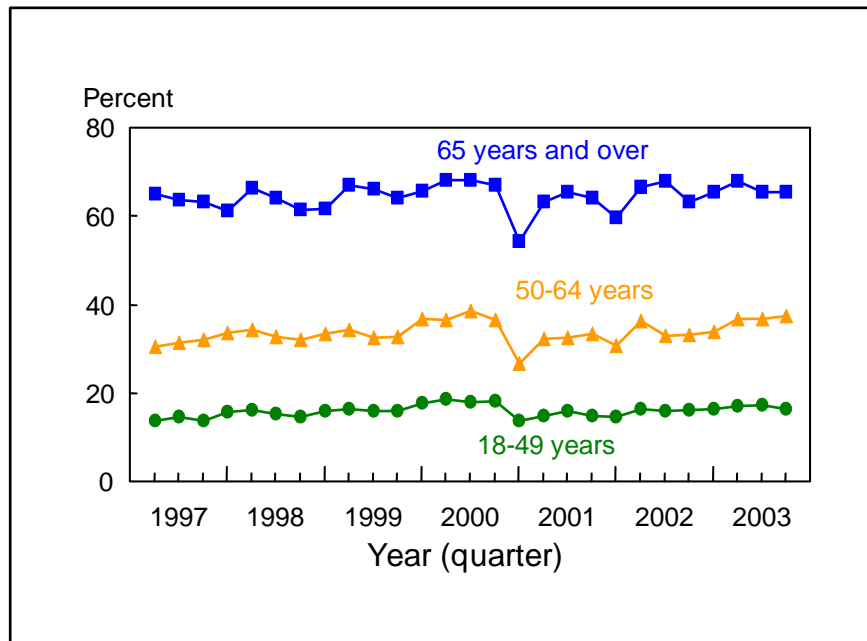


Figure 4.1. Percent of adults aged 18 years and over who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months, by age group and quarter: United States, 1997–2003



NOTES: Respondents were asked if they had received a flu shot during the past 12 months. Responses to this question cannot be used to determine when during the preceding 12 months the subject received the flu shot. In addition, estimates are subject to recall error, which will vary depending on when the question is asked because the receipt of an influenza vaccination is seasonal. The analyses excluded those with unknown influenza vaccination status (about 1% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000-02 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Release" and appendix tables in this release for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 1997-2003 National Health Interview Surveys. The estimate for 2003 was based on data collected from January through September.

■ In the third quarter of 2003, the percent of adults who had received influenza vaccination during the past year was 65.4% for persons aged 65 years and over, 37.4% for persons aged 50-64 years, and 16.4% for persons aged 18-49 years.

■ For persons aged 65 years and over, the third quarter estimate in 2003 was still slightly lower than the third quarter estimate in 2000 (65.4% vs. 67.1%), but the difference was not statistically significant (delays in availability of influenza vaccine occurred in the fall of 2000, and to a lesser extent, in the fall of 2001) (5,6).

Table 4.1. Annual percent of adults aged 50 years and over who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months, by age group and sex: United States, 1997-2002

Age and sex	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Percent (95% confidence interval)						
50-64 years						
Total	31.9 (30.5-33.3)	33.1 (31.7-34.5)	34.1 (32.8-35.4)	34.6 (33.1-36.1)	32.2 (30.9-33.5)	34.0 (32.7-35.3)
Men	28.0 (26.1-29.9)	29.0 (27.0-31.0)	30.5 (28.6-32.4)	31.9 (29.9-33.9)	30.3 (28.3-32.2)	30.7 (28.8-32.5)
Women	35.5 (33.6-37.4)	37.0 (35.1-38.9)	37.4 (35.5-39.3)	37.2 (35.2-39.1)	34.0 (32.2-35.8)	37.2 (35.4-38.9)
65 years and over						
Total, crude	63.2 (61.9-64.6)	63.3 (61.9-64.7)	65.7 (64.3-67.2)	64.4 (63.0-65.9)	63.1 (61.7-64.5)	65.7 (64.3-67.2)
Total, age-adjusted	63.1 (61.7-64.4)	63.3 (61.9-64.6)	65.1 (63.6-66.5)	64.6 (63.2-66.0)	63.2 (61.8-64.6)	65.9 (64.5-67.3)
Men	64.8 (62.5-67.1)	63.7 (61.5-65.9)	67.2 (65.0-69.4)	66.0 (63.8-68.3)	64.8 (62.5-67.1)	67.1 (64.7-69.5)
Women	62.1 (60.5-63.7)	63.0 (61.2-64.8)	64.6 (62.7-66.5)	63.3 (61.6-65.0)	61.8 (60.1-63.5)	64.7 (62.8-66.6)

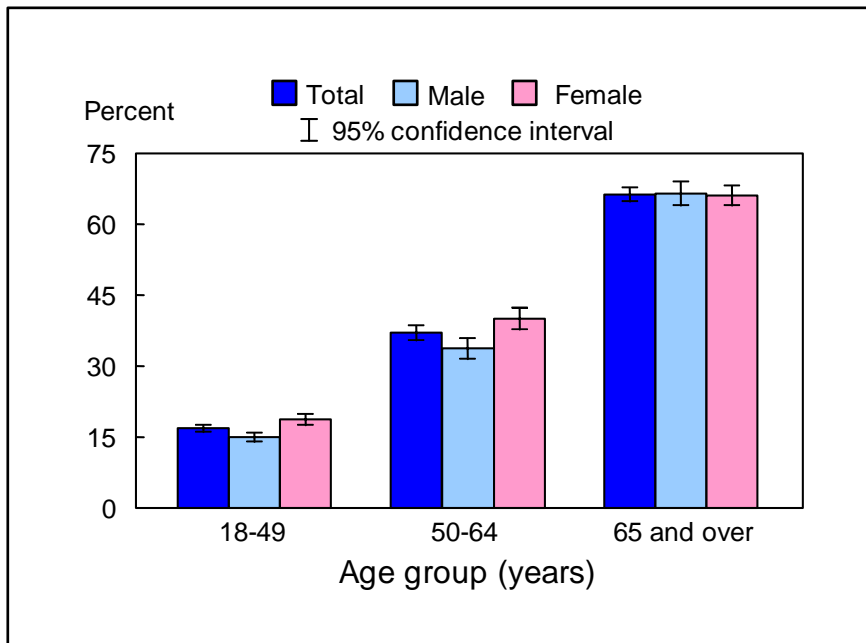
NOTES: Respondents were asked if they had received a flu shot during the past 12 months. Responses to this question cannot be used to determine when during the preceding 12 months the subject received the flu shot. In addition, estimates are subject to recall error, which will vary depending on when the question is asked because the receipt of an influenza vaccination is seasonal. The analyses excluded those with unknown influenza vaccination status (about 1% of respondents each year). Age-adjusted estimates for persons aged 65 years and over for this Healthy People 2010 leading health indicator are based on the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using two age groups: 65-74 years and 75 years and over. Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000-02 were also recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About this release" and appendix tables in this release for more details. Because of the seasonality, only annual estimates of influenza vaccination are presented in this table.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 1997-2002 National Health Interview Surveys.

■ For adults aged 50-64 years, the annual percent of persons who received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months increased from 32.2% in 2001 to 34.0% in 2002. The increase was seen mainly among women.

■ For adults aged 65 years and over, the annual percent of persons who received an influenza vaccination increased from 63.1% in 2001 to 65.7% in 2002. The estimate in 2002 was the same as that in 1999 (the delays in the availability of influenza vaccine occurred in the fall of 2000 and to a lesser extent, in the fall of 2001) (5,6).

Figure 4.2. Percent of adults aged 18 years and over who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months, by age group and sex: United States, January-September 2003

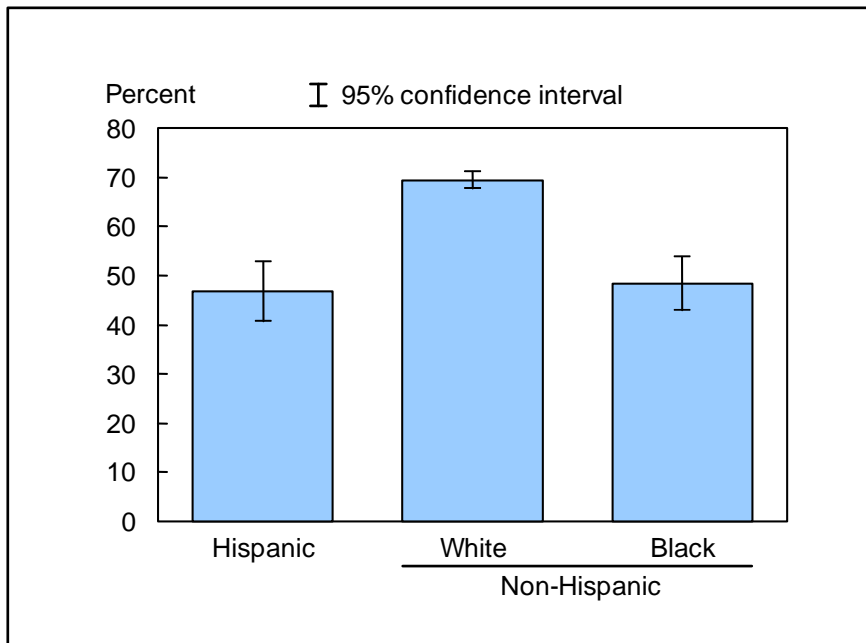


NOTES: Respondents were asked if they had received a flu shot during the past 12 months. Responses to this question cannot be used to determine when during the preceding 12 months the subject received the flu shot. In addition, estimates are subject to recall error, which will vary depending on when the question is asked because the receipt of an influenza vaccination is seasonal. The analyses excluded 368 adults (1.6%) with unknown influenza vaccination status.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through September in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2003 National Health Interview Survey.

- For both sexes combined, the percent of adults vaccinated against influenza during the past 12 months was highest among adults aged 65 years and over (66.2%), followed by adults aged 50-64 years (37.0%) and 18-49 years (16.9%).
- For age groups 18-49 years and 50-64 years, women were more likely than men to have received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months.

Figure 4.3. Percent of adults aged 65 years and over who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months, by race/ethnicity: United States, January-September 2003



NOTES: Respondents were asked if they had received a flu shot during the past 12 months. Responses to this question cannot be used to determine when during the preceding 12 months the subject received the flu shot. In addition, estimates are subject to recall error, which will vary depending on when the question is asked because the receipt of an influenza vaccination is seasonal. The analyses excluded 67 adults (1.6%) aged 65 years and over with unknown influenza vaccination status.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through September in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2003 National Health Interview Survey.

- For adults aged 65 years and over, the percent of persons receiving an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months was 46.7% for Hispanic persons, 69.4% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 48.4% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- Hispanic persons and non-Hispanic black persons were less likely than non-Hispanic white persons to have received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months.

Data tables for figures 4.1-4.3:

Data table for figure 4.1. Percent of adults aged 18 years and over who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months, by age group and quarter: United States, 1997-2003

Year/quarter	Percent (95% confidence interval)		
	18-49 years	50-64 years	65 years and over
1997			
Quarter 1	13.6 (12.5-14.6)	30.5 (27.8-33.2)	65.0 (62.3-67.6)
Quarter 2	14.5 (13.4-15.5)	31.3 (28.7-34.0)	63.7 (61.1-66.2)
Quarter 3	13.6 (12.6-14.6)	32.0 (29.3-34.6)	63.1 (60.3-65.9)
Quarter 4	15.6 (14.5-16.7)	33.6 (31.1-36.2)	61.2 (58.7-63.8)
1998			
Quarter 1	16.1 (14.8-17.3)	34.2 (31.3-37.1)	66.3 (63.2-69.4)
Quarter 2	15.3 (14.1-16.5)	32.8 (30.1-35.5)	64.0 (61.3-66.8)
Quarter 3	14.5 (13.3-15.6)	32.0 (29.3-34.6)	61.3 (58.5-64.0)
Quarter 4	16.0 (14.8-17.2)	33.5 (30.8-36.1)	61.6 (58.7-64.5)
1999			
Quarter 1	16.3 (14.8-17.7)	34.2 (31.1-37.3)	67.0 (64.0-70.1)
Quarter 2	16.0 (14.7-17.3)	32.6 (29.8-35.4)	66.1 (63.4-68.8)
Quarter 3	15.8 (14.5-17.1)	32.8 (30.1-35.5)	64.1 (61.2-67.0)
Quarter 4	17.6 (16.2-18.9)	36.7 (34.2-39.2)	65.7 (62.7-68.6)
2000			
Quarter 1	18.6 (17.2-19.9)	36.6 (33.7-39.4)	68.2 (65.3-71.0)
Quarter 2	18.0 (16.7-19.4)	38.5 (35.7-41.4)	68.1 (65.6-70.7)
Quarter 3	18.2 (16.9-19.4)	36.6 (33.7-39.5)	67.1 (64.4-69.8)
Quarter 4	13.6 (12.4-14.8)	26.6 (24.2-29.0)	54.3 (51.6-57.1)
2001			
Quarter 1	14.7 (13.4-16.0)	32.3 (29.6-35.0)	63.3 (60.2-66.3)
Quarter 2	15.9 (14.7-17.1)	32.6 (30.1-35.1)	65.4 (62.8-68.0)
Quarter 3	14.9 (13.9-15.9)	33.3 (30.7-35.8)	64.0 (61.1-66.8)
Quarter 4	14.5 (13.6-15.9)	30.6 (28.0-33.1)	59.6 (56.7-62.4)
2002			
Quarter 1	16.4 (15.2-17.7)	36.3 (33.6-38.9)	66.6 (63.8-69.4)
Quarter 2	16.0 (14.8-17.2)	33.0 (30.5-35.5)	67.8 (65.3-70.3)
Quarter 3	16.2 (14.9-17.5)	33.1 (30.6-35.6)	63.1 (60.5-65.8)
Quarter 4	16.4 (15.1-17.8)	33.8 (31.0-36.6)	65.5 (62.4-68.6)
2003			
Quarter 1	17.1 (15.7-18.4)	36.8 (34.2-39.4)	67.8 (65.0-70.6)
Quarter 2	17.2 (15.8-18.6)	36.8 (33.9-39.7)	65.4 (62.6-68.3)
Quarter 3	16.4 (15.2-17.6)	37.4 (34.9-39.9)	65.4 (62.8-67.9)

Data table for figure 4.2. Percent of adults aged 18 years and over who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months, by age group and sex: United States, January-September 2003

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
18-49 years		
Total	16.9	16.1-17.6
Men	15.1	14.1-16.1
Women	18.7	17.6-19.7
50-64 years		
Total	37.0	35.4-38.6
Men	33.7	31.5-35.9
Women	40.1	37.8-42.3
65 years and over		
Total	66.2	64.7-67.8
Men	66.4	63.9-68.9
Women	66.1	64.0-68.2
Age-adjusted:¹		
Total	66.3	64.7-67.8
Men	66.9	64.5-69.4
Women	65.9	63.8-68.0

¹Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 leading health indicator are age-adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using two age groups: 65-74 years and 75 years and over.

Data table for figure 4.3. Percent of adults aged 65 years and over who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months, by race/ethnicity: United States, January-September 2003

Race/ethnicity	Percent (95% confidence interval)	
	Crude¹	Age-adjusted²
Hispanic or Latino	46.7 (40.7-52.8)	47.4 (40.9-54.0)
Not Hispanic or Latino		
White, single race	69.4 (67.7-71.1)	69.3 (67.6-71.0)
Black, single race	48.4 (43.0-53.9)	49.1 (43.7-54.6)

¹Crude estimates are presented in the graph.

²Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 leading health indicator are age-adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using two age groups: 65-74 years and 75 years and over.