Influenza, COVID-19, and RSV vaccination coverage update, 2023-24 season

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National Adult and Influenza Immunization Summit

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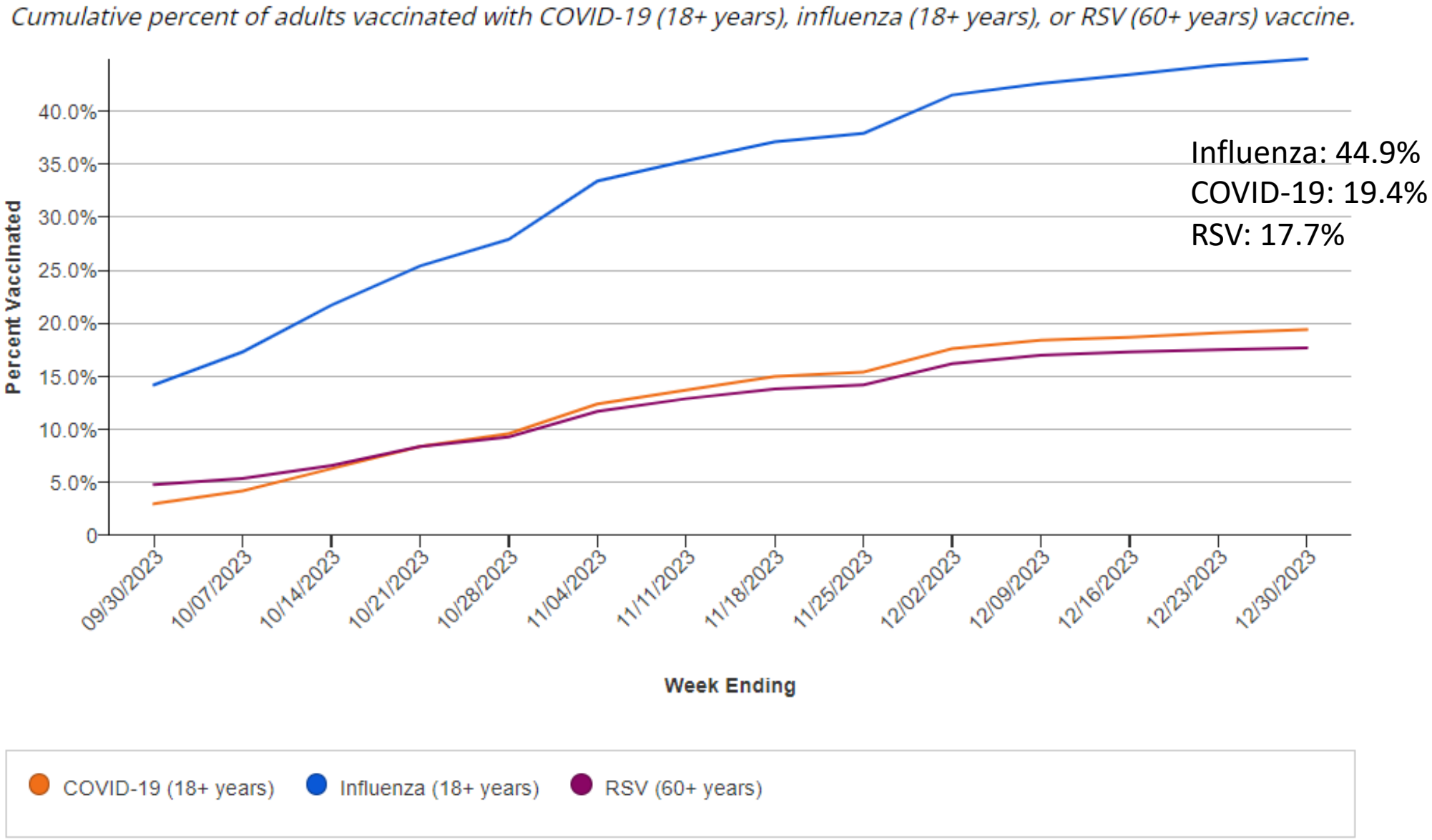
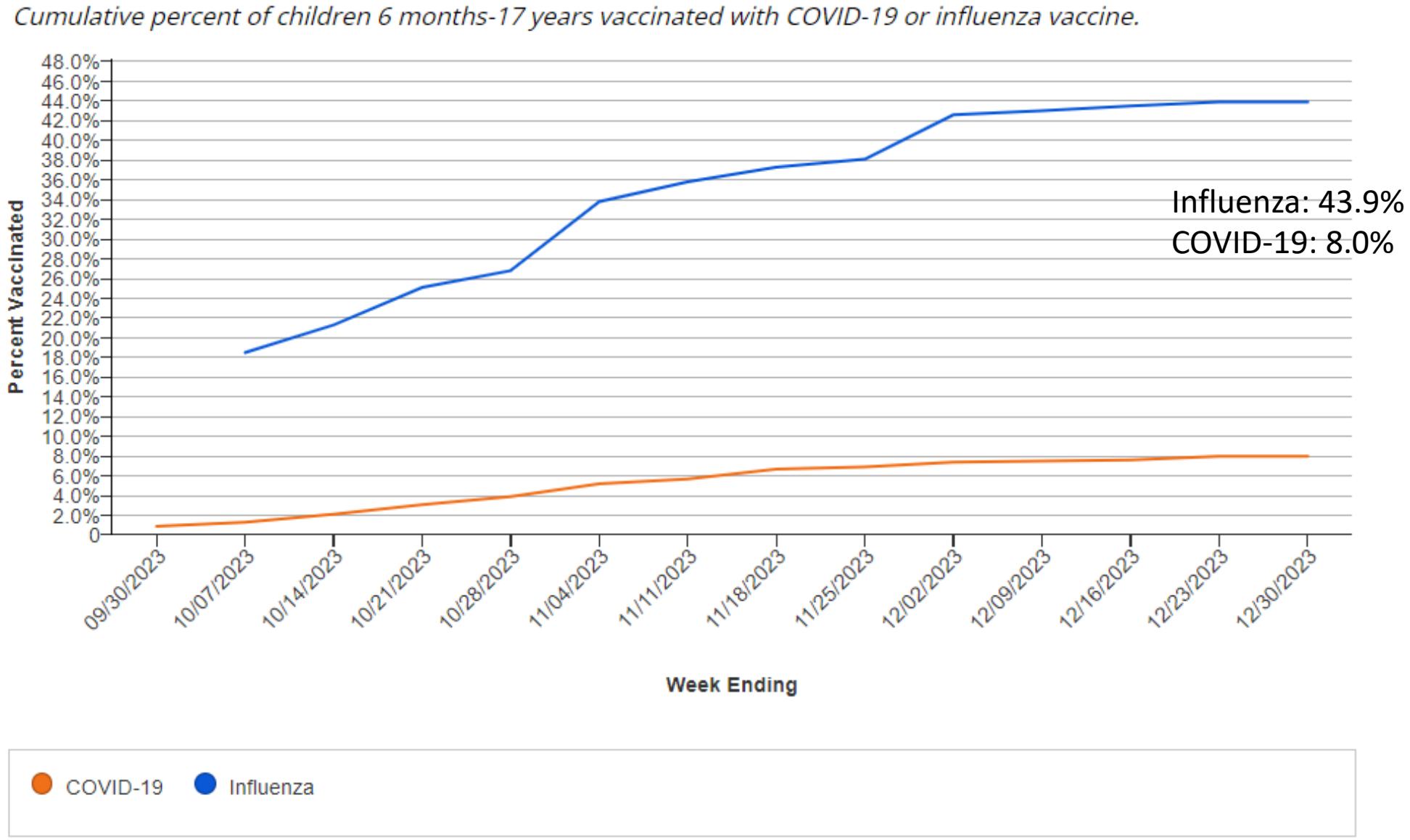
Weekly Cumulative Influenza, COVID-19, and RSV Vaccination Coverage, Adults ≥18 Years, 2023-24 Season, National Immunization Survey Adult COVID Module



Weekly Cumulative Influenza and COVID-19 Vaccination Coverage, Children 6 Months– 17 Years, 2023-24 Season, NIS-Flu and NIS-Child COVID Module

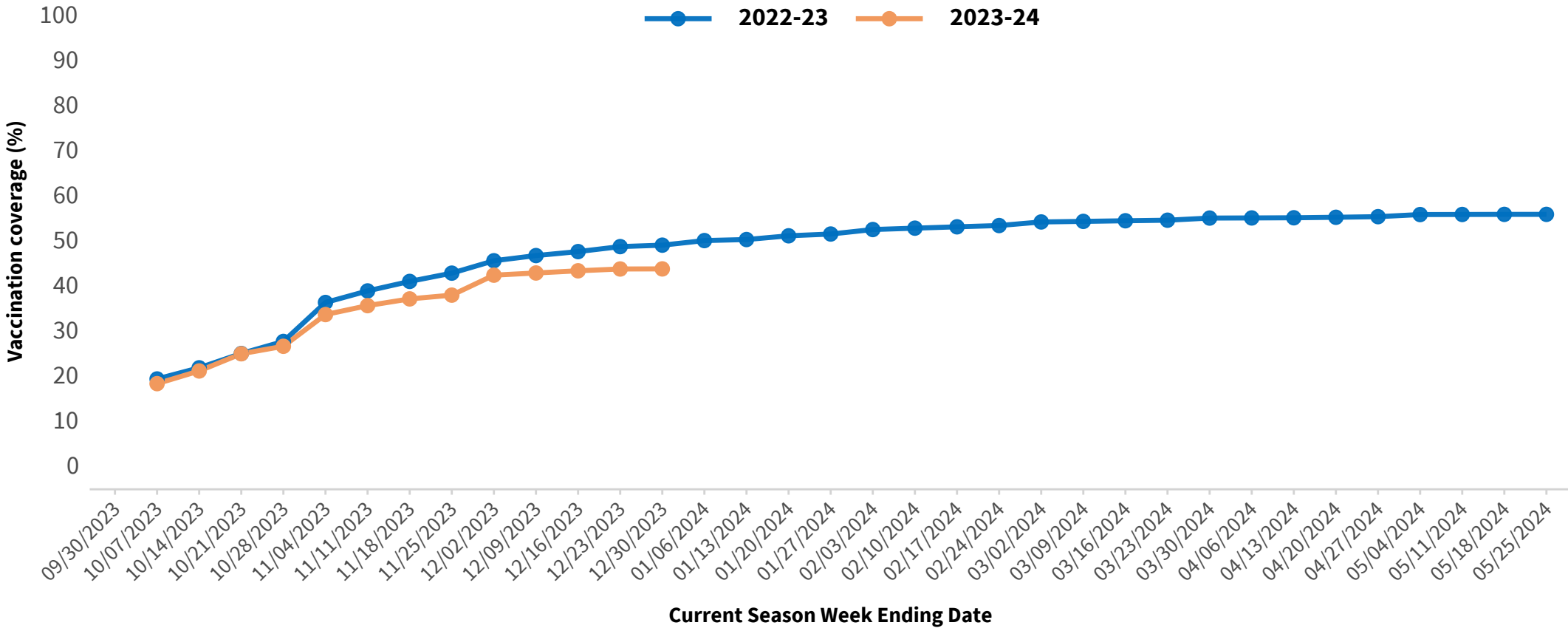


Influenza

Weekly Cumulative Influenza Vaccination Coverage, Children 6 months-17 Years, 2022-2023 and 2023-24 Seasons, National Immunization Survey-Flu

Key Takeaways/Changes/Summary of Data:

- As of December 30, 2023, 43.9% (95% CI: 42.7-45.2) of children aged 6 months–17 years have received at least one dose of influenza vaccination this season.
- Last influenza season (2022-23), by this same time point, 49.2% (48.3-50.1) of children aged 6 months–17 years had been vaccinated. Coverage at this same time point in the 2019-20 season was 54.1%.

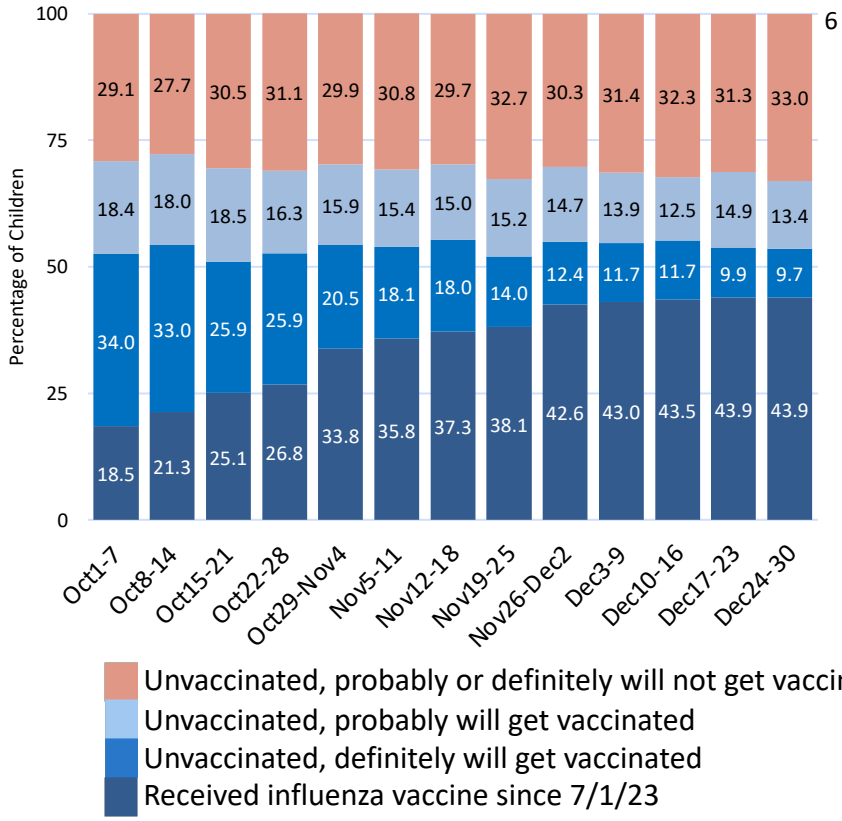


Influenza Vaccination Status and Intent among Children Age 6mo-17yrs, NIS-Flu

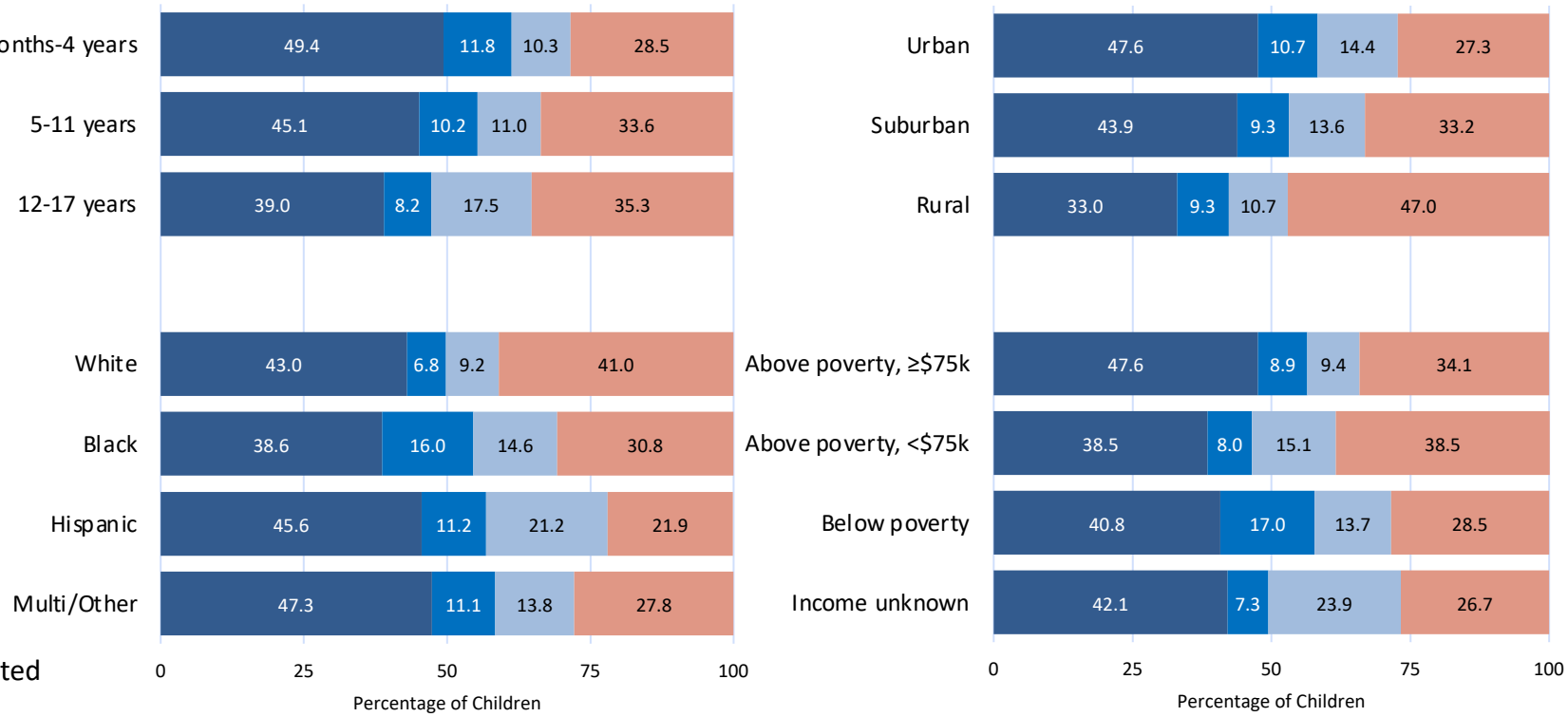
Key Takeaways/Changes/Summary of Data:

- Based on interviews conducted 10/1/2023—12/30/2023, 43.9% (95% CI 42.6-45.2) of children aged 6 months–17 years have received at least one dose of influenza vaccination since 7/1/2023.
- Vaccination coverage varies by sociodemographic variables.

Weekly Influenza Vaccination Status and Parental Intent Among Children Ages 6 Months–17 Years NIS-Flu (n=48,943)



Influenza Vaccination Status and Parental Intent Among Children Ages 6 Months–17 Years by Demographics, NIS-Flu, December 24–December 30, 2023 (n=1,093)



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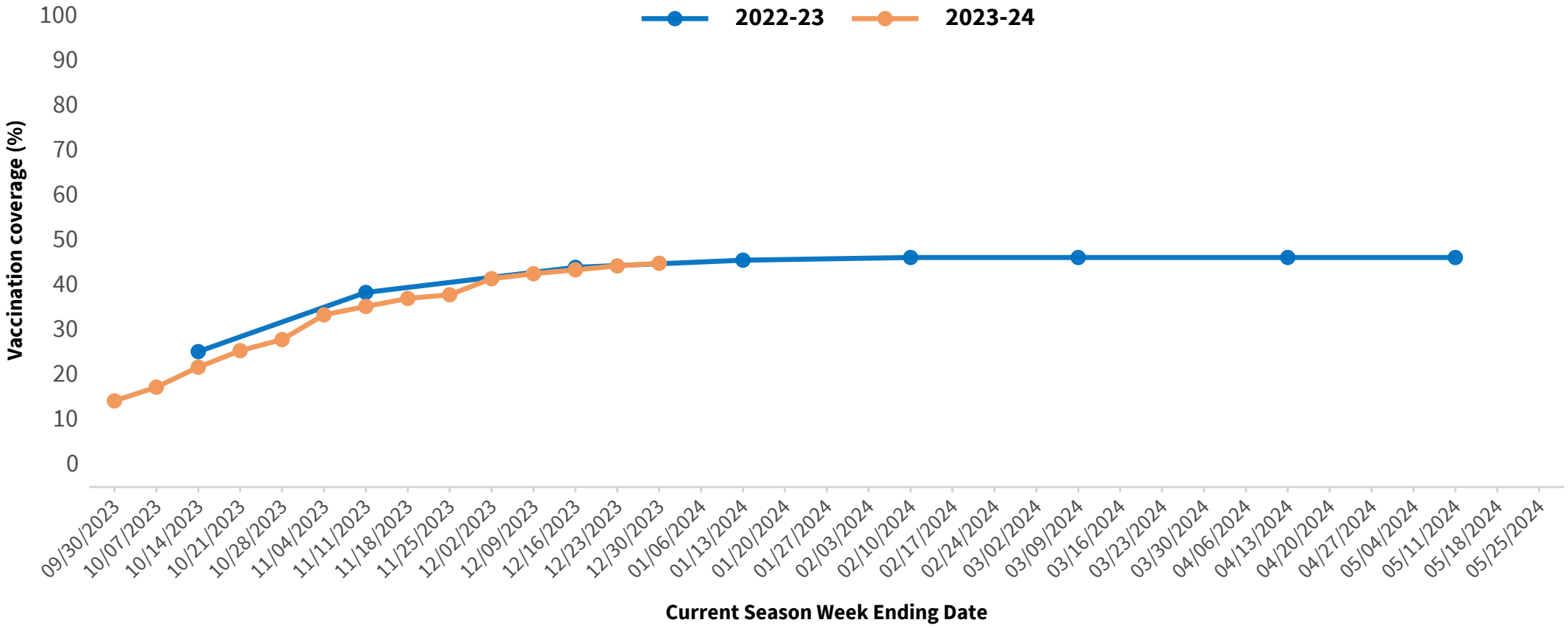
Note: All estimates are enhanced estimates.

Weekly Cumulative Influenza Vaccination Coverage, Adults ≥18 Years, 2022-2023 and 2023-24 Seasons, National Immunization Survey Adult COVID Module

Key Takeaways/Changes/Summary of Data:

- As of December 30, 2023, influenza vaccination coverage among adults was 44.9% (95% CI: 43.7-46.1).
- By December 16, 2023, coverage was 43.4% (42.3-44.6) compared with 44.0% (43.1-44.9) by mid-December 2023.
- The next direct comparison with the 2022-23 season will be January 13, 2024.

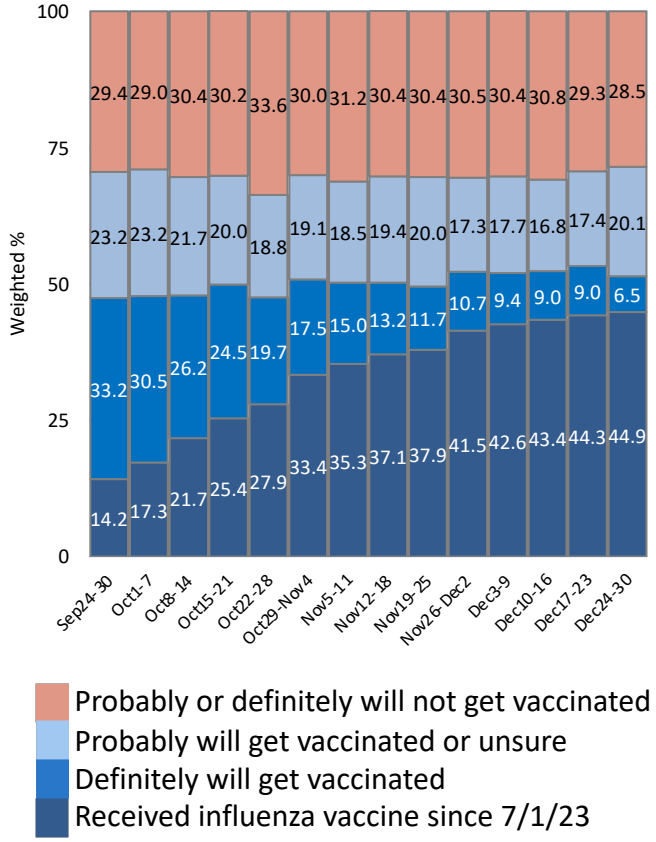


Influenza Vaccination Status and Intent Among Adults ≥18 Years of Age, NIS-ACM

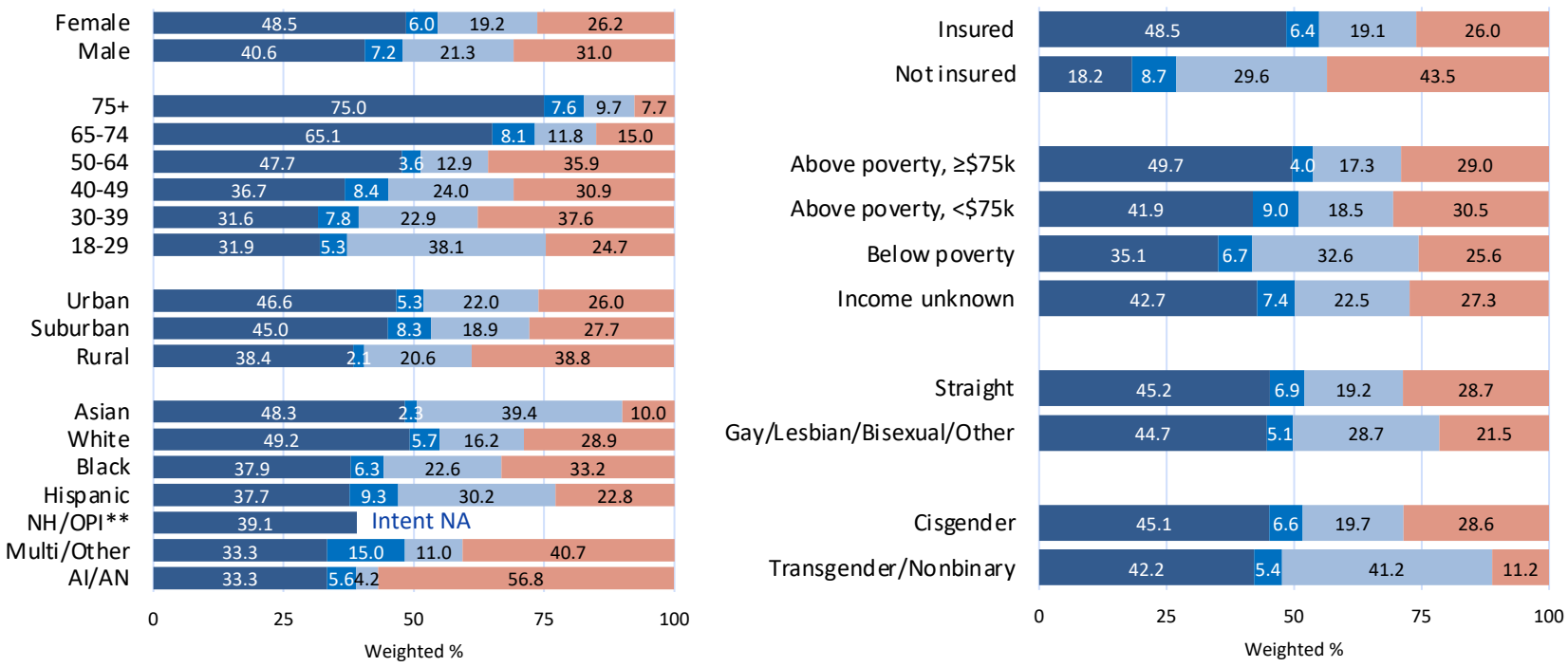
Key Takeaways/Changes/Summary of Data:

- Among adults aged ≥18 years responding to the National Immunization Survey through December 30, **44.9%** (95% CI: 43.7-46.1) reported having received an influenza vaccine since July 1, 2023.
- Among adults ≥65 years, **69.7%** (95% CI: 67.1-72.2) have received an influenza vaccine since July 1, 2023.
- From NIS-ACM, during the 2022-2023 influenza season influenza vaccination coverage through approximately mid-December was 44.0% (95% CI: 43.1-44.9).

Weekly Influenza Vaccination Status and Intent Among Adults Age ≥18 Years, NIS-ACM (n = 181,438)



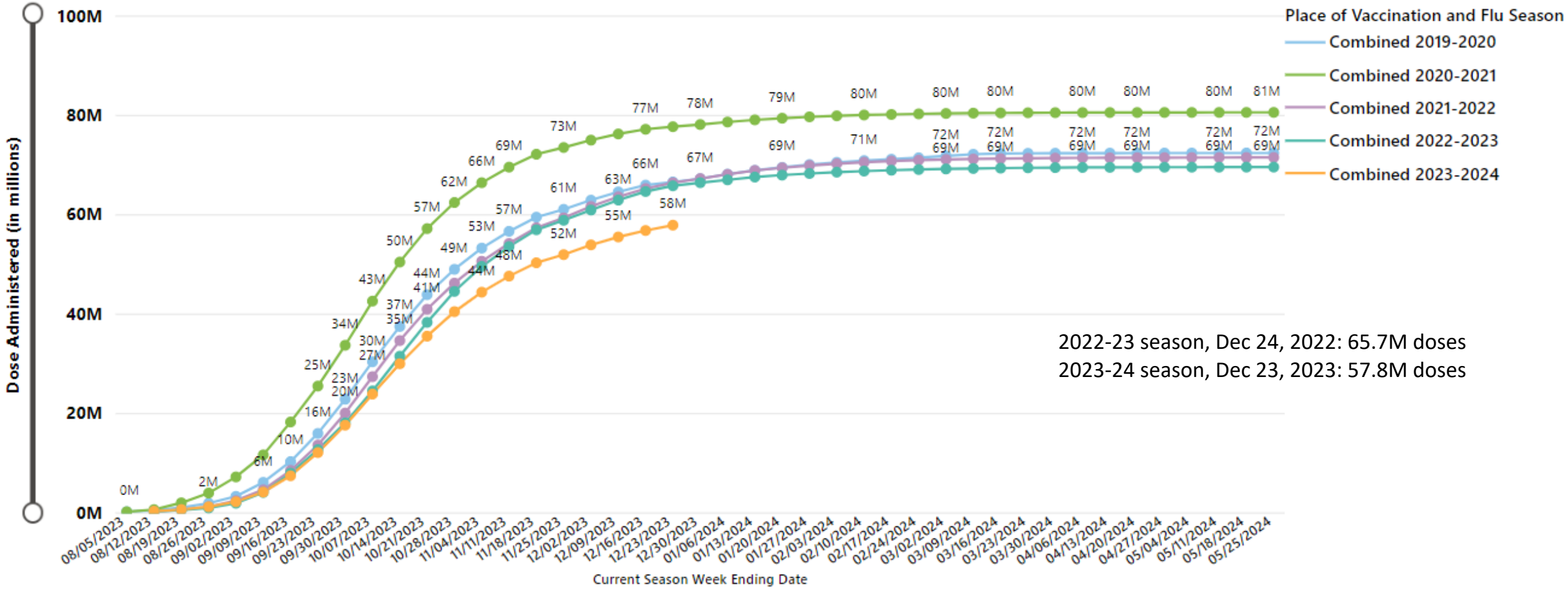
Influenza Vaccination Status and Intent Among Adults Age ≥18 Years by Demographics, NIS-ACM, December 24–30, 2023 (n = 3,058)



**Due to small sample size results should be interpreted with caution.
NA: estimate not reported because denominator is <30; AI/AN: American Indian or Alaska Native; NH/OPI: Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

Weekly Cumulative Estimated Number of Flu Vaccinations Administered in Pharmacies and Physician Medical Offices by Flu Season, Adults 18 years and older, United States

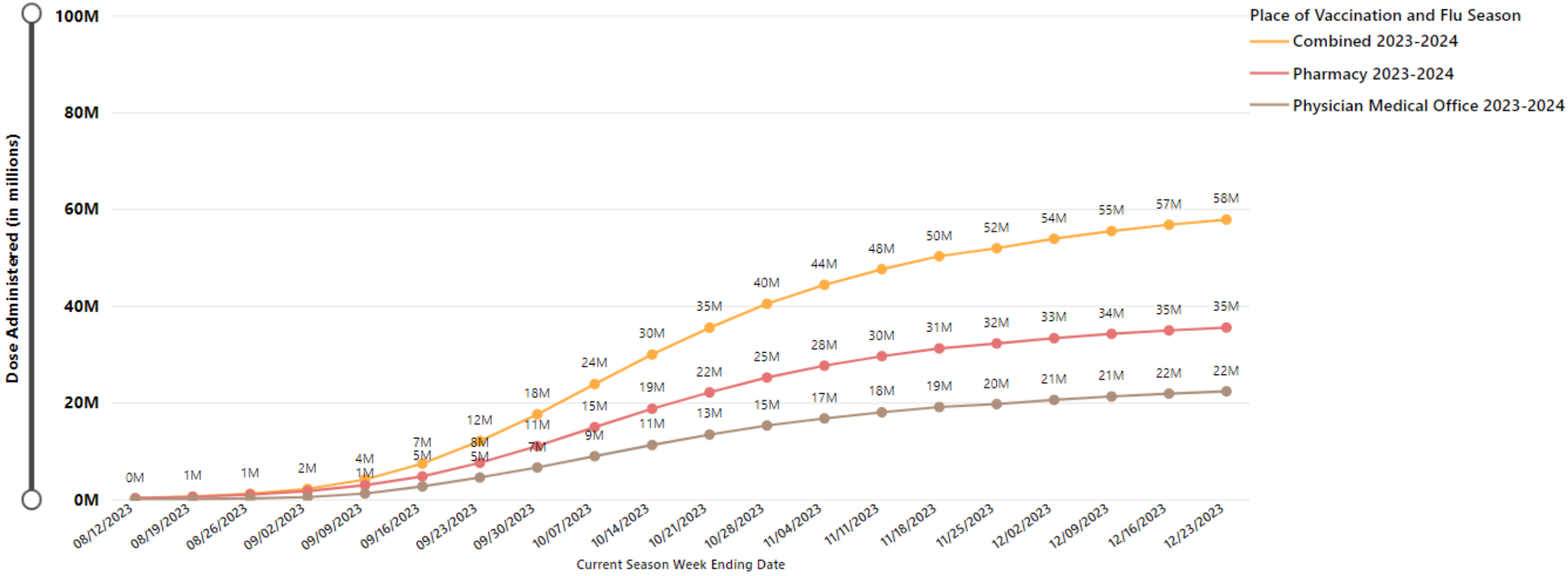
Data are current through week ending December 23, 2023



Data Source: IQVIA Pharmacy and Physician Medical Office Claims

Weekly Cumulative Estimated Number of Flu Vaccinations Administered in Pharmacies Versus Physician Medical Offices, 2023–24 Flu Season, Adults 18 years and older, United States

Data are current through week ending December 23, 2023

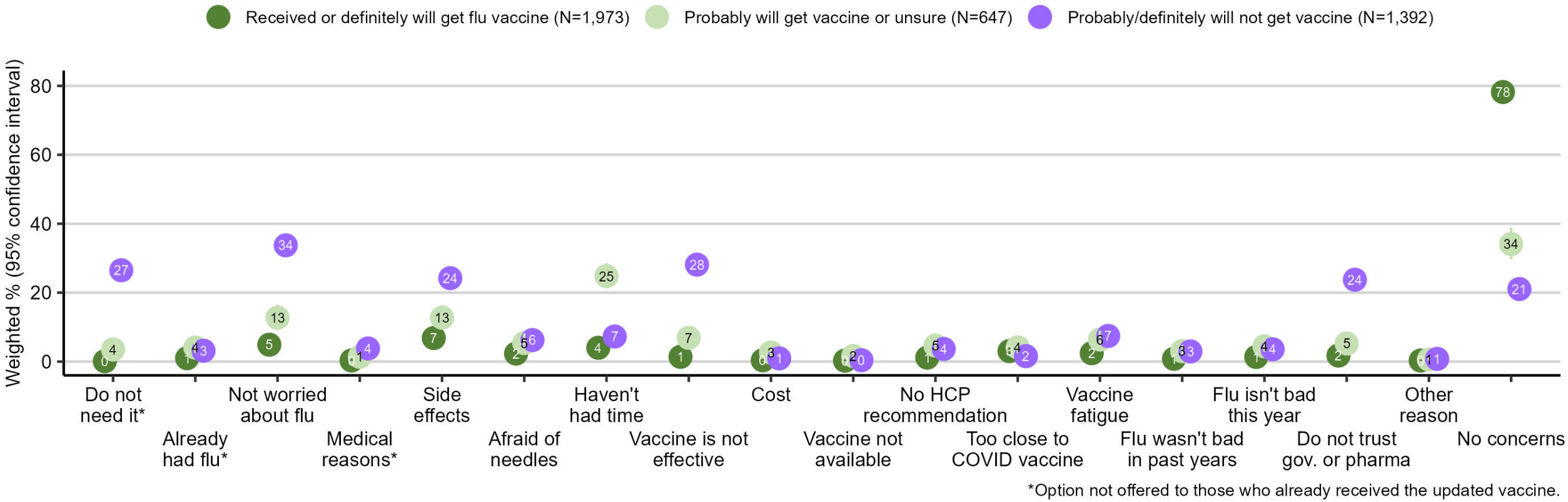


Data Source: IQVIA Pharmacy and Physician Medical Office Claims

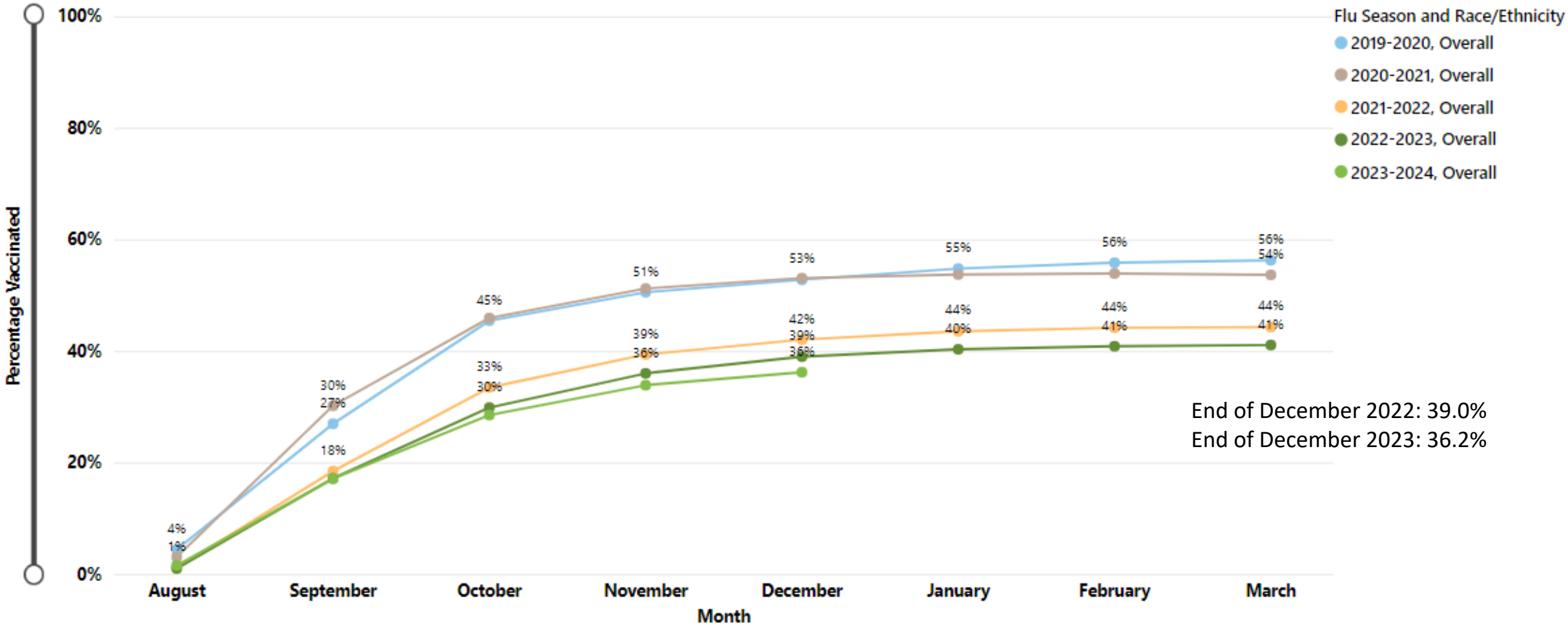
Flu Vaccination Concerns and Issues Among Adults ≥18 Years of Age by Status/Intent, Omnibus Surveys, November 30-December 21, 2023 (N=4,012)

Key Takeaways/Changes/Summary of Data:

- Among those who probably will or are unsure if they will get a flu vaccine, the top issue was "haven't gotten around to it or haven't had time."
- Among those who probably or definitely will not get a flu vaccine, over a quarter were concerned about effectiveness, are not worried about flu, or do not believe they need a flu vaccine.



Monthly Cumulative Flu Vaccination Coverage by Flu Season, Pregnant Persons 18–49 Years, United States



End of December 2022: 39.0%
End of December 2023: 36.2%

Data Source: Vaccine Safety Datalink

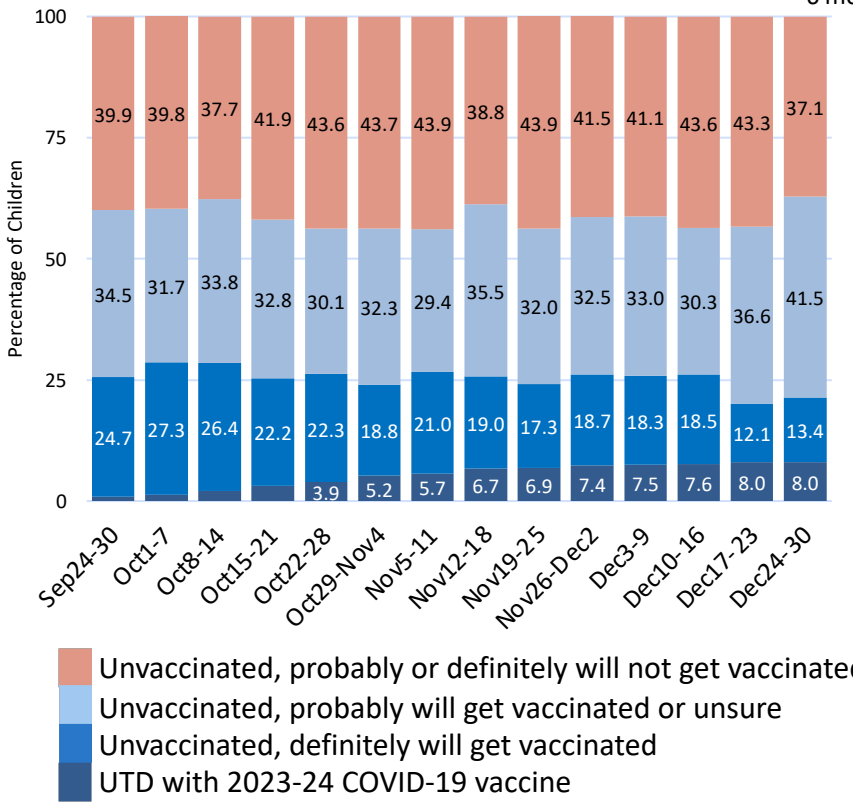
COVID-19

COVID-19 Vaccination Status and Intent Among Children 6mo-17yrs of Age, NIS-CCM

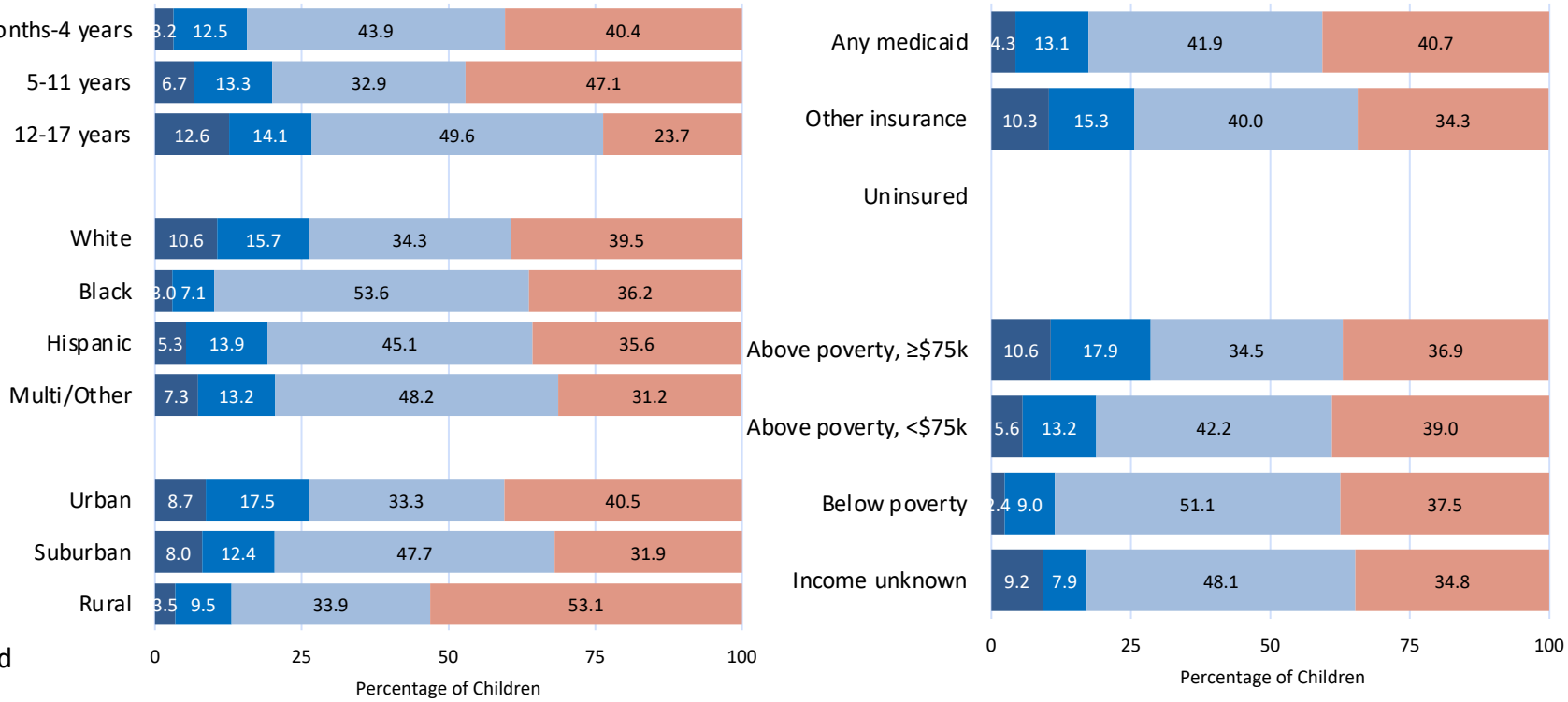
Key Takeaways/Changes/Summary of Data:

- Based on interviews through December 30, 8.0% (95% CI 7.1-9.0) of children were up-to-date with 2023-24 COVID-19 vaccination since it was recommended on September 14th, 2023.
- 13.4% of children in the US have a parent who said they definitely will get their child vaccinated, 41.5% had a parent who said they probably would or were unsure of having the child vaccinated, while 37.1% have a parent that said they will not get their child vaccinated.
- The percentage vaccinated was low for children across all sociodemographic groups. Vaccination coverage varied by all the sociodemographic variables graphed below.

Weekly COVID-19 Vaccination Status and Parental Intent Among Children Ages 6 Months–17 Years, NIS-CCM (n=33,602)



COVID-19 Vaccination Status and Parental Intent Among Children Ages 6 Months–17 Years by Demographics, NIS-CCM, December 24–December 30, 2023 (n=832)



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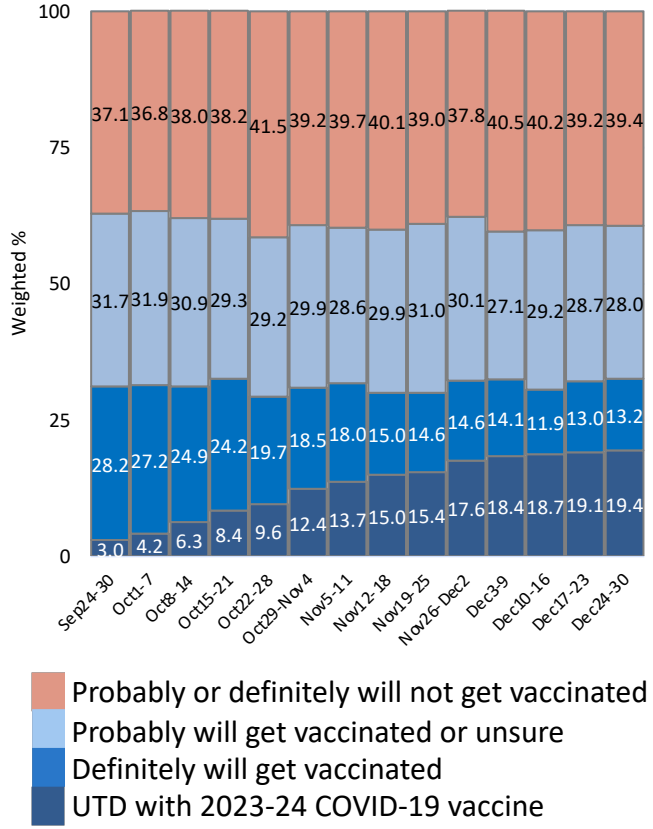
Note: All estimates are enhanced estimates. The estimate for uninsured was suppressed due to a sample size <30 for the week.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status and Intent Among Adults ≥18 Years of Age, NIS-ACM

Key Takeaways/Changes/Summary of Data:

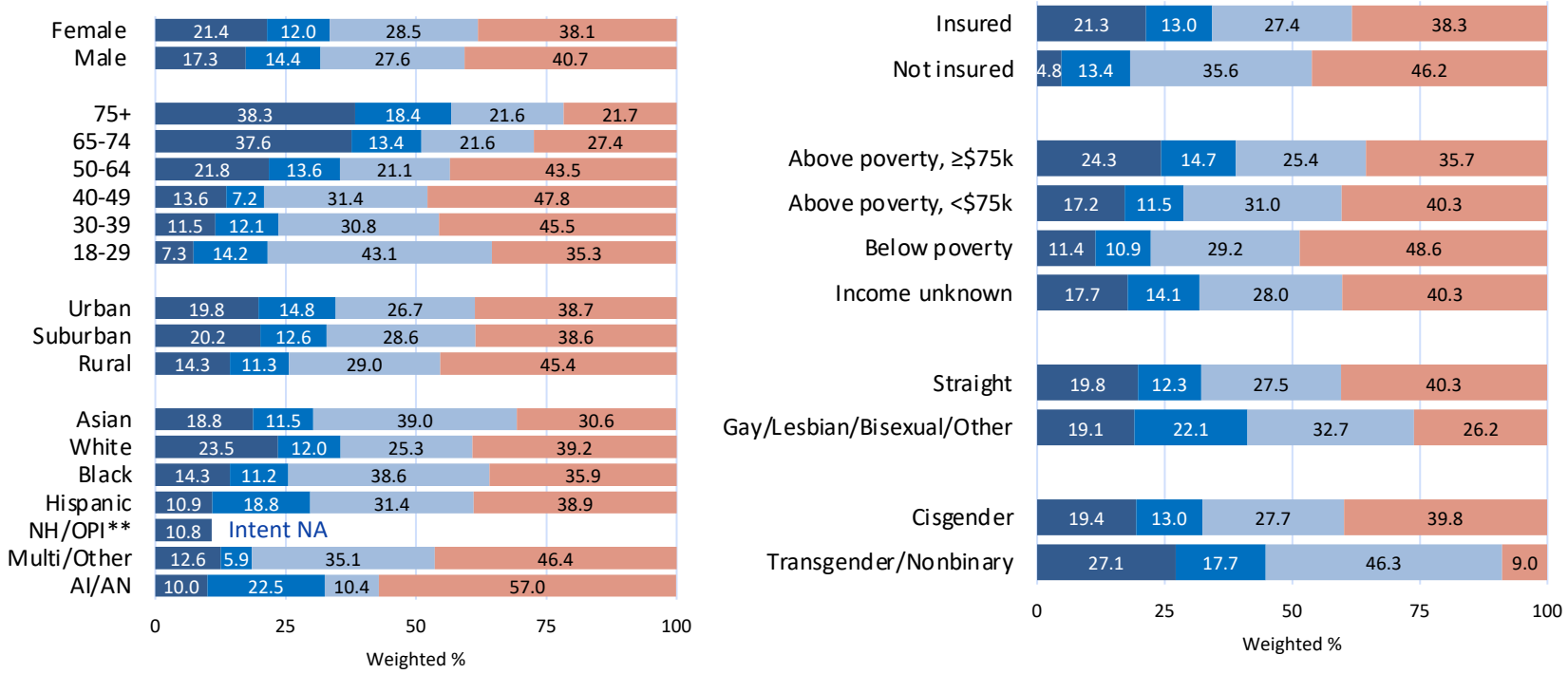
- Among adults aged ≥18 years responding to the National Immunization Survey through December 30, **19.4%** (95% CI: 18.7-20.2) reported having received a COVID-19 vaccine since September 14, 2023.
- 13.2% (95% CI: 10.8-15.6) of adults said they definitely will get vaccinated, and 39.4% (95% CI: 35.8-43.0) said they probably or definitely will not get vaccinated.
- Among adults ≥65 years, **38.0%** (95% CI: 35.8-40.2) have received a COVID-19 vaccine since September 14, 2023.

Weekly COVID-19 Vaccination Status and Intent Among Adults Age ≥18 Years, NIS-ACM (n = 181,195)



Probably or definitely will not get vaccinated
Probably will get vaccinated or unsure
Definitely will get vaccinated
UTD with 2023-24 COVID-19 vaccine

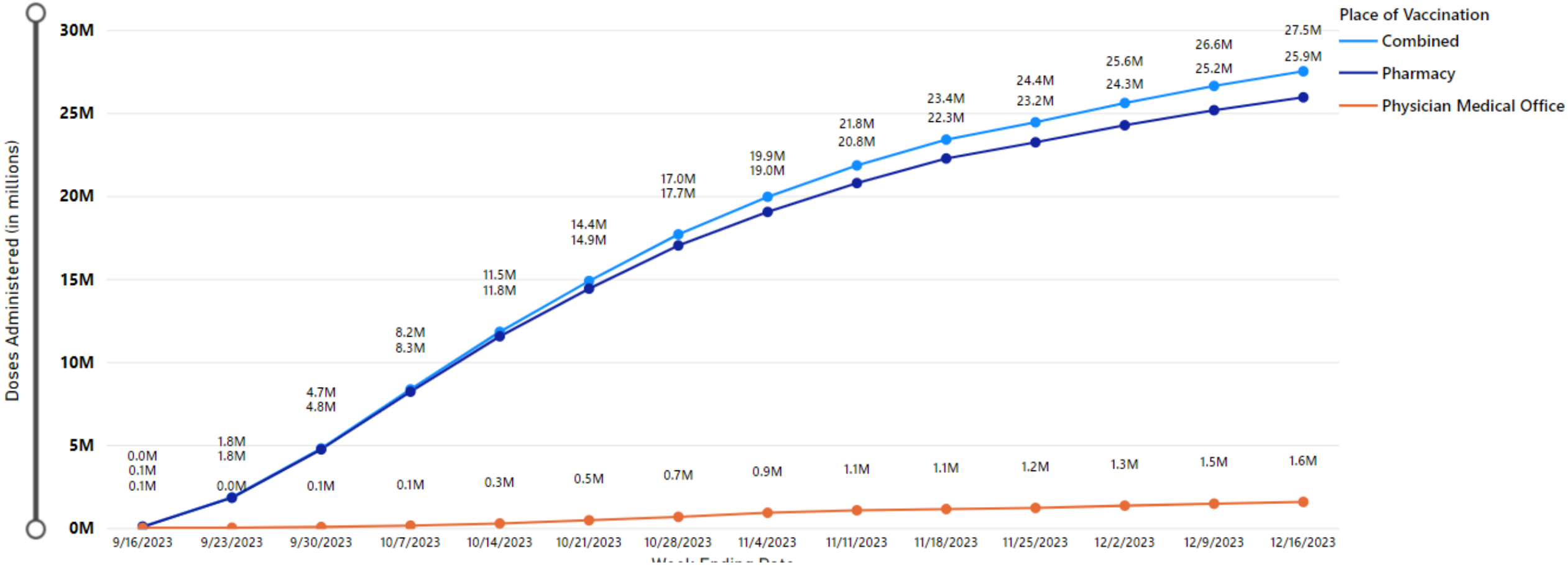
COVID-19 Vaccination Status and Intent Among Adults Age ≥18 Years by Demographics, NIS-ACM, December 24–30, 2023 (n = 3,058)



**Due to small sample size results should be interpreted with caution.
NA: estimate not reported because denominator is <30; AI/AN: American Indian or Alaska Native; NH/OPI: Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

Weekly Cumulative Estimated Number of Updated 2023–2024 COVID-19 Vaccinations Administered in Pharmacies Versus Physician Medical Offices, Adults 18 years and older, United States

Data are current through week ending December 16, 2023

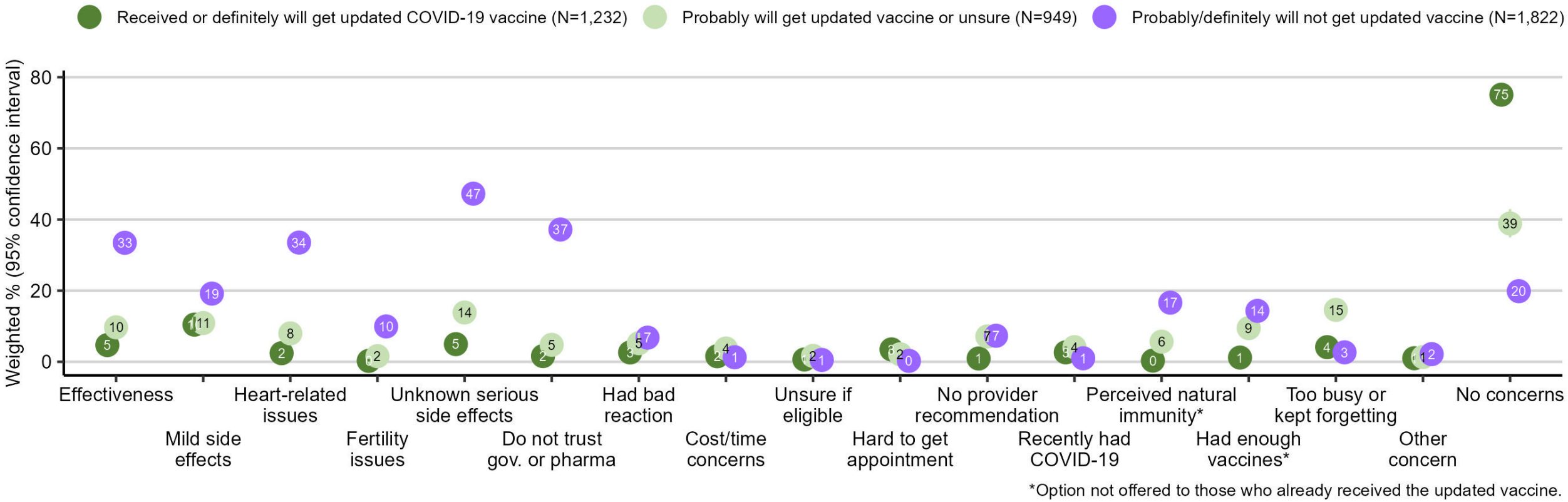


Data Source: IQVIA Pharmacy and Physician Medical Office Claims

COVID-19 Vaccination Concerns and Issues Among Adults ≥18 Years of Age by Status/Intent, Omnibus Surveys, November 30-December 21, 2023 (N=4,003)

Key Takeaways/Changes/Summary of Data:

- Three-fourths of those who already received or definitely will get an updated COVID-19 vaccine had no concerns or issues. 10% are concerned about mild side effects.
- Among those who probably will or are unsure if they will get one, the top concerns or issues were unknown serious side effects, mild side effects, and 'too busy or kept forgetting.' 39% of this group did not have any concerns or issues.



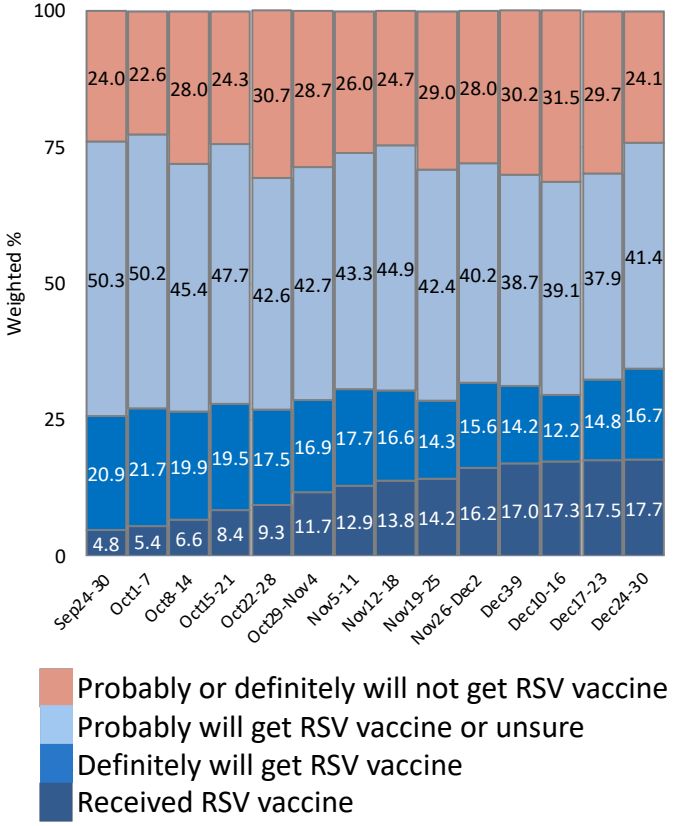
RSV

RSV Vaccination Status and Intent Among Adults ≥60 Years of Age, NIS-ACM

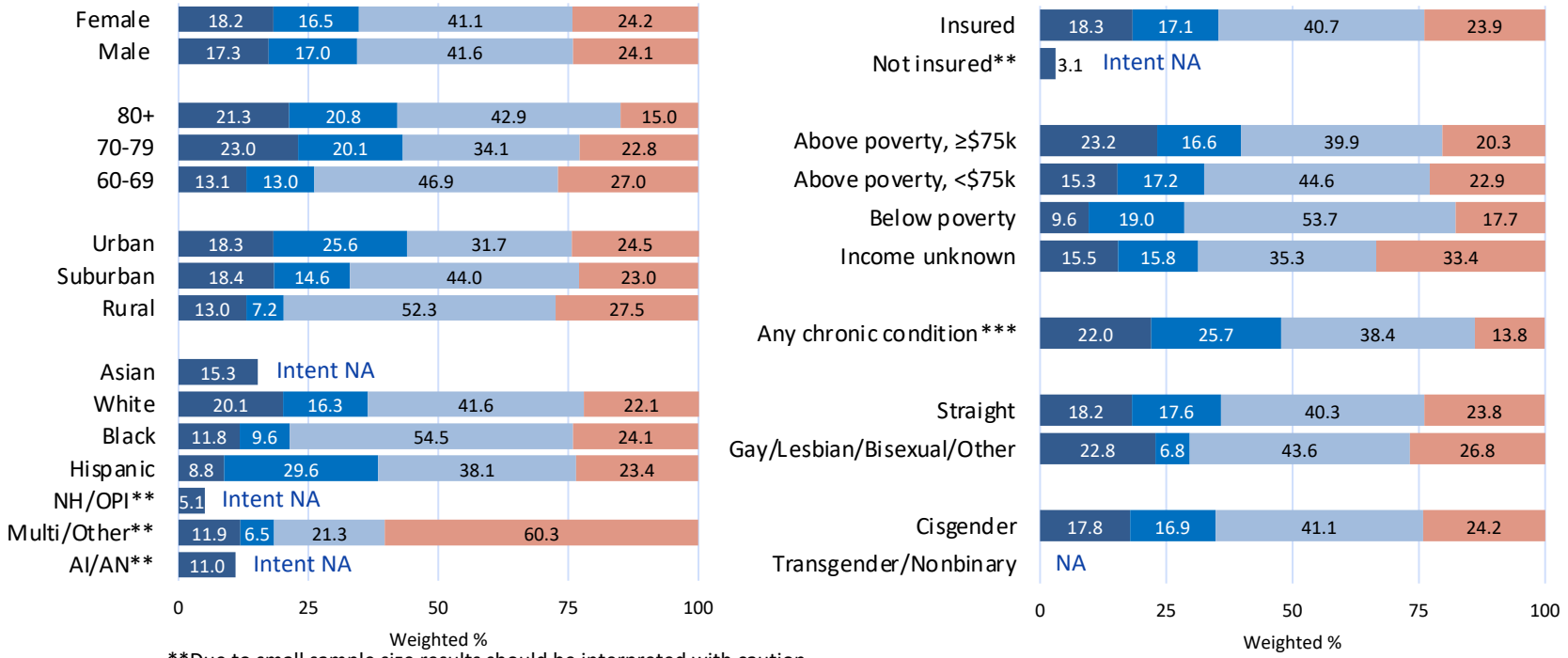
Key Takeaways/Changes/Summary of Data:

- Among adults aged ≥60 years responding to the National Immunization Survey through December 30, **17.7%** (95% CI: 16.6-18.8) reported having received an RSV vaccine.
- 16.7% (95% CI: 12.0-21.4) of adults ≥60 years said they definitely will get vaccinated, and 24.1% (95% CI: 19.6-28.6) said they probably or definitely will not get vaccinated.

Weekly RSV Vaccination Status and Intent Among Adults Age ≥60 Years, NIS-ACM (n = 67,333)



RSV Vaccination Status and Intent Among Adults Age ≥60 Years by Demographics, NIS-ACM, December 24–30, 2023 (n = 1,029)



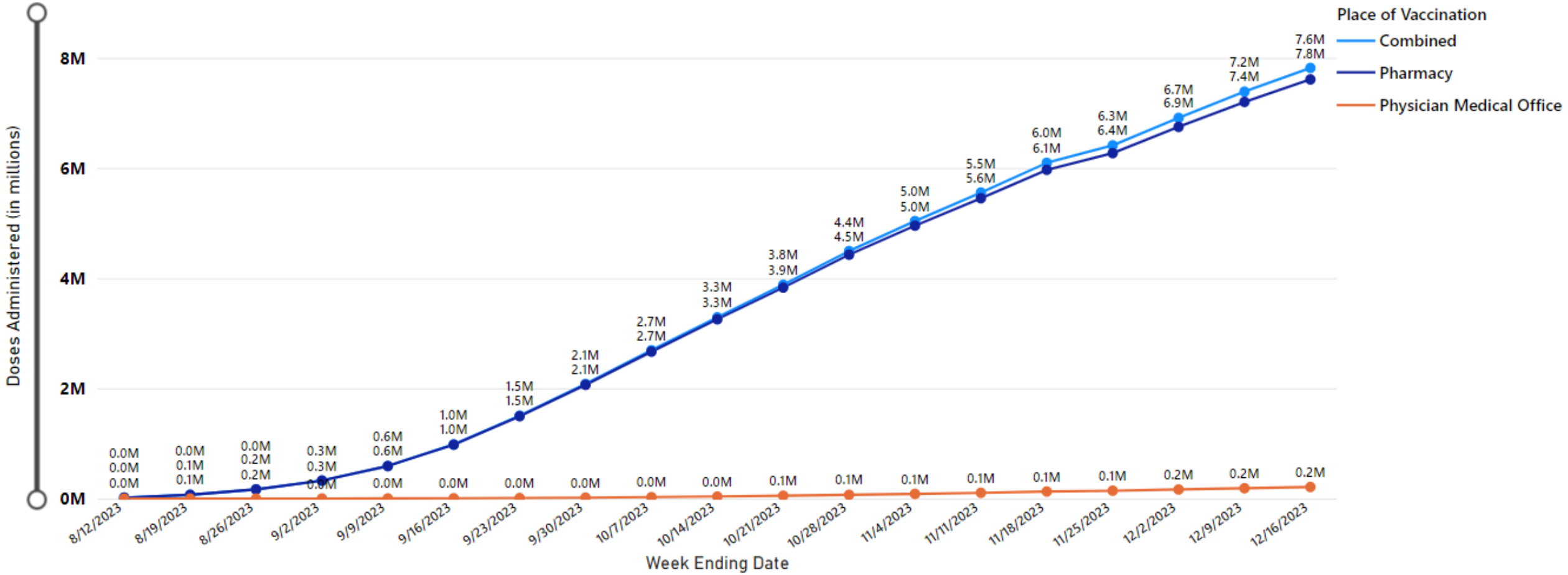
**Due to small sample size results should be interpreted with caution.

***Any of the following chronic conditions: liver disease, kidney disease, diabetes, heart conditions, chronic lung disease, weakened immune system.

NA: estimate not reported because denominator is <30; AI/AN: American Indian or Alaska Native; NH/OPI: Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

Weekly Cumulative Estimated Number of RSV Vaccinations Administered in Pharmacies Versus Physician Medical Offices, Adults 60 years and older, United States

Data are current through week ending December 16, 2023

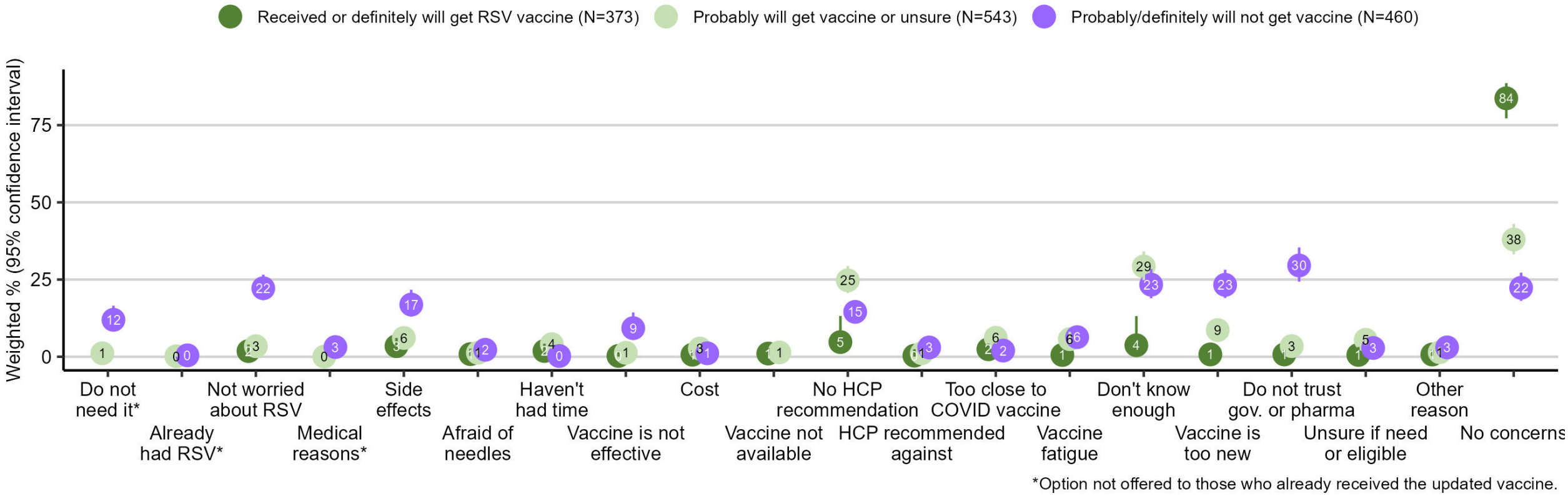


Data Source: IQVIA Pharmacy and Physician Medical Office Claims

RSV Vaccination Concerns and Issues Among Adults ≥60 Years of Age, by Status/Intent, Omnibus Surveys, November 30-December 21, 2023 (N=1,376)

Key Takeaways/Changes/Summary of Data:

- 25% of those who probably will or are unsure if they will get an RSV vaccine, and 15% of those who probably will not or definitely will not get one said cited lack of provider recommendation for vaccination as a concern. Less than 2% of respondents cited 'My doctor recommended against getting the RSV vaccine.'
- In addition to lack of provider recommendation, the top concern or issue among those who probably will or are unsure if they will get an RSV vaccine was 'don't know enough about RSV or RSV vaccine' (29%).



*Option not offered to those who already received the updated vaccine.

Data available throughout the season at: [RespVaxView | CDC]

This page provides access to the weekly COVID-19, flu, and RSV vaccination dashboards. These dashboards provide in-depth vaccination data from a variety of data sources including surveys, healthcare claims, electronic medical records, and immunization information systems data. Select from the options below for the vaccine of interest. Please visit VaxView Vaccination Coverage | CDC for data on routine vaccinations.

Vaccination coverage is the estimated percentage of people who have received specific vaccines. Vaccination coverage information is used to identify areas and groups with lower vaccination coverage so public health departments, healthcare partners, and schools can take action to help improve vaccination coverage and protect everyone from vaccine-preventable diseases. During the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (PHE), CDC tracked nearly all COVID-19 vaccines administered. However, the end of the PHE limits the completeness of COVID-19 vaccine administration data CDC receives. As a result, survey data are now the primary source for tracking vaccination coverage for COVID-19, RSV, and flu. Other available data sources will be used to provide additional insight into the vaccination landscape.

Weekly COVID-19 Vaccination Dashboard >

Weekly Flu Vaccination Dashboard >

Weekly RSV Vaccination Dashboard >

Summary

- By the end of December 2023, vaccination coverage among adults was 44.9% for influenza, 19.4% for COVID-19, and 17.7% for RSV (60+)
  - Coverage among children was 43.9% for influenza and 8.0% for COVID-19
- For all vaccines, coverage and intent was lowest among uninsured adults and those living in rural areas
  - Coverage, but not intent for vaccination, was generally highest among White adults and children
- Influenza vaccination among children and pregnant women lags behind last season and remains substantially lower than pre-pandemic coverage
- Among the "moveable middle" who reported they probably would get vaccinated or were unsure, the main concerns about vaccination were:
  - For influenza, "Haven't got around to it or haven't had time"
  - For COVID-19, "Too busy or kept forgetting" and concerns about long-term side effects
  - For RSV, no provider recommendation or not knowing enough about RSV or the RSV vaccine

Methods

Omnibus Survey Methods

- Data for this analysis were collected through the IPSOS KnowledgePanel and NORC AmeriSpeak Omnibus Surveys, which use probability-based panels to survey a nationally representative sample of U.S. adults aged 18 years and older.
- CDC fields questions about vaccination status, intent, knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, and behaviors on each survey for 2 waves each month, for a combined sample size of ~4,000 respondents.
  - **These slides present combined results from December 2023 (N=4,049).**
- Data were weighted to represent the non-institutionalized U.S. population and mitigate possible non-response bias. All responses are self-reported.

National Immunization Survey-Adult COVID Module (NIS-ACM) Methods

- The NIS-ACM is a random-digit-dial cellular telephone survey of adults age ≥18 years in the U.S.
- Respondents are sampled within all 50 states, District of Columbia, five local jurisdictions (Bexar County TX, Chicago IL, Houston TX, New York City NY, and Philadelphia County PA), Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- Data are weighted to represent the non-institutionalized U.S. population.
  - Estimates from the NIS-ACM may differ from estimates based on other data sources, and are subject to errors resulting from incomplete sample frame (exclusion of households without cell phones), selection bias (survey respondents may be more likely to be vaccinated than non-respondents), and errors in self-reported vaccination status. Estimates are weighted to selected sociodemographic characteristics of the U.S. population to reduce possible bias from incomplete sample frame and selection bias.
- All responses are self-reported.
- Additional information available at: About the National Immunization Surveys