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The Community Preventive Services Task Force (CPSTF) has released the following findings on what works in public health to improve vaccination rates. These findings are compiled in The Guide to Community Preventive Services (The Community Guide) and listed in the table below. Use the findings to identify intervention strategies you could use for your community.

Legend for CPSTF Findings:  Recommended  Insufficient Evidence  Recommended Against (See detailed description on the next page.)

INTERVENTION	CPSTF FINDING
<b>ENHANCING ACCESS TO VACCINATION SERVICES</b>	
Home visits to increase vaccination rates	
Reducing client out-of-pocket costs	
Vaccination programs in schools and organized child care centers	
Vaccination programs in WIC settings	
<b>INCREASING COMMUNITY DEMAND FOR VACCINATIONS</b>	
Client-held paper immunization records	
Client or family incentive rewards	
Client reminder and recall systems	
Clinic-based education when used alone	
Community-based interventions implemented in combination	
Community-wide education when used alone	
Monetary sanction policies	
Vaccination requirements for child care, school, and college attendance	
<b>PROVIDER- OR SYSTEM-BASED INTERVENTIONS</b>	
Health care system-based interventions implemented in combination	
Immunization information systems	
Provider assessment and feedback	
Provider education when used alone	
Provider reminders	
Standing orders	

## UNDERSTANDING THE FINDINGS

CPSTF bases its findings and recommendations on systematic reviews of the scientific literature. With oversight from CPSTF, scientists and subject matter experts from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention conduct these reviews in collaboration with a wide range of government, academic, policy, and practice-based partners. Based on the strength of the evidence, CPSTF assigns each intervention to one of the categories below.

Category	Description	Icon
<b>Recommended</b>	There is strong or sufficient evidence that the intervention strategy is <b>effective</b> . This finding is based on the number of studies, how well the studies were designed and carried out, and the consistency and strength of the results.	
<b>Insufficient Evidence</b>	There is <b>not enough evidence</b> to determine whether the intervention strategy is effective. This does not mean the intervention does not work. There is not enough research available or the results are too inconsistent to make a firm conclusion about the intervention strategy's effectiveness. CPSTF encourages those who use interventions with insufficient evidence to evaluate their efforts.	
<b>Recommended Against</b>	There is strong or sufficient evidence that the intervention strategy is <b>harmful or not effective</b> .	

Visit the [Community Guide Methodology](#) page on The Community Guide website for more information about the methods used to conduct the systematic reviews and the criteria CPSTF uses to make findings and recommendations.

For more information, visit the [vaccination](#) topic page.

