HPV vaccination is recommended for routine vaccination at age 11 or 12 years and may be started at age 9. Adults age 27 to 45 should talk to their doctors to see if HPV vaccination is recommended for them.

**State Profile: Alabama**

HPV vaccination data sources: CDC NIS-TEEN, 2022; TeenVax View, 2022

**HPV Vaccination Rates for 13–17 Year-Olds as of 2022:**

- **U.S. Overall ≥1 HPV:** 76%
- **Alabama ≥1 HPV:** 77%
- **U.S. Overall HPV UTD:** 63%
- **Alabama HPV UTD:** 60%

Alabama has increased HPV vaccination coverage of ≥1 dose by 25% and up-to-date (UTD) by 24% since 2016. However, coverage remains lower than the U.S. average and below the Healthy People 2030 goal of 80% UTD. Compared to meningitis and whooping cough (Tdap) vaccines routinely recommended for adolescents, HPV vaccination coverage lags. Alabama vaccination rates among 13–17 year olds were 84% for meningitis vaccine and 93% for Tdap vaccine in 2022.
**State Profile: Alabama**

**HPV Vaccination Rates for 13–17 Year-Olds as of 2022:**

**HPV Vaccination by Race/Ethnicity**

- Black, non-Hispanic: 80%
- Hispanic: 63%
- Other: 77%
- White, non-Hispanic: 76%

**HPV Vaccination by Insurance Coverage**

- Medicaid: 80%
- Private: 62%
- Other: 64%
- Other: 60%
- Uninsured: 47%

**HPV Vaccination by Urbanicity**

- MSA Principal City: 76%
- MSA Non-Principal City: 60%
- Non-MSA: 67%

**HPV Vaccination by Sex**

- Boys: 76%
- Girls: 77%

**Healthy People 2030**

- ≥1 HPV Vaccination
- HPV Vaccination Up-to-date

HPV vaccination data sources: CDC NIS-TEEN, 2022; TeenVax View, 2022
**State Profile: Alabama**

**HPV CANCERS:**

HPV is a common virus linked to six types of cancer. The two most common HPV-associated cancers are oropharyngeal and cervical cancers. **Incidence rates of HPV cancers overall and for oropharyngeal and cervical cancers are higher in Alabama compared to the U.S. averages.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Cases</th>
<th>All HPV Cancers</th>
<th>Oropharyngeal Cancer</th>
<th>Cervical Cancer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States Overall</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama Overall</td>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>Male: 10.8, Female: 12.9</td>
<td>Male: 8.8, Female: 1.6</td>
<td>Alabama ranks in the Top 15 Nationally in cervical cancer incidence rates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Male: 9.9, Female: 14.4</td>
<td>Male: 7.8, Female: 1.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Incidence rates shown are cases per 100,000 persons.

**ACTION STEPS:**

Identify and engage key partners in HPV vaccination to develop, implement, and evaluate priority evidence-based interventions to increase HPV vaccination coverage in clinical, community and policy settings in Alabama:

- Encourage starting HPV vaccination at age 9 to increase series completion by age 13.
- Implement the activities described in the Strategic Action Plan for Cervical Cancer Elimination as a Public Health Problem in the State of Alabama, 2023-2033.
- Explore opportunities to implement school-based strategies to improve HPV vaccination coverage.
- Promote HPV vaccination at colleges and universities across the state.
- Improve capacity among health care providers (including oral health providers) to recommend and/or administer HPV vaccines.
- Advocate for policy change to allow pharmacists to administer HPV vaccines without standing orders.

