

What do CDC data tell us about the COVID-19 pandemic's effects on **Routine Adolescent Vaccination?**

Among teens 13-17 years, Tdap and MenACWY vaccination coverage remains high. In 2022, 90% of teens had received a Tdap vaccination and 89% had received a MenACWY vaccination.

SIGNS OF IMPROVEMENT

Adolescent vaccine orders through the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program and administration have steadily rebounded. Tdap and MenACWY VFC orders now exceed pre-pandemic levels.



Vaccination coverage has remained high and stable overall among children **13-17 years of age**, with coverage of more than **9 in 10** teenagers for recommended Tdap and Meningococcal vaccines nationally.

IMPROVEMENT NEEDED

As of 2023 HPV vaccine orders through the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program continue to remain around **8% lower** than pre-pandemic levels. For the first time in a decade HPV initiation did not increase in 2022, with vaccination coverage decreasing by 3 percentage points among Medicaid-eligible adolescents in 2022 compared to 2021.

Despite stable adolescent vaccination coverage overall, MenACWY and Tdap coverage **fell by 4-5 percentage points** among teens that became eligible for these vaccines at the onset of the pandemic and has not yet rebounded among this group.

3.3%
point drop

IMMEDIATE ACTION NEEDED

We must act now to catch up teens who delayed or missed getting routine vaccinations during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Getting routine immunizations back on track is a goal that we can achieve by working together to reduce barriers, increase access, and strengthen vaccine confidence.



Routine Immunizations on Schedule for Everyone | 2023 Data Review

www.cdc.gov/vaccines/partners/routine-immunizations-lets-rise.html
www.cdc.gov/teenvaxview/
www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/wr/mm7234a3.htm

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