



Respiratory Illnesses

Vaccination Trends—Children

This page provides an update on receipt of vaccination and intent for vaccination among children for COVID-19 and influenza based on weekly updated [National 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, among children.

Vaccination Trends Update:

- The percent of the population reporting receipt of COVID-19, influenza, and RSV vaccines remains low for children and adults.
- 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 22.6% (22.1-23.1) for adults 18+, including 42.1% (40.8-43.5) among adults age 65+.
- The percent of the population reporting receipt of a flu vaccine is 51.8% (95% confidence interval: 50.8-52.8) for children and 48.3% (47.7-49.0) for adults 18+, including 74.4% (72.8-76.0) among adults age 65+.
- The percent of adults age 60+ that report receiving an RSV vaccine is 23.8% (22.8-24.8).

Reported on Friday, March 22nd, 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.



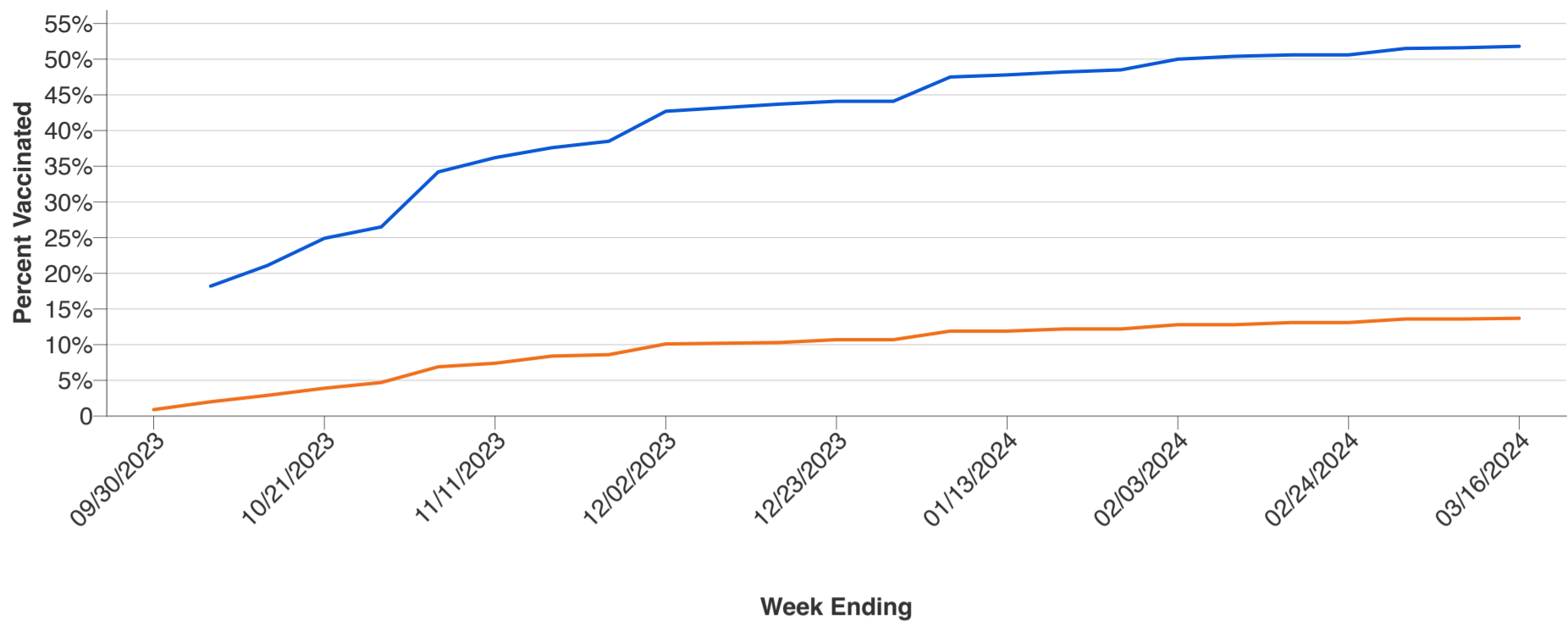
More Information

[Immunization schedules](#)

[Vaccine finder](#)

Weekly Cumulative Percent Vaccinated in the United States

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



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

Data presented through: 03/16/2024; Data as of: 03/21/2024

[Dataset on data.cdc.gov](#) | [Link to Dataset](#)

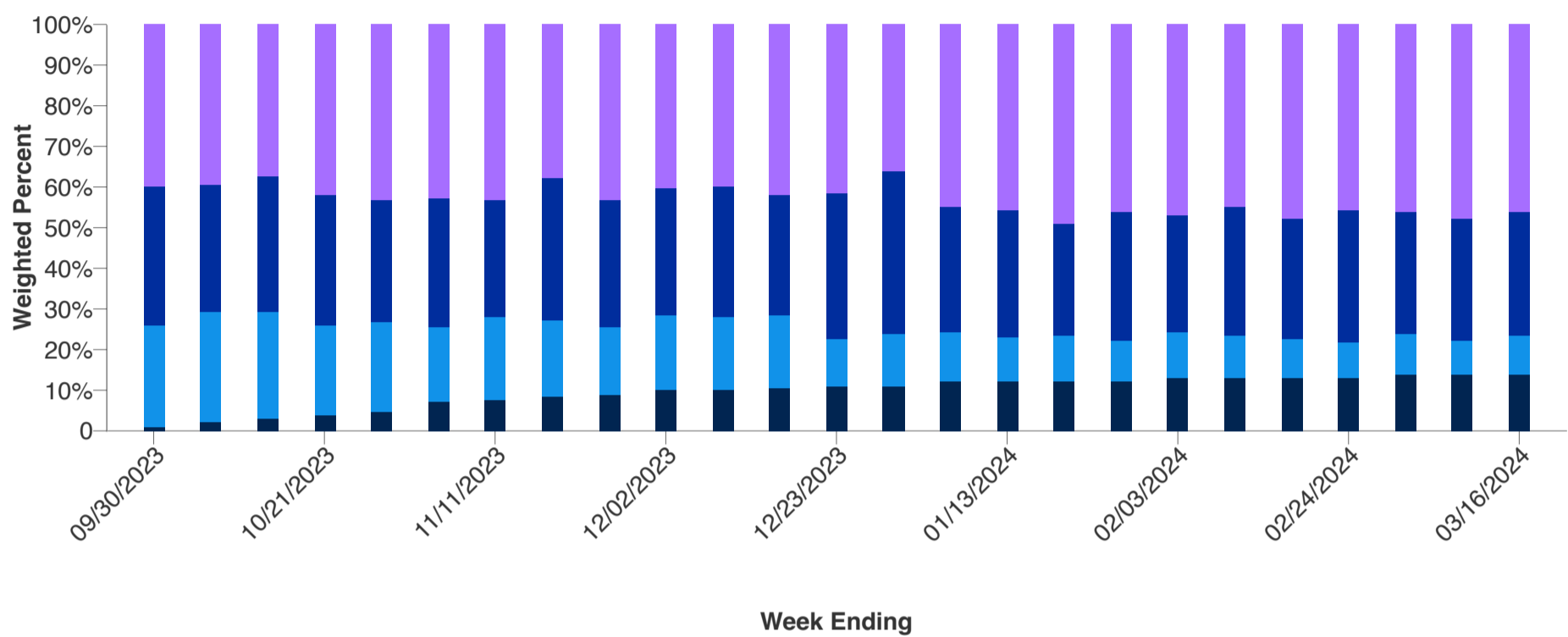
Data Table		
Week Ending	COVID-19	Influenza
09/30/2023	0.9%	
10/07/2023	2.0%	18.2%
10/14/2023	2.9%	21.1%
10/21/2023	3.9%	24.9%
10/28/2023	4.7%	26.5%
11/04/2023	6.9%	34.2%
11/11/2023	7.4%	36.2%
11/18/2023	8.4%	37.6%
11/25/2023	8.6%	38.5%
12/02/2023	10.1%	42.7%
12/09/2023	10.2%	43.2%
12/16/2023	10.3%	43.7%
12/23/2023	10.7%	44.1%
12/30/2023	10.7%	44.1%
01/06/2024	11.9%	47.5%
01/13/2024	11.9%	47.8%
01/20/2024	12.2%	48.2%
01/27/2024	12.2%	48.5%
02/03/2024	12.8%	50.0%
02/10/2024	12.8%	50.4%
02/17/2024	13.1%	50.6%
02/24/2024	13.1%	50.6%
03/02/2024	13.6%	51.5%
03/09/2024	13.6%	51.6%

Week Ending	COVID-19	Influenza
03/16/2024	13.7%	51.8%

Vaccination Status and Intent in the United States

Weekly intent for vaccination and cumulative percent of children 6 months – 17 years vaccinated with COVID-19 or influenza vaccine.

COVID-19 ▾



- Received vaccine
- Definitely will get a vaccine
- Probably will get a vaccine or are unsure
- Probably or definitely will not get a vaccine

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

Intent data for child influenza vaccination are no longer collected by the NIS-Flu starting in January 2024.

Data presented through: 03/16/2024; Data as of: 03/21/2024

[Dataset on data.cdc.gov](#) | [Link to Dataset](#)

Week Ending	Received vaccine	Definitely will get a vaccine	Probably will get a vaccine or are unsure	Probably or definitely will not get a vaccine
09/30/2023	0.9%	24.8%	34.4%	39.9%
10/07/2023	2.0%	27.2%	31.4%	39.4%
10/14/2023	2.9%	26.3%	33.5%	37.3%
10/21/2023	3.9%	21.9%	32.3%	41.9%
10/28/2023	4.7%	22.1%	29.9%	43.4%
11/04/2023	6.9%	18.6%	31.7%	42.8%
11/11/2023	7.4%	20.6%	28.7%	43.3%
11/18/2023	8.4%	18.7%	34.9%	38.0%
11/25/2023	8.6%	16.8%	31.3%	43.3%
12/02/2023	10.1%	18.2%	31.4%	40.3%
12/09/2023	10.2%	17.9%	32.0%	39.9%
12/16/2023	10.3%	18.1%	29.5%	42.1%
12/23/2023	10.7%	11.8%	35.7%	41.8%

Week Ending	Received vaccine	Definitely will get a vaccine	Probably will get a vaccine or are unsure	Probab
12/30/2023	10.7%	13.1%	40.2%	36.0%
01/06/2024	11.9%	12.1%	31.2%	44.8%
01/13/2024	11.9%	11.0%	31.3%	45.8%
01/20/2024	12.2%	11.3%	27.5%	49.0%
01/27/2024	12.2%	9.7%	31.7%	46.4%
02/03/2024	12.8%	11.2%	28.8%	47.2%
02/10/2024	12.8%	10.5%	31.7%	45.0%
02/17/2024	13.1%	9.6%	29.4%	47.9%
02/24/2024	13.1%	8.6%	32.4%	45.9%
03/02/2024	13.6%	10.3%	29.7%	46.3%
03/09/2024	13.6%	8.5%	30.2%	47.6%
03/16/2024	13.7%	9.6%	30.5%	46.2%

Data Notes: Vaccination Trends - Children

- **Source:** National Immunization Survey-Flu (NIS-Flu) and National Immunization Survey-Child COVID Module (NIS-CCM, October 2023-December 2023 only).
- COVID-19 vaccination coverage and intent estimates through December 30, 2023 were based on survey interviews from the NIS-CCM. The NIS-CCM was discontinued at the end of December 2023. Starting in January 2024, COVID-19 vaccination and intent survey questions were included in the NIS-Flu and estimates reported here are based on that data.
- Starting January 2, 2024, intent for child influenza vaccination was no longer collected by the NIS-Flu.
- Data collection for influenza vaccination of children from NIS-Flu started October 1, 2023.
- 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-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.

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Vaccination Data by Demographics and States



PREVIOUS

Hospital Occupancy

NEXT

Vaccination Trends: Adults

