

## Influenza (Flu)

Flu VaxView &gt; FluVaxView Interactive!

## Flu VaxView

## FluVaxView Interactive!

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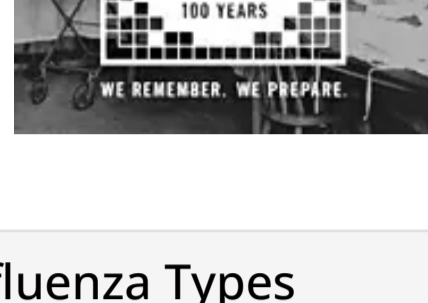
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[What's this?](#)

## Influenza Types

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## Weekly Flu Vaccination Dashboard

[Print](#)

Updated December 8, 2023



The Weekly Influenza (Flu) Vaccination Dashboard is designed to share preliminary weekly flu vaccination data, including coverage estimates, using a variety of data sources including surveys, healthcare claims, and electronic medical records. The Dashboard will be updated regularly throughout each flu season as new data become available. Final estimates for prior flu seasons, including the [2022-23 season](#), and other flu vaccination data, resources, and publications are [available](#). Please [email](#) to share any feedback.

**Data for the 2023-24 season for each source will be added as they become available. Data updates are scheduled each Friday during 10AM – 11AM ET. Data, visuals, and/or features may be changing and may not match their final state during this time. Data will be updated again on Friday, December 15, 2023.**

## Data Summary

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## Doses Distributed

[Data & Charts for Doses Distributed >](#)

## Flu Vaccine Doses Distributed

- For the 2023-24 season, as of November 25, 2023, 151.30 million [doses of flu vaccine](#) have been distributed in the United States.
- Flu vaccine supply depends on private manufacturers who produce the vaccine. Vaccine manufacturers have projected that they will supply the United States with as many as 156 million to 170 million doses of influenza vaccines for the 2023-2024 season. These projections may change as the season progresses.
- Additional information on [supply](#) for this and previous seasons are available.

## Child Coverage

[Data & Charts for Child Coverage >](#)

## Children and Adolescents Flu Vaccination Coverage

Flu vaccination coverage for [children](#) 6 months to 17 years is based on CDC's National Immunization Survey-Flu.

- Coverage estimates for the 2023-24 season as of November 25, 2023:
  - Coverage for all children is 4.8 percentage points lower this season compared with the same time last season (38.2% compared with 43.0%).
  - Figure 2E has been added and includes vaccination intent. In addition to the 38.2% who have received a flu vaccination this season, based on parental report:
    - 14.0% definitely will receive a vaccine this year.
    - 15.2% probably will get a vaccine this year.
    - 32.7% probably or definitely will not get a vaccine this year.
  - Coverage comparisons for race and ethnicity groups:
    - Coverage for non-Hispanic Black children (30.2%) so far this season is:
      - 7.6 percentage points lower than coverage at the same time last season (37.8%).
      - 8.1 percentage points lower compared with non-Hispanic White children (38.3%), 9.9 percentage points lower compared with Hispanic children (40.2%), and 11.1 percentage points lower compared with children in the Other race/ethnicity group (41.3%).
    - Coverage for non-Hispanic White children (38.3%) is 6.4 percentage points lower so far this season compared with their coverage at the same time last season (44.7%).
    - Coverage for children in the Other race/ethnicity group (41.3%) is 5.9 percentage points lower so far this season compared with their coverage at the same time last season (47.2%).
  - Coverage comparisons for children by urbanicity:
    - Coverage so far this season for children residing in rural areas (27.6%) is 13.7 percentage points lower compared with children living in urban areas (41.3%) and 11.0 percentage points lower compared with children living in suburban areas (38.5%).
    - Coverage so far this season for children residing in suburban areas (38.5%) is 4.9 percentage points lower than coverage at the same time last season (43.4%).
    - Coverage so far this season for children residing in urban areas (41.3%) is 4.9 percentage points lower than coverage at the same time last season (46.1%).
  - Coverage among states and DC ranges from 20.5% to 53.8%; national coverage is 38.2%. The coverage so far this season for most jurisdictions is similar to coverage at the same time last season; for a few states, coverage this season is lower.
  - Coverage differences between groups could be due to some groups receiving vaccinations earlier in the season than others and/or due to increased precision as sample size increases.
- Final estimates and data for last season (2022-23) are available at [Flu Vaccination Coverage](#) and [Flu Vaccine Coverage Reports](#).

## Pregnant Persons Coverage

[Data & Charts for Pregnant Persons Coverage >](#)

## Pregnant Persons Flu Vaccination Coverage

- Flu vaccination coverage for [pregnant persons](#) 18 to 49 years is based on data from CDC's Vaccine Safety Datalink.
  - Coverage for the 2023-24 season as of November 25, 2023:
    - Overall coverage at the end of October 2023 (28.9%) is similar to coverage at the end of October 2022 (29.8%). Please see [footnotes](#) for data updates that resulted in decreased coverage estimates for prior flu seasons.
    - Coverage for [pregnant persons](#) by race/ethnicity at the end of October 2023 was highest for non-Hispanic Asian pregnant persons (42.2%) and lowest for non-Hispanic Black pregnant persons (15.1%).
  - Coverage for [pregnant persons](#) by race/ethnicity at the end of October 2023 compared with last season at the end of October 2022 is approximately 2 percentage points lower for both non-Hispanic Black pregnant persons and non-Hispanic White pregnant persons.
  - Coverage for pregnant persons at the end of October 2023 compared with pre-pandemic coverage for this group at end of October 2019 is:
    - 16.5 percentage points lower overall for all pregnant persons (28.9% compared to 45.4%)
    - 13.4 percentage points lower for non-Hispanic Black pregnant persons (15.1% compared to 28.5%)
    - 17.3 percentage points lower for non-Hispanic White pregnant persons (28.7% compared to 46.0%)
    - 18.2 percentage points lower for Hispanic pregnant persons (27.8% compared to 46.0%)
    - 14.2 percentage points lower for non-Hispanic Other race/ethnicity pregnant persons (30.1% compared to 44.3%)
    - 12.6 percentage points lower for non-Hispanic Asian pregnant persons (54.8% compared to 42.2%)
  - Data as of end of November will be added December 15, 2023.
  - Additional flu vaccination data for pregnant persons, including final coverage estimates from previous seasons, are available: [Coverage by Population: Pregnant Women](#) and [Vaccination Coverage among Population: Pregnant Women](#)

## Adult Coverage

[Data & Charts for Adult Coverage >](#)

## All Adults Flu Vaccination Coverage

Flu vaccination coverage estimates among all [adults 18 and older](#) are based on data from CDC's National Immunization Survey Adult COVID Module.

- Vaccination coverage estimates for the 2023-24 season as of November 25, 2023.
  - National coverage for all adults, including Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands, is 38.7%, and coverage among states and DC ranges from 27.7% to 49.4%. In addition to those who have been vaccinated:
    - 11.6% report that they definitely will receive a vaccine this year.
    - 19.7% report they probably will get a vaccine this year or are unsure.
    - 30.0% report they probably or definitely will not get a vaccine this year.
  - Coverage for adults comparing race/ethnicity groups this season:
    - Coverage is highest for non-Hispanic White adults (42.5%) and non-Hispanic Asian adults (42.3%). Both of these groups' coverage is about 14 to 9 percentage points higher than non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native adults (28.3%), Hispanic adults (30.7%), Black adult (33.5%), and non-Hispanic adults in the multiple or other races group (29.7%).
  - Coverage for adults residing in rural areas (30.9%) is 9.3 percentage points lower compared with adults living in suburban areas (40.1%) and 8.3 percentage points lower compared with adults living in urban areas (39.2%).
  - Coverage increases by age, with lowest coverage for adults 18 through 29 years (26.0%) and highest coverage for adults 75 years and older (66.1%).
  - Additional demographics have been added to Figures 4A, 4C, and 4D.
    - Coverage for adults without insurance (19.8%) is 21.3 percentage points lower compared with adults with insurance (41.1%).
    - Coverage for persons living above poverty with an income of 75 thousand dollars or higher (44.6%) is 9.6 percentage points higher than adults living below poverty (29.9%).
    - Coverage is 8.3 percentage points lower for adults identifying as transgender or non-binary (30.6%) compared with cisgender adults (38.9%).
- Final estimates and data for last season (2022-23) are available here: [Flu Vaccination Coverage](#) and [Flu Vaccine Coverage Reports](#).
- Additional [influenza vaccination data for adults](#) from prior seasons are available.

## Adults 65+ Coverage

[Data and Charts for Adults 65+ Coverage >](#)

## Adults 65 Years and Older (Medicare Fee-for-service) Flu Vaccination Coverage

Flu vaccination coverage among [Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries 65 years and older](#) based on claims data.

- Flu vaccination coverage among [Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries 65 years](#) and older based on claims data from CMS Chronic Condition Warehouse (CCW). CCW received more than 90% of Medicare claims by 3 months after service. Estimates for prior time periods are expected to change over time including these September estimates.
  - Estimates so far for the 2023-24 season as of September 30, 2023:
    - Overall, an estimated 12.7% of Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries, 65 years and older, were vaccinated.
    - Estimates by race and ethnicity group: 8.1% of Hispanic adults, 9.5% of Black, non-Hispanic adults, 12.8% of White, non-Hispanic adults, 14.0% among adults of Other, non-Hispanic race/ethnicity, and 17.2% of Asian, non-Hispanic adults were vaccinated.
  - Estimates as of the end of October will be added late December or early January.

## Adult Vaccinations Administered

[Data & Charts for Adult Vaccinations Administered >](#)

## Adult Flu Vaccinations Administered in Pharmacies and Medical Offices

Flu vaccinations administered at pharmacies and physician medical offices for [adults 18 and older](#) based on healthcare claims data.

- As of November 18, 2023, an estimated 31.18 million doses were administered in pharmacies.
  - An estimated 34.58 million doses were administered in pharmacies by the same time in November 2022, representing 90.2% of the total 41.50 million doses administered in pharmacies last season by May 27, 2023.
- As of November 18, 2023, an estimated 18.27 million doses were administered in physician medical offices. This season's estimate so far is likely an underestimate; based on initial evaluations, there is likely a 5-week lag in processing and reporting of these medical claims data.
  - An estimated 22.30 million doses were administered in medical offices by the same time in November 2022, representing 81.9% of the total 27.99 million doses administered in pharmacies last season by May 27, 2023.

## American Indian and Alaska Native Vaccination Data

The Indian Health Service's (IHS) influenza-like illness awareness system (IIAS) captures flu vaccination coverage among American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) patients who received care in an IHS and in some Tribal or Urban Indian (I/T/U) healthcare facilities.

The health care personnel flu vaccine coverage is captured through the IHS National Immunization Reporting System (NIRS) and includes employees who work in IHS and in some tribal and urban healthcare facilities.

There may be gaps in both the IIAS and NIRS systems since not all I/T/U healthcare facilities report.

Data are [available](#) via Indian Health Service.

## Prevent Flu

[Everyone 6 months and older](#) should get a flu vaccine every season with rare exceptions.Vaccination is particularly important for [people who are at higher risk](#) of serious [complications from influenza](#).You can get a COVID-19 vaccine and a flu vaccine [at the same time](#).

## Communication Resources

- Get answers to [Frequently Asked Questions about the Flu](#).
- Download free [CDC's seasonal flu vaccination campaign materials](#).

Last Reviewed: December 8, 2023

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD)

