INFLUENZA AND COVID-19 VACCINATION COVERAGE

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National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases, CDC

National Adult and Influenza Immunization Summit

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Influenza Vaccination Coverage, 2022-23 Season
FluVaxView Interactive!

View national, regional, and state-level end-of-season influenza vaccination coverage estimates for the general population, health care personnel, nursing home residents, and pregnant women using interactive maps, trend lines, bar charts, and data tables.

FluVaxView Interactive!

The Weekly National Influenza (Flu) Vaccination Dashboard is an exploratory data product designed to share preliminary weekly influenza vaccination data including coverage estimates using existing and new data sources. The data will be updated regularly throughout each influenza season as new data become available.

FluVaxView | FluVaxView | Seasonal Influenza (Flu) | CDC

Cumulative Doses of Influenza Vaccines Distributed by Week and Season:

2018-2019 -- 2022-2023

FluFinder weekly reporting covers two calendar years (Year 1 - Year 2). Monthly markers indicate where each month starts for the week. Markers with two months indicate sometimes the week falls at the end of the first month and the second month indicates it sometimes falls at the beginning of the second month over the five year span.
Weekly Cumulative Flu Vaccination Coverage by Flu Season, Children 6 Months–17 Years, United States
Data are current through December 24, 2022

2022-23 season: 47.5%
2021-22 season: 47.2%

Data Source: National Immunization Survey-Flu

Flu Vaccination Coverage, by Flu Season and Race/Ethnicity, Children 6 Months–17 Years, United States, through December 24, 2022

Data Source: National Immunization Survey-Flu
Weekly Cumulative Estimated Number of Flu Vaccinations Administered in Pharmacies and Physician Medical Offices by Flu Season, Adults 18 years and older, United States

Data are current through week ending December 17, 2022

Data Sources(s): IQVIA Pharmacy and Physician Medical Office Claims
Flu Vaccination Coverage, by Flu Season and Race/Ethnicity, Adults ≥18 Years, United States, through mid-November 2022

Data Source: National Immunization Survey-Adult COVID Module

Flu Vaccination Coverage in Adults 18 Years and Older

As of mid-November 2022, rural adults continue to have lower flu vaccination coverage compared to suburban and urban adults, despite gains in all groups compared to last season.

Data source: CDC's National Immunization Survey-Adult COVID Module.
Monthly Cumulative Flu Vaccination Coverage by Flu Season, Pregnant Persons 18–49 Years, United States
Data are current through December 31, 2022

Data Source: Vaccine Safety Datalink

Monthly Cumulative Flu Vaccination Coverage by the End of September, by Flu Season and Race/Ethnicity, Pregnant Persons 18–49 Years, United States
Data are current through December 31, 2022

Data Source: Vaccine Safety Datalink
COVID-19 Vaccination Coverage

COVID-19 vaccination primary series and bivalent booster dose coverage as of January 4, 2023, United States

Source: Vaccine administration data reported to CDC by jurisdictions, COVID Data Tracker
Vaccine Status and Intent by Demographics, Adults ≥18 Years, National Immunization Survey-Adult COVID Module, December 25–31, 2022

(N = 8,264)

- 87.5% Endorsers, vaccinated
- 0.5% Endorsers, definitely will get vaccinated
- 1.8% Reachable
- 10.2% Reluctant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Vaccinated (≥1 dose)</th>
<th>Definitely Will Get Vaccinated</th>
<th>Probably Will Get Vaccinated or Are Unsure</th>
<th>Probably or Definitely Will Not Get Vaccinated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>87.5%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>89.9%</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>85.1%</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 75+</td>
<td>99.2%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 - 74</td>
<td>97.8%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 - 64</td>
<td>91.6%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 - 49</td>
<td>82.9%</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 39</td>
<td>82.1%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 - 29</td>
<td>78.6%</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>89.4%</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suburban</td>
<td>88.3%</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>79.1%</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Due to small sample size results should be interpreted with caution.

Bivalent Booster Status and Intent Among Adults Who Have Completed the COVID-19 Primary Series by Demographics, National Immunization Survey-Adult COVID Module, December 25–31, 2022

(N = 6,912)

- 30.8% Endorsers, received bivalent booster
- 18.8% Endorsers, definitely will get booster
- 30.4% Reachable
- 20.0% Reluctant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Received Bivalent Booster</th>
<th>Definitely Will Get Bivalent Booster</th>
<th>Probably Will Get Bivalent Booster or Are Unsure</th>
<th>Probably or Definitely Will Not Get Bivalent Booster</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>30.8%</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
<td>30.4%</td>
<td>20.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
<td>19.1%</td>
<td>30.0%</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>28.1%</td>
<td>18.7%</td>
<td>30.5%</td>
<td>22.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 75+</td>
<td>49.4%</td>
<td>21.5%</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 - 74</td>
<td>50.9%</td>
<td>19.7%</td>
<td>15.3%</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 - 64</td>
<td>31.0%</td>
<td>16.3%</td>
<td>32.3%</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 - 49</td>
<td>30.1%</td>
<td>16.6%</td>
<td>20.5%</td>
<td>21.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 39</td>
<td>21.5%</td>
<td>18.9%</td>
<td>33.2%</td>
<td>26.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 - 29</td>
<td>14.8%</td>
<td>18.6%</td>
<td>43.6%</td>
<td>22.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>31.2%</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
<td>21.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suburban</td>
<td>29.8%</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
<td>26.6%</td>
<td>25.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>28.7%</td>
<td>18.4%</td>
<td>29.5%</td>
<td>24.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Due to small sample size results should be interpreted with caution.
Vaccine Status and Intent by Demographics, Children 5–17 Years, National Immunization Survey-Child COVID Module, November 27–December 31, 2022

N=7,273

49.1% are Vaccinated (≥1 dose) (47.0%)
or
Definitely will get vaccinated (2.1%)

13.4% Probably will get vaccinated or are unsure

37.5% Probably or definitely will not get vaccinated

Bivalent Booster Status and Intent Among Children 5–17 Years Who Have Completed the COVID-19 Primary Series by Demographics, National Immunization Survey-Child COVID Module, November 27–December 31, 2022

N=4,008

51.1% have Received updated bivalent booster dose (18.7%)
or
Definitely will get an updated bivalent booster (32.4%)

36.1% Probably will get an updated bivalent booster or unsure

12.8% Probably will not or definitely will not get an updated bivalent booster
Summary

- Among children, flu vaccination coverage is similar to the same time last flu season
  - Remains ~6 percentage points lower than the 2019-20 season
  - Lowest among non-Hispanic Black children
  - Has decreased among children living in rural areas and remains lower than urban and suburban children

- Among adults, flu vaccination coverage is similar to or higher than coverage at the same time last season
  - Remains lower among all other racial/ethnic groups compared with White and Asian adults
  - Remains lower among adults living in rural areas despite increases compared with last season

- Coverage among pregnant women has been decreasing for the past three seasons and is currently ~12 percentage points lower than this time last season

Summary (cont)

- COVID-19 bivalent booster dose coverage is 15.4% among all persons ≥5 years and 17.7% among adults ≥18 years

- Bivalent booster dose coverage among adults who have completed a primary vaccination series is ~31%
  - Lower among Hispanic and non-Hispanic Black adults compared with White adults, despite these groups having similar or higher primary series coverage and similar intent for booster dose receipt

- Bivalent booster dose coverage among children 5–17 who have completed a primary vaccination series is ~19%
  - Lower among Hispanic and non-Hispanic Black children compared with White children, despite these groups having similar or higher primary series coverage
Thank you!

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For more information, contact CDC
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.