



An update on COVID-19 vaccination coverage

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Readiness and Response Lead

Immunization Services Division

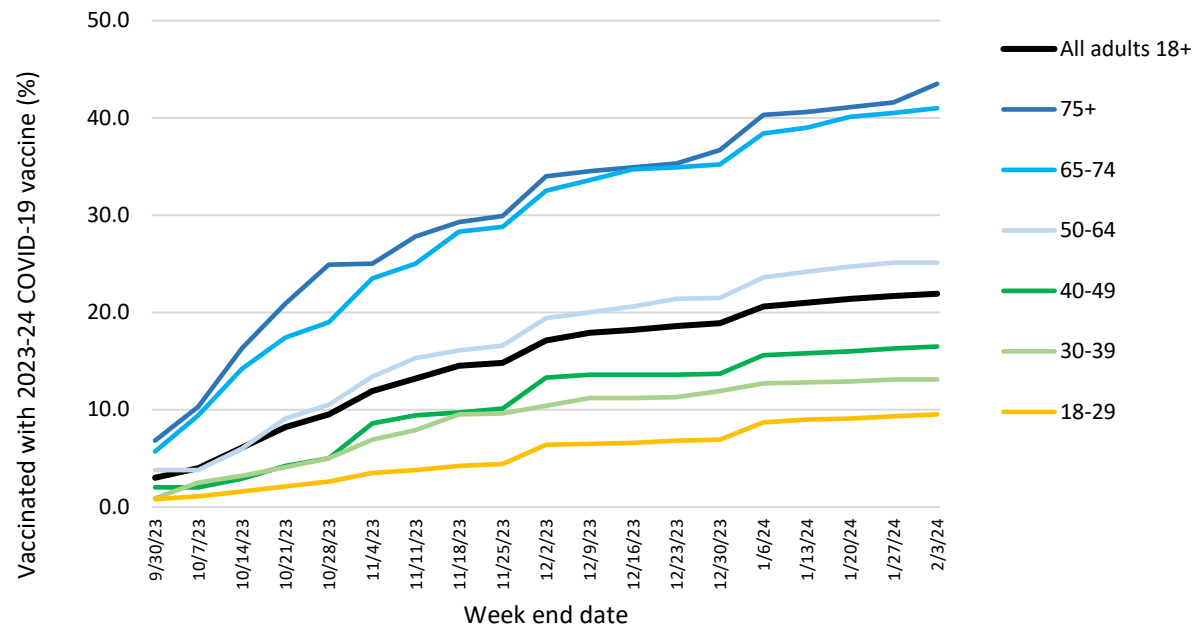
National Center for Immunizations and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD)

COVID-19 vaccination coverage

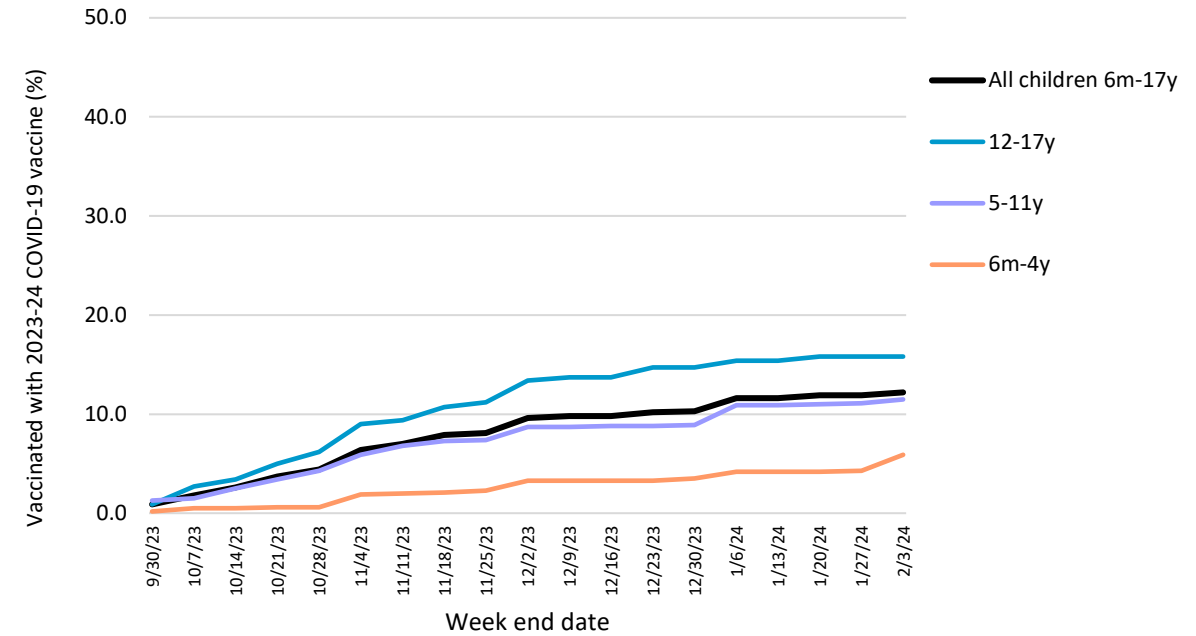
Percent of adults and children up-to-date with 2023–24 COVID-19 Vaccine

National Immunization Survey-Adult COVID Module (NIS-ACM) and -Child COVID Module (NIS-CCM)

COVID-19 Vaccination Coverage with 2023-24 Vaccine Among Adults ≥18 Years, NIS-ACM

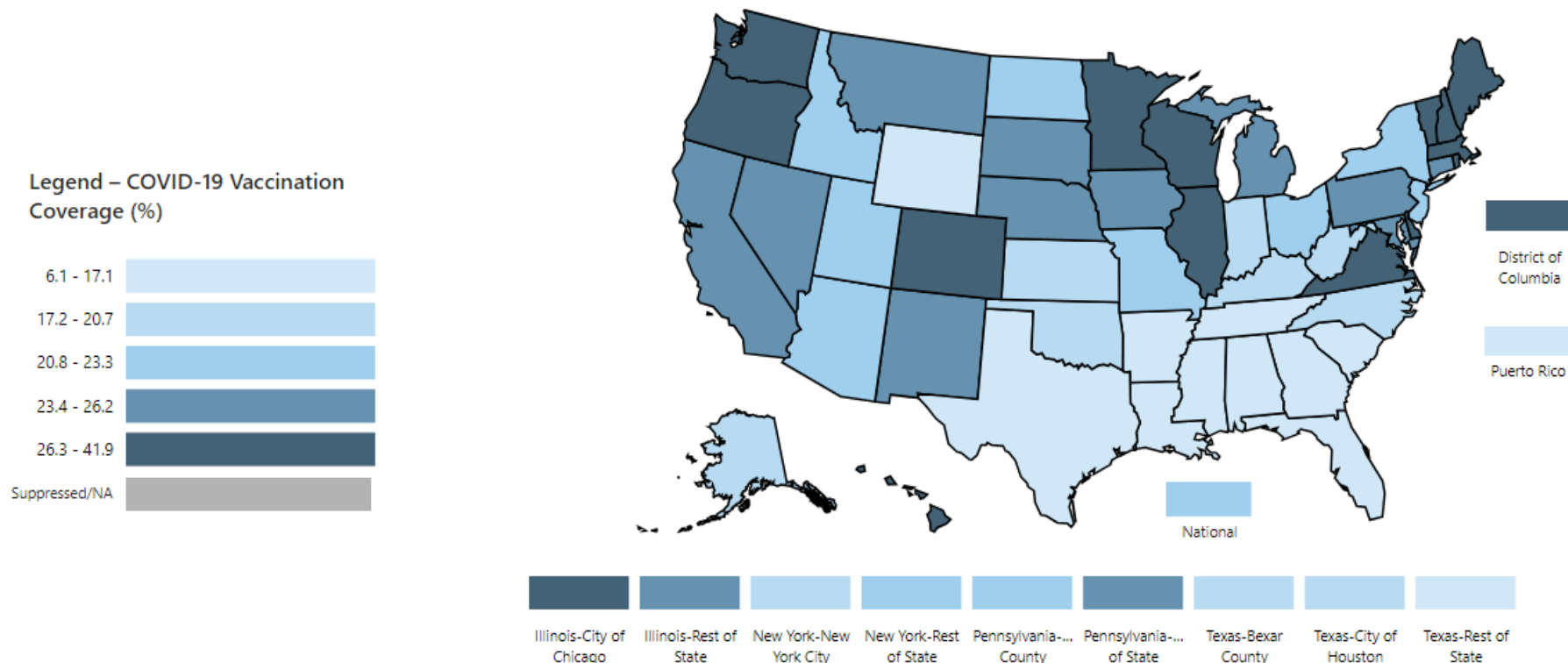


COVID-19 Vaccination Coverage with 2023-24 Vaccine Among Children 6 Months-17 Years, NIS-CCM



COVID-19 vaccination status among adults ≥ 18 years by jurisdiction*

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



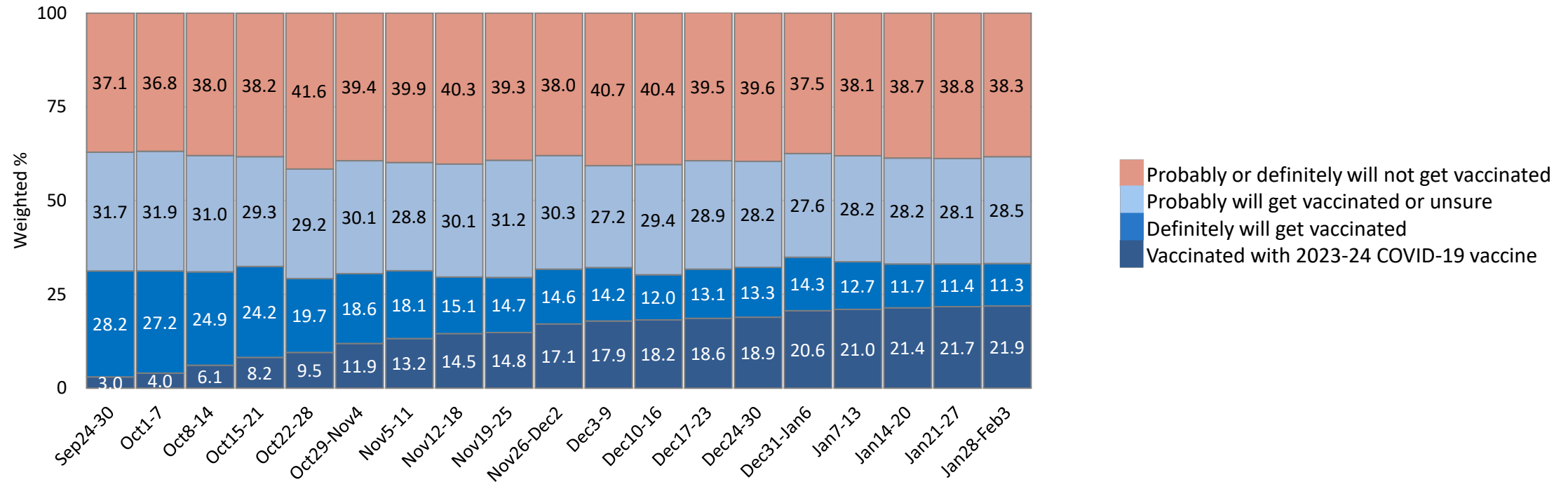
Across jurisdictions, range of vaccination coverage among adults 18 and older:

- Lowest jurisdiction: Puerto Rico 9.5% (95% CI: 8.0-11.0)
- Lowest state: Mississippi 10.5% (95% CI: 8.4-12.5)
- Highest jurisdiction: District of Columbia 41.9% (95% CI: 37.0-46.8)

*As of week ending 2/3/24

COVID-19 vaccination status and intent among adults ≥18 years

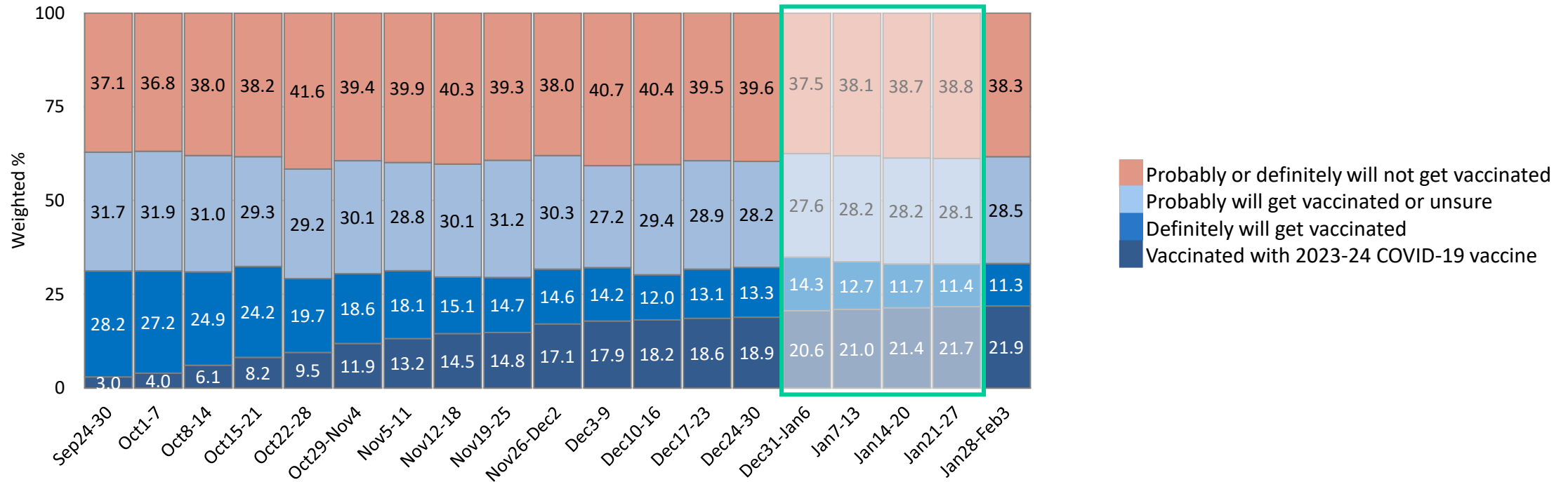
*National Immunization Survey-Adult COVID Module (NIS-ACM)**



*Sample size = 257,352

COVID-19 vaccination status and intent among adults ≥18 years

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

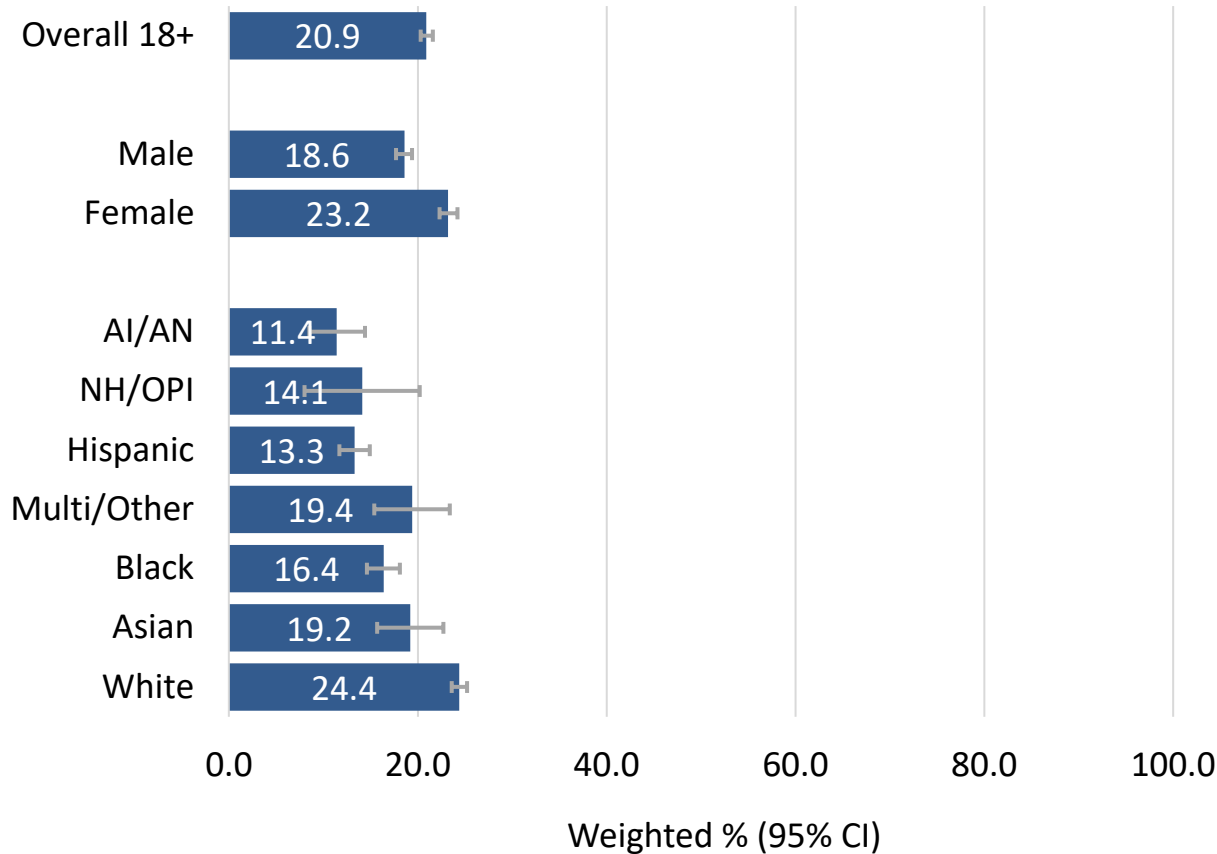


Note: The analysis of coverage by demographics on the following slides is based on survey responses from the time period December 31, 2023-January 27, 2024

*Sample size = 257,352

COVID-19 vaccination status among adults ≥18 years, January 2024

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

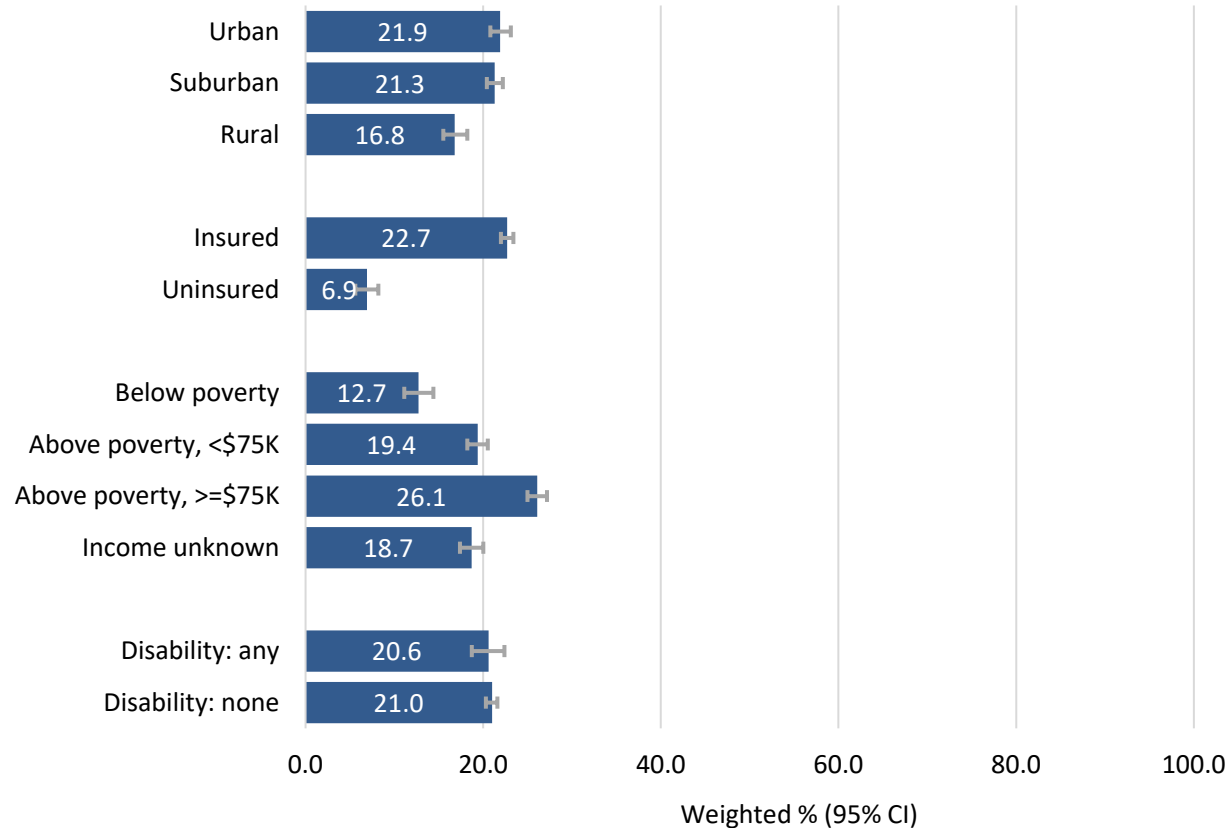


- Among adults ≥18 years responding to the NIS-ACM during 12/31/23–1/27/24:
 - **20.9%** (95% CI: 20.3-21.6) reported that they have received an updated 2023-24 COVID-19 vaccine.
- By demographics:
 - Vaccination coverage was significantly higher among females (23%).
 - Vaccination coverage was highest among White non-Hispanic adults (24%) and lowest among AI/AN (11%), NH/OPI (14%), and Hispanic (13%) adults.

*Sample size = 60,840

COVID-19 vaccination status among adults ≥ 18 years, January 2024

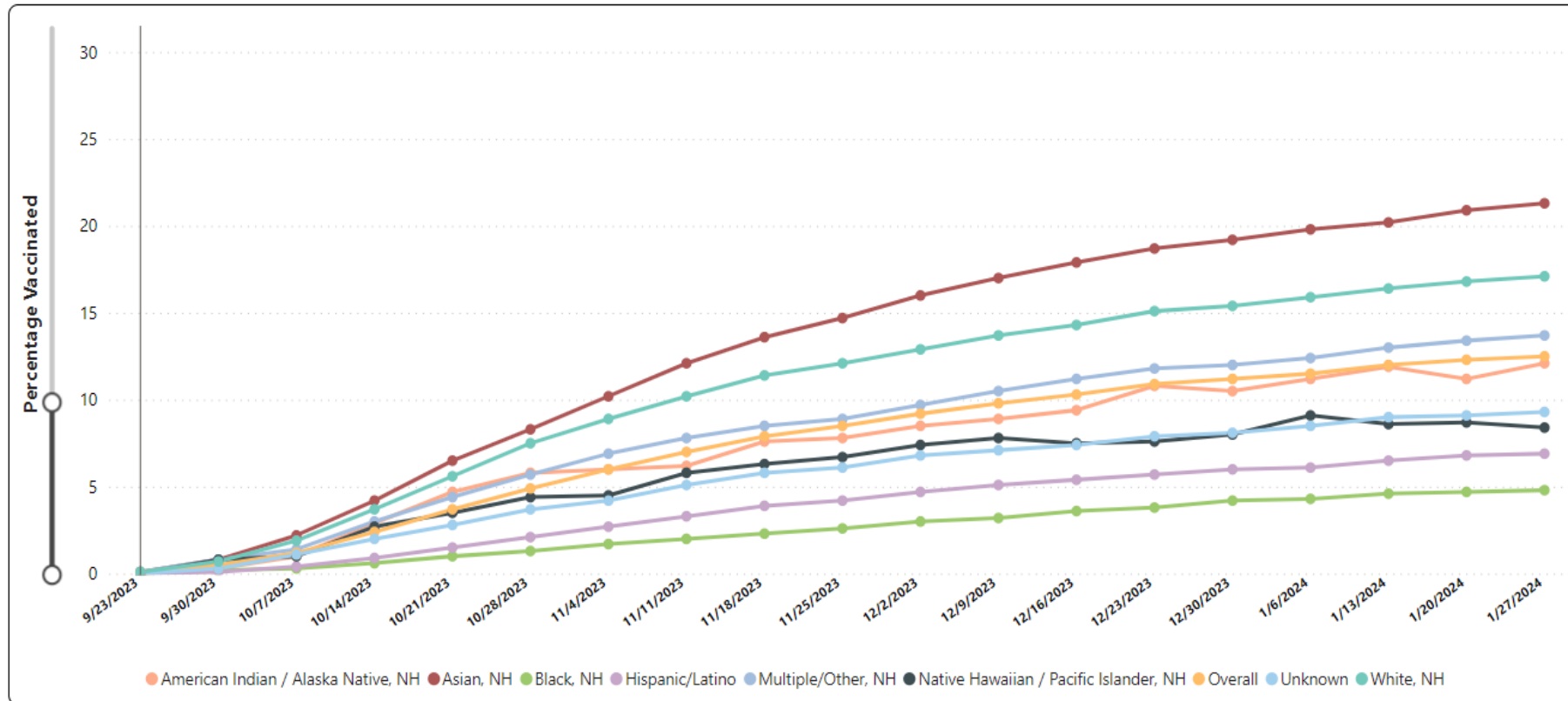
*National Immunization Survey-Adult COVID Module (NIS-ACM)**



- By urbanicity:
 - COVID-19 vaccination coverage was lowest in rural areas (17%).
- By health insurance status:
 - Adults with health insurance had significantly higher vaccination coverage (23%) than adults without insurance (7%).
- By household income:
 - Vaccination coverage increased with increasing household income; highest among those with income \geq \$75k (26%).

*Sample size = 60,840

Percent of pregnant persons 18–49 years vaccinated with 2023–24 COVID-19 Vaccine *(Vaccine Safety Datalink)*



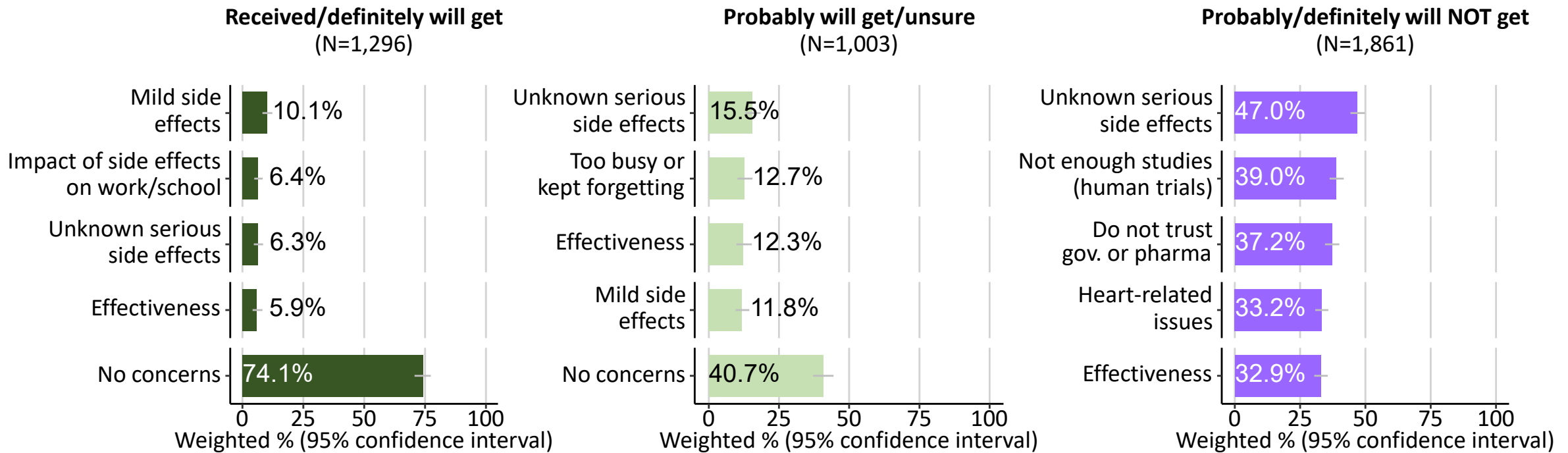
- Among pregnant persons ages 18–49 years, 12.5% have received an updated 2023-24 COVID-19 vaccine as of 1/27/24.
- Coverage varies by race/ethnicity; ranges from 4.8% (Black non-Hispanic) to 21.3% (Asian).

NH=Non-Hispanic

CDC recommended an updated 2023-24 COVID-19 vaccine starting September 14, 2023. Data on updated 2023-24 COVID-19 vaccinations among pregnant persons was available starting September 23, 2023, and includes doses received starting September 14, 2023.

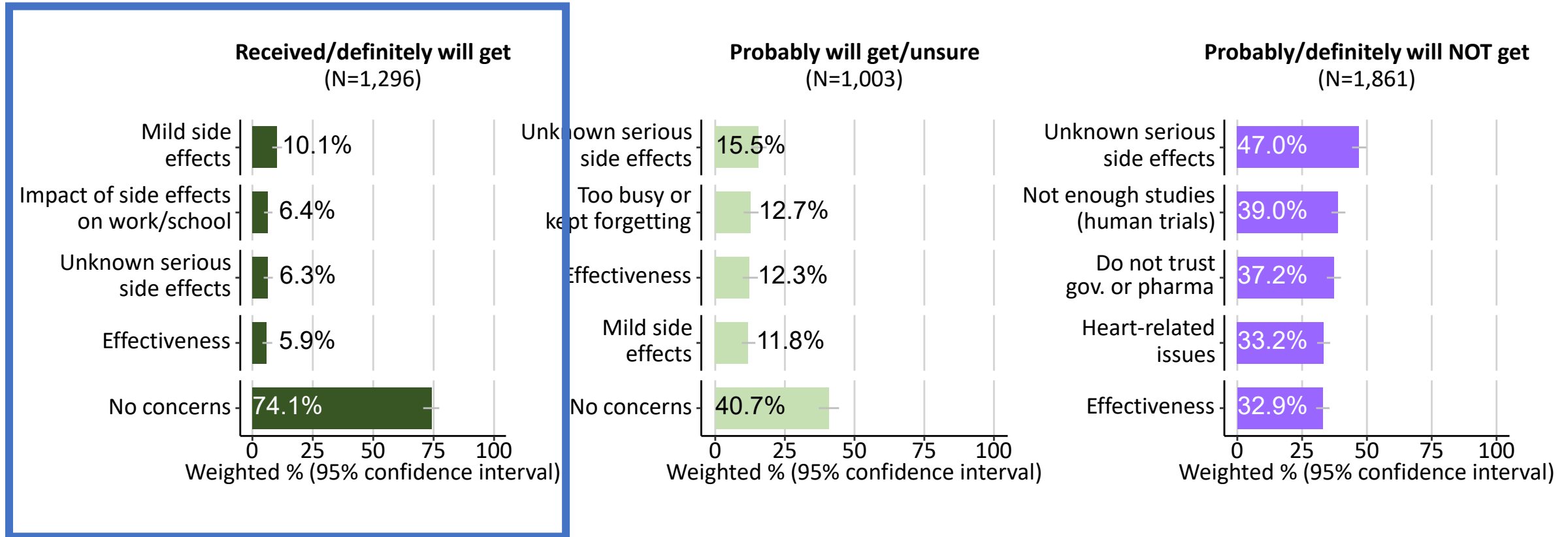
Attitudes and experiences regarding COVID-19 vaccination

Most frequent COVID-19 vaccination concerns among adults ≥18 years by vaccination status/intent *(Omnibus Surveys January 5–29, 2024*)*



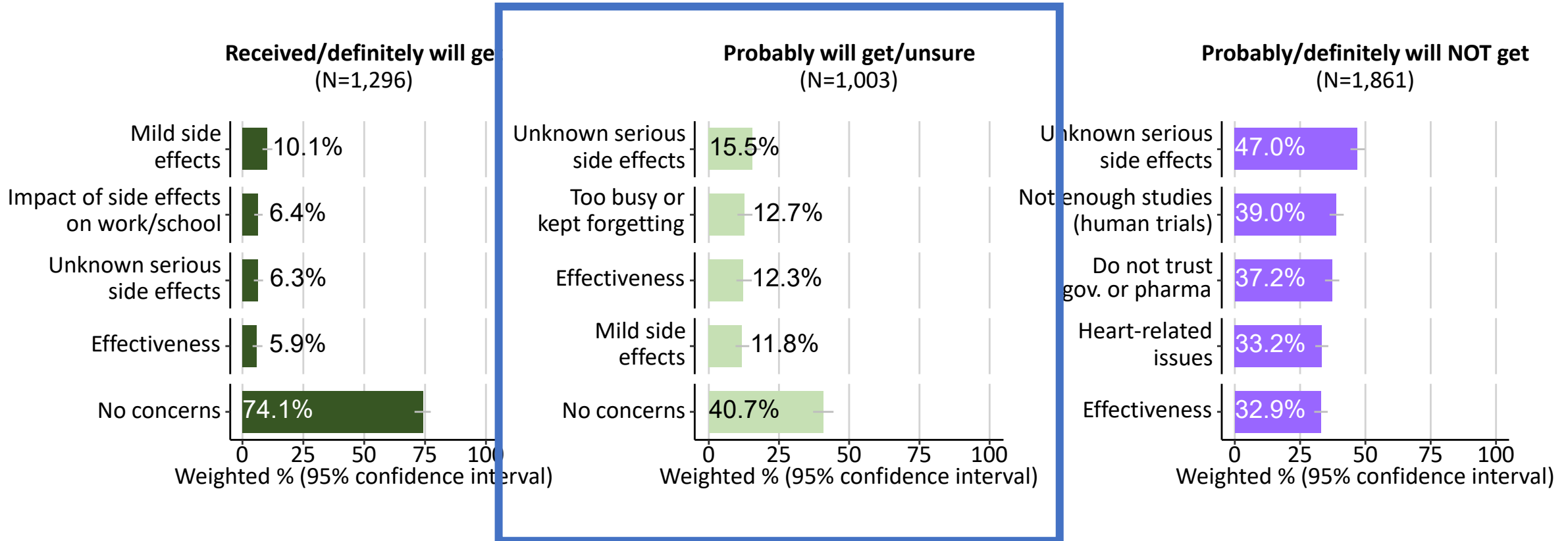
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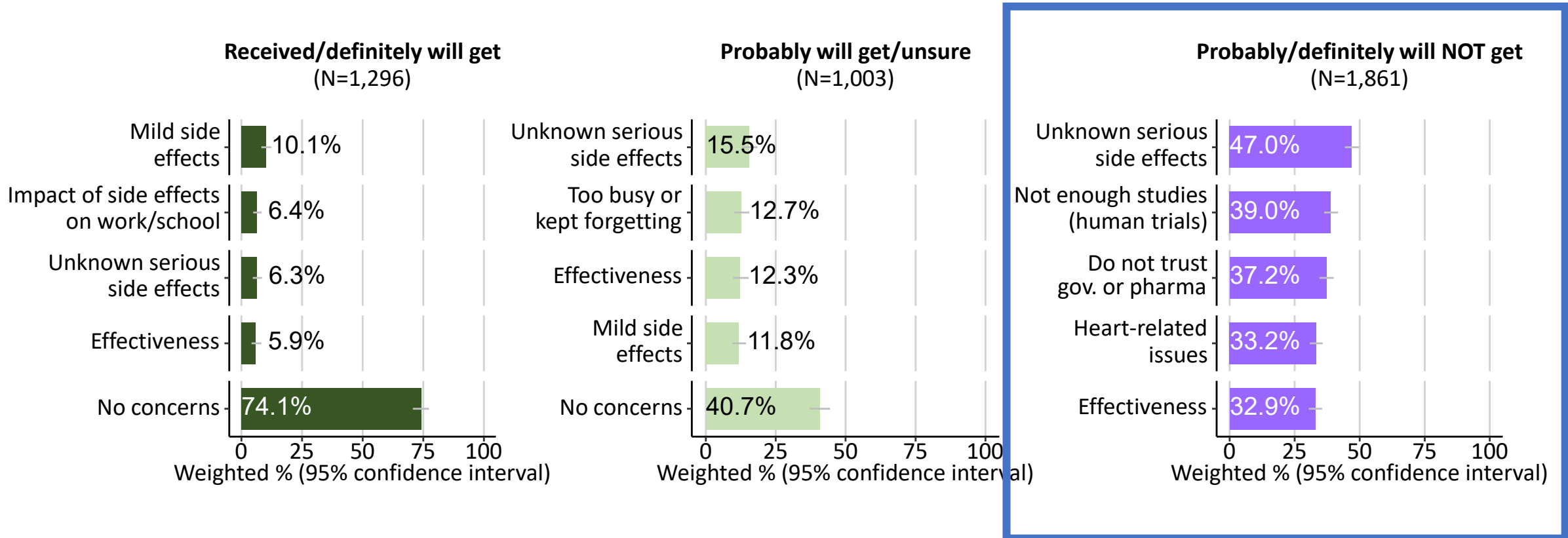
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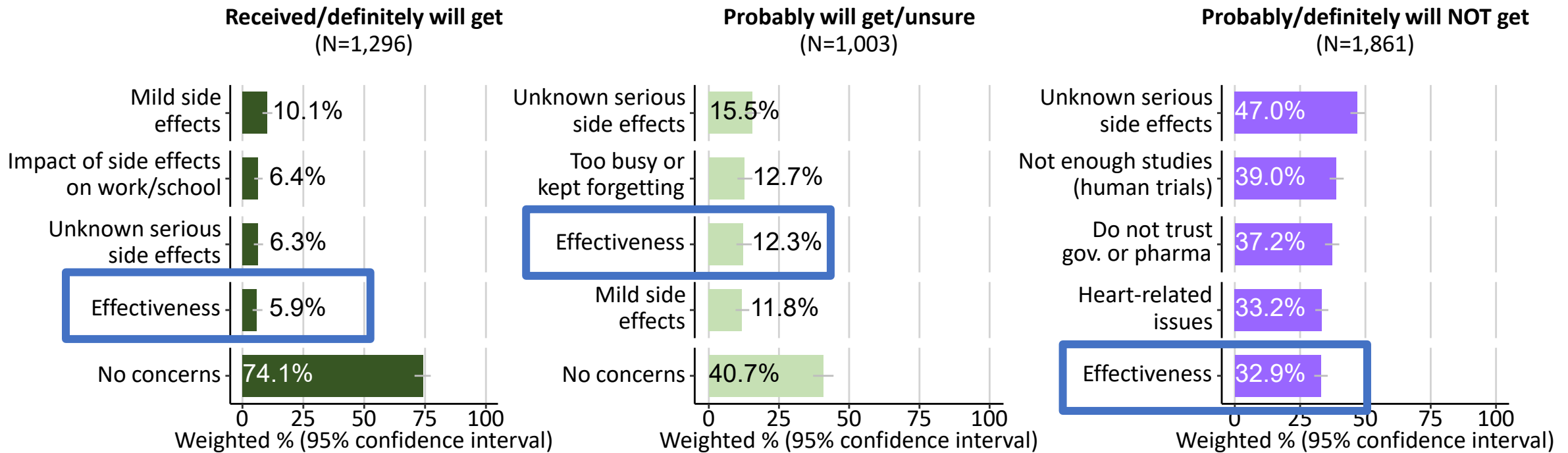
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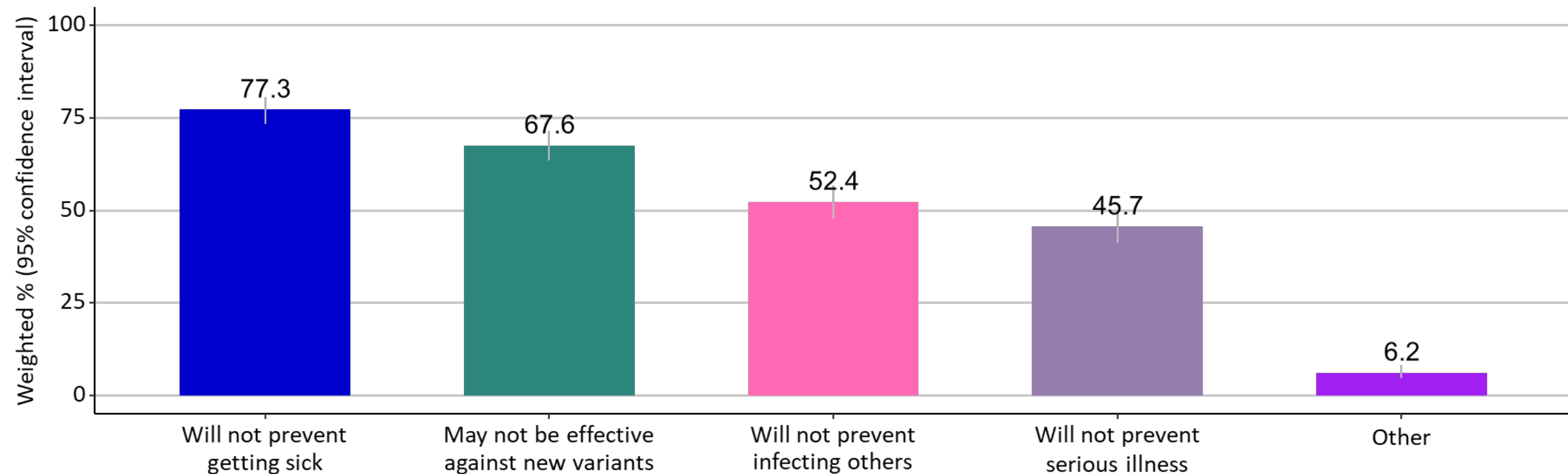
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*Sample size = 4,160

Specific concerns about effectiveness of updated COVID-19 Vaccines among adults ≥ 18 years who reported effectiveness as a concern

*Omnibus Surveys, January 5-29, 2024**



*Sample size = 798

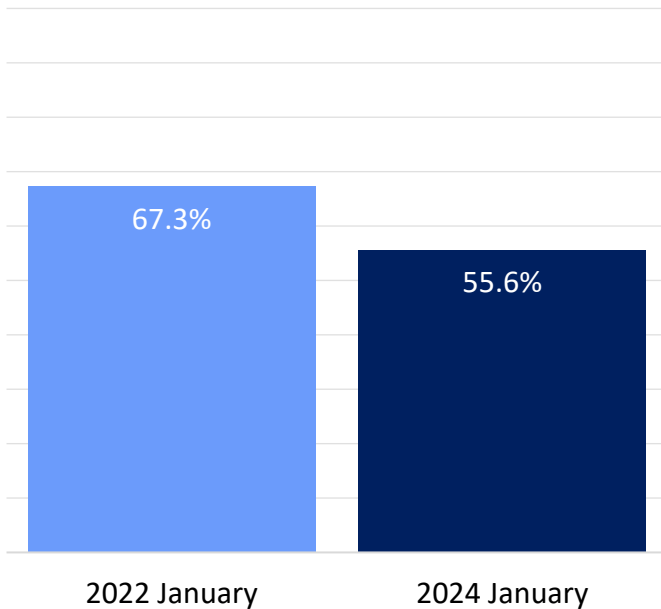
How people think and feel about COVID-19 vaccines has changed since 2022

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

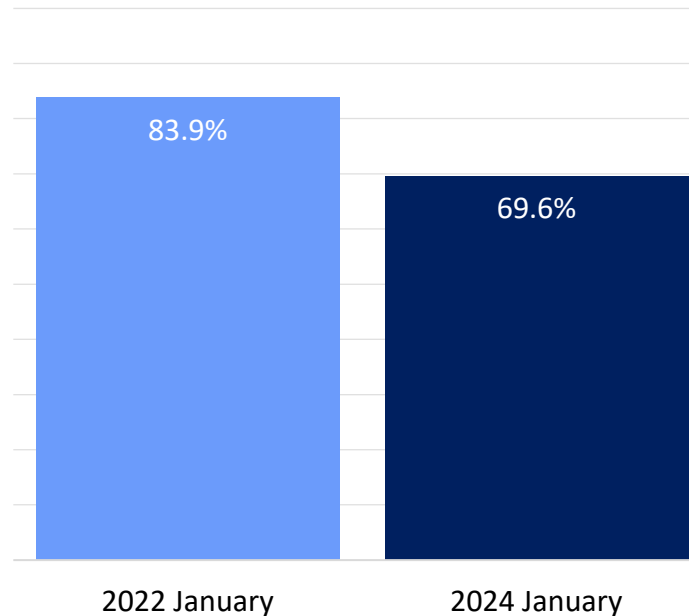
While most Americans still consider COVID-19 vaccines to be safe and important, **vaccine confidence has declined.**

Disease risk perception has also changed, as reflected in the percentage of Americans moderately/very concerned about getting COVID-19.

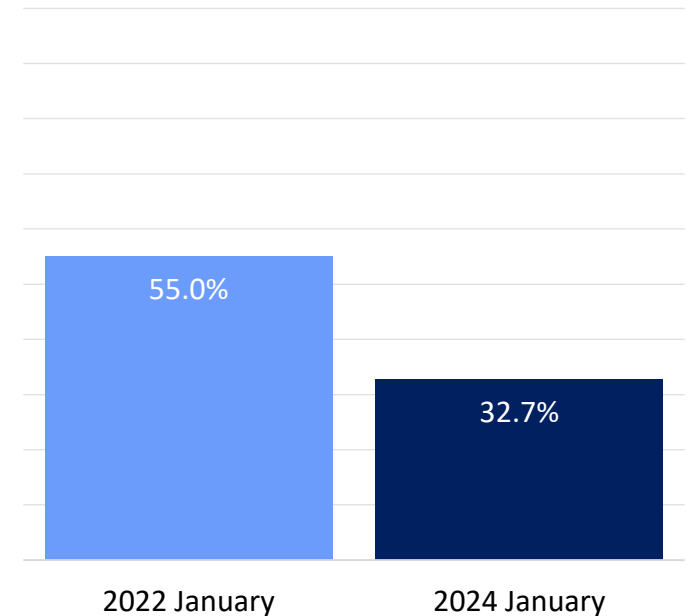
Percent of Adults 18+ years of age that think that a COVID-19 vaccine is very/completely safe



Percent of Adults 18+ years of age that think that a COVID-19 vaccine is somewhat/very important



Percent of Adults 18+ years of age that are moderately/very concerned about getting COVID-19



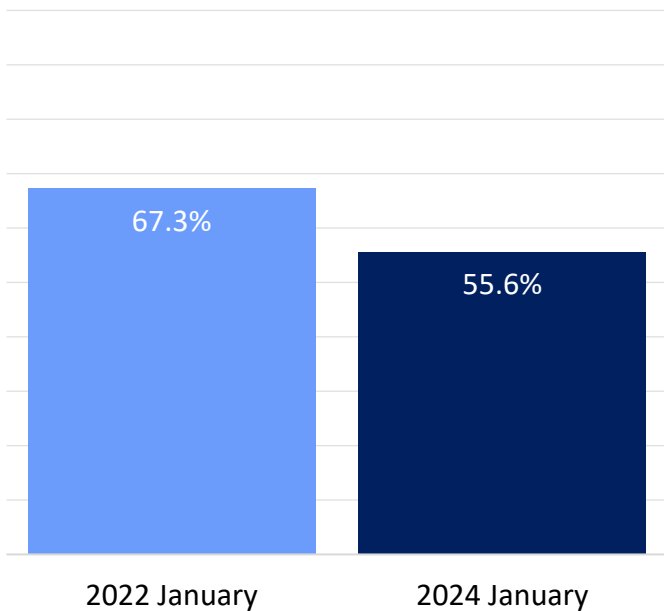
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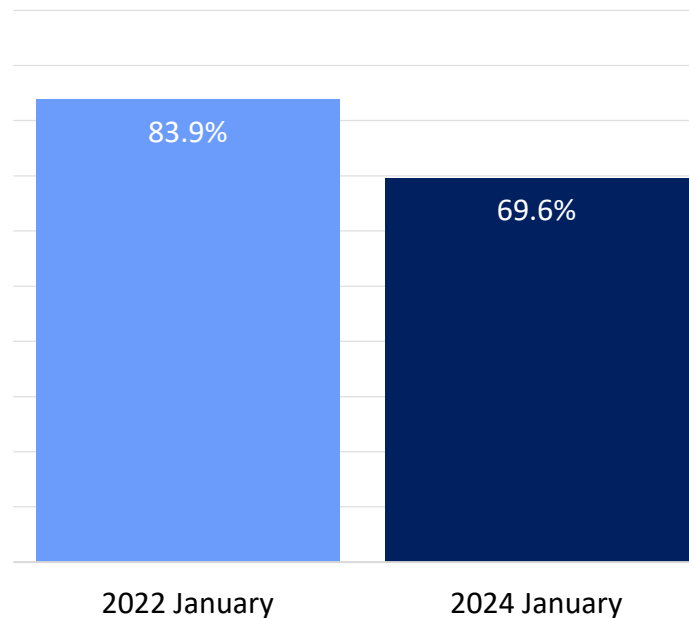
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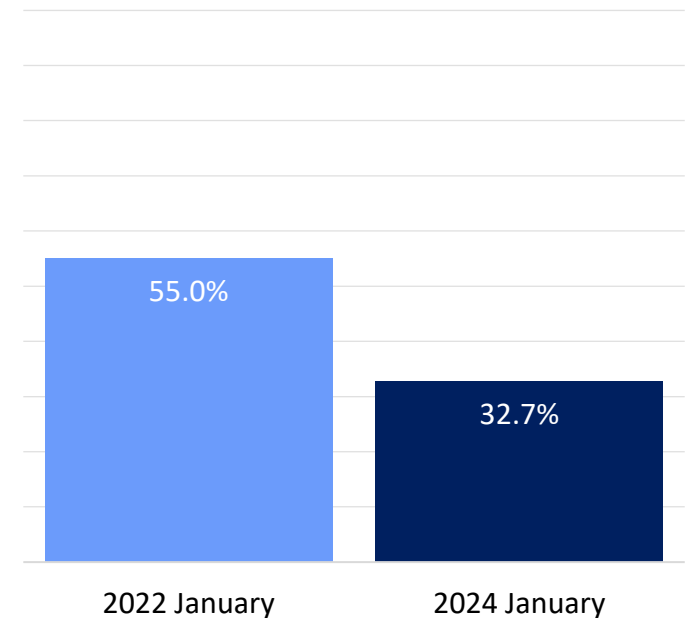
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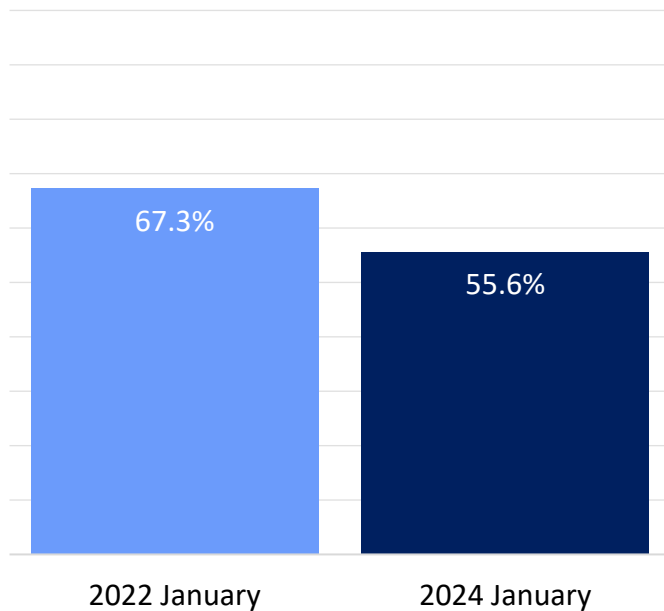
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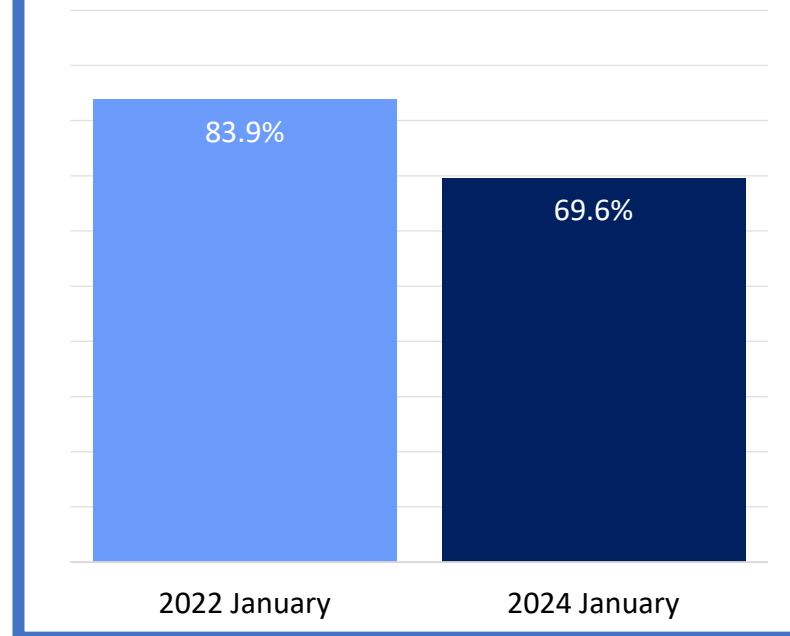
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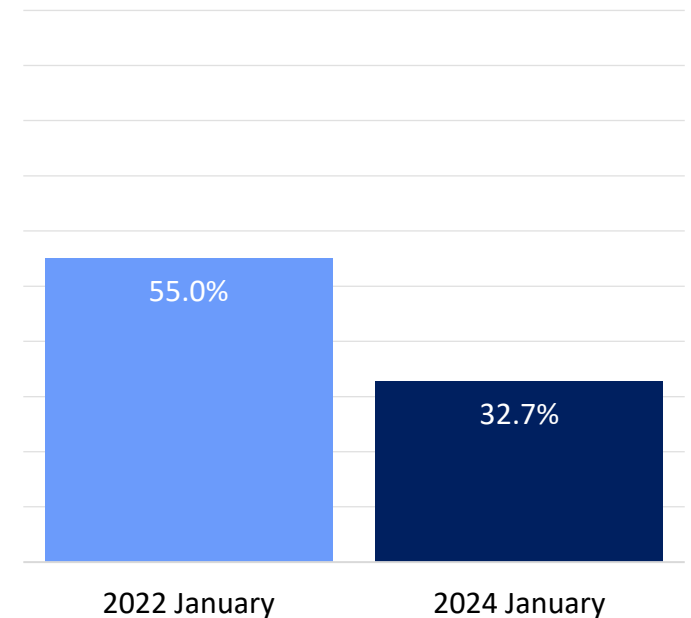
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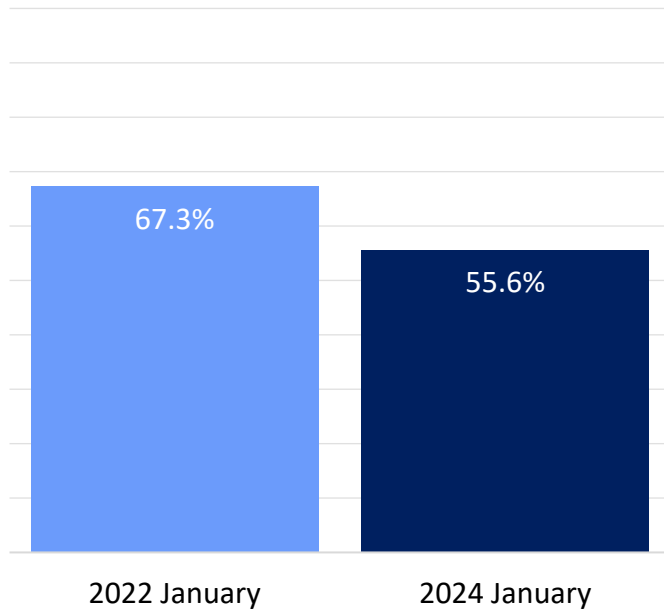
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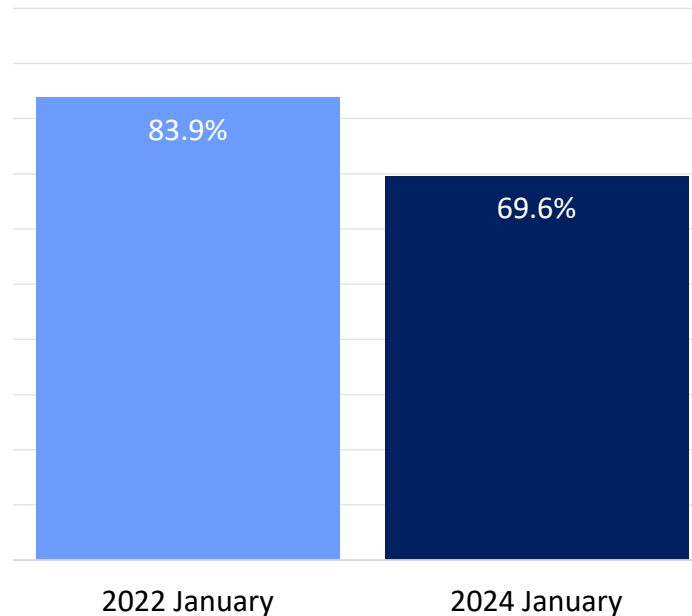
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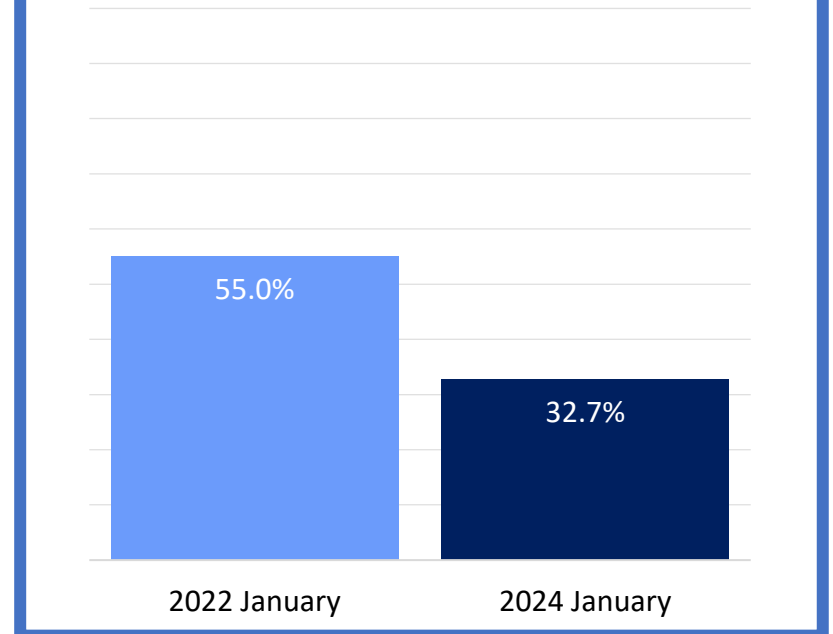
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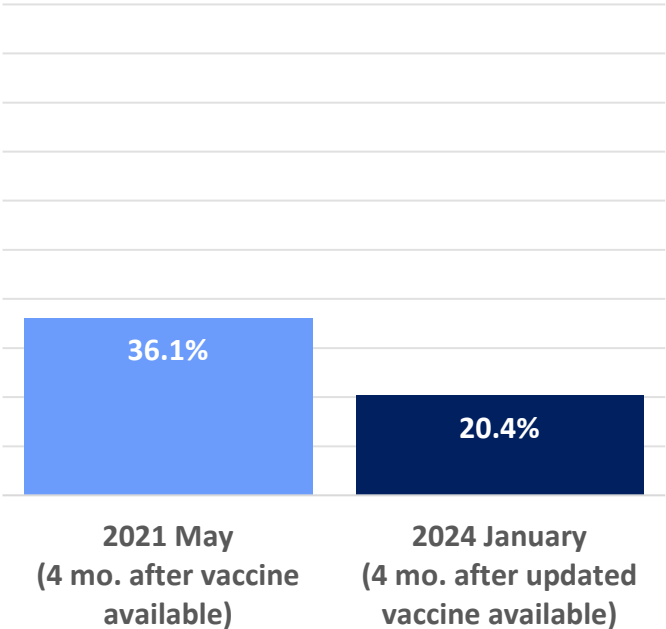
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Healthcare provider COVID-19 vaccine recommendations

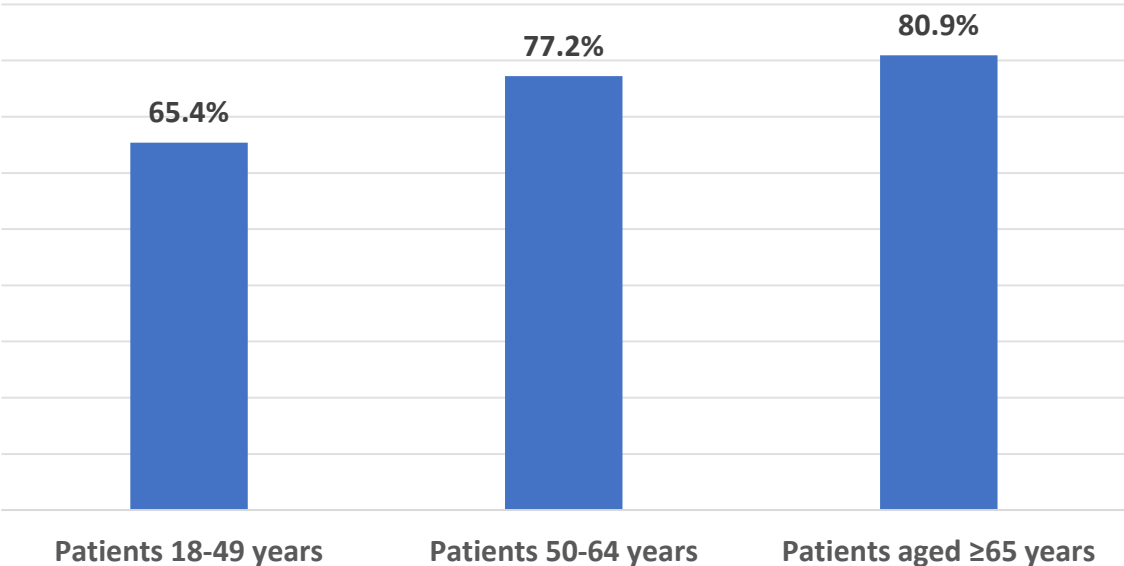
Relative to 2021, adults reported **fewer providers are recommending COVID-19 vaccines**
(National Immunization Survey-Adult COVID Module [NIS-ACM])

Percent of adults whose healthcare provider recommends COVID-19 vaccine



Most physicians reported always recommending bivalent boosters
(CDC/RAND/Univ of Iowa Survey)

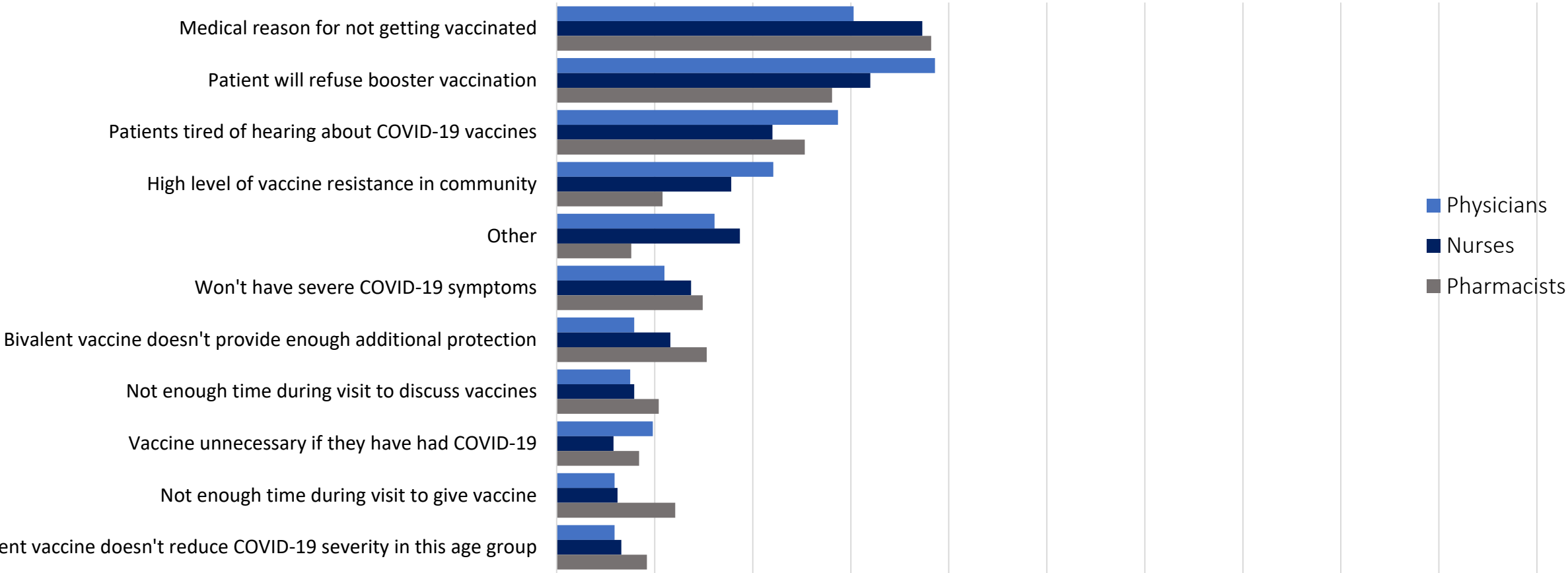
Percent of physicians who reported always recommending on-site bivalent COVID-19 vaccine to eligible patients — Feb 2023



Reasons healthcare providers reported for NOT recommending COVID-19 bivalent boosters to eligible adult patients (CDC/RAND/Univ of Iowa Survey — February 2023)

% of respondents selecting response option (n=744)

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%



Physicians
Nurses
Pharmacists

Response options receiving <5% for at least one provider group not presented

Potential reasons for primary care providers to not stock COVID-19 vaccines

- Perceived low interest for COVID-19 vaccination in the patient population
- Cost of the COVID-19 vaccine and other associated vaccination costs
- Healthcare system decided to not stock the COVID-19 vaccines
- Availability of the COVID-19 vaccines elsewhere in the community (e.g., pharmacies)

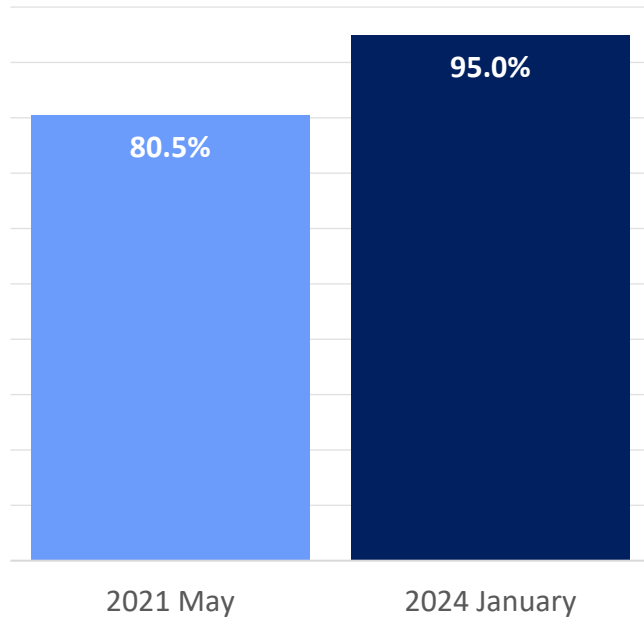
Accessibility of COVID-19 vaccines

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

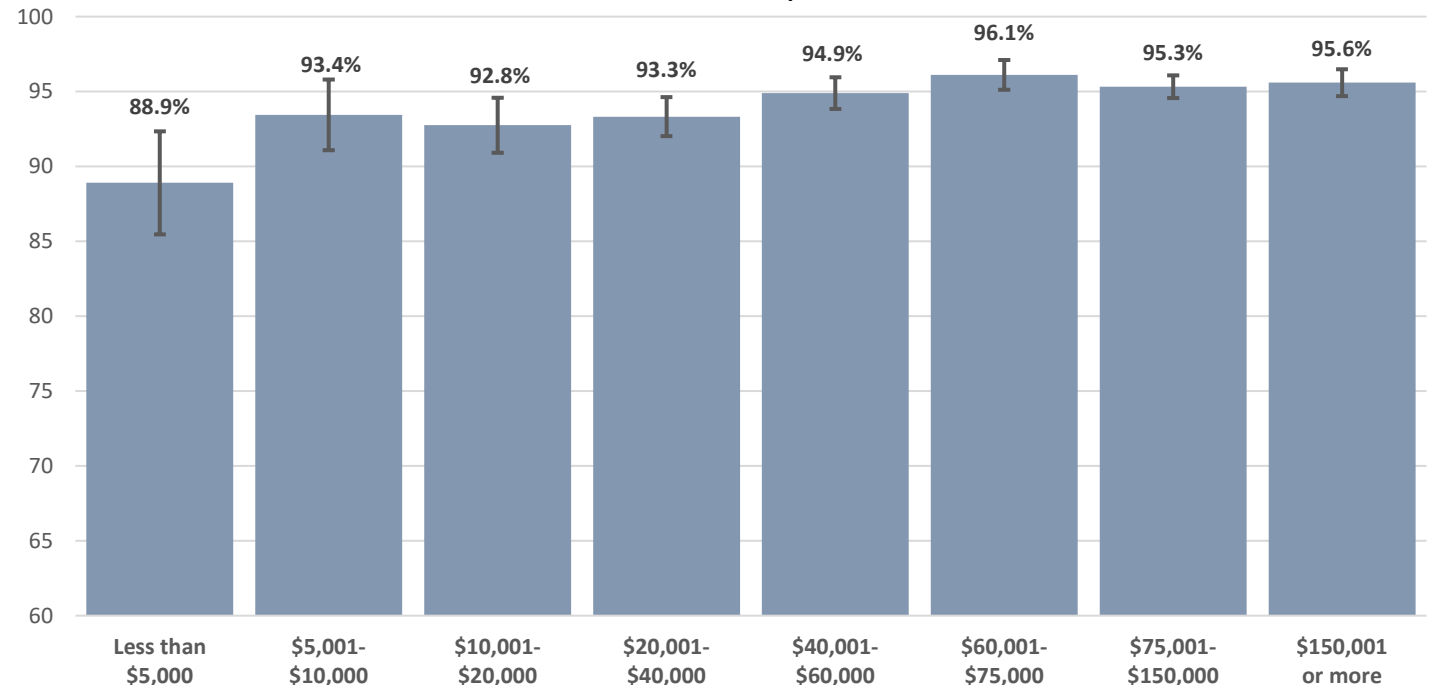
Fewer Americans report difficulty getting COVID-19 vaccines in 2024.

Most Americans reported little to no difficulty in getting a COVID-19 vaccine, across income ranges, in October 2023.

Percent of adults that reported not at all/a little difficult getting a COVID-19 vaccine

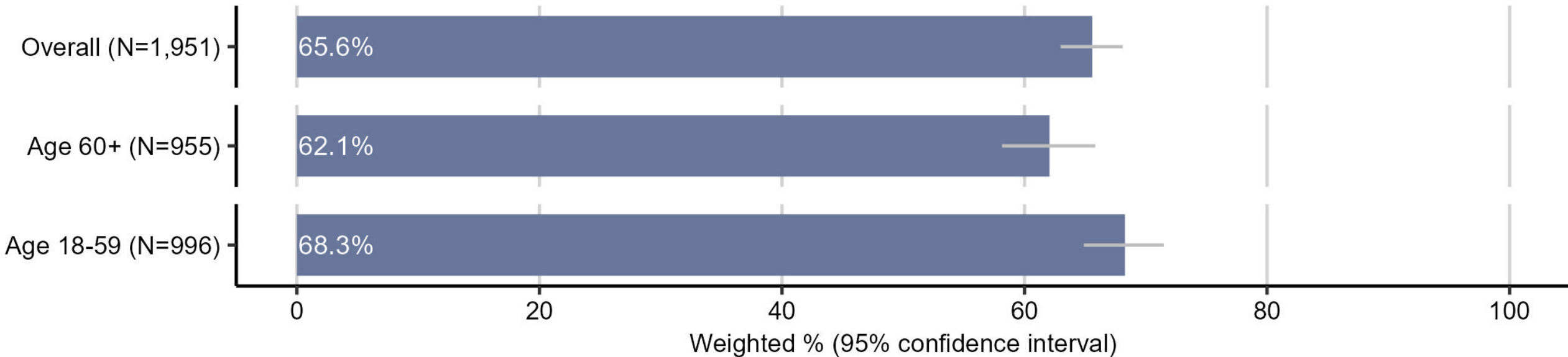


Percent of adults that reported not at all/a little difficult getting a COVID-19 vaccine, by income



Acceptability of getting the Flu, COVID-19, and/or RSV vaccines in the same visit among adults ≥ 18 years

*Omnibus Surveys, November 30-December 21, 2023**



Among respondents who already got, definitely/probably will, or are unsure if they will get the vaccines.
Numbers in parentheses represent denominators for each bar.

*Sample size = 1,951

Acknowledgements

- Carla Black (CDC)
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- Sarah Meyer (CDC)
- Lakshmi Panagiotakopoulos (CDC)
- Megan Wallace (CDC)

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TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

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.

