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

Carla Black, PhD
Immunization Services Division
National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases, CDC

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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

Cumulative percent of adults vaccinated with COVID-19 (18+ years), influenza (18+ years), or RSV (60+ years) vaccine.

- Influenza: 47.7%
- COVID-19: 22.2%
- RSV: 22.4%
Weekly Cumulative Influenza and COVID-19 Vaccination Coverage, Children 6 Months–17 Years, 2023-24 Season, NIS-Flu and NIS-Child COVID Module

Cumulative percent of children 6 months-17 years vaccinated with COVID-19 or influenza vaccine.

- Influenza: 50.7%
- COVID-19: 13.1%
Place of Influenza, COVID-19*, and RSV† Vaccination Among Vaccinated Adults, National Immunization Survey-Adult COVID Module

*Updated 2023-2024 vaccine
†Among adults age ≥60 years
Medical: includes doctor's office, health department, clinic or health center, hospital, mass vaccination site, or "other" medically-related place.
Other non-medical: includes workplace, high school/college/university, or "other" nonmedicallyrelated place.

Based on interviews conducted February 18-24, 2024
Influenza
Key Takeaways/Changes/Summary of Data:

- As of February 24, 2024, 50.7% (95% CI: 49.7-51.7) 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, 53.6% (52.8-54.3) of children aged 6 months–17 years had been vaccinated.
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 — 2/24/2024, 50.7% (95% CI 49.7-51.7) 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.
- Data on parental intent for child to get influenza vaccination is no longer being collected as of January 2, 2024.

Weekly Influenza Vaccination Status Among Children Ages 6 Months–17 Years, NIS-Flu (n=83,137)

Influenza Vaccination Status Among Children Ages 6 Months–17 Years by Demographics, NIS-Flu, February 18–February 24, 2024 (n=83,137)

- 6 months-4 years
- 5-11 years
- 12-17 years

Unvaccinated, probably or definitely will not get vaccinated
Unvaccinated, probably will get vaccinated
Unvaccinated, definitely will get vaccinated
Received influenza vaccine since 7/1/23

Note: All estimates are enhanced estimates.
Key Takeaways/Changes/Summary of Data:
• As of February 24, 2024, influenza vaccination coverage among adults was 47.7% (95% CI: 47.0-48.4).
• By February 10, 2024, coverage was 47.4% (46.7-48.1) compared with 46.2% (45.5-46.9) by mid-February 2023.
• The next direct comparison with the 2022-23 season will be March 9, 2024.
**Key Takeaways/Changes/Summary of Data:**

- Among adults aged ≥18 years responding to the National Immunization Survey through February 24, 47.7% (95% CI: 47.0-48.4) reported having received an influenza vaccine since July 1, 2023.
- Among adults ≥65 years, 73.9% (95% CI: 72.1-75.7) have received an influenza vaccine since July 1, 2023.
- From NIS-ACM, during the 2022-2023 influenza season influenza vaccination coverage through approximately mid-February was 46.2% (95% CI: 45.5-47.0).

**Influenza Vaccination Status and Intent Among Adults Age ≥18 Years by Demographics, NIS-ACM, February 18–24, 2024 (n = 13,410)**

**Weekly Influenza Vaccination Status and Intent Among Adults Age ≥18 Years, NIS-ACM (n = 298,125)**

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**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 February 10, 2024

Data Source: IQVIA Pharmacy and Physician Medical Office Claims

2022-23 season, Feb 11, 2023: 68.7M doses
2023-24 season, Feb 10, 2024: 62.3M doses

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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 February 10, 2024

Data Source: IQVIA Pharmacy and Physician Medical Office Claims

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Weekly Cumulative Estimated Number of Flu Vaccinations Administered in Pharmacies Versus Physician Medical Offices, 2019–20 Flu Season, Adults 18 years and older, United States

Data Source: IQVIA Pharmacy and Physician Medical Office Claims

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

Data Source: Vaccine Safety Datalink

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Place of Influenza Vaccination Among Vaccinated Adults, 2014–15 Through 2023–24 Seasons

2014–15 through 2020–21 seasons from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey; 2023–24 season from NIS-ACM interviews conducted February 18–24, 2024

Medical: includes doctor’s office, health department, clinic or health center, hospital, mass vaccination site, or “other” medically-related place.
Other non-medical: includes workplace, high school/college/university, or “other” non-medically-related place.
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 February 24, 13.1% (95% CI 12.5-13.7) of children were up-to-date with 2023-24 COVID-19 vaccination since it was recommended on September 14th, 2023.
- 8.6% of children in the US have a parent who said they definitely will get their child vaccinated, 32.4% had a parent who said they probably would or were unsure of having the child vaccinated, while 45.9% 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=68,659)

COVID-19 Vaccination Status and Parental Intent Among Children Ages 6 Months–17 Years by Demographics, NIS-CCM, February 18–February 24, 2024 (n=4,375)

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Note: All estimates are enhanced estimates.
Key Takeaways/Changes/Summary of Data:
- Among adults aged ≥18 years responding to the National Immunization Survey through February 24, 22.2% (95% CI: 21.7-22.7) reported having received a COVID-19 vaccine since September 14, 2023.
- 10.5% (95% CI: 9.4-11.7) of adults said they definitely will get vaccinated, and 39.8% (95% CI: 37.9-41.7) said they probably or definitely will not get vaccinated.
- Among adults ≥65 years, 41.5% (95% CI: 40.2-42.9) have received a COVID-19 vaccine since September 14, 2023 (last week’s estimate among adults ≥65 years: 41.4% [95% CI: 40.1-42.7]).

Weekly COVID-19 Vaccination Status and Intent Among Adults Age ≥18 Years, NIS-ACM (n = 297,724)

COVID-19 Vaccination Status and Intent Among Adults Age ≥18 Years by Demographics, NIS-ACM, February 18–24, 2024 (n = 13,390)

Weekly COVID-19 Vaccination Status and Intent Among Adults Age ≥18 Years (n = 297,724)

- 22.2% (95% CI: 21.7-22.7) of adults said they probably or definitely will get vaccinated.
- 39.8% (95% CI: 37.9-41.7) of adults said they probably or definitely will not get vaccinated.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status and Intent Among Adults Age ≥18 Years by Demographics

- Among adults ≥65 years, 41.5% (95% CI: 40.2-42.9) have received a COVID-19 vaccine since September 14, 2023.

Key Takeaways/Changes/Summary of Data:
- Among adults aged ≥18 years responding to the National Immunization Survey through February 24, 22.2% (95% CI: 21.7-22.7) reported having received a COVID-19 vaccine since September 14, 2023.
- 10.5% (95% CI: 9.4-11.7) of adults said they definitely will get vaccinated, and 39.8% (95% CI: 37.9-41.7) said they probably or definitely will not get vaccinated.
- Among adults ≥65 years, 41.5% (95% CI: 40.2-42.9) have received a COVID-19 vaccine since September 14, 2023 (last week’s estimate among adults ≥65 years: 41.4% [95% CI: 40.1-42.7]).
Key Takeaways/Changes/Summary of Data:
• Among adults aged ≥60 years responding to the National Immunization Survey through February 24, 22.4% (95% CI: 21.5-23.3) reported having received an RSV vaccine.
• 11.9% (95% CI: 9.6-14.2) of adults ≥60 years said they definitely will get vaccinated, and 27.7% (95% CI: 24.8-30.6) said they probably or definitely will not get vaccinated.

Weekly RSV Vaccination Status and Intent Among Adults Age ≥60 Years, NIS-ACM (n = 113,345)

RSV Vaccination Status and Intent Among Adults Age ≥60 Years by Demographics, NIS-ACM, February 18–24, 2024 (n = 5,109)

**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.
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.
By February 24, 2024, vaccination coverage among adults was 47.7% for influenza, 22.2% for COVID-19, and 22.4% for RSV (60+).
- Coverage among children was 50.7% for influenza and 13.1% 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.

In more recent influenza seasons, the proportion of flu vaccines given in medical settings is decreasing and the proportion given in pharmacies is increasing.
Methods
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