

Cost to Immunize One Child in the Public Sector Has Risen by Over 500% Since 2000

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
DTaP	\$46.25	\$59.65	\$62.05	\$63.98	\$63.25	\$66.25	\$75.00	\$76.90	\$76.90
Polio	\$31.00	\$34.64	\$40.40	\$43.28	\$45.92	\$46.96	\$48.96	\$49.68	\$49.84
MMR	\$30.16	\$31.22	\$32.38	\$34.56	\$36.52	\$37.27	\$38.66	\$39.52	\$39.82
Hib	\$21.96	\$28.44	\$33.60	\$31.74	\$33.78	\$34.53	\$35.91	\$27.99	\$28.08
Hep B	\$27.18	\$28.11	\$27.45	\$27.65	\$28.50	\$30.75	\$32.19	\$32.79	\$33.00
Varicella	\$37.14	\$40.87	\$47.02	\$113.80 ²	\$123.00	\$134.16	\$144.98	\$150.72	\$156.68
PCV	\$88.50 ¹	\$183.96	\$203.00	\$230.36	\$265.76	\$367.00	\$408.12	\$428.48	\$449.76
Flu	--	--	\$30.00	\$69.18	\$205.36 ⁴	\$175.67	\$186.44	\$217.39	\$280.16
Tdap	--	--	--	\$30.75 ³	\$30.75	\$28.54	\$29.59	\$24.63	\$30.25
MCV-4	--	--	--	\$68.00	\$76.35	\$79.75	\$164.24	\$138.72	\$164.24
Hep A	--	--	--	\$24.31	\$24.50	\$26.50	\$29.50	\$30.50	\$32.30
Rotavirus	--	--	--	\$156.00	\$171.60	\$167.50	\$182.04	\$184.30	\$190.40
HPV	--	--	--	--	\$301.77 ⁵	\$288.24	\$335.89	\$321.47	\$363.09
TOTAL⁶	\$282.19	\$406.89	\$475.90	\$893.61	\$1407.06	\$1483.12	\$1620.15	\$1711.52	\$1894.52

1. In 2000, the PCV cost to fully vaccinate one child was for half the calendar year. The CDC contract was not in place until July 1, 2000.

2. In 2006, ACIP recommended two doses of varicella.

3. Tdap replaced Td as the adolescent booster recommended by ACIP in June 2005, to provide protection against pertussis. The cost of Td has not been included in previous years due to the absence of a CDC contract.

4. In 2008, ACIP recommended annual influenza vaccination for all children up to age 18. Two doses are needed the first year of vaccination and 1 dose is needed annually thereafter, for a total of 20 doses.

5. Beginning in 2007 the total represents the cost to fully vaccinate a female including the HPV vaccine. The HPV vaccine is also recommended for males as of late 2011.

6. The cost of recommended vaccines is significantly higher when combination vaccines are factored in to the total cost. This table shows only the lower cost of single vaccines.

TOTAL represents the cost to vaccinate one child with vaccines universally recommended from birth through 18 years of age using federal contract prices.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention