

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 2. Estimated number and percentage* of children in a grace period/provisional enrollment† and with an exemption by type of exemption§ from vaccination among kindergartners, by immunization program¶ — United States, 2022–23 school year**

Immunization program	Grace Period/ Provisional Enrollment (%)	Medical exemption (%)	Nonmedical exemptions			Any exemption		
			Religious no.	Philosophic no.	(%)	2022–2023 %	2021–2022 %	Percentage point difference (2021–22 to 2022–23)
National Estimate ^{††}	2.5	0.2	—	—	2.8	3.0	2.6	0.4
Median ^{††}	2.0	0.2	—	—	3.2	3.3	2.7	0.6
U.S. jurisdictions								
Alabama	NP	0.1	1,101	§§	1.9	2.0	1.7	0.3
Alaska ^{¶¶}	NR	0.7	478	§§	5.0	5.7	4.6	1.1
Arizona	NR	0.1	***	5,944	7.4	7.4	6.8	0.6
Arkansas	9.2	<0.1	634	525	3.0	3.1	2.5	0.6
California	1.5	0.2	***	§§	§§, ***	0.2	0.3	-0.1
Colorado	≥0.6	≥0.3	***	+++	≥4.0	≥4.3	≥3.2	1.1
Connecticut	NP	0.3	185	§§	0.5	0.8	2.3	-1.5
Delaware	NR	0.1	235	§§	2.0	2.1	1.2	0.9
District of Columbia	NR	0.3	74	§§	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.8
Florida	4.7	0.4	9,495	§§	4.1	4.5	3.9	0.6
Georgia	0.5	0.1	4,536	§§	3.7	3.8	4.7	-0.9
Hawaii	0.5	0.6	768	§§	5.8	6.4	3.4	3.0
Idaho	1.9	0.5	***	+++	11.5	12.1	9.8	2.3
Illinois	NR	≥0.2	2,538	§§	≥1.9	≥2.1	≥1.7	0.4
Indiana ^{§§§}	NR	0.2	2,071	§§	2.5	2.8	2.4	0.4
Iowa	5.3	0.2	1,105	§§	2.8	3.0	2.4	0.6
Kansas ^{§§§}	NP	0.3	926	§§	2.6	2.9	2.3	0.6
Kentucky ^{§§§}	NR	0.2	863	§§	1.6	1.7	1.3	0.4
Louisiana	NP	<0.1	43	1,112	2.1	2.3	1.1	1.2
Maine	NR	0.8	1	14	0.1	0.9	1.8	-0.9
Maryland	NR	0.5	836	§§	1.4	1.9	1.5	0.4
Massachusetts	NP	0.2	813	§§	1.2	1.4	1.0	0.4
Michigan	1.0	0.2	2,530	3,423	5.2	5.4	4.5	0.9
Minnesota	NR	≥0.1	+++	+++	≥4.3	≥4.5	≥3.7	0.8
Mississippi	1.0	0.2	***	§§	§§, ***	0.2	0.1	0.1
Missouri	NR	≥0.2	2,523	§§	≥3.6	≥3.8	≥3.0	0.8
Montana	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NA
Nebraska	2.6	0.5	478	§§	2.1	2.6	2.5	0.1
Nevada	1.7	0.4	1,776	§§	5.2	5.6	4.8	0.8
New Hampshire ^{§§§}	4.5	0.1	367	§§	3.2	3.4	3.4	0.0
New Jersey ^{§§§}	1.1	0.1	3,181	§§	3.0	3.2	2.6	0.6
New Mexico	2.0	0.1	291	§§	1.4	1.5	1.4	0.1
New York (including NYC)	2.3	0.1	***	§§	§§, ***	0.1	0.1	0.0
NYC	2.3	0.1	***	§§	§§, ***	0.1	0.1	0.0
North Carolina ^{§§§}	1.6	0.1	2,859	§§	2.3	2.4	1.9	0.5
North Dakota	NR	0.2	178	342	4.9	5.1	5.3	-0.2
Ohio	5.9	0.2	+++	+++	3.6	3.8	3.0	0.8
Oklahoma	NR	0.4	941	1,320	4.3	4.7	3.5	1.2

Oregon	NR	0.1	+++	+++	8.1	8.2	7.0	1.2
Pennsylvania	2.3	0.4	2,787	1,929	3.5	3.8	3.3	0.5
Rhode Island ^{§§§}	0.9	0.1	143	§§	1.4	1.5	1.2	0.3
South Carolina	4.7	0.2	2,281	§§	3.9	4.1	3.4	0.7
South Dakota	NR	0.1	488	§§	4.0	4.1	3.5	0.6
Tennessee ^{§§§}	2.0	0.2	2,407	§§	3.0	3.2	2.4	0.8
Texas (incl. Houston) ^{§§§}	1.9	0.2	+++	+++	3.3	3.5	2.9	0.6
Houston ^{§§§}	2.6	0.2	+++	+++	2.1	2.3	1.5	0.8
Utah	3.7	0.1	525	3,204	8.0	8.1	7.4	¶¶¶
Vermont	6.3	0.2	194	§§	3.3	3.6	3.3	0.3
Virginia	NR	0.3	1,772	§§	1.9	2.2	1.8	0.4
Washington ^{§§§,***} *	1.6	0.4	2,757	1,423	≥3.2	4.0	3.7	0.3
West Virginia ^{§§§}	NR	<0.1	***	§§	§§, ***	<0.1	<0.1	0.0
Wisconsin	5.7	0.5	832	3,412	6.7	7.2	6.3	0.9
Wyoming	2.4	0.2	323	§§	4.6	4.8	3.9	0.9
Territories and Associated States								
American Samoa	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0.0	NA
Federated States of Micronesia	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NA
Guam	NR	--	0	§§	NR	NR	0.2	NA
Marshall Islands	NR	NR	***	§§	§§, ***	NR	NR	NA
N. Mariana Islands	NR	--	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Palau	NR	--	0	NR	0.0	0.0	NR	NA
Puerto Rico	NR	0.2	190	§§	0.9	1.1	1.8	-0.7
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.

†† Includes States and DC only. National grace period or provisional enrollment estimates and medians were calculated using data from the 28 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 and the District of Columbia (i.e., does not include Montana, Houston, New York City, American Samoa, Guam, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, N. Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, or U.S. Virgin Islands). Data reported from 3,711,948 kindergartners for exemptions, and 2,683,880 for grace period or provisional enrollment. Estimates represent rates for populations of exemptions (3,832,381), and grace period or provisional enrollment (2,763,250).

^{§§}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.

^{¶¶} Utah changed the way data were reported between the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years and is excluded from this analysis.

****** 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.