Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Respiratory Illnesses

Vaccination Trends—Adults

This page provides an update on receipt of vaccination and intent for vaccination among adults for COVID-19, RSV, and influenza based on weekly updated Immunization Survey (NIS) findings. NIS estimates reported below are based on survey responses rather than vaccine records, or administrations. 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 receipt of vaccination for COVID-19, as well as for influenza and RSV, among adults.

Vaccination Trends Update:

- The percent of the population reporting receipt of COVID-19, influenza, and RSV vaccines remains low for children and adults. There is still time to get vaccinated to have that layer of protection.
- The percent of the population reporting receipt of the updated 2023-24 COVID-19 vaccine is 13.7% (95% confidence interval: 13.1-14.3) for children and 22.5% (22.0-23.0) for adults 18+, including 42.2% (40.7-43.6) among adults age 65+.
- The percent of the population reporting receipt of a flu vaccine is 51.6% (95% confidence interval: 50.6-52.6) for children and 48.3% (47.6-49.0) for adults 18+, including 74.5% (72.7-76.3) among adults age 65+.
- The percent of adults age 60+ that report receiving an RSV vaccine is 23.9% (22.7-25.1).

Reported on Friday, March 15th, 2024.

Vaccines

CDC recommends that all people aged 6 months and older stay up to date on COVID-19 vaccines and receive a seasonal flu vaccine. If you are 60 years and older, talk to your healthcare provider to see if RSV vaccination is right for you. CDC also recommends nirsevimab, a monoclonal antibody product, for all infants younger than 8 months who are born during – or entering – their first RSV season, as well as some older babies.

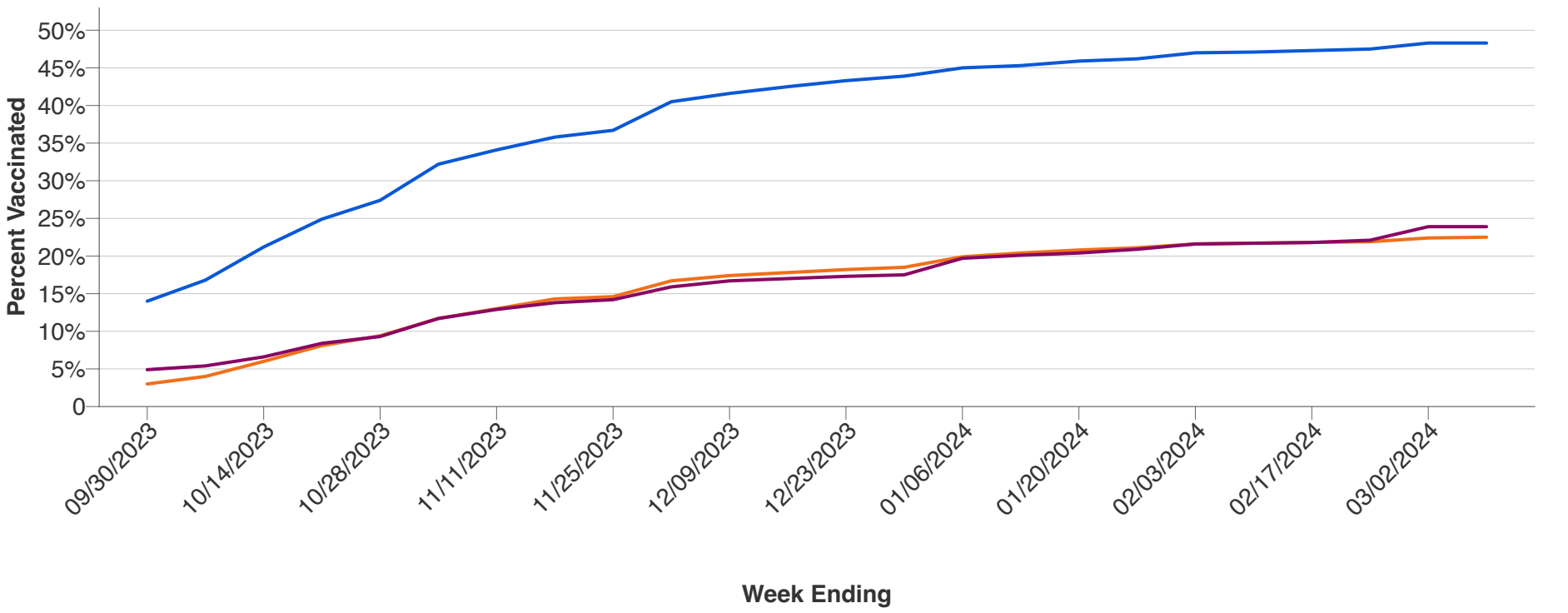
More Information

Immunization schedules

Vaccine finder

Weekly Cumulative Percent Vaccinated in the United States

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



95% confidence intervals are presented for the point estimates at the data.cdc.gov link below.

Data presented through: 03/09/2024; Data as of: 03/14/2024

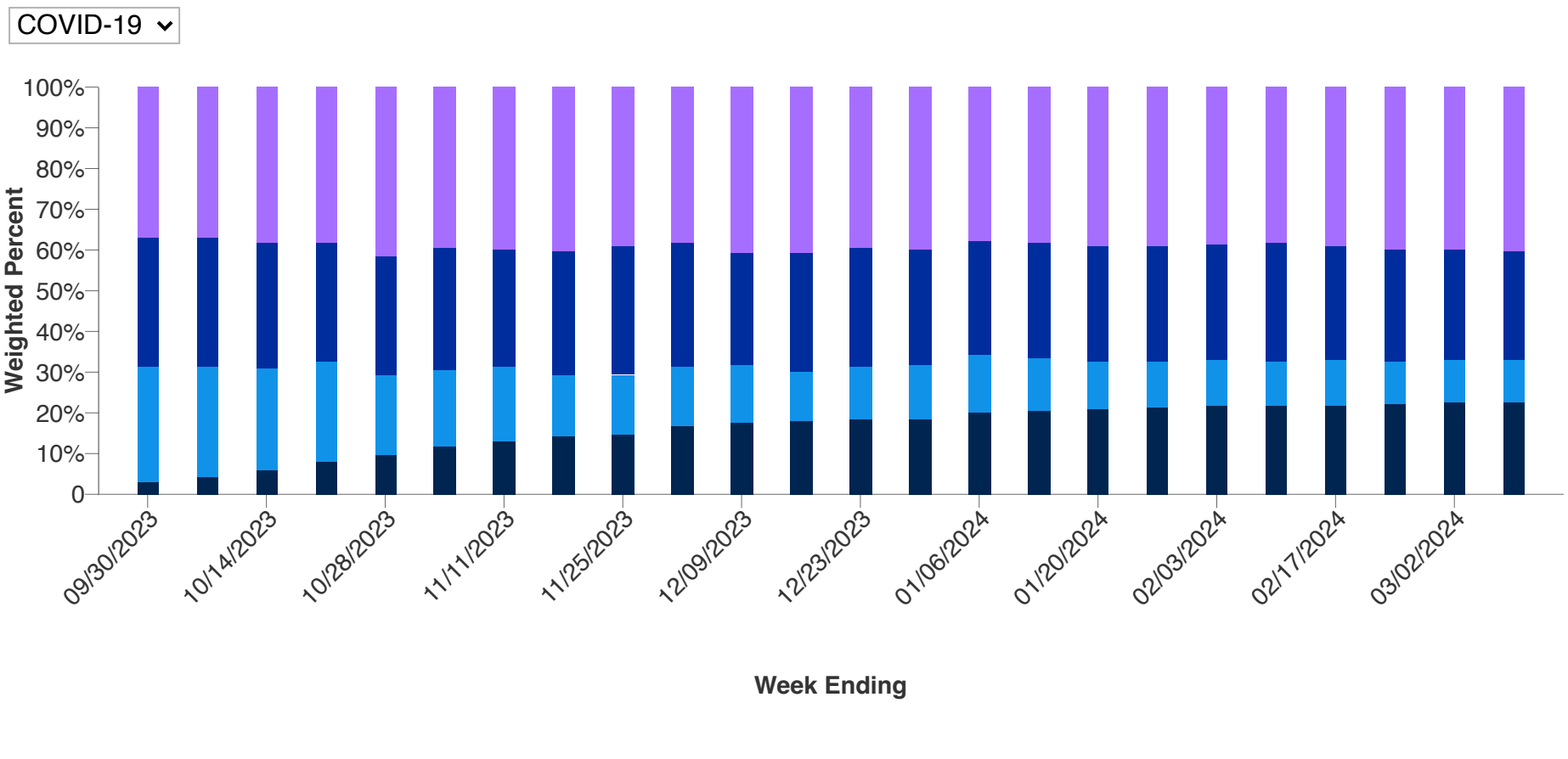
Dataset on data.cdc.gov | Link to Dataset

Data Table

Week Ending	COVID-19 (18+ years)	Influenza (18+ years)	RSV (60+ years)
09/30/2023	3.0%	14.0%	4.9%
10/07/2023	4.0%	16.8%	5.4%
10/14/2023	6.0%	21.2%	6.6%
10/21/2023	8.1%	24.9%	8.4%
10/28/2023	9.4%	27.4%	9.3%
11/04/2023	11.7%	32.2%	11.7%
11/11/2023	13.0%	34.1%	12.9%
11/18/2023	14.3%	35.8%	13.8%
11/25/2023	14.6%	36.7%	14.2%
12/02/2023	16.7%	40.5%	15.9%
12/09/2023	17.4%	41.6%	16.7%
12/16/2023	17.8%	42.5%	17.0%
12/23/2023	18.2%	43.3%	17.3%
12/30/2023	18.5%	43.9%	17.5%
01/06/2024	19.9%	45.0%	19.7%
01/13/2024	20.4%	45.3%	20.1%
01/20/2024	20.8%	45.9%	20.4%
01/27/2024	21.1%	46.2%	20.9%
02/03/2024	21.6%	47.0%	21.6%
02/10/2024	21.7%	47.1%	21.7%
02/17/2024	21.8%	47.3%	21.8%
02/24/2024	21.9%	47.5%	22.1%
03/02/2024	22.4%	48.3%	23.9%
03/09/2024	22.5%	48.3%	23.9%

Vaccination Status and Intent in the United States

Weekly intent for vaccination and cumulative percent of adults vaccinated with COVID-19 (18+ years), influenza (18+ years), or RSV (60+ years) vaccine.



95% confidence intervals are presented for the point estimates at the data.cdc.gov link below.

Data presented through: 03/09/2024; Data as of: 03/14/2024

Dataset on data.cdc.gov | Link to Dataset

Data Table

Week Ending	Received vaccine	Definitely will get a vaccine	Probably will get a vaccine or are unsure	Proba
09/30/2023	3.0%	28.2%	31.7%	37.1%
10/07/2023	4.0%	27.2%	31.9%	36.8%
10/14/2023	6.0%	24.9%	31.0%	38.1%
10/21/2023	8.1%	24.3%	29.4%	38.2%
10/28/2023	9.4%	19.8%	29.2%	41.6%
11/04/2023	11.7%	18.6%	30.2%	39.5%
11/11/2023	13.0%	18.2%	28.8%	40.0%
11/18/2023	14.3%	15.1%	30.2%	40.4%
11/25/2023	14.6%	14.8%	31.3%	39.3%
12/02/2023	16.7%	14.7%	30.4%	38.2%
12/09/2023	17.4%	14.3%	27.4%	40.9%
12/16/2023	17.8%	12.1%	29.5%	40.6%
12/23/2023	18.2%	13.1%	29.0%	39.7%
12/30/2023	18.5%	13.3%	28.3%	39.8%
01/06/2024	19.9%	14.4%	27.8%	37.8%
01/13/2024	20.4%	12.8%	28.4%	38.4%
01/20/2024	20.8%	11.8%	28.4%	39.1%
01/27/2024	21.1%	11.5%	28.3%	39.1%

Week Ending	Received vaccine	Definitely will get a vaccine	Probably will get a vaccine or are unsure	Proba
02/03/2024	21.6%	11.3%	28.6%	38.5%
02/10/2024	21.7%	10.8%	29.3%	38.2%
02/17/2024	21.8%	11.2%	27.9%	39.1%
02/24/2024	21.9%	10.6%	27.6%	40.0%
03/02/2024	22.4%	10.5%	27.2%	39.9%
03/09/2024	22.5%	10.3%	26.7%	40.5%

Data Notes: Vaccination Trends - Adults

- **Source**: National Immunization Survey-Adult COVID Module (NIS-ACM), National Immunization Survey-Child COVID Module (NIS-CCM), and National Immunization Survey-Flu (NIS-Flu).
- Additional information available at: About the National Immunization Surveys.
- Vaccination coverage estimates are based on all interviews through the current week and represent approximately the cumulative percent vaccinated by mid-week. Each week, estimates for prior weeks are recalculated using the additional interviews conducted that week (combined with all previous interviews).
- Estimates for vaccination intent are based on interviews conducted that week and are adjusted to the cumulative vaccination coverage estimate for that week.
- Confidence Intervals (CI) describe the level of uncertainty around an estimate because a sample was taken via a survey. 95% CIs represent the range of values that would result if the data collection had been repeated many times. For a 95% CI, if the sampling method is repeated many times, the value would fall within this interval at least 95% of the time. Wider CIs reflect larger random error in estimates resulting from survey sampling.
- COVID-19 vaccination coverage estimates presented in this report represent uptake or intent for uptake of the updated 2023-2024 COVID-19 vaccine; uptake of the bivalent or other historic COVID-19 vaccination types are not included in estimates.
- Estimates from the NIS-ACM, NIS-CCM, and NIS-Flu 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 or parental 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.

Explore deeper data

Vaccination Data by Demographics and States

COVID-19 Vaccination Data for Nursing Homes

PREVIOUS
Vaccination Trends: Children