



2023 Cancer Prevention Vaccine Snapshot

Alexandria Cull Weatherer, MPH¹ and Olivia Steidl, MPH¹

¹Outreach Specialist, Wisconsin Cancer Collaborative

Thank you to the Wisconsin Department of Health Services Wisconsin Immunization Program for providing the input and data needed for this update.

Introduction

Increasing cancer prevention vaccine completion is a priority of the [Wisconsin Cancer Plan 2020–2030](#). The Wisconsin Cancer Collaborative routinely monitors cancer prevention immunization rates, providing new 2023 data. The [2022 snapshot](#) is linked for reference.

Hepatitis B vaccination rates are routinely measured for 24-month-olds and 19–59-year-olds. HPV vaccination rates are measured for 11–12-year-olds and 13–17-year-olds.

The HPV vaccine [protects against at least six types of cancer](#). For optimal benefit, the HPV vaccine is recommended for children ages 11–12 and can be given as early as age nine. People ages 13–26 should also be vaccinated if not adequately vaccinated when younger. People ages 27–45 may discuss with their doctor if HPV vaccination is right for them.

The hepatitis B vaccine protects against liver cancer. It is [recommended](#) for all newborns, children and teens, and adults up to 59 years. Adults 60 and older at high risk for hepatitis B, or who simply wish to receive the vaccine, may receive it.

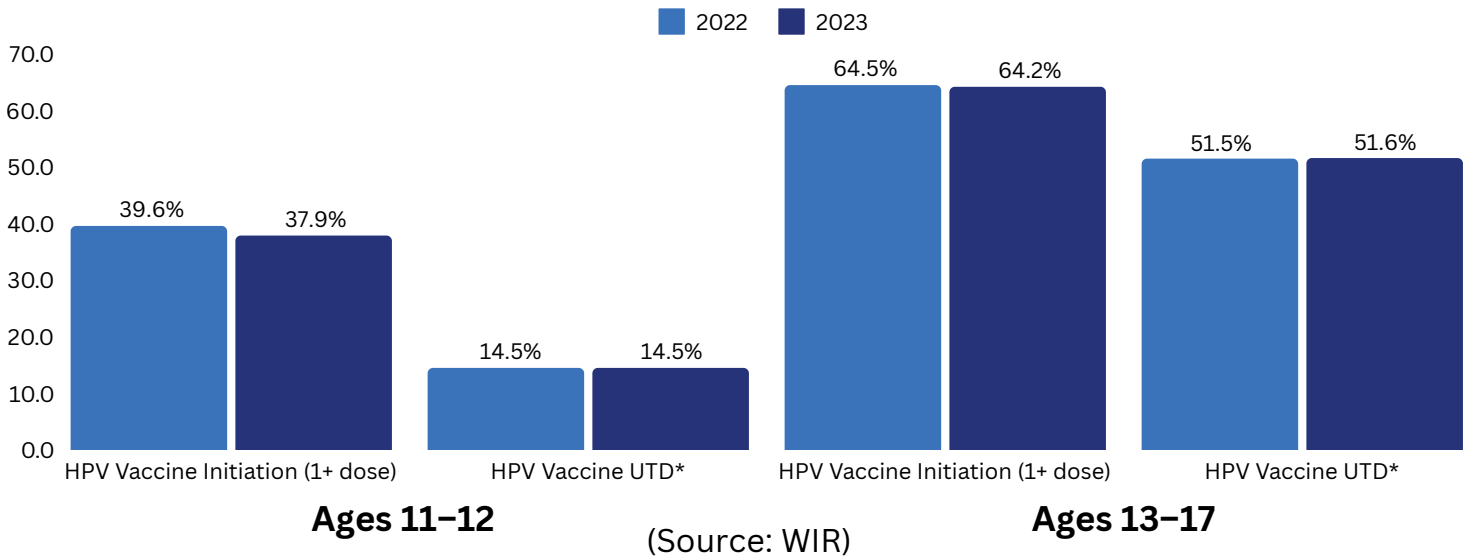
Key Findings

- HPV and hepatitis B vaccines are important cancer prevention tools.
- New 2023 data from the Wisconsin Immunization Registry (WIR) emphasizes continued opportunities for sustaining and improving HPV and hepatitis B immunization efforts in Wisconsin.
- HPV initiation rates for 11–12-year-olds **have slightly declined** compared to 2022.
- HPV initiation rates for 13–17-year-olds and completion rates for 11–12-year-olds and 13–17-year-olds are **comparable to 2022**.
- For the second year, **Wisconsin continues to meet its Wisconsin Cancer Plan 2020–2030 goal of a 50% HPV vaccination completion rate** for both male and female 13–17-year-olds.
- Hepatitis B vaccine initiation and completion rates for 24-month-olds are also comparable to 2022.
- Hepatitis B vaccine initiation and completion rates for 19–59-year-olds have increased compared to 2022, but **more work is needed to meet the Wisconsin Cancer Plan 2020–2030 goal**.

Human Papillomavirus (HPV)

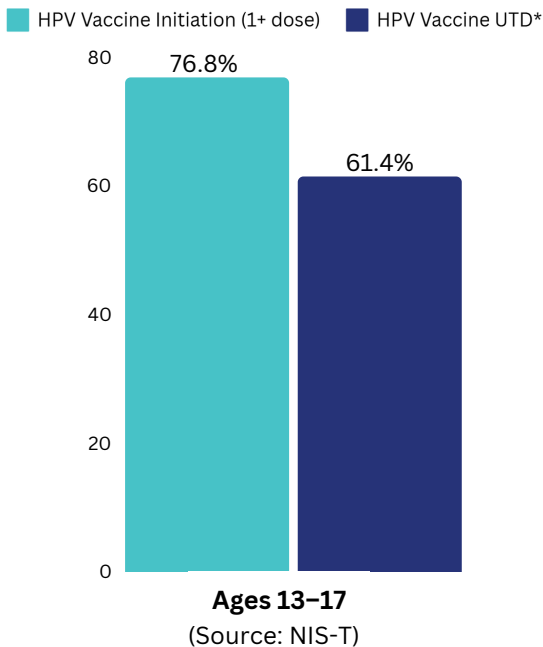
Wisconsin’s current HPV initiation rates in 2023 are 37.9% for 11–12-year-olds and 64.2% for 13–17-year-olds. Initiation rates for 11–12-year-olds have slightly declined compared to 2022, while initiation rates for 13–17-year-olds are comparable. Wisconsin’s current HPV up-to-date (UTD) rates in 2023 are 14.5% for 11–12-year-olds and 51.5% for 13–17-year-olds. These are comparable to 2022.

Wisconsin Overall Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccination Rates, 2022–2023



*Up to date (UTD): Vaccine series completion which can be two or three doses depending on age at series initiation (two doses if age 9–14 at initial vaccination and three doses if age 15+ at initial vaccination per [CDC recommendations](#)).

National Overall Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccination Rates, 2023



*Up to date (UTD): Vaccine series completion which can be two or three doses depending on age at series initiation (two doses if age 9–14 at initial vaccination and three doses if age 15+ at initial vaccination per [CDC recommendations](#)).

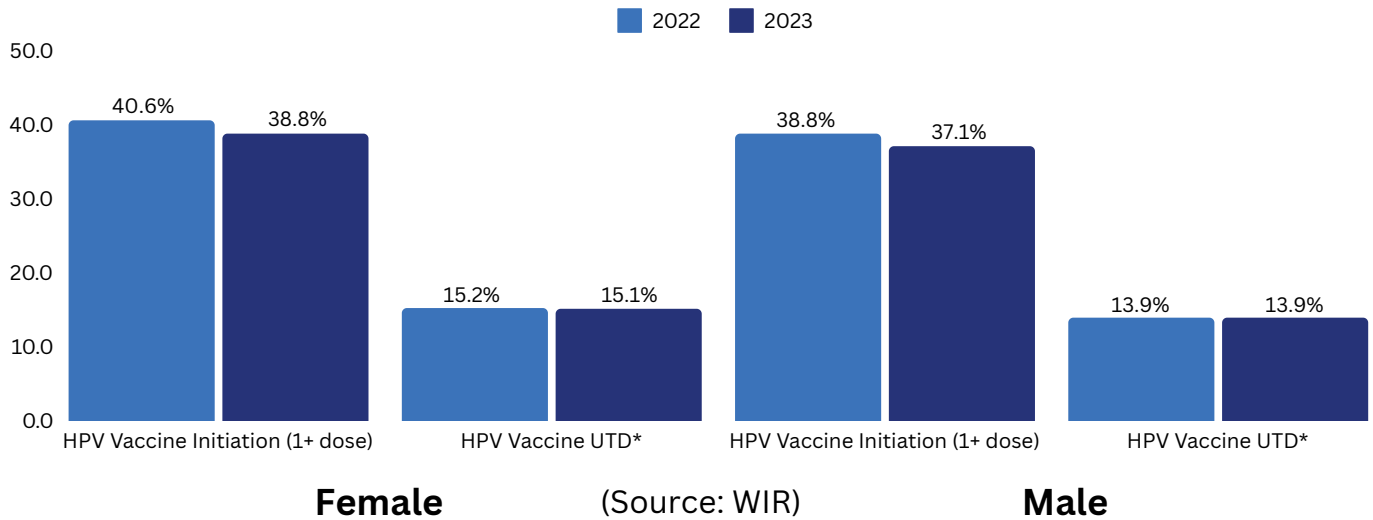
National vs. Wisconsin HPV Vaccination Rates

In 2023, Wisconsin’s HPV completion rate was 9.8 percentage points below national vaccine completion estimates of 61.4% for 13–17-year-olds.

Wisconsin HPV Vaccination Rates

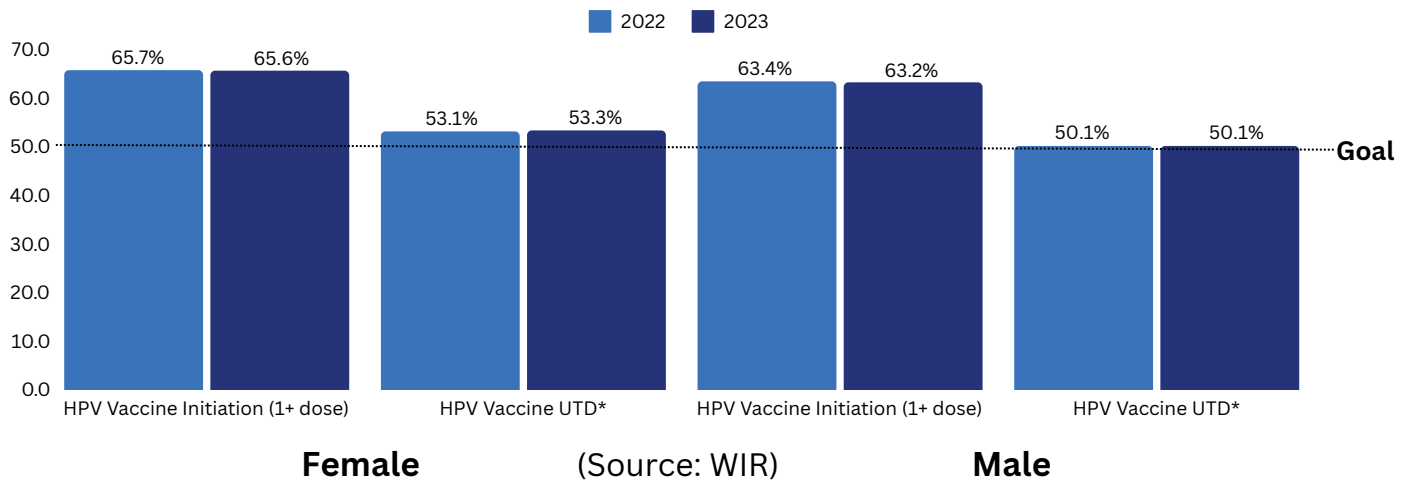
Low vaccination rates for 11–12-year-olds is an area for improvement, as this is the age group when the vaccine is routinely recommended, and vaccination after age 12 is technically considered “late” or “catch-up”. Vaccinating children at the recommended ages will prevent more cancers than vaccination at older ages. Additionally, increasing vaccination coverage across the board to match other vaccine rates included in the adolescent vaccine platform is essential to prevent cancer.

Wisconsin Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccination Rates, 2022–2023 (Female vs. Male, Ages 11–12)



*Up to date (UTD): Vaccine series completion which can be two or three doses depending on age at series initiation (two doses if age 9–14 at initial vaccination and three doses if age 15+ at initial vaccination per [CDC recommendations](#)).

Wisconsin Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccination Rates, 2022–2023 (Female vs. Male, Ages 13–17)



*Up to date (UTD): Vaccine series completion which can be two or three doses depending on age at series initiation (two doses if age 9–14 at initial vaccination and three doses if age 15+ at initial vaccination per [CDC recommendations](#)).

In good news, data show that for the first time in 2022 and continuing into 2023, **Wisconsin reached its Wisconsin Cancer Plan 2020–2030 goal of a 50% HPV vaccine completion rate for both male and female 13–17-year-olds.**

We continue to reduce gaps in vaccination rates between males and females in Wisconsin. For example, we now only have a 3.2 percentage point difference between males and females for 13–17-year-olds HPV up-to-date rates and 1.2 percentage point difference for 11–12-year-olds.

It is important to note that HPV initiation rates for 11–12-year-olds for females and males did slightly decline in 2023 compared to 2022, whereas initiation rates for 13–17-year-olds and completion rates for 11–12- and 13–17-year-olds remained comparable.

Hepatitis B

In 2023, hepatitis B vaccine initiation rates for 24-month-olds were 90.5% and hepatitis B vaccine completion rates were 83.7%. This is comparable to 2022.

Wisconsin is not meeting its Wisconsin Cancer Plan 2020–2030 goal of a 90% vaccine completion rate.

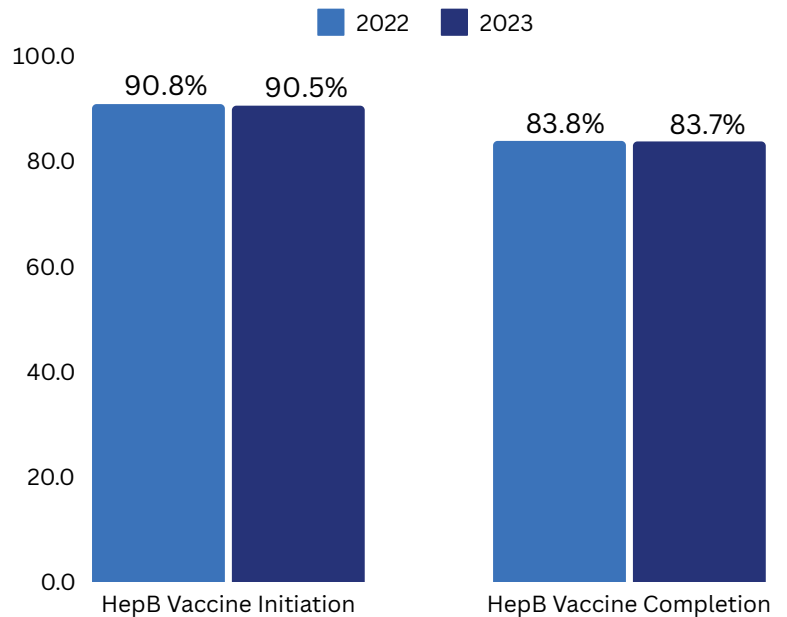
Hepatitis B vaccination of children is important because people who are infected early in life are much more likely to develop liver cancer or cirrhosis rather than people infected later in life.

In 2023, hepatitis B vaccine initiation rates for 19–59-year-olds were 50.4% and the hepatitis B vaccine completion rates were 43.6%. These increased compared to 2022.

Wisconsin is not meeting the Wisconsin Cancer Plan 2020–2030 goal of a 60% initiation and a 50% completion rate but made progress in the last year.

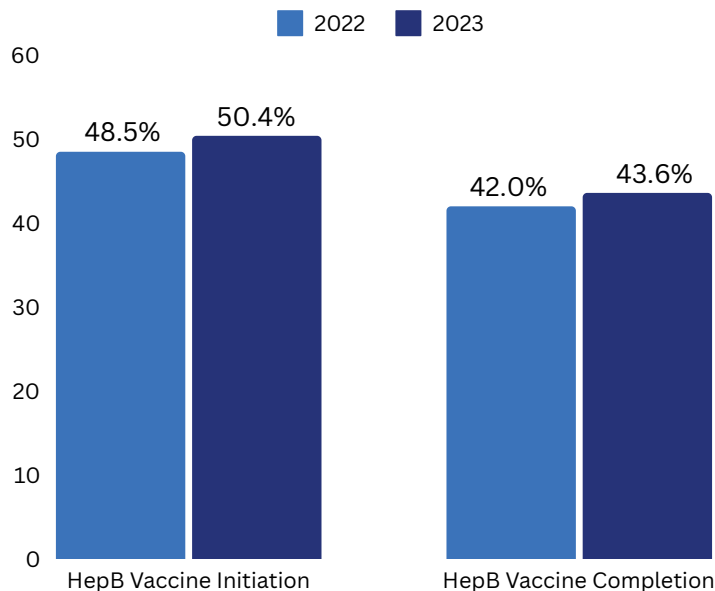
The best way to prevent hepatitis B is to get the vaccine.

Wisconsin Hepatitis B Vaccination Rates: 24 Months Old, 2022–2023



(Source: WIR)

Wisconsin Hepatitis B Vaccination Rates: 19–59 Years, 2022–2023



(Source: WIR)

Learn More and Take Action:

- Check out the Wisconsin Cancer Collaborative's [HPV infographic](#).
- Use these [resources](#) from the National HPV Vaccination Roundtable to help normalize HPV vaccination at age 9.
- Use these [hepatitis B resources](#) from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- Visit the Wisconsin Immunization Program website to look at data from [your county](#).
- Utilize [Immunize.org](#) for resources.
- Check out [Wisconsin Collaborative for Healthcare Quality's Childhood and Adolescent Immunization Toolkit](#).
- Find your [county's cancer profile](#) from the Wisconsin Cancer Collaborative.
- See how your work fits into the [Wisconsin Cancer Plan 2020–2030](#).

Please [contact us](#) to learn how to promote cancer prevention vaccines in *your* community.

Funding for the Wisconsin Cancer Collaborative is provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Wisconsin Department of Health Services, and UW Carbone Cancer Center.



Thank you to all who promote and provide vaccinations to help prevent cancer in Wisconsin.