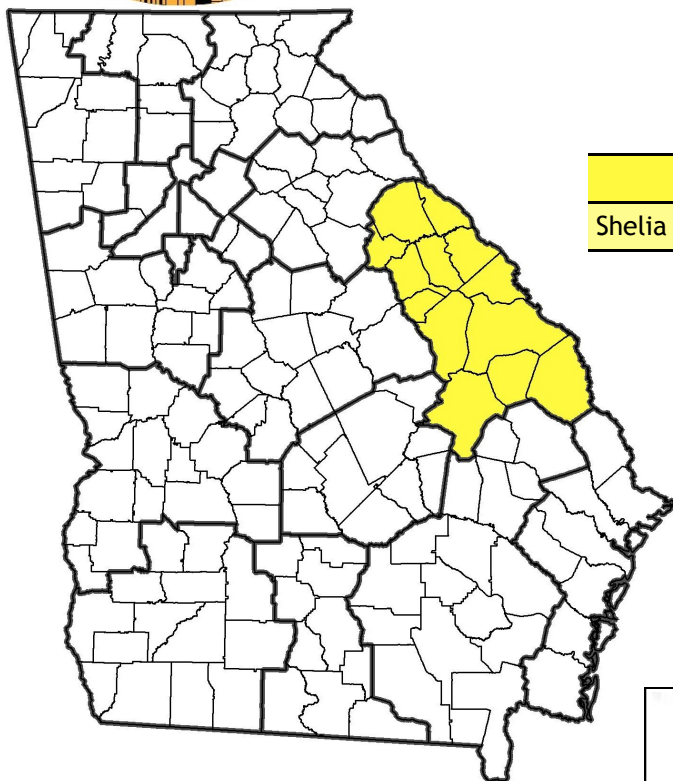
\*\*Those who had physician diagnosed or history of varicella illness were not included in the Varicella coverage rate. However, they were included in the UTD rate





# District 6-0

## 2015 Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report

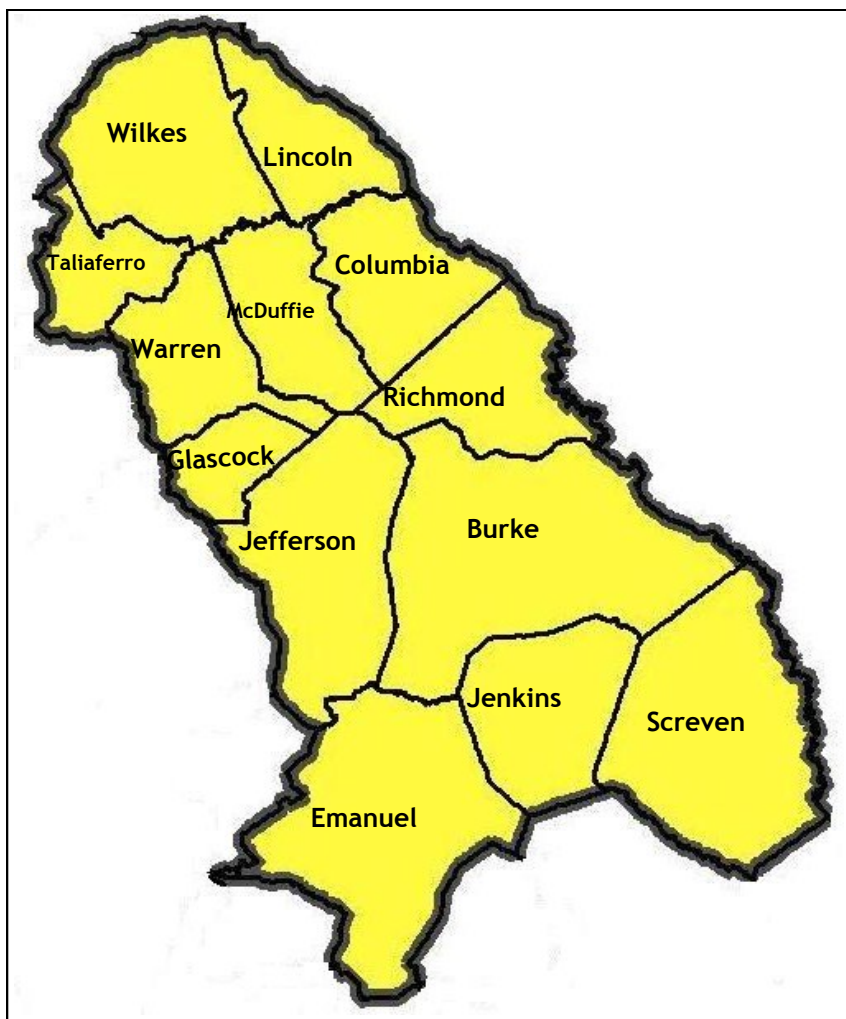


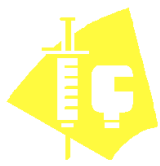
### District 6-0 Data Collection Team

Shelia Fultz

Immunization Program Consultant

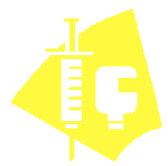
County	Number in Sample
Burke	38
Columbia	91
Emanuel	26
Glascok	13
Jefferson	23
Jenkins	0
Lincoln	0
McDuffie	13
Richmond	138
Screven	13
Taliaferro	0
Warren	13
Wilkes	13
<b>District 6-0</b>	<b>381</b>
<b>District UTD</b>	<b>91.3%</b>
<b>State of Georgia</b>	<b>6521</b>
<b>State UTD</b>	<b>89.9%</b>





# District 6-0

## Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report, p2



For the 2015 GAIS, the UTD immunization rate for 7th grade adolescents in District 6-0 was 91.3 percent (Table 6-0-A).

The final study sample for District 6-0 was made up of 381 seventh graders. The tables to the right show a breakdown of the different variables the GAIS study collected. Of all the students in the District sample, 51.4 percent were male and 48.0 percent were female (Table 6-0-B).

Only 0.3 percent of the students in the final sample were found to be in the school “waiver” period (Table 6-0-C) and were incomplete on their school-required immunizations because they were newly enrolled.

Table 6-0-B: Gender		
Male	196	51.4
Female	183	48.0
Unknown	2	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 6-0-C: School Waiver Period		
Yes	1	0.3
No	380	99.7
Unknown	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 6-0-D: Medical Exemption		
Yes	0	0.0
No	381	100.0
Unknown	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 6-0-E: Religious Exemption		
Yes	2	0.5
No	379	99.5
Unknown	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 6-0-A: Immunization Coverage Rates by Vaccine Antigen—District 6-0, 2015**

	2015 (%)
UTD immunization rate*	91.3
3 Hepatitis B	96.3
2 MMR	96.6
4 Polio	95.0
2 Varicella**	94.8
1 Tdap	93.2
1 MCV4	93.4
1 HPV	44.6
3 HPV	18.1

Within the final District sample, none of the adolescents were found to have a medical exemption for one or more vaccinations (Table 6-0-D). Only 0.5 percent of students had a religious exemption (Table 6-0-E).

Coverage rates among males and females were similar for all vaccines except for 1 dose and 3 doses of HPV (Table 6-0-F). More females received 1 dose of HPV and 3 doses of HPV than males (49.7 percent vs. 40.3 percent; 20.2 percent vs. 16.3 percent, respectively).

Of the District sample, none of the adolescents had serologic evidence of immunity. For the District, no students had either physician-diagnosed or a history of varicella illness.

**Table 6-0-F: Sample Population by Gender & Vaccine Coverage Rates District 6-0, 2015**

	District sample of 7th graders n=381 <sup>Φ</sup> (%)	3 Hepatitis B	2 MMR	4 Polio	2 Varicella**	1 Tdap	1 MCV4	1 HPV	3 HPV	UTD* (%)
District 6-0 Rates		96.3	96.6	95.0	94.8	93.2	93.4	44.6	18.1	91.3
Male (n=196)	51.4	96.4	96.4	95.4	94.4	92.9	92.9	40.3	16.3	91.8
Female (n=183)	48.0	96.7	97.3	95.1	95.6	94.0	94.5	49.7	20.2	91.3

\*An adolescent was classified as UTD if they had received the following: 2 MMR, 2 Varicella, 3 Hepatitis B, 1 Tdap and 1 MCV4

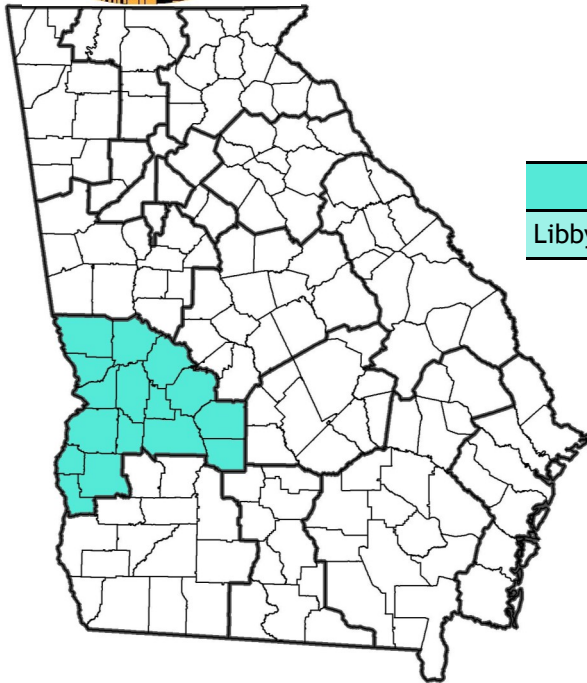
\*\*Those who had physician diagnosed or history of varicella illness were not included in the Varicella coverage rate. However, they were included in the UTD rate

<sup>Φ</sup>There were 2 students that had an unknown gender status



# District 7-0

## 2015 Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report

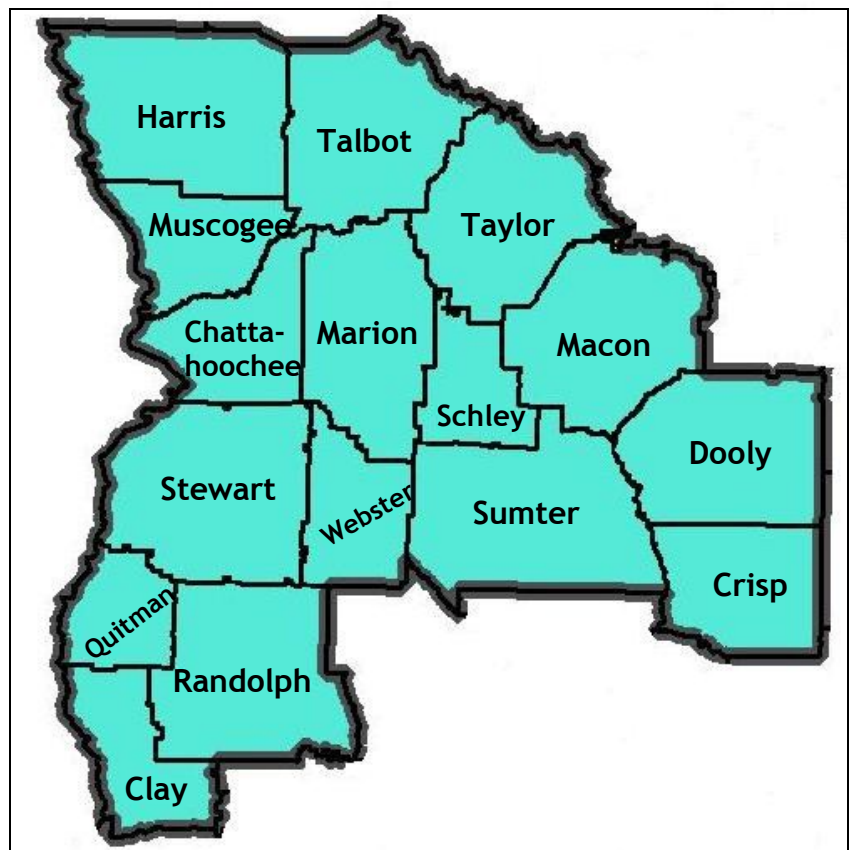


### District 7-0 Data Collection Team

Libby Massiah

Immunization Program Consultant

County	Number in Sample
Chattahoochee	12
Clay	13
Crisp	24
Dooly	26
Harris	14
Macon	18
Marion	12
Muscogee	160
Quitman	12
Randolph	0
Schley	0
Stewart	12
Sumter	38
Talbot	0
Taylor	13
Webster	12
<b>District 7-0</b>	<b>366</b>
<b>District UTD</b>	<b>91.5%</b>
<b>State of Georgia</b>	<b>6521</b>
<b>State UTD</b>	<b>89.9%</b>







# District 7-0

## Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report, p2



For the 2015 GAIS, the UTD immunization rate for 7th grade adolescents in District 7-0 was 91.5 per cent (Table 7-0-A).

The final study sample for District 7-0 was made up of 366 seventh graders. The tables to the right show a breakdown of the different variables the GAIS study collected. Of all the students in the District sample, 50.8 percent were male and 48.4 percent were female (Table 7-0-B).

Only 0.5 percent of the students in the final sample were found to be in the school “waiver” period (Table 7-0-C) and were incomplete on their school-required immunizations because they were newly enrolled.

Table 7-0-B: Gender		
Male	186	50.8
Female	177	48.4
Unknown	3	0.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 7-0-C: School Waiver Period		
Yes	2	0.5
No	364	99.5
Unknown	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 7-0-D: Medical Exemption		
Yes	0	0.0
No	365	99.7
Unknown	1	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 7-0-E: Religious Exemption		
Yes	2	0.5
No	364	99.5
Unknown	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 7-0-A: Immunization Coverage Rates by Vaccine Antigen—District 7-0, 2015**

	2015 (%)
UTD immunization rate*	91.5
3 Hepatitis B	95.9
2 MMR	96.2
4 Polio	95.6
2 Varicella**	94.5
1 Tdap	94.0
1 MCV4	94.5
1 HPV	57.1
3 HPV	19.9

Within the final District sample, none of the adolescents were found to have a medical exemption for one or more vaccinations (Table 7-0-D). Only 0.5 percent of students had a religious exemption (Table 7-0-E).

Coverage rates among males and females were similar for all vaccines except for 1 dose and 3 doses of HPV (Table 7-0-F). More females received 1 dose of HPV and 3 doses of HPV than males (62.1 percent vs. 53.2 percent; 22.6 percent vs. 17.7 percent, respectively).

Of the District sample, none of the adolescents had serologic evidence of immunity. For the District, three students had either physician-diagnosed or a history of varicella illness.

**Table 7-0-F: Sample Population by Gender & Vaccine Coverage Rates District 7-0, 2015**

	District sample of 7th graders n=366 <sup>Φ</sup> (%)	3 Hepatitis B	2 MMR	4 Polio	2 Varicella**	1 Tdap	1 MCV4	1 HPV	3 HPV	UTD* (%)
District 7-0 Rates		95.9	96.2	95.6	94.5	94.0	94.5	57.1	19.9	91.5
Male (n=186)	50.8	96.2	96.2	95.7	95.1	94.6	94.6	53.2	17.7	93.5
Female (n=177)	48.4	96.0	96.6	96.0	94.3	93.8	94.9	62.1	22.6	89.8

\*An adolescent was classified as UTD if they had received the following: 2 MMR, 2 Varicella, 3 Hepatitis B, 1 Tdap and 1 MCV4

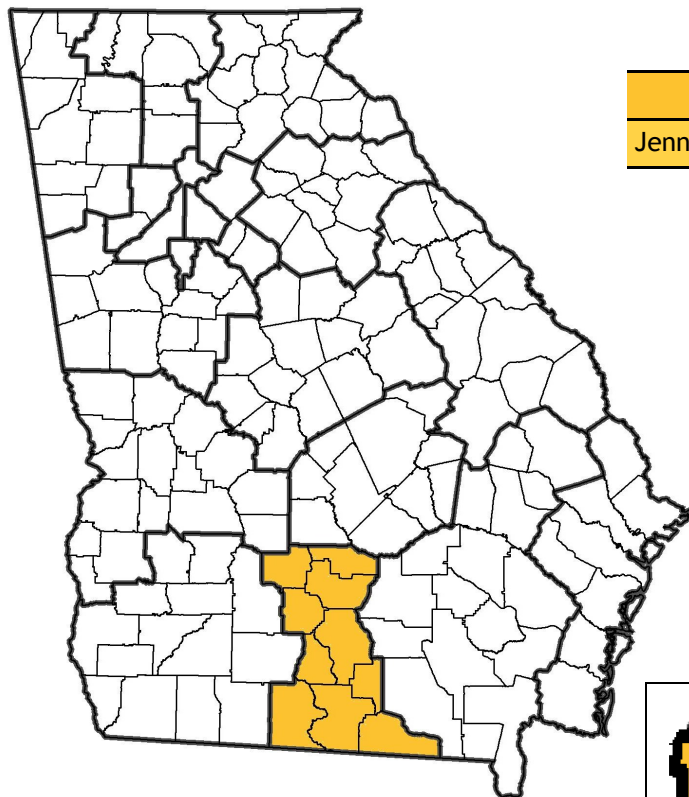
\*\*Those who had physician diagnosed or history of varicella illness were not included in the Varicella coverage rate. However, they were included in the UTD rate

<sup>Φ</sup>There were 3 students that had an unknown gender status



# District 8-1

## 2015 Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report

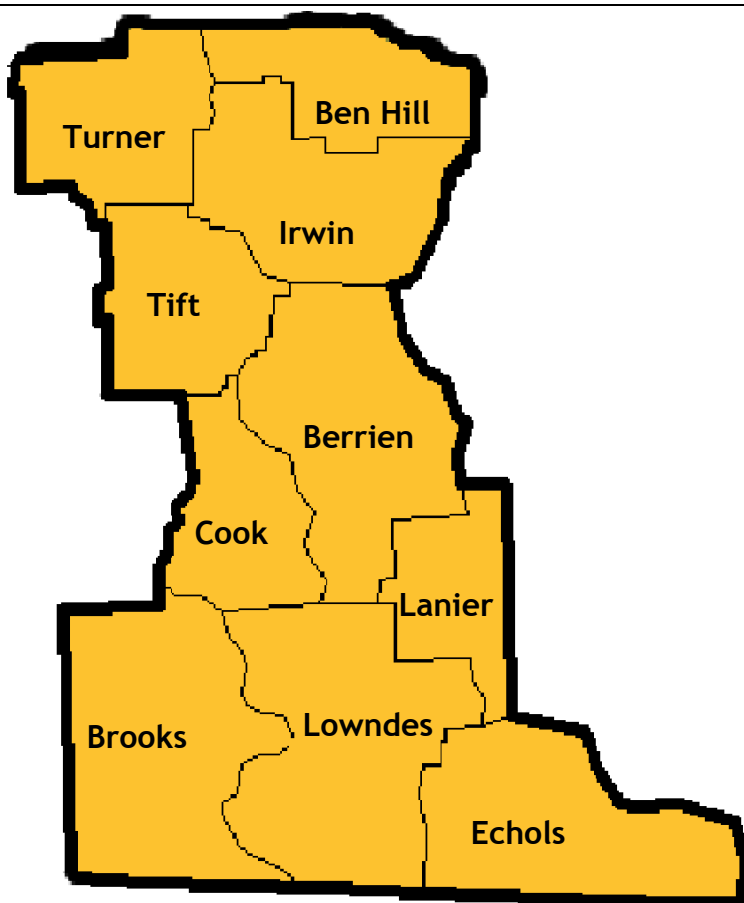


### District 8-1 Data Collection Team

Jenny Howell

Immunization Program Consultant

County	Number in Sample
Ben Hill	23
Berrien	20
Brooks	23
Cook	23
Echols	23
Irwin	23
Lanier	23
Lowndes	114
Tift	46
Turner	22
<b>District 8-1</b>	<b>340</b>
<b>District UTD</b>	<b>95.6%</b>
<b>State of Georgia</b>	<b>6521</b>
<b>State UTD</b>	<b>89.9%</b>





# District 8-1

## Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report, p2



For the 2015 GAIS, the UTD immunization rate for 7th grade adolescents in District 8-1 was 95.6 per cent (Table 8-1-A).

The final study sample for District 8-1 was made up of 340 seventh graders. The tables to the right show a breakdown of the different variables the GAIS study collected. Of all the students in the District sample, 48.2 percent were male and 50.9 percent were female (Table 8-1-B).

Only 0.6 percent of the students in the final sample were found to be in the school “waiver” period (Table 8-1-C) and were incomplete on their school-required immunizations because they were newly enrolled.

Table 8-1-B: Gender		
Male	164	48.2
Female	173	50.9
Unknown	3	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 8-1-C: School Waiver Period		
Yes	2	0.6
No	335	98.5
Unknown	3	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 8-1-D: Medical Exemption		
Yes	1	0.3
No	335	98.5
Unknown	4	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 8-1-E: Religious Exemption		
Yes	3	0.9
No	335	98.5
Unknown	2	0.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 8-1-A: Immunization Coverage Rates by Vaccine Antigen—District 8-1, 2015**

	2015 (%)
UTD immunization rate*	95.6
3 Hepatitis B	97.6
2 MMR	97.6
4 Polio	95.0
2 Varicella**	96.7
1 Tdap	97.9
1 MCV4	97.6
1 HPV	48.2
3 HPV	18.5

Within the final District sample, only 0.3 percent of the adolescents were found to have a medical exemption for one or more vaccinations (Table 8-1-D). Only 0.9 percent of students had a religious exemption (Table 8-1-E).

Coverage rates among males and females were similar for all vaccines except for 1 dose and 3 doses of HPV vaccines (Table 8-1-F). More females received 1 dose of HPV and 3 doses of HPV than males (50.3 percent vs. 46.3 percent; 23.1 percent vs. 14.0 percent, respectively).

Of the District sample, two of the adolescents had serologic evidence of immunity—one for measles, mumps, rubella and hepatitis B; one for varicella. For the District, two students had either physician-diagnosed or a history of varicella illness.

**Table 8-1-F: Sample Population by Gender & Vaccine Coverage Rates District 8-1, 2015**

	District sample of 7th graders n=340 <sup>Φ</sup> (%)	3 Hepatitis B	2 MMR	4 Polio	2 Varicella**	1 Tdap	1 MCV4	1 HPV	3 HPV	UTD* (%)
District 8-1 Rates		97.6	97.6	95.0	96.7	97.9	97.6	48.2	18.5	95.6
Male (n=164)	48.2	98.8	98.8	95.1	97.5	98.8	98.8	46.3	14.0	97.0
Female (n=173)	50.9	96.5	96.5	94.8	95.9	97.1	96.5	50.3	23.1	94.2

\*An adolescent was classified as UTD if they had received the following: 2 MMR, 2 Varicella, 3 Hepatitis B, 1 Tdap and 1 MCV4

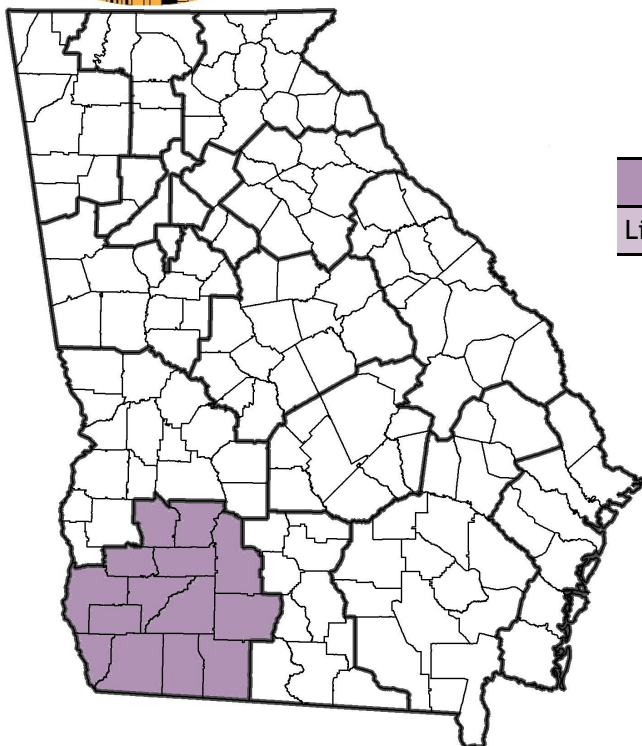
\*\*Those who had physician diagnosed or history of varicella illness were not included in the Varicella coverage rate. However, they were included in the UTD rate

<sup>Φ</sup>There were 3 students that had an unknown gender status



# District 8-2

## 2015 Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report

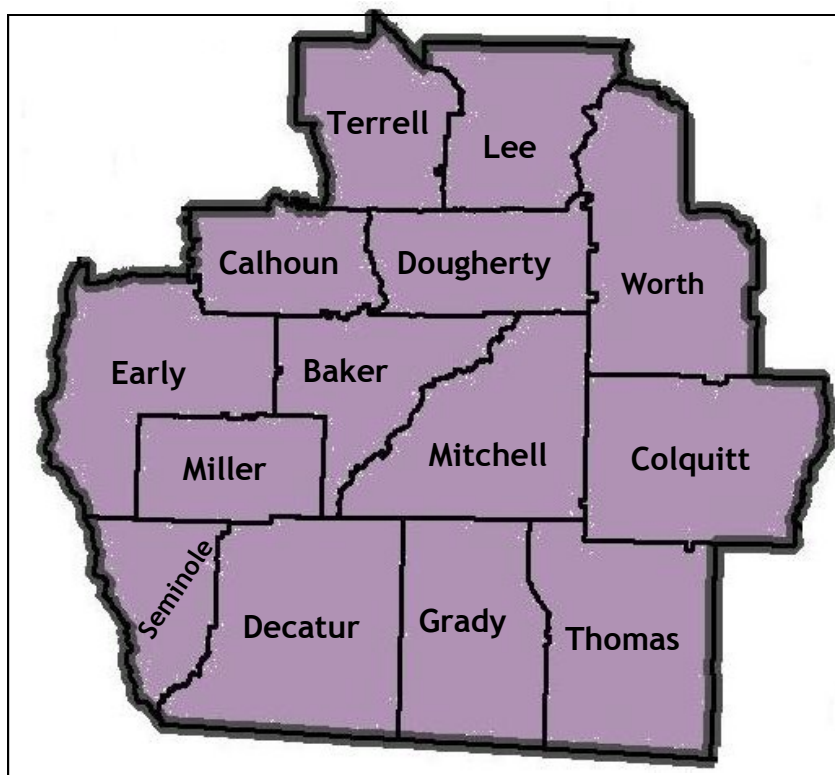


### District 8-2 Data Collection Team

Lisa Jenkins

Immunization Program Consultant

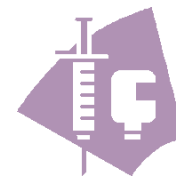
County	Number in Sample
Baker	0
Calhoun	23
Colquitt	14
Decatur	12
Dougherty	96
Early	24
Grady	36
Lee	12
Miller	12
Mitchell	36
Seminole	12
Terrell	12
Thomas	47
Worth	12
<b>District 8-2</b>	<b>348</b>
<b>District UTD</b>	<b>97.4%</b>
<b>State of Georgia</b>	<b>6521</b>
<b>State UTD</b>	<b>89.9%</b>





# District 8-2

## Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report, p2



For the 2015 GAIS, the UTD immunization rate for 7th grade adolescents in District 8-2 was 97.4 percent (Table 8-2-A).

The final study sample for District 8-2 was made up of 348 seventh graders. The tables to the right show a breakdown of the different variables the GAIS study collected. Of all the students in the District sample, 48.3 percent were male and 51.7 percent were female (Table 8-2-B).

None of the students in the final sample were found to be in the school “waiver” period (Table 8-2-C) and were incomplete on their school-required immunizations because they were newly enrolled.

Table 8-2-B: Gender		
Male	168	48.3
Female	180	51.7
Unknown	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 8-2-C: School Waiver Period		
Yes	0	0.0
No	348	100.0
Unknown	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 8-2-D: Medical Exemption		
Yes	0	0.0
No	348	100.0
Unknown	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 8-2-E: Religious Exemption		
Yes	2	0.6
No	345	99.1
Unknown	1	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 8-2-A: Immunization Coverage Rates by Vaccine Antigen—District 8-2, 2015**

	2015 (%)
UTD immunization rate*	97.4
3 Hepatitis B	99.1
2 MMR	99.4
4 Polio	98.9
2 Varicella**	98.8
1 Tdap	98.3
1 MCV4	98.3
1 HPV	52.3
3 HPV	16.7

Within the final District sample, none of the adolescents were found to have a medical exemption for one or more vaccinations (Table 8-2-D). Only 0.6 percent of students had a religious exemption (Table 8-2-E).

Coverage rates among males and females were similar for all vaccines except for 1 dose and 3 doses of HPV (Table 8-2-F). More females received 1 dose of HPV and 3 doses of HPV than males (55.6 percent vs. 48.8 percent; 19.4 percent vs. 13.7 percent, respectively).

Of the District sample, none of the adolescents had serologic evidence of immunity. For the District, one student had either physician-diagnosed or a history of varicella illness.

**Table 8-2-F: Sample Population by Gender & Vaccine Coverage Rates District 8-2, 2015**

	District sample of 7th graders n=348 (%)	3 Hepatitis B	2 MMR	4 Polio	2 Varicella**	1 Tdap	1 MCV4	1 HPV	3 HPV	UTD* (%)
District 8-2 Rates		99.1	99.4	98.9	98.8	98.3	98.3	52.3	16.7	97.4
Male (n=168)	48.3	98.8	98.8	97.6	98.2	98.2	98.2	48.8	13.7	97.6
Female (n=180)	51.7	99.4	100.0	100.0	99.4	98.3	98.3	55.6	19.4	97.2

\*An adolescent was classified as UTD if they had received the following: 2 MMR, 2 Varicella, 3 Hepatitis B, 1 Tdap and 1 MCV4

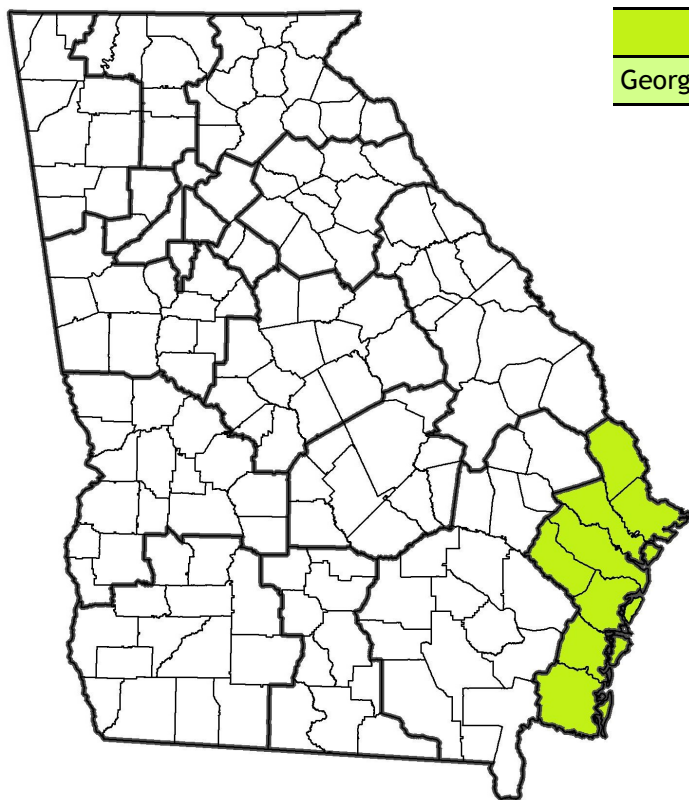
\*\*Those who had physician diagnosed or history of varicella illness were not included in the Varicella coverage rate. However, they were included in the UTD rate





# District 9-1

## 2015 Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report

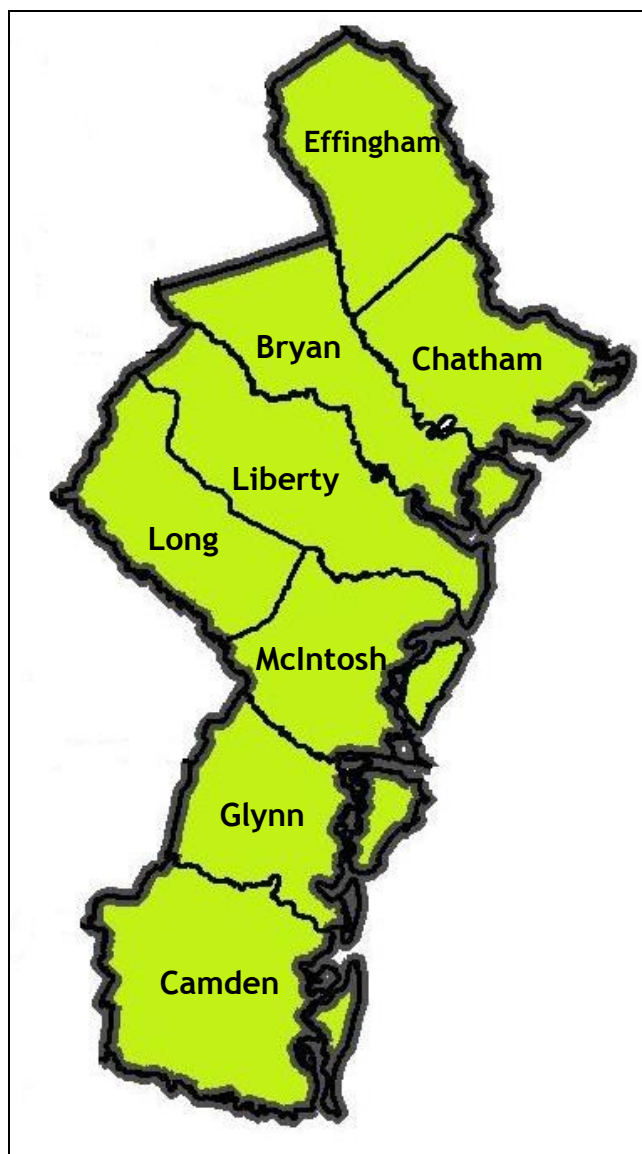


### District 9-1 Data Collection Team

Georgia Dittmar

Immunization Program Consultant

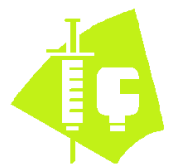
County	Number in Sample
Bryan	30
Camden	0
Chatham	198
Effingham	26
Glynn	69
Liberty	23
Long	13
McIntosh	13
<b>District 9-1</b>	<b>372</b>
<b>District UTD</b>	<b>89.2%</b>
<b>State of Georgia</b>	<b>6521</b>
<b>State UTD</b>	<b>89.9%</b>





# District 9-1

## Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report, p2



For the 2015 GAIS, the UTD immunization rate for 7th grade adolescents in District 9-1 was 89.2 percent (Table 9-1-A).

The final study sample for District 9-1 was made up of 372 seventh graders. The tables to the right show a breakdown of the different variables the GAIS study collected. Of all the students in the District sample, 52.7 percent were male and 46.5 percent were female (Table 9-1-B).

None of the students in the final sample were found to be in the school “waiver” period (Table 9-1-C) and were incomplete on their school-required immunizations because they were newly enrolled.

Table 9-1-B: Gender		
Male	196	52.7
Female	173	46.5
Unknown	3	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 9-1-C: School Waiver Period		
Yes	0	0.0
No	344	92.5
Unknown	28	7.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 9-1-D: Medical Exemption		
Yes	0	0.0
No	343	92.2
Unknown	29	7.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 9-1-E: Religious Exemption		
Yes	2	0.5
No	342	91.9
Unknown	28	7.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 9-1-A: Immunization Coverage Rates by Vaccine Antigen—District 9-1, 2015**

	2015 (%)
UTD immunization rate*	89.2
3 Hepatitis B	96.5
2 MMR	96.0
4 Polio	93.8
2 Varicella**	92.7
1 Tdap	94.1
1 MCV4	92.5
1 HPV	44.1
3 HPV	17.5

Within the final District sample, none of the adolescents were found to have a medical exemption for one or more vaccinations (Table 9-1-D). Only 0.5 percent of students had a religious exemption (Table 9-1-E).

Coverage rates among males and females were similar for all vaccines except for 1 dose and 3 doses of HPV (Table 9-1-F). More females received 1 dose of HPV and 3 doses of HPV than males (50.9 percent vs. 38.3 percent; 20.2 percent vs. 14.8 percent, respectively).

Of the District sample, six of the adolescents had serologic evidence of immunity—one for measles, mumps, rubella, hepatitis B and varicella; five for varicella alone. For the District, no students had either physician-diagnosed or a history of varicella illness.

**Table 9-1-F: Sample Population by Gender & Vaccine Coverage Rates District 9-1, 2015**

	District sample of 7th graders n=372 <sup>Φ</sup> (%)	3 Hepatitis B	2 MMR	4 Polio	2 Varicella**	1 Tdap	1 MCV4	1 HPV	3 HPV	UTD* (%)
District 9-1 Rates		96.5	96.0	93.8	92.7	94.1	92.5	44.1	17.5	89.2
Male (n=196)	52.7	98.0	97.4	95.4	94.9	94.9	93.4	38.3	14.8	90.8
Female (n=173)	46.5	94.8	94.2	91.9	90.2	93.6	91.9	50.9	20.2	87.9

\*An adolescent was classified as UTD if they had received the following: 2 MMR, 2 Varicella, 3 Hepatitis B, 1 Tdap and 1 MCV4

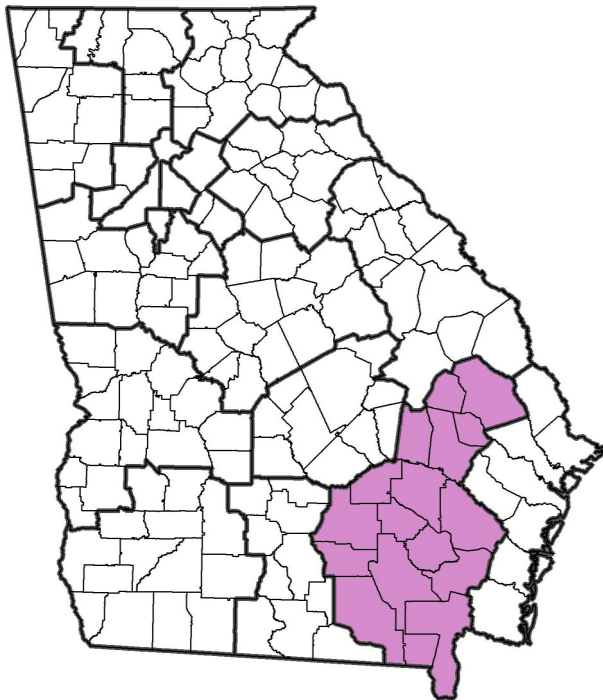
\*\*Those who had physician diagnosed or history of varicella illness were not included in the Varicella coverage rate. However, they were included in the UTD rate

<sup>Φ</sup>There were 3 students that had an unknown gender status



# District 9-2

## 2015 Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report

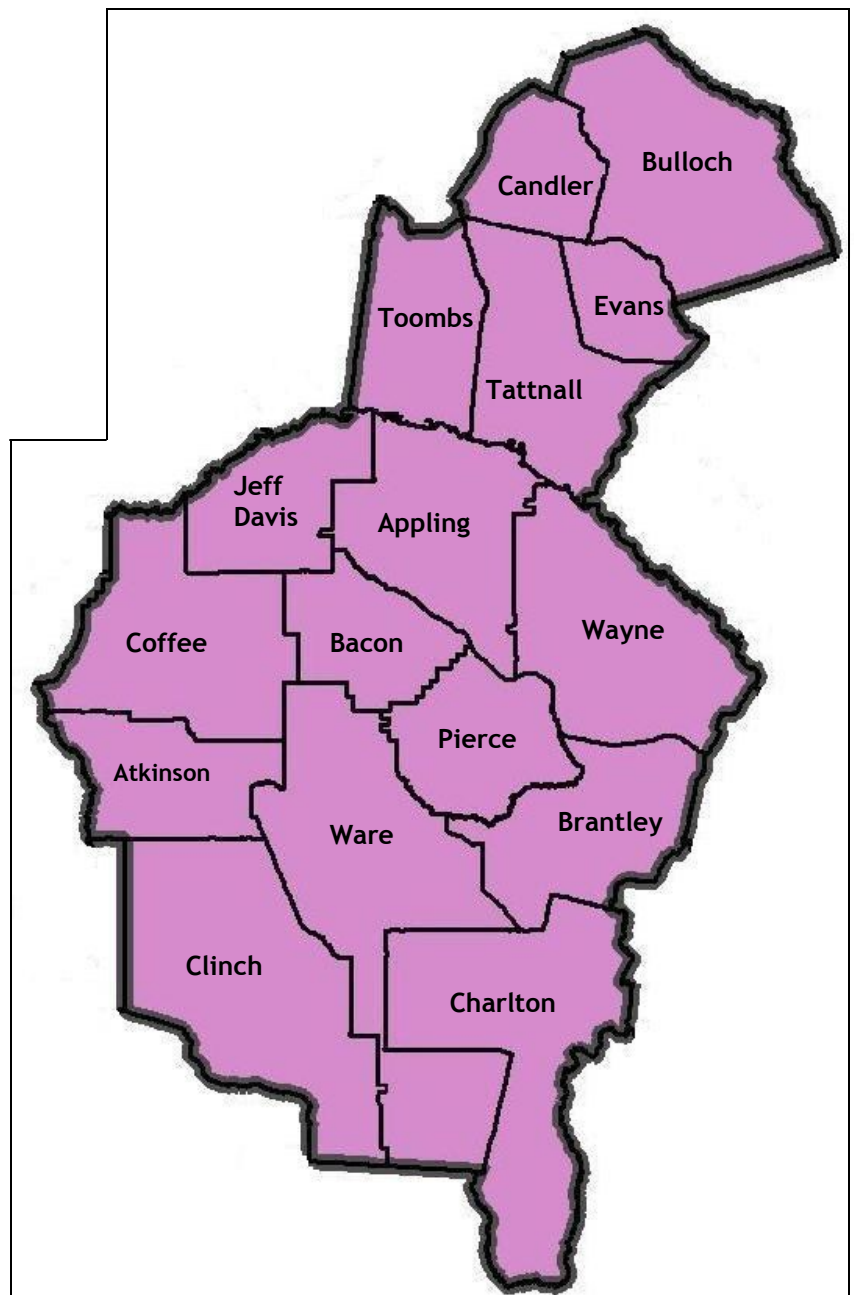


### District 9-2 Data Collection Team

Lorie Banks

Immunization Program Consultant

County	Number in Sample
Appling	20
Atkinson	13
Bacon	12
Brantley	0
Bulloch	74
Candler	14
Charlton	12
Clinch	12
Coffee	24
Evans	25
Jeff Davis	12
Pierce	12
Tattnall	36
Toombs	36
Ware	36
Wayne	24
<b>District 9-2</b>	<b>362</b>
<b>District UTD</b>	<b>89.0%</b>
<b>State of Georgia</b>	<b>6521</b>
<b>State UTD</b>	<b>89.9%</b>

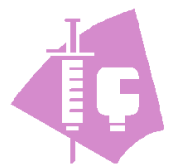






# District 9-2

## Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report, p2



For the 2015 GAIS, the UTD immunization rate for 7th grade adolescents in District 9-2 was 89.0 percent (Table 9-2-A).

The final study sample for District 9-2 was made up of 362 seventh graders. The tables to the right show a breakdown of the different variables the GAIS study collected. Of all the students in the District sample, 50.8 percent were male and 48.6 percent were female (Table 9-2-B).

Only 0.3 percent of the students in the final sample were found to be in the school “waiver” period (Table 9-2-C) and were incomplete on their school-required immunizations because they were newly enrolled.

Table 9-2-B: Gender		
Male	184	50.8
Female	176	48.6
Unknown	2	0.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 9-2-C: School Waiver Period		
Yes	1	0.3
No	361	99.7
Unknown	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 9-2-D: Medical Exemption		
Yes	0	0.0
No	362	100.0
Unknown	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 9-2-E: Religious Exemption		
Yes	3	0.8
No	359	99.2
Unknown	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 9-2-A: Immunization Coverage Rates by Vaccine Antigen—District 9-2, 2015**

	2015 (%)
UTD immunization rate*	89.0
3 Hepatitis B	97.8
2 MMR	97.2
4 Polio	96.7
2 Varicella**	96.6
1 Tdap	92.3
1 MCV4	90.3
1 HPV	40.1
3 HPV	16.0

Within the final District sample, none of the adolescents were found to have a medical exemption for one or more vaccinations (Table 9-2-D). Only 0.8 percent of students had a religious exemption (Table 9-2-E).

Coverage rates among males and females were similar for all vaccines except for 1 dose of HPV (Table 9-2-F). More females received 1 dose of HPV than males (44.3 percent vs. 35.9 percent).

Of the District sample, one of the adolescents had serologic evidence of immunity—one for mumps. For the District, four students had either physician-diagnosed or a history of varicella illness.

**Table 9-2-F: Sample Population by Gender & Vaccine Coverage Rates District 9-2, 2015**

	District sample of 7th graders n=362 <sup>Φ</sup> (%)	3 Hepatitis B	2 MMR	4 Polio	2 Varicella**	1 Tdap	1 MCV4	1 HPV	3 HPV	UTD* (%)
District 9-2 Rates		97.8	97.2	96.7	96.6	92.3	90.3	40.1	16.0	89.0
Male (n=184)	50.8	97.3	96.7	95.1	96.2	91.8	90.2	35.9	15.8	89.1
Female (n=176)	48.6	98.3	97.7	98.3	97.1	92.6	90.3	44.3	15.9	88.6

\*An adolescent was classified as UTD if they had received the following: 2 MMR, 2 Varicella, 3 Hepatitis B, 1 Tdap and 1 MCV4

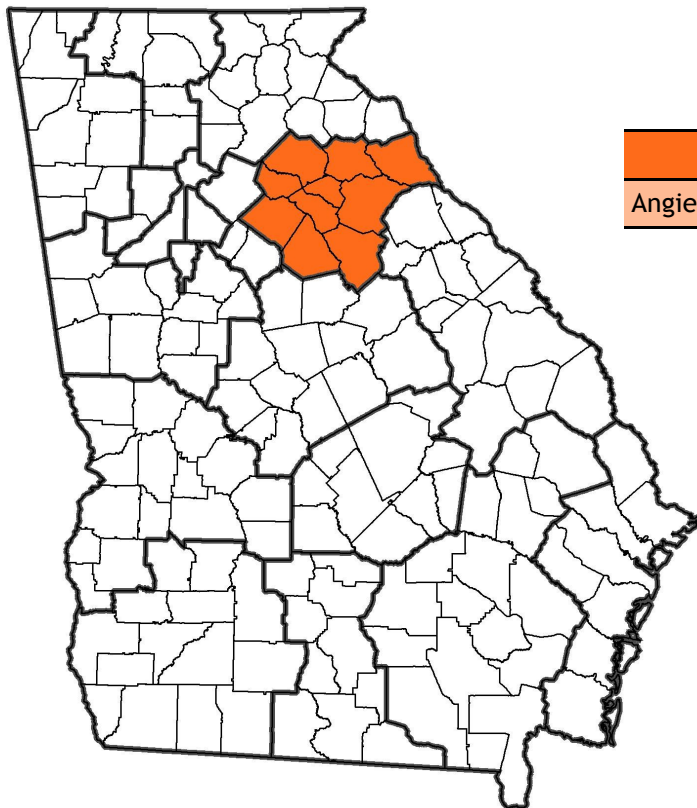
\*\*Those who had physician diagnosed or history of varicella illness were not included in the Varicella coverage rate. However, they were included in the UTD rate

<sup>Φ</sup>There were 2 students that had an unknown gender status



# District 10-0

## 2015 Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report

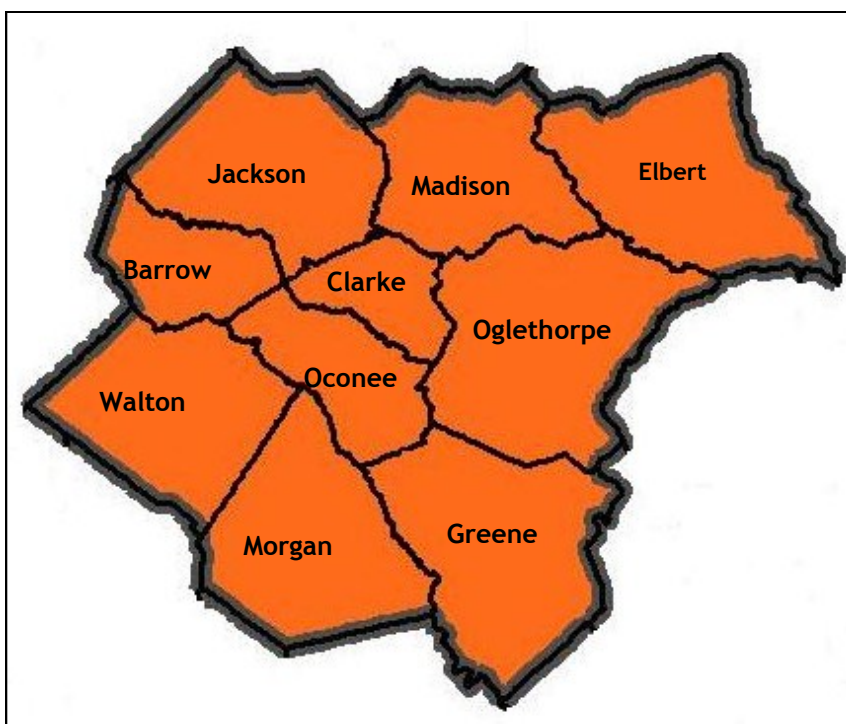


### District 10 Data Collection Team

Angie Webster

Immunization Program Consultant

County	Number in Sample
Barrow	65
Clarke	84
Elbert	14
Greene	13
Jackson	44
Madison	13
Morgan	13
Oconee	65
Oglethorpe	13
Walton	52
<b>District 10</b>	<b>376</b>
<b>District UTD</b>	<b>87.0%</b>
<b>State of Georgia</b>	<b>6521</b>
<b>State UTD</b>	<b>89.9%</b>





# District 10-0

## Georgia Adolescent Immunization Study Report, p2



For the 2015 GAIS, the UTD immunization rate for 7th grade adolescents in District 10-0 was 87.0 percent (Table 10-0-A).

The final study sample for District 10-0 was made up of 376 seventh graders. The tables to the right show a breakdown of the different variables the GAIS study collected. Of all the students in the District sample, 54.3 percent were male and 45.5 percent were female (Table 10-0-B).

None of the students in the final sample were found to be in the school “waiver” period (Table 10-0-C) and were incomplete on their school-required immunizations because they were newly enrolled.

Table 10-0-B: Gender		
Male	204	54.3
Female	171	45.5
Unknown	1	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 10-0-C: School Waiver Period		
Yes	0	0.0
No	376	100.0
Unknown	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 10-0-D: Medical Exemption		
Yes	0	0.0
No	376	100.0
Unknown	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 10-0-E: Religious Exemption		
Yes	5	1.3
No	371	98.7
Unknown	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 10-0-A: Immunization Coverage Rates by Vaccine Antigen—District 10-0, 2015**

	2015 (%)
UTD immunization rate*	87.0
3 Hepatitis B	98.4
2 MMR	98.4
4 Polio	95.2
2 Varicella**	98.6
1 Tdap	90.4
1 MCV4	89.9
1 HPV	40.4
3 HPV	12.5

Within the final District sample, none of the adolescents were found to have a medical exemption for one or more vaccinations (Table 10-0-D). Only 1.3 percent of students had a religious exemption (Table 10-0-E).

Coverage rates among males and females were similar for all vaccines except for 1 dose and 3 doses of HPV (Table 10-0-F). More females received 1 dose of HPV and 3 doses of HPV than males (46.2 percent vs. 35.3 percent; 18.7 percent vs. 7.4 percent, respectively).

Of the District sample, two of the adolescents had serologic evidence of immunity—one for measles, mumps and rubella; one for varicella. For the District, seven students had either physician-diagnosed or a history of varicella illness.

**Table 10-0-F: Sample Population by Gender & Vaccine Coverage Rates District 10-0, 2015**

	District sample of 7th graders n=376 <sup>Φ</sup> (%)	3 Hepatitis B	2 MMR	4 Polio	2 Varicella**	1 Tdap	1 MCV4	1 HPV	3 HPV	UTD* (%)
District 10-0 Rates		98.4	98.4	95.2	98.6	90.4	89.9	40.4	12.5	87.0
Male (n=204)	204	99.5	99.5	96.1	99.5	89.2	89.7	35.3	7.4	85.8
Female (n=171)	171	97.1	97.1	94.2	97.6	91.8	90.1	46.2	18.7	88.3

\*An adolescent was classified as UTD if they had received the following: 2 MMR, 2 Varicella, 3 Hepatitis B, 1 Tdap and 1 MCV4

\*\*Those who had physician diagnosed or history of varicella illness were not included in the Varicella coverage rate. However, they were included in the UTD rate

<sup>Φ</sup>There was 1 student that had an unknown gender status



# Appendices





# Appendix A: Margins of Error

Appendix Table A: Margin of Error for UTD Immunization Rates by District, Georgia, 2015

District	Final Sample (n)	Immunization Rate	1-Immunization Rate	Margin of Error*	95% Confidence Intervals		
1-1 Northwest (Rome)	393	92.9	7.1	1.3%	90.4%	-	95.4%
1-2 North Georgia (Dalton)	320	83.1	16.9	2.1%	79.0%	-	87.2%
2-0 North (Gainesville)	344	83.7	16.3	2.0%	79.8%	-	87.6%
3-1 Cobb-Douglas	373	87.4	12.6	1.7%	84.0%	-	90.8%
3-2 Fulton	391	91.6	8.4	1.4%	88.9%	-	94.3%
3-3 Clayton	316	86.4	13.6	1.9%	82.6%	-	90.2%
3-4 Gwinnett, Newton, Rockdale	390	88.2	11.8	1.6%	85.0%	-	91.4%
3-5 DeKalb	378	88.9	11.1	1.6%	85.7%	-	92.1%
4-0 LaGrange	384	91.1	8.9	1.5%	88.3%	-	93.9%
5-1 South Central (Dublin)	307	87.9	12.1	1.9%	84.3%	-	91.5%
5-2 North Central (Macon)	380	93.9	6.1	1.2%	91.5%	-	96.3%
6-0 East Central (Augusta)	381	91.3	8.7	1.4%	88.5%	-	94.1%
7-0 West Central (Columbus)	366	91.5	8.5	1.5%	88.6%	-	94.4%
8-1 South (Valdosta)	340	95.6	4.4	1.1%	93.4%	-	97.8%
8-2 Southwest (Albany)	348	97.4	2.6	0.9%	95.7%	-	99.1%
9-1 Coastal (Savannah)	372	89.2	10.8	1.6%	86.0%	-	92.4%
9-2 Southeast (Waycross)	362	89.0	11.0	1.6%	85.8%	-	92.2%
10-0 Northeast (Athens)	376	87.0	13.0	1.7%	83.6%	-	90.4%
Georgia	6521	89.9	10.1	0.4%	89.2%	-	90.6%

*\*The margin of error (MOE) is a statistic conveying the amount of random sampling error in a survey's results. It expresses the maximum expected difference between the true population parameter and a sample estimate of that parameter. The larger the MOE around an estimated value, the less accurate the estimated value is.*

## Appendix B: Frequency of Exemptions

Appendix Table B: Frequency of Exemptions and Within School Waiver Period Status by District  
Georgia, 2015

A. Religious Exemption  
B. Medical Exemption  
C. Within School Waiver Period

District	Sample	A	B	C	Total
1-1 Northwest (Rome)	393	3	0	0	3
1-2 North Georgia (Dalton)	320	24	0	0	24
2-0 North (Gainesville)	344	12	1	0	13
3-1 Cobb-Douglas	373	7	0	2	9
3-2 Fulton	391	5	0	0	5
3-3 Clayton	316	3	0	3	6
3-4 Gwinnett, Newton, Rockdale	390	5	0	1	6
3-5 DeKalb	378	11	1	0	12
4-0 LaGrange	384	6	1	3	10
5-1 South Central (Dublin)	307	1	0	0	1
5-2 North Central (Macon)	380	14	0	0	14
6-0 East Central (Augusta)	381	2	0	1	3
7-0 West Central (Columbus)	366	2	0	2	4
8-1 South (Valdosta)	340	3	1	2	6
8-2 Southwest (Albany)	348	2	0	0	2
9-1 Coastal (Savannah)	372	2	0	0	2
9-2 Southeast (Waycross)	362	3	0	1	4
10-0 Northeast (Athens)	376	5	0	0	5
Georgia	6521	110	4	15	129

## Appendix C: District Immunization Measures by Vaccine-Antigen

Appendix Table C: Vaccine Antigen-Specific Immunization Measures by District, Georgia 2015

 Highest Rate

District	3 Hep B (%)	2 MMR(%)	4 Polio (%)	2 Varicella (%)	1 Tdap (%)	1 MCV4 (%)	1 HPV (%)	3 HPV (%)
1-1 Northwest (Rome)	98.7	98.5	95.2	96.2	96.7	95.7	44.8	18.8
1-2 North Georgia (Dalton)	95.9	95.3	92.5	92.8	85.9	85.0	39.7	11.9
2-0 North (Gainesville)	95.9	95.3	94.2	95.2	90.1	88.4	29.9	14.2
3-1 Cobb-Douglas	97.6	97.9	96.2	97.0	90.9	90.6	37.0	9.7
3-2 Fulton	97.7	97.4	95.9	97.1	95.7	95.4	41.9	12.8
3-3 Clayton	95.9	96.2	94.9	95.8	89.2	88.9	44.6	11.7
3-4 East Metro (Lawrenceville)	97.2	97.4	95.4	97.9	90.8	91.8	40.8	14.9
3-5 DeKalb	95.8	95.8	92.3	94.1	92.9	91.5	42.3	12.4
4-0 LaGrange	97.9	97.9	97.4	96.1	94.3	93.5	37.8	13.5
5-1 South Central (Dublin)	90.6	90.2	89.6	90.7	89.9	89.6	29.3	8.5
5-2 North Central (Macon)	97.6	97.1	96.6	95.5	96.1	95.8	47.6	16.3
6-0 East Central (Augusta)	96.3	96.6	95.0	94.8	93.2	93.4	44.6	18.1
7-0 West Central (Columbus)	95.9	96.2	95.6	94.5	94.0	94.5	57.1	19.9
8-1 South (Valdosta)	97.6	97.6	95.0	96.7	97.9	97.6	48.2	18.5
8-2 Southwest (Albany)	99.1	99.4	98.9	98.8	98.3	98.3	52.3	16.7
9-1 Coastal (Savannah)	96.5	96.0	93.8	92.7	94.1	92.5	44.1	17.5
9-2 Southeast (Waycross)	97.8	97.2	96.7	96.6	92.3	90.3	40.1	16.0
10-0 Northeast (Athens)	98.4	98.4	95.2	98.6	90.4	89.9	40.4	12.5
Georgia	96.9	96.8	95.1	95.7	93.0	92.5	42.5	14.8

## **Additional Resources**

For more information about the Georgia Department of Public Health Immunization Program, please visit the following website:

<http://dph.georgia.gov/immunization-section>

For past Georgia Immunization Study Final Reports, please visit the following website:

<http://dph.georgia.gov/immunization-publications>

For more information about the Georgia Department of Public Health Acute Disease Epidemiology Unit, please visit the following website:

<http://dph.georgia.gov/acute-disease-epidemiology>

For more information about the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Immunization Survey (NIS), please visit the following website:

<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nis.htm>

To access current vaccine schedules, vaccine information sheets and other immunization materials, please visit the Immunization Action Coalition website:

<http://www.immunize.org>

For questions relating specifically to this document, please email the editor at  
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