

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 2. Estimated number and percentage* of grace period/provisional enrollment[†] and reported type of exemption[§] from vaccination among kindergartners, by immunization program[¶] — United States, 2021–22 school year**

Immunization Program	Grace Period/ Provisional Enrollment %	Medical Exemptions, %	Nonmedical Exemptions			Any Exemption		
			Religious, no.	Philosophic, no.	Total %	School year, %		Percentage point difference (2020– 21 to 2021–22)
						2021–2022	2020–2021	
National Estimate^{††}	2.4	0.2	—	—	2.3	2.6	2.2	0.4
Median^{††}	1.9	0.2	—	—	2.8	2.7	2.5	0.2
States, cities, and District of Columbia								
Alabama	NP	0.2	912	§§	1.5	1.7	1.3	0.4
Alaska ^{¶¶}	NR	0.5	401	§§	4.1	4.6	4.0	0.6
Arizona	NR	0.4	***	5,405	6.5	6.8	5.5	1.3
Arkansas	7.5	<0.1	483	505	2.5	2.5	2.0	0.5
California	1.2	0.2	***	§§	§§, ***	0.2	0.5	-0.3
Colorado	≥0.6	≥0.1	+++	+++	≥3.0	≥3.2	≥4.2	-1.0
Connecticut	NP	0.3	727	§§	2.1	2.3	2.6	-0.3
Delaware	NR	0.1	134	§§	1.2	1.2	2.4	-1.2
District of Columbia	NR	<0.1	42	§§	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2
Florida ^{§§§}	4.3	0.4	8,084	§§	3.5	3.9	3.1	0.8
Georgia	0.4	0.2	5,378	§§	4.5	4.7	2.9	1.8
Hawaii	<0.1	0.1	442	§§	3.3	3.4	3.7	-0.3
Idaho	1.8	0.5	+++	+++	9.2	9.8	8.2	1.6
Illinois	NR	NR	NR	§§	NR	≥1.7	NR	NA
Indiana ^{§§§}	NR	0.2	1,839	§§	2.2	2.4	1.9	0.5
Iowa	5.4	0.1	913	§§	2.3	2.4	2.2	0.2
Kansas ^{§§§}	NR	0.2	750	§§	2.1	2.3	2.0	0.3
Kentucky ^{§§§}	NR	0.2	679	§§	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.3
Louisiana	NP	<0.1	32	692	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0
Maine	NR	1.5	2	31	0.3	1.8	4.5	-2.7
Maryland	NR	0.5	543	§§	1.0	1.5	0.9	0.6
Massachusetts	NP	0.2	572	§§	0.9	1.0	1.1	-0.1
Michigan	0.7	0.2	1,878	3,047	4.3	4.5	3.7	0.8
Minnesota	NR	≥0.1	+++	+++	≥3.6	≥3.7	≥2.8	0.9
Mississippi	1.0	0.1	***	§§	§§, ***	0.1	0.1	0.0
Missouri	NR	≥0.2	1,997	§§	≥2.8	≥3	≥2.5	0.5
Montana	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	3.5	NA
Nebraska	1.9	0.3	543	§§	2.2	2.5	2.2	0.3
Nevada	3.1	0.4	1,615	§§	4.4	4.8	4.4	0.4
New Hampshire ^{§§§}	5.2	0.2	390	§§	3.2	3.4	2.8	0.6
New Jersey ^{§§§}	1.3	0.1	2,584	§§	2.5	2.6	2.2	0.4
New Mexico	0.4	0.3	222	§§	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.5
New York (including NYC)	2.0	0.1	***	§§	§§, ***	0.1	0.1	0.0
NYC	1.7	0.1	***	§§	§§, ***	0.1	0.1	0.0
North Carolina ^{§§§}	1.1	0.1	2,111	§§	1.8	1.9	1.5	0.4
North Dakota	NR	0.3	158	388	5.1	5.3	4.2	1.1
Ohio	7.4	0.2	+++	+++	2.8	3.0	2.5	0.5
Oklahoma	NR	0.2	691	1,088	3.3	3.5	2.4	1.1
Oregon	NR	0.1	+++	+++	6.9	7.0	5.4	1.6
Pennsylvania	NR	0.3	2,398	1,781	3.0	3.3	2.7	0.6
Rhode Island ^{§§§}	NR	0.1	119	§§	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.2
South Carolina	3.4	0.2	1,870	§§	3.2	3.4	2.4	1.0
South Dakota	NR	0.1	416	§§	3.4	3.5	3.4	0.1
Tennessee ^{§§§}	1.9	0.1	1,834	§§	2.3	2.4	1.9	0.5

Texas (including Houston) ^{§§§}	1.8	0.2	+++	+++	2.7	2.9	2.3	0.6
Houston ^{§§§}	1.2	0.1	+++	+++	1.4	1.5	1.3	0.2
Utah	2.0	0.3	426	3,051	7.1	7.4	5.1	2.3
Vermont	6.8	0.1	196	§§	3.2	3.3	3.2	0.1
Virginia	NR	0.3	1,375	§§	1.5	1.8	1.5	0.3
Washington ^{§§§,¶¶¶}	1.3	0.5	2,215	1,448	≥2.5	3.7	3.3	0.4
West Virginia ^{§§§}	3.8	0.1	***	§§	§§, ***	0.1	NR	NA
Wisconsin	8.5	0.3	594	3,279	6.0	6.3	5.2	1.1
Wyoming	2.1	0.2	274	§§	3.7	3.9	3.0	0.9
Territories and Freely Associated States								
American Samoa	NR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NA
Guam	NR	—	5	§§	0.2	0.2	NR	NA
Marshall Islands	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NA
N. Mariana Islands	NR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NA
Puerto Rico	NR	0.3	394	§§	1.4	1.8	NR	NA
U.S. Virgin Islands	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NA

Abbreviations: NA = not available; NR = not reported to CDC; NP = State does not allow grace period or provisional enrollment; NYC = New York City.

*Estimates are adjusted for nonresponse and weighted for sampling where appropriate.

† A grace period is a set number of days during which a student can be enrolled and attend school without proof of complete vaccination or exemption. Provisional enrollment allows a student without complete vaccination or exemption to attend school while completing a catch-up vaccination schedule. In states with one or both of these policies, the estimates represent the number of kindergartners within a grace period, provisionally enrolled, or some combination of these categories.

§ Some programs did not report the number of children with exemptions, but instead reported the number of exemptions for each vaccine, which could count some children more than once. Lower bounds of the percentage of children with any exemptions were estimated using the individual vaccines with the highest number of exemptions. Washington was unable to deduplicate students with both religious and philosophical exemptions. The lower bound of the percentage of children with a nonmedical exemption was estimated using the individual exemption type with the higher number of exemptions. Estimates based on the lower bound of exemptions use the “≥” symbol.

¶ Medical exemptions, nonmedical exemptions, and grace period/provisional enrollment status might not be mutually exclusive. Some children might have both medical and nonmedical exemptions, and some enrolled under a grace period/provisional enrollment might be exempt from one or more vaccinations.

**Includes five territories and three freely associated states.

†† National grace period or provisional enrollment estimates and medians were calculated using data from the 27 states that have either a grace period or provisional enrollment policy and reported relevant data to CDC. National exemption estimates and medians were calculated from data from 49 states (i.e., did not include Montana) and DC. Other jurisdictions excluded were Houston, New York City, American Samoa, Guam, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Data reported from 3,686,775 for exemptions, and 2,527,578 for grace period or provisional enrollment. Estimates represent rates for populations of exemptions (3,835,130), and grace period or provisional enrollment (2,604,872).

§§ Philosophical exemptions were not allowed.

¶¶ Reported public and homeschool school data only.

***Religious exemptions were not allowed.

††† Religious and philosophical exemptions were not reported separately.

§§§ Did not include certain types of schools, such as kindergartens in child care facilities, online schools, correctional facilities, or those located on military bases or tribal lands.

¶¶¶ Washington was unable to deduplicate students with both religious and philosophical exemptions, so the nonmedical exemption type with the highest number of kindergartners (the lower bound of the potential range of nonmedical exemptions) was included in the national and median exemption rates for nonmedical exemptions.