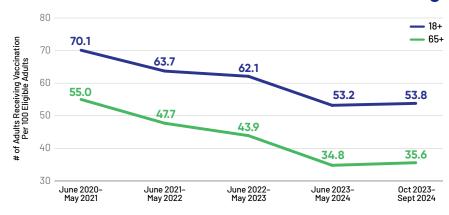
Adult and Maternal Vaccination Trends in the U.S.



The benefits of vaccines far outweigh their risks, yet data show many adults and pregnant women are not receiving recommended vaccines to help protect against severe outcomes from infectious respiratory diseases like flu, pneumococcal disease, Tdap, RSV and COVID-19.

These trends help underscore the importance of education, awareness, and access efforts to improve vaccine uptake.

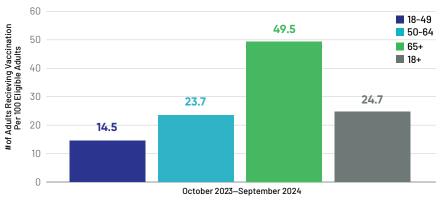
Influenza Vaccination (Age 18+)



Overall influenza vaccination rates have declined since 2020.

- Adults 65 years and older are consistently vaccinated at a higher rate than adults 18 years and older.
- Black and Hispanic adults have the lowest annual vaccination rates compared to white and Asian/Other adults.

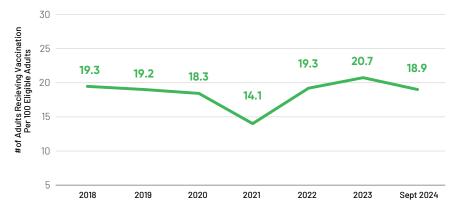
COVID-19 Vaccination (Age 18+)



The COVID-19 vaccination rates were highest among adults 65+.

- The lowest vaccination rates were among adults 18 to 49 years of age.
- Black and Hispanic adults had the lowest annual vaccination rates compared to white and Asian/Other adults.

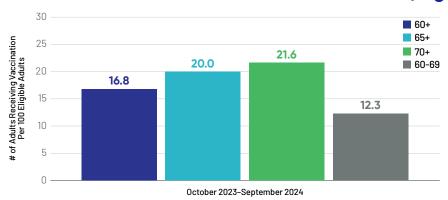
Pneumococcal Vaccination (Age 65+)



Pneumococcal vaccination rates in adults age 65+ have improved since 2021.

- This change is partly due to a shift from shared clinical decision-making (SCDM) to an age-based recommendation.
- White and Black older adults have the lowest annual vaccination rates compared to Hispanic and Asian/ Other adults.

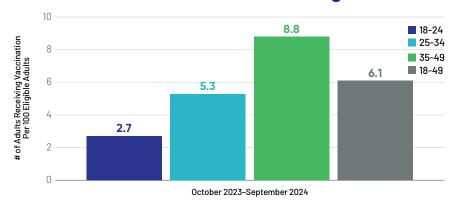
RSV Vaccination (Adults, Age 60+)



The RSV vaccination rate among adults 60+ was 60% was less than 17%.

- The highest rates of vaccination were among adults 70+.
- Black and Hispanic adults had the lowest annual vaccination rates compared to white and Asian /Other adults.

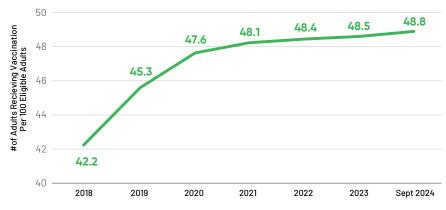
RSV Vaccination (Pregnant Women, Age 18-49)



The RSV vaccination rate among pregnant women was only 6%.

- The highest rates of vaccination were higher among adults between 35 and 49 years.
- Black and Hispanic adults had the lowest annual vaccination rates compared to white and Asian/ Other adults.

Tdap Vaccination (Pregnant Women, Age 18 – 49)



Tdap vaccination rates among **pregnant** women increased slightly from 2023.

- This trend can be attributed in part to an increase in vaccination among 18 to 34-year-olds.
- Black and Hispanic adults have the lowest annual vaccination rates compared to white and Asian/Other adults.