

STATUS OF CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZATION IN NEW HAMPSHIRE



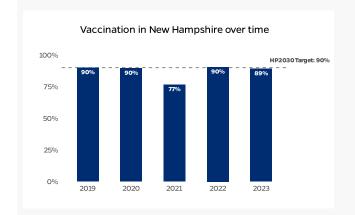
This brief illustrates the current status of childhood immunization in New Hampshire and is intended to inform state-level policy decisions and priorities. Takeaways include:

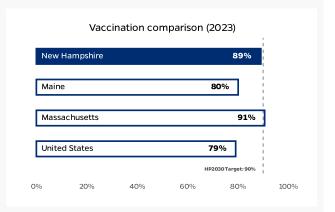
- · New Hampshire's non-medical exemption rate among kindergartners is lower than the U.S. median.
- · State-level per capita public health spending is lower than the national rate.
- · New Hampshire has reported 0 cases of measles since January 1, 2025.

VACCINATION COVERAGE

Maintaining sufficient vaccination coverage is critical for establishing community protection. The charts below demonstrate how coverage for two critical vaccines has changed over time in New Hampshire and how it compares to neighboring states, national rates, and Healthy People 2030 (HP2030) targets.



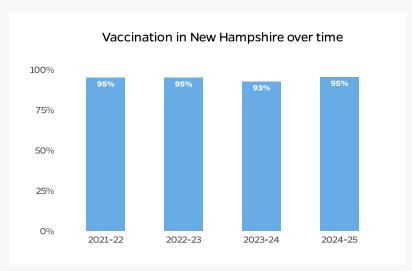




In 2023, fewer 2-year-olds were fully vaccinated against diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis (received all four doses of DTaP) in New Hampshire compared to the previous year. Coverage in New Hampshire is below the HP2030 target of 90%.

Source: ChildVaxView



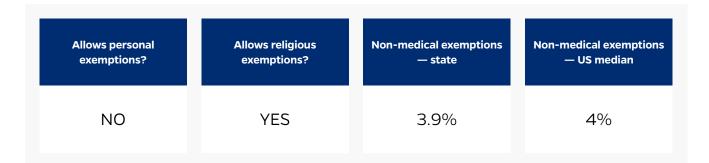


Measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccination coverage among kindergartners is not available for New Hampshire. The coverage presented in the chart above represents the percentage of 19-59-month-olds in childcare who have received MMR vaccination.

Source: New Hampshire DHHS

VACCINATION EXEMPTIONS

Many states allow children attending public school to receive vaccination exemptions for religious reasons or for personal reasons, sometimes referred to as "philosophical exemptions." Higher rates of non-medical exemptions have been linked with increased disease transmission.

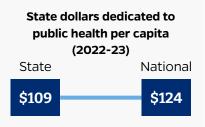


New Hampshire's rate of non-medical exemptions among kindergartners during the 2024-25 school vear is similar to the state's 2023-24 rate.

Source: NCSL, SchoolVaxView

PUBLIC HEALTH SPENDING

Low levels of public health spending are thought to contribute to suboptimal immunization rates. Nationally, New Hampshire ranks 32nd in public health spending.



Source: America's Health Rankings

UNIVERSAL VACCINE PURCHASING

In states with Universal Purchase programs, the state government purchases all recommended vaccines for all children, regardless of insurance status. These initiatives can help to address disparities in vaccine coverage and support equitable vaccine access.



Source: AIM

SUPPORT FOR IMMUNIZATION

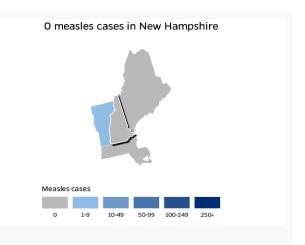
Strong policy commitment to immunization is critical for effective vaccination programs. The state legislature has recently introduced several bills that would affect state-wide childhood vaccination, a selection of which are described below. The arrows below indicate whether these bills would strengthen (\uparrow) or weaken (\downarrow) vaccine safety nets.

- NH SB 60 & HB 357 (Not enacted) Would remove school requirement for varicella (chicken pox), Hepatitis B, and Hib vaccines; would remove authority of Commissioner of Health and Human Services to make vaccine rules
- NH HB 358 (Not enacted) Would eliminate the form needed to obtain a religious exemption, allowing such exemptions with a signed statement from a parent
- NH HB 679 (Not enacted) Would prohibit requiring childhood immunization with vaccines that have not been shown to prevent transmission of disease in clinical trials
- NH HB 524 (Not enacted) Would repeal the state's Vaccine Association, which is responsible for the universal purchase of vaccines
- NH S 75 (Not enacted) Would authorize access for insurers to the state's immunization registry

Source: AIM, LegiScan, NCSL

DISEASE STATUS

Measles outbreaks can indicate insufficient vaccination coverage within a population. Disease may spread across state borders when vaccine coverage is low. The map below visualizes the number of measles cases reported in New Hampshire and neighboring states between January 1, 2025 and September 15, 2025.



Source: U.S. Measles Tracker, IVAC.



Vaccines can help prevent expensive disease outbreaks. A 2018–19 measles outbreak in Washington was estimated to cost US\$47,479 per case for both direct medical and public health response expenses.

Source: Pike, 2022

DATA SOURCES

Vaccination coverage:

- DTaP: CDC, ChildVaxView Interactive! https://www.cdc.gov/childvaxview/about/interactive-reports.html. DTaP, ≥ 4 Doses,
 States/Local Areas, Birth Years/Cohorts 2017–2021, Age 24 months. Updated Aug 2024.
- New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services. Immunization Guidance for Child Care. Retrieved from https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/programs-services/disease-prevention/nh-immunization-program/immunization-guidance-child-care.
 Accessed September 2025

Vaccination exemptions:

• Status: NCSL, State Non-Medical Exemptions From School Immunization Requirements. https://www.ncsl.org/health/state-non-medical-exemptions-from-school-immunization-requirements. Updated July 2025. Rates: CDC, SchoolVaxView Interactive! https://www.cdc.gov/schoolvaxview/data/index.html. Exemption – Non-Medical Exemption, States, School Years 2023-24 and 2024-25. Updated July 2025.

Public health spending:

• Public Health Funding in United States, America's Health Rankings, United Health Foundation. https://www.americashealthrankings.org/explore/measures/PH_funding. Accessed July 2025.

Universal vaccine purchasing:

Association of Immunization Managers, Policy Maps – Universal Vaccine Purchase Program. https://www.immunizationmanagers.org/resources/aim-policy-maps/. Updated April 2025.

Support for immunization:

- Association of Immunization Managers, Legislative Round-ups. https://www.immunizationmanagers.org/resources-toolkits/immunization-program-policy-toolkit/legislative-round-ups/. LegiScan. https://legiscan.com/. Accessed July 2025.
- NCSL State Public Health Legislation Database. https://www.ncsl.org/health/state-public-health-legislation-database. Accessed Sept 2025.

Disease status:

International Vaccine Access Center, U.S. Measles Tracker. https://publichealth.jhu.edu/ivac/resources/us-measles-tracker.
 Accessed July 22, 2025.

Measles outbreak cost:

Pike J, Melnick A, Gastañaduy PA, et al. Societal Costs of a Measles Outbreak. Pediatrics. 2021;147(4):e2020027037.
 doi:10.1542/peds.2020-027037

Note: The high-level data included in this report do not reflect statewide variation in vaccination coverage or disease status. Further, state reporting policies may limit data completeness. For any data-related questions, please contact ivac@jh.edu.