

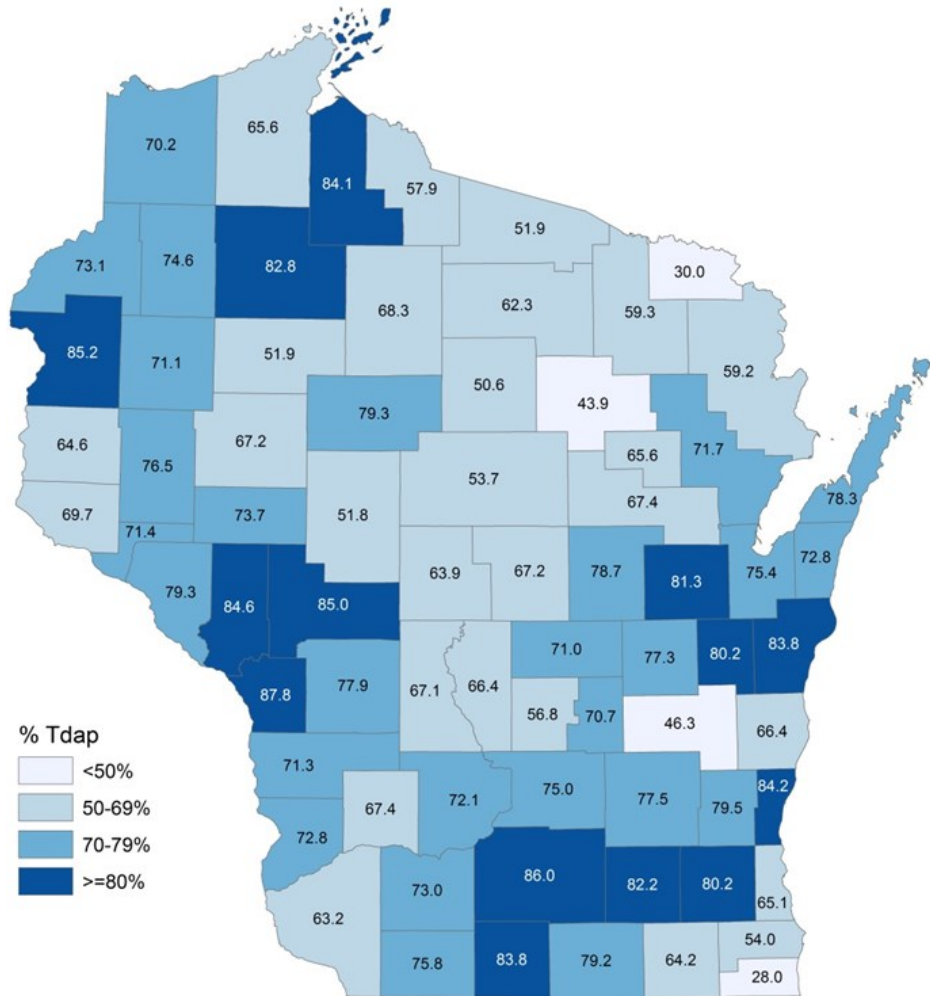
Are pregnant women in Wisconsin receiving the Tdap vaccine?

To protect their newborns from pertussis (whooping cough), it is recommended that pregnant women receive Tdap vaccine during **every** pregnancy.

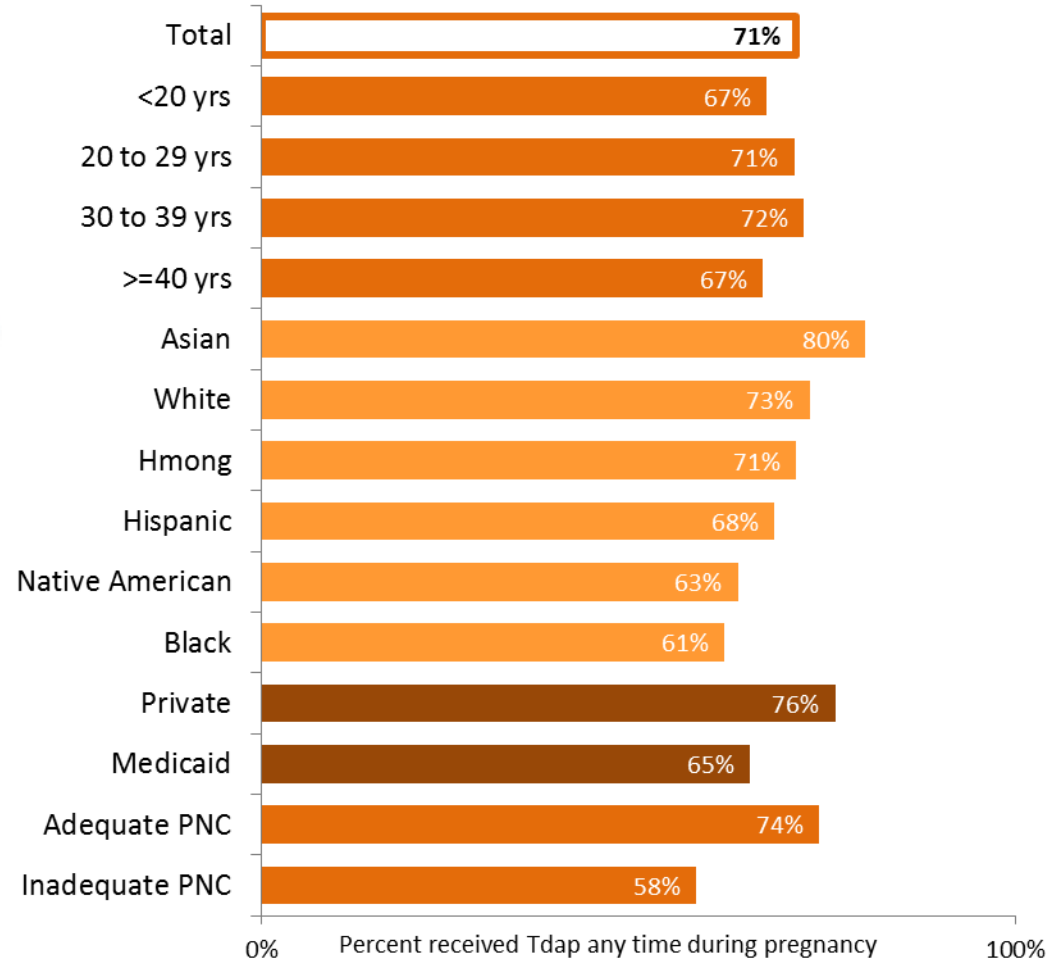
Among Wisconsin women who delivered during 2015, **71% received Tdap during pregnancy**, and 91% of these women received Tdap during the recommended time during pregnancy (27-36 weeks gestation).

Percentage of pregnant women who received Tdap during pregnancy, 2015

By county of residence



By age, race/ethnicity, insurance type, and adequacy of prenatal care (PNC)



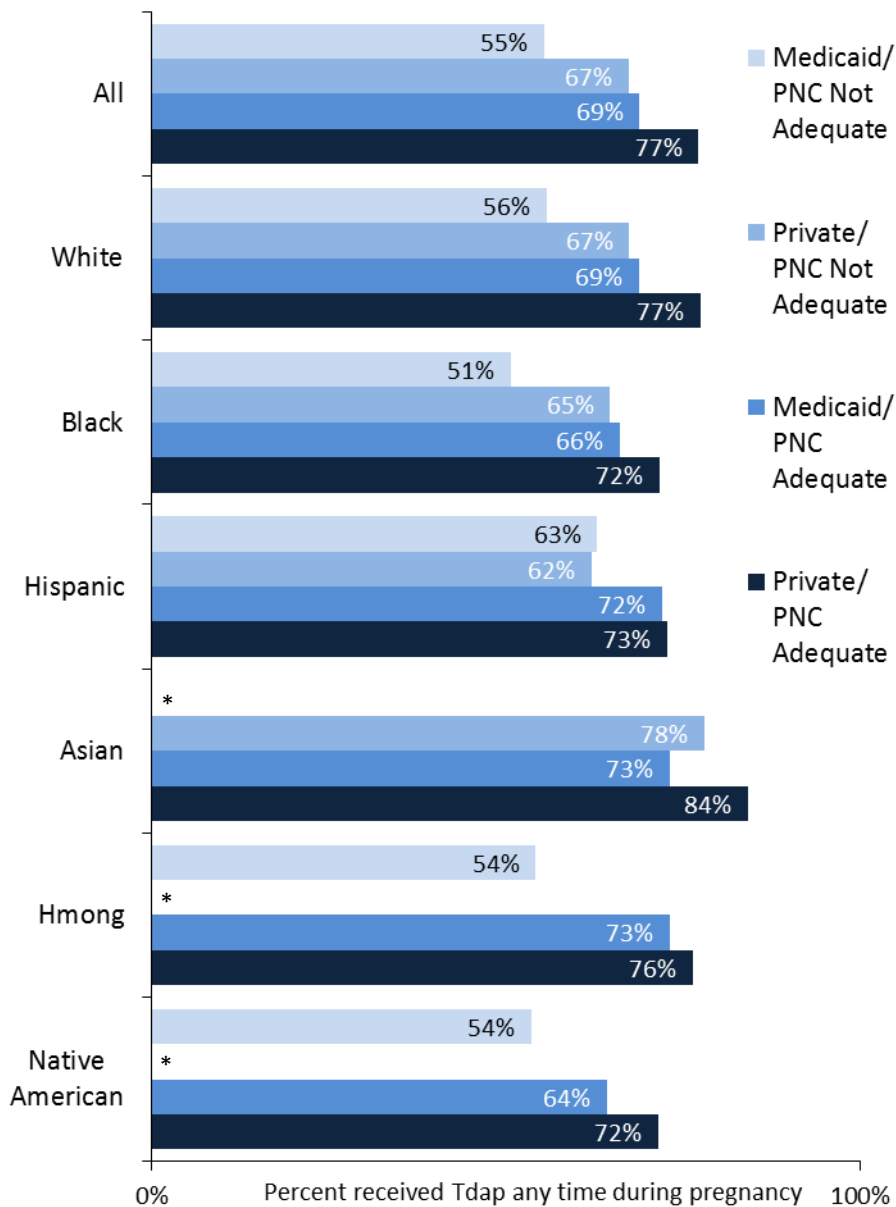
Thirty-two counties had Tdap vaccination rates less than the statewide rate of 71%. Only four counties had Tdap vaccination rates less than 50%.

Women with inadequate prenatal care, Medicaid-insured, black, and Native American women had the lowest Tdap vaccination rates.



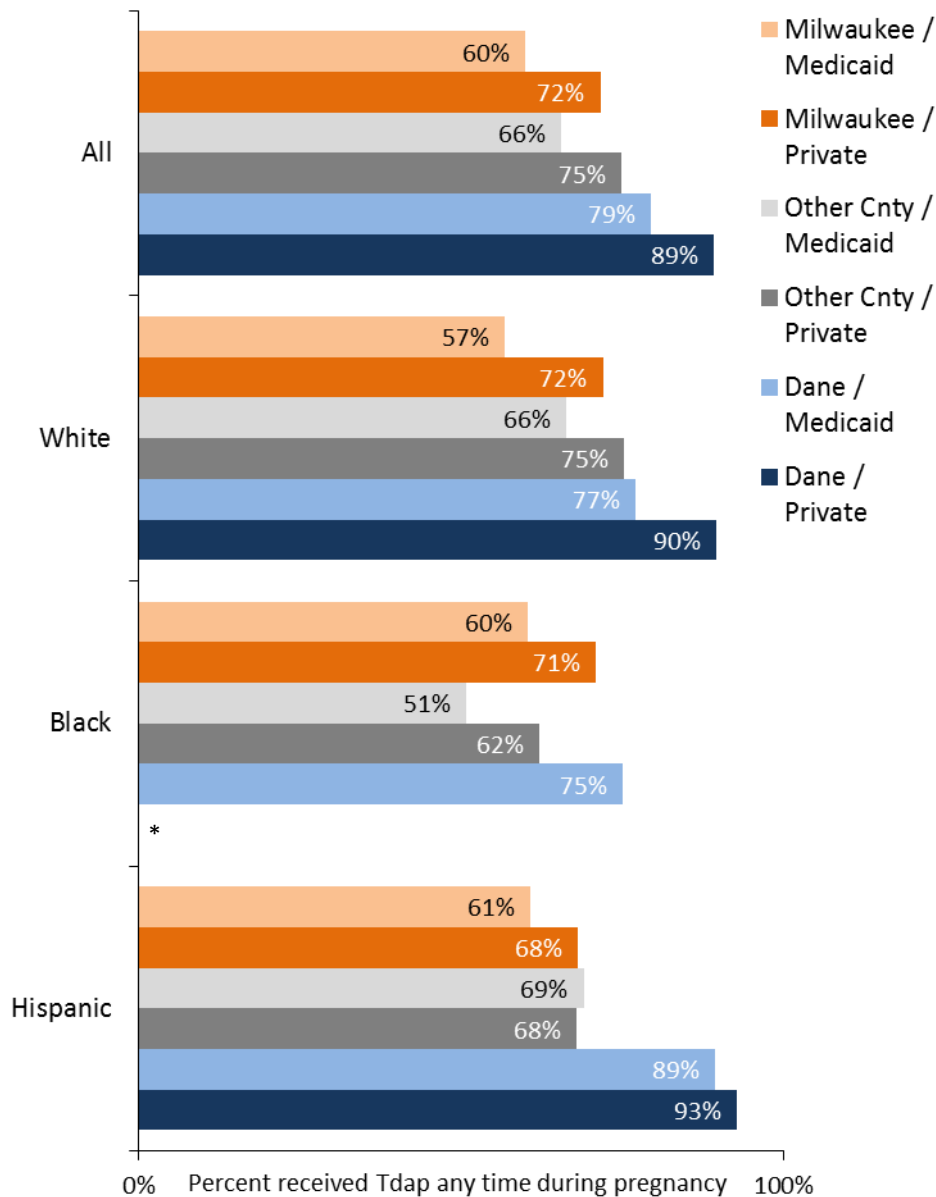
Percentage of pregnant women who received Tdap during pregnancy, 2015

By race/ethnicity, insurance type, adequacy of prenatal care (PNC)



Among every racial and ethnic group, Tdap vaccination rates were highest among women with private insurance and adequate prenatal care (PNC).

By race/ethnicity, county of residence, insurance type



Among every racial and ethnic group, Tdap vaccination rates tended to be lower among Medicaid-insured women in Milwaukee County.

Notes: Tdap is tetanus-diphtheria-acellular pertussis vaccine. This report includes information on pregnant women residing in Wisconsin who had a live birth during 2015 and had a Wisconsin Immunization Registry record (this included 91% of women with a live birth). All percentages reported are the percentage of the women who received Tdap any time during the pregnancy. Prenatal care adequacy was measured by the Kotelchuck index. *Some percentages were suppressed due to small sample sizes.