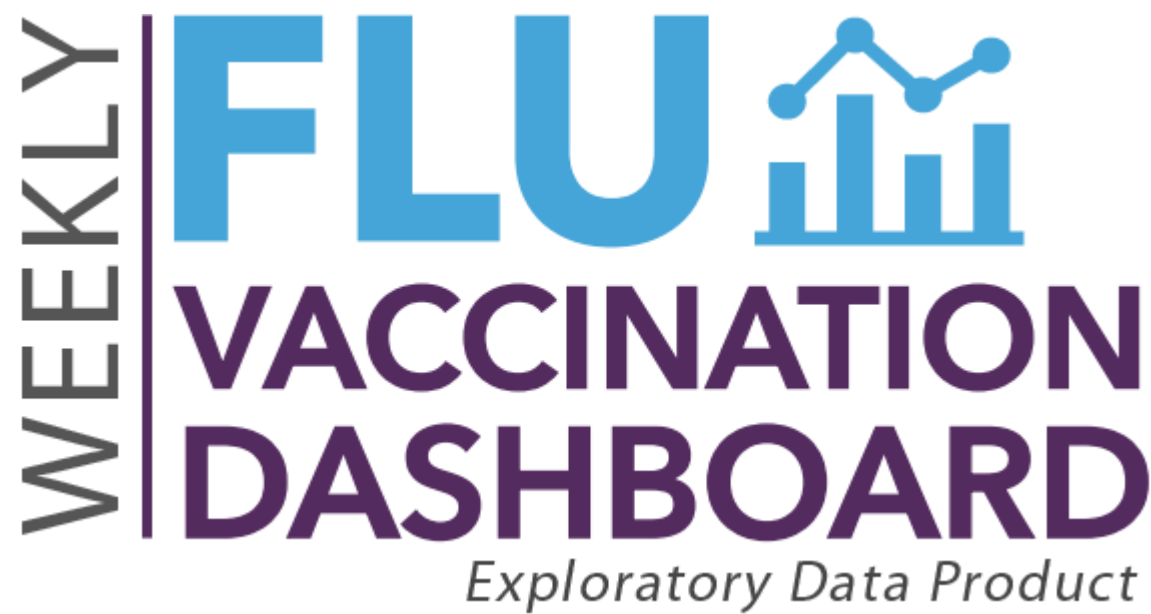





Influenza (Flu)

# Weekly Flu Vaccination Dashboard

Updated March 1, 2024



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 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 Summary

### Doses Distributed (CDC)



Data & Charts for Doses Distributed >

### Flu Vaccine Doses Distributed

- For the 2023-24 season, as of February 17, 2024, 157.35 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 (NIS)



Child Flu Vaccination Coverage (NIS)

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

- Coverage estimates for the 2023-24 season as of February 17, 2024:
  - Coverage for all children is 2.5 percentage points lower this season compared with the same time last season (50.8% compared with 53.3%). Coverage this season so far is 9.1 percentage points lower compared with pre-pandemic coverage at the same time in February 2020 (59.9%).
  - Coverage comparisons for race and ethnicity groups:
    - So far this season, coverage for non-Hispanic Black children (45.3%) is 9.7 percentage points lower compared with Hispanic children (55.0%), and 12.1 percentage points lower compared with children in the Other race/ethnicity group (57.3%).
    - So far this season, coverage for non-Hispanic White children (48.5%) is 6.4 percentage points lower compared with Hispanic children (55.0%) and 8.8 percentage points lower compared with children in the Other race/ethnicity group (57.3%).
    - Compared with the same time last season, coverage for non-Hispanic White children is 4.1 percentage points lower so far this season (48.5% compared with 52.7%).
  - Coverage comparisons for children by urbanicity:
    - So far this season, coverage among children residing in rural areas (37.3%) is 19.2 percentage points lower compared with children living in urban areas (56.4%) and 13.0 percentage points lower compared with children living in suburban areas (50.3%).
      - Compared with the same time last season, coverage for children residing in suburban areas is 3.9 percentage points lower so far this season (50.3% compared with 54.2%).
  - Coverage among states and DC ranges from 26.8% to 75.0%; national coverage is 50.8%. The coverage so far this season for most jurisdictions is similar to coverage at the same time last season; for some states, coverage this season is lower.
- Final estimates and data for last season (2022-23) are available at [Flu Vaccination Coverage](#) and [Flu Vaccine Coverage Reports](#).

Pregnant Persons Coverage (VSD)



Pregnant Persons Flu Vaccination Coverage

- Flu vaccination coverage for [pregnant persons](#) 18 to 49 years based on data from CDC’s Vaccine Safety Datalink:
  - Coverage for the 2023-24 season as of end of January 2024 (data assessed through February 24, 2024):
    - Overall coverage at the end of January 2024 (36.8%) is 3.5 percentage points lower compared with coverage at the end of January 2023 (40.3%). 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 January 2024 was highest for non-Hispanic Asian pregnant persons (52.3%) and lowest for non-Hispanic Black pregnant persons (21.1%).
  - Coverage for [pregnant persons](#) by race/ethnicity at the end of January 2024 compared with the group’s coverage last season at the end of January 2024 is 3.4 percentage points lower for non-Hispanic Black pregnant persons and 4.2 percentage points lower non-Hispanic White pregnant persons.
  - Coverage for pregnant persons at the end of January 2024 compared with pre-pandemic coverage for this group at end of January 2020 is:
    - 18.0 percentage points lower overall for all pregnant persons (36.8% compared to 54.8%)
    - 15.3 percentage points lower for non-Hispanic Black pregnant persons (21.1% compared to 36.4%)

- 19.0 percentage points lower for non-Hispanic White pregnant persons (36.5% compared to 55.5%)
- 19.4 percentage points lower for Hispanic pregnant persons (36.2% compared to 55.6%)
- 15.2 percentage points lower for non-Hispanic Other race/ethnicity pregnant persons (37.9% compared to 53.1%)
- 12.1 percentage points lower for non-Hispanic Asian pregnant persons (52.3% compared to 64.4%)
- Data as of end of February will be added March 15.
- 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 Pregnant Women](#).

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## Adult Coverage (NIS)

Data & Charts for Adult Coverage >

### All Adults Flu Vaccination Coverage (NIS)

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

- Vaccination coverage estimates for the 2023-24 season as of February 17, 2024.
  - National coverage for all adults, including Puerto Rico, is 47.8%, and coverage among states and DC ranges from 38.6% to 59.6%.
  - Coverage for adults comparing race/ethnicity groups this season:
    - Coverage is highest for non-Hispanic White adults (51.5%) and non-Hispanic Asian adults (52.3%). Both of these groups' coverage is about 12.8 to 9.1 percentage points higher than non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Native adults (39.6%), Hispanic adults (39.7%), non-Hispanic Black adults (42.5%), non-Hispanic Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian adults (40.0%) and non-Hispanic adults in the multiple or other races group (38.7%).
  - Coverage for adults residing in rural areas (42.4%) is 5.9 percentage points lower compared with adults living in suburban areas (48.3%) and 6.5 percentage points lower compared with adults living in urban areas (48.9%).
  - Coverage increases by age, with lowest coverage for adults 18 through 29 years (33.1%) and highest coverage for adults 75 years and older (77.9%).
  - Coverage for adults with a disability (52.9%) is 5.8 percentage points higher compared with adults without a disability (47.2%).
  - Coverage for adults without insurance (19.2%) is 32.3 percentage points lower compared with adults with insurance (51.5%).
  - Coverage for persons living above poverty with an income of 75 thousand dollars or higher (53.9%) is 16.4 percentage points higher than adults living below poverty (37.5%).
- 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.

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## Jurisdiction Vaccine Administration and Coverage (IIS)

Data & Charts for Jurisdiction Vaccine Administration & Coverage (IIS) >

### Jurisdiction Vaccine Administration and Coverage (IIS)

- Flu vaccination coverage estimates as of the end of January 2024 based on IIS data submitted to CDC by 50 immunization awardee jurisdictions.

- For children 6 months – 17 years:
  - Among the currently reporting 42 state and city jurisdictions flu vaccination coverage among children 6 months – 17 years ranges from 9.5% to 43.3%. Among 8 reporting U.S. territorial jurisdictions, coverage ranges from 1.1% to 37.4%. The coverage of some Pacific Island jurisdictions may reflect vaccination program activities aligned with regional virus circulation patterns (i.e., they may vaccinate on a different schedule than the continental U.S.).
  - For most jurisdictions, coverage so far this season for children 6 months – 17 years of age is within 5 percentage points of their coverage at the same time last season (January 2023).
- For adults 18 years and older:
  - Among the currently reporting 42 state and city jurisdictions flu vaccination coverage among adults 18 years and older ranges from 10.0% to 40.0%. Among 8 reporting U.S. territorial jurisdictions, coverage ranges from 1.6% to 16.1%. The coverage of some Pacific Island jurisdictions may reflect vaccination program activities aligned with regional virus circulation patterns (i.e., they may vaccinate on a different schedule than the continental U.S.).
  - For most jurisdictions, coverage so far this season for adults 18 years and older is within 5 percentage points of their coverage at the same time last season (January 2023).
- Data as of the end of February will be available in early April.


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## Adults 65+ Coverage (CMS)

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 October estimates.
  - Estimates so far for the 2023-24 season as of December 30, 2023:
    - Overall, an estimated 48.1% of Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries, 65 years and older, were vaccinated.
    - Estimates by race and ethnicity group: 27.9% of Hispanic adults, 35.3% of Black, non-Hispanic adults, 49.4% of White, non-Hispanic adults, 44.9% among adults of Other, non-Hispanic race/ethnicity, and 49.6% of Asian, non-Hispanic adults were vaccinated.
  - Estimates as of the end of January will be added late March.

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## Adult Vaccinations Administered (IQVIA)

Data & Charts for Adult Vaccinations Administered >

### Adult Flu Vaccinations Administered in Pharmacies and Medical Offices

Flu vaccinations administered at retail pharmacies and American Medical Association (AMA) physicians' medical offices for [adults 18 and older](#) based on healthcare claims data.

- As of February 10, 2024, a total of 6.40 million fewer doses were administered in retail pharmacies and physicians' medical offices compared with the same time in February 2023.
  - As of February 10, 2024, an estimated 37.25 million doses were administered in retail pharmacies.
    - An estimated 41.19 million doses were administered in retail pharmacies by the same time in January 2023 and a total of 41.50 million doses by May 27, 2023.

- As of February 10, 2024, an estimated 25.04 million doses were administered in physicians’ 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 27.50 million doses were administered in physicians’ medical offices by the same time in February 2023 and a total of 27.99 million doses 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](#).

### Data & Charts



Doses Distributed  
(Data Source: CDC)



Child Coverage  
(Data Source: NIS)



Pregnant Persons Coverage  
(Data Source: VSD)



Adult Coverage  
(Data Source: NIS)



Vaccine Administration and Coverage by Jurisdiction  
(Data Source: IIS)



Adults 65+ Coverage  
(Data Source: CMS)



Adult Vaccinations Administered  
(Data Source: IQVIA)

Last Reviewed: March 1, 2024

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