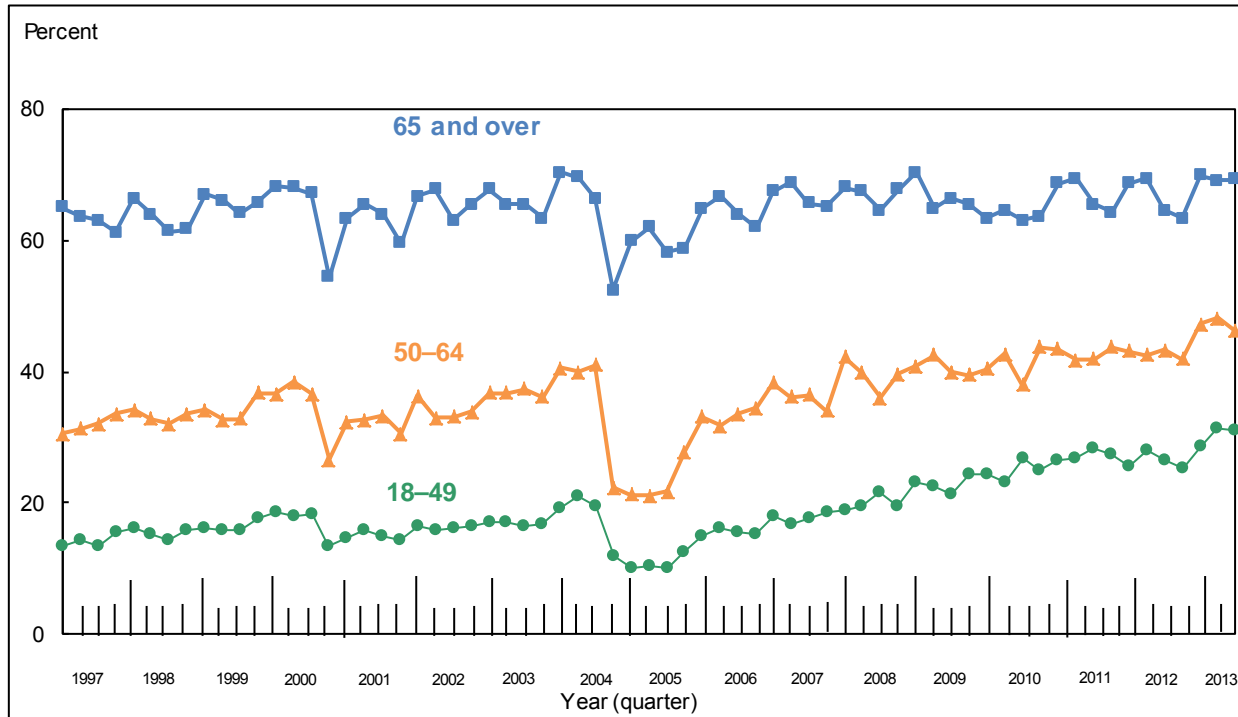


Figure 4.1. Percentage of adults aged 18 and over who received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months, by age group and quarter: United States, 1997–September 2013



DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–September 2013, Sample Adult Core component.

- In the third quarter of 2013, the percentage of adults who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months was 69.3% for adults aged 65 and over, 46.2% for those aged 50–64, and 31.2% for those aged 18–49.
- For the age groups 18–49 and 65 and over, the third-quarter estimates in 2013 were higher than the third-quarter estimates in 2012. For the age group 50–64, the third-quarter estimate in 2013 was higher than, but not significantly different from, the third-quarter estimate in 2012.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. • National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) questions related to influenza vaccination have changed since 1997. Starting in 1997, respondents were asked if they had received a flu shot during the past 12 months. Beginning in 2003, respondents were also asked if they had received a flu vaccine sprayed in their nose during the past 12 months. In August 2010, NHIS influenza vaccination questions were modified to reflect that, for the first time, the widely available influenza vaccine included protection against both seasonal and H1N1 types of influenza. • NHIS Early Release influenza vaccination estimates have changed since 1997. Starting in 1997, Early Release influenza vaccination estimates covered receipt of an influenza shot only. Starting in 2005, Early Release influenza vaccination estimates covered seasonal influenza shot and/or seasonal intranasal influenza vaccination. • Estimates based on data collected in quarters three and four of 2010 and one and two of 2011 could be affected, to an unknown extent, by reports of H1N1 immunization without seasonal flu immunization for the period when the two were administered separately (October 2009–May 2010). Prevalence of influenza vaccination during the past 12 months is different from season-specific coverage (see http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/ss6204a1.htm?s_cid=ss6204a1_w; estimates available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/fluview>). • The recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices regarding who should receive an influenza vaccination have changed over the years, and changes in coverage estimates may reflect changes in recommendations (4–6). • An influenza vaccine shortage occurred during the 2004–2005 influenza season (4). Delays in the



availability of influenza shots also occurred in fall 2000 and, to a lesser extent, in fall 2001 (4–7). • The analyses excluded those with unknown influenza vaccination status (about 3% of respondents each year). • See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

Table 4.1a. Percentage of adults aged 50–64 who received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months, by sex: United States, 1997–September 2013

Year	Percent (95% confidence interval): Total	Percent (95% confidence interval): Men	Percent (95% confidence interval): Women
1997	31.9 (30.5–33.3)	28.0 (26.1–29.9)	35.5 (33.6–37.4)
1998	33.1 (31.7–34.5)	29.0 (27.0–31.0)	37.0 (35.1–38.9)
1999	34.1 (32.8–35.4)	30.5 (28.6–32.4)	37.4 (35.5–39.3)
2000	34.6 (33.1–36.1)	31.9 (29.9–33.9)	37.2 (35.2–39.1)
2001	32.2 (30.9–33.5)	30.3 (28.3–32.2)	34.0 (32.2–35.8)
2002	34.0 (32.7–35.3)	30.7 (28.8–32.5)	37.2 (35.4–38.9)
2003	36.8 (35.4–38.2)	34.5 (32.6–36.3)	38.9 (37.0–40.9)
2004	35.9 (34.6–37.3)	33.3 (31.3–35.3)	38.5 (36.7–40.3)
2005	23.0 (21.93–24.10)	19.7 (18.11–21.36)	26.1 (24.61–27.52)
2006	33.2 (31.59–34.82)	29.9 (27.58–32.18)	36.3 (34.23–38.36)
2007	36.2 (34.56–37.93)	33.0 (30.94–35.05)	39.3 (36.93–41.64)
2008	39.4 (37.79–41.10)	36.3 (34.04–38.56)	42.4 (40.18–44.68)
2009	40.7 (39.31–42.07)	38.3 (36.23–40.30)	43.0 (40.92–45.03)
2010	41.2 (39.73–42.66)	37.5 (35.41–39.56)	44.7 (42.78–46.56)
2011	42.7 (41.31–44.08)	39.0 (36.95–41.00)	46.2 (44.23–48.16)
2012	42.7 (41.44–43.99)	38.5 (36.87–40.11)	46.7 (44.94–48.50)
Jan.–Sept. 2013	47.2 (45.49–48.82)	44.2 (41.60–46.76)	49.9 (47.88–51.94)

Table 4.1b. Percentage of adults aged 65 and over who received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months, by sex: United States, 1997–September 2013

Year	Crude percent (95% confidence interval):Total	Age-adjusted percent (95% confidence interval):Total	Percent (95% confidence interval):Men	Percent (95% confidence interval):Women
1997	63.2 (61.9–64.6)	63.1 (61.7–64.4)	64.8 (62.5–67.1)	62.1 (60.5–63.7)
1998	63.3 (61.9–64.7)	63.3 (61.9–64.6)	63.7 (61.5–65.9)	63.0 (61.2–64.8)
1999	65.7 (64.3–67.2)	65.1 (63.6–66.5)	67.2 (65.0–69.4)	64.6 (62.7–66.5)
2000	64.4 (63.0–65.9)	64.6 (63.2–66.0)	66.0 (63.8–68.3)	63.3 (61.6–65.0)
2001	63.1 (61.7–64.5)	63.2 (61.8–64.6)	64.8 (62.5–67.1)	61.8 (60.1–63.5)
2002	65.7 (64.3–67.2)	65.9 (64.5–67.3)	67.1 (64.7–69.5)	64.7 (62.8–66.6)
2003	65.5 (64.1–66.9)	65.6 (64.2–66.9)	66.0 (63.9–68.1)	65.1 (63.2–67.0)
2004	64.6 (63.2–66.1)	64.7 (63.2–66.1)	64.1 (61.9–66.3)	65.0 (63.3–66.7)
2005	59.7 (58.16–61.15)	59.7 (58.24–61.23)	58.9 (56.64–61.17)	60.2 (58.22–62.20)
2006	64.3 (62.39–66.19)	64.4 (62.51–66.32)	64.7 (62.04–67.43)	63.9 (61.65–66.24)
2007	66.7 (64.90–68.59)	66.8 (65.00–68.68)	66.7 (64.06–69.31)	66.8 (64.62–68.96)
2008	66.9 (65.08–68.80)	67.1 (65.31–68.89)	65.5 (62.74–68.33)	68.0 (65.94–70.07)
2009	66.7 (64.99–68.48)	67.0 (65.32–68.69)	67.3 (64.82–69.82)	66.3 (64.11–68.46)
2010	63.6 (61.99–65.29)	63.9 (62.26–65.50)	63.1 (60.76–65.52)	64.0 (61.79–66.26)
2011	67.0 (65.45–68.50)	67.2 (65.74–68.75)	66.3 (64.12–68.53)	67.5 (65.68–69.30)
2012	66.5 (64.98–67.96)	66.9 (65.46–68.38)	65.2 (63.17–67.29)	67.4 (65.56–69.34)
January–September 2013	69.4 (67.50–71.25)	69.9 (68.02–71.71)	67.8 (65.15–70.49)	70.6 (68.54–72.65)

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–September 2013, Sample Adult Core component.

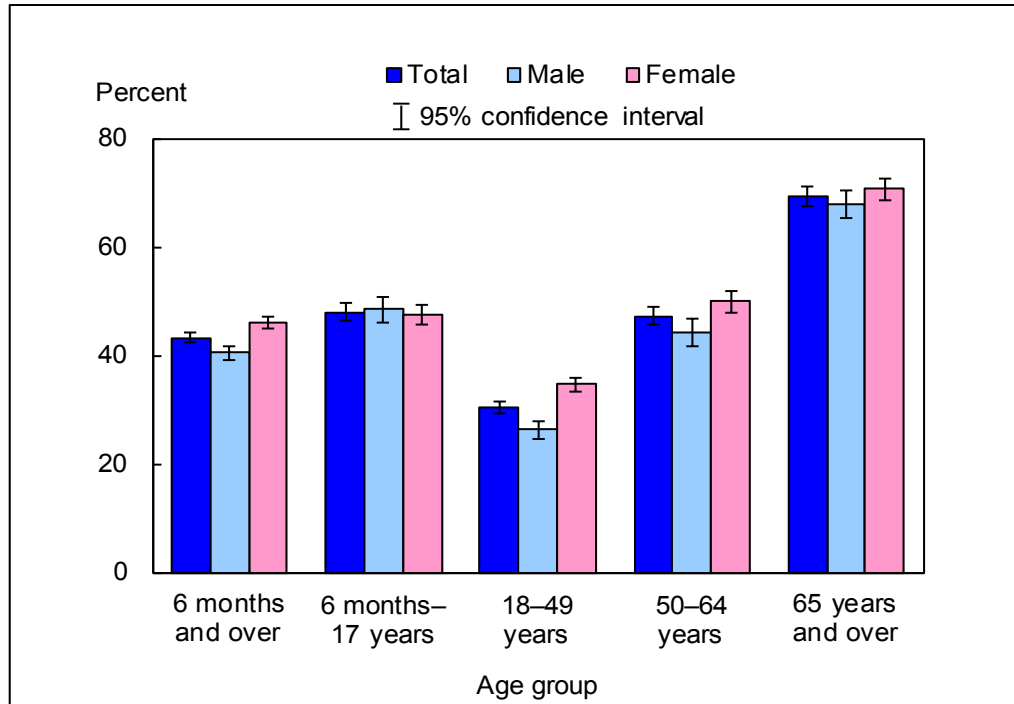
- For January–September 2013, the percentage of adults who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months was 47.2% for persons aged 50–64 (Table 4.1a). This estimate was higher than the 2012 estimate of 42.7%.
- For January–September 2013, the percentage of adults who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months was 69.4% for persons aged 65 and over (Table 4.1b). This estimate was higher than the 2012 estimate of 66.5%.
- For the age groups 50–64 and 65 and over, the percentage of adults who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months increased from 1997 to January–September 2013.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. • National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) questions related to influenza vaccination have changed since 1997. Starting in 1997, respondents were asked if they had received a flu shot during the past 12 months. Beginning in 2003, respondents were also asked if they had received a flu vaccine sprayed in their nose during the past 12 months. In August 2010, NHIS influenza vaccination questions were modified to reflect that, for the first time, the widely available influenza vaccine included protection against both seasonal and H1N1 types of influenza. • NHIS Early Release influenza vaccination estimates have changed since 1997. Starting in 1997, Early Release influenza vaccination estimates covered receipt of an influenza shot only. Starting in 2005, Early Release influenza vaccination estimates covered seasonal influenza shot and/or seasonal intranasal influenza vaccination. • Estimates based on data collected in quarters three and four of 2010 and one and two of 2011 could be affected, to an unknown extent, by reports of H1N1 immunization without seasonal flu immunization for the period when the two were administered separately (October 2009–May 2010). Prevalence of influenza vaccination during the past 12 months is different from season-specific coverage (see http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/ss6204a1.htm?s_cid=ss6204a1_w; estimates available from:



<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/fluview>). • The recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices regarding who should receive an influenza vaccination have changed over the years and changes in coverage estimates may reflect changes in recommendations (4–6). • An influenza vaccine shortage occurred during the 2004–2005 influenza season (4). Delays in the availability of influenza shots also occurred in fall 2000 and, to a lesser extent, in fall 2001 (4–7). • The analyses excluded those with unknown influenza vaccination status (about 3% of respondents each year). • See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

Figure 4.2. Percentage of persons who received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months, by age group and sex: United States, January–September 2013

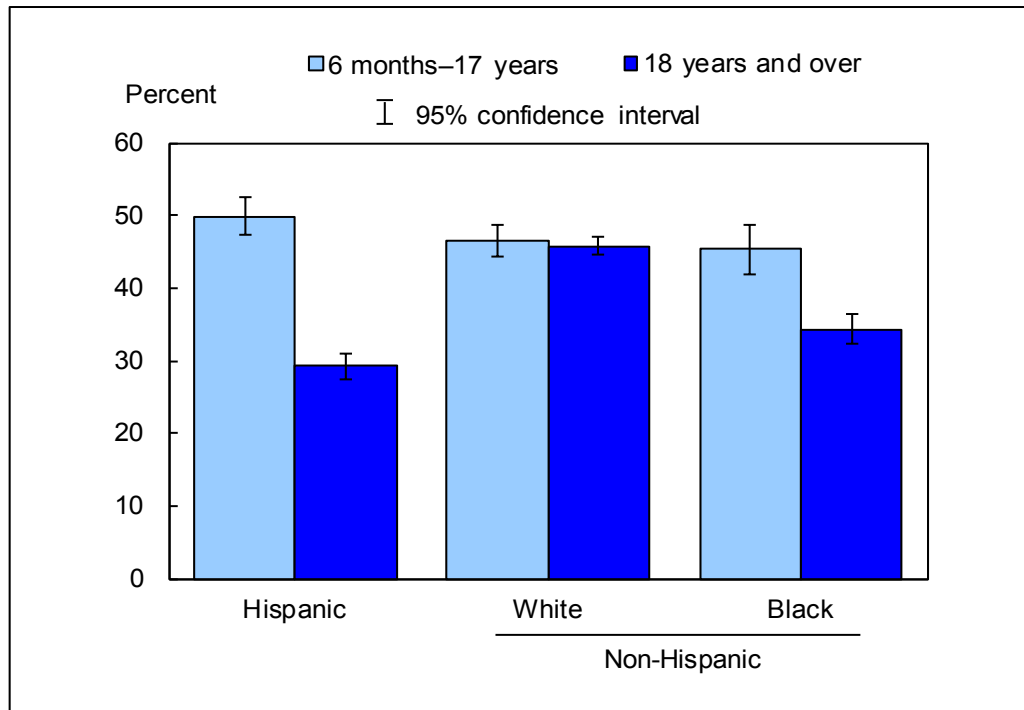


DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2013, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

- For both sexes combined, the percentage of persons who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months was highest among persons aged 65 and over (69.4%), followed by persons aged 6 months–17 years (48.0%), 50–64 years (47.2%), and 18–49 years (30.5%).
- For persons aged 6 months and over and for adults aged 18–49 and 50–64, females were more likely than males to have received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. • Respondents were asked in separate questions if they had received a flu shot during the past 12 months or a flu vaccine sprayed in their nose during the past 12 months. These questions do not indicate whether the vaccination was a child's first or second dose. In August 2010, National Health Interview Survey influenza vaccination questions were modified to reflect that, for the first time, the widely available influenza vaccine included protection against both seasonal and H1N1 types of influenza. When interpreting influenza vaccination estimates, readers should take into account changes made to the influenza vaccination questions noted above. • Estimates based on data collected in quarters one and two of 2011 could be affected, to an unknown extent, by reports of H1N1 immunization without seasonal flu immunization for the period when the two were administered separately (October 2009–May 2010). Prevalence of influenza vaccination during the past 12 months is different from season-specific coverage (see http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/ss6204a1.htm?s_cid=ss6204a1_w; estimates available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/fluview>). • The recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices regarding who should receive an influenza vaccination have changed over the years, and changes in coverage estimates may reflect changes in recommendations (5,8). • The analyses excluded the 1.9% of persons with unknown influenza vaccination status. • See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

Figure 4.3. Percentage of persons aged 6 months and over who received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months, by age group and race/ethnicity: United States, January–September 2013



DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2013, Sample Adult Core component.

- For children aged 6 months–17 years, the percentage who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months was 49.9% for Hispanic children, 46.4% for non-Hispanic white children, and 45.3% for non-Hispanic black children. Hispanic children were more likely to have received an influenza vaccination than were non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black children.
- For adults aged 18 and over, the percentage who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months was lowest among Hispanic adults (29.2%), followed by non-Hispanic black adults (34.2%) and non-Hispanic white adults (45.8%).

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. • Respondents were asked in separate questions if they had received a flu shot during the past 12 months or a flu vaccine sprayed in their nose during the past 12 months. In August 2010, National Health Interview Survey influenza vaccination questions were modified to reflect that, for the first time, the widely available influenza vaccine included protection against both seasonal and H1N1 types of influenza. When interpreting influenza vaccination estimates, readers should take into account changes made to the influenza vaccination questions noted above. • Estimates based on data collected in quarters one and two of 2011 could be affected, to an unknown extent, by reports of H1N1 immunization without seasonal flu immunization for the period when the two were administered separately (October 2009–May 2010). Prevalence of influenza vaccination during the past 12 months is different from season-specific coverage (see http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/ss6204a1.htm?s_cid=ss6204a1_w; estimates available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/fluview>). • The recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices regarding who should receive an influenza vaccination have changed over the years, and changes in coverage estimates may reflect changes in recommendations (5). • The analyses excluded the 1.9% of adults aged 65 and over with unknown influenza vaccination status. • See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

Data tables for Figures 4.1–4.3:

Data table for Figure 4.1. Percentage of adults aged 18 and over who received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months, by age group and quarter: United States, 1997–September 2013

Year and quarter	Percent (95% confidence interval): 18–49 years	Percent (95% confidence interval): 50–64 years	Percent (95% confidence interval): 65 years and over
1997, Q1	13.6 (12.5–14.6)	30.5 (27.8–33.2)	65.0 (62.3–67.6)
1997, Q2	14.5 (13.4–15.5)	31.3 (28.7–34.0)	63.7 (61.1–66.2)
1997, Q3	13.6 (12.6–14.6)	32.0 (29.3–34.6)	63.1 (60.3–65.9)
1997, Q4	15.6 (14.5–16.7)	33.6 (31.1–36.2)	61.2 (58.7–63.8)
1998, Q1	16.1 (14.8–17.3)	34.2 (31.3–37.1)	66.3 (63.2–69.4)
1998, Q2	15.3 (14.1–16.5)	32.8 (30.1–35.5)	64.0 (61.3–66.8)
1998, Q3	14.5 (13.3–15.6)	32.0 (29.3–34.6)	61.3 (58.5–64.0)
1998, Q4	16.0 (14.8–17.2)	33.5 (30.8–36.1)	61.6 (58.7–64.5)
1999, Q1	16.3 (14.8–17.7)	34.2 (31.1–37.3)	67.0 (64.0–70.1)
1999, Q2	16.0 (14.7–17.3)	32.6 (29.8–35.4)	66.1 (63.4–68.8)
1999, Q3	15.8 (14.5–17.1)	32.8 (30.1–35.5)	64.1 (61.2–67.0)
1999, Q4	17.6 (16.2–18.9)	36.7 (34.2–39.2)	65.7 (62.7–68.6)
2000, Q1	18.6 (17.2–19.9)	36.6 (33.7–39.4)	68.2 (65.3–71.0)
2000, Q2	18.0 (16.7–19.4)	38.5 (35.7–41.4)	68.1 (65.6–70.7)
2000, Q3	18.2 (16.9–19.4)	36.6 (33.7–39.5)	67.1 (64.4–69.8)
2000, Q4	13.6 (12.4–14.8)	26.6 (24.2–29.0)	54.3 (51.6–57.1)
2001, Q1	14.7 (13.4–16.0)	32.3 (29.6–35.0)	63.3 (60.2–66.3)
2001, Q2	15.9 (14.7–17.1)	32.6 (30.1–35.1)	65.4 (62.8–68.0)
2001, Q3	14.9 (13.9–15.9)	33.3 (30.7–35.8)	64.0 (61.1–66.8)
2001, Q4	14.5 (13.6–15.9)	30.6 (28.0–33.1)	59.6 (56.7–62.4)
2002, Q1	16.4 (15.2–17.7)	36.3 (33.6–38.9)	66.6 (63.8–69.4)
2002, Q2	16.0 (14.8–17.2)	33.0 (30.5–35.5)	67.8 (65.3–70.3)
2002, Q3	16.2 (14.9–17.5)	33.1 (30.6–35.6)	63.1 (60.5–65.8)
2002, Q4	16.4 (15.1–17.8)	33.8 (31.0–36.6)	65.5 (62.4–68.6)
2003, Q1	17.1 (15.7–18.4)	36.8 (34.2–39.4)	67.8 (65.0–70.6)
2003, Q2	17.2 (15.8–18.6)	36.8 (33.9–39.7)	65.4 (62.6–68.3)
2003, Q3	16.4 (15.2–17.6)	37.4 (34.9–39.9)	65.4 (62.8–67.9)
2003, Q4	16.7 (15.2–18.1)	36.1 (33.3–39.0)	63.3 (60.1–66.5)
2004, Q1	19.3 (17.9–20.8)	40.6 (38.0–43.3)	70.3 (67.5–73.0)
2004, Q2	20.9 (19.1–22.6)	40.0 (37.1–43.0)	69.5 (66.7–72.3)
2004, Q3	19.4 (18.2–20.7)	41.0 (38.4–43.6)	66.4 (63.6–69.2)
2004, Q4	12.0 (10.9–13.1)	22.3 (20.2–24.5)	52.4 (49.5–55.4)

See notes at end of table.

Year and quarter	Percent (95% confidence interval): 18–49 years	Percent (95% confidence interval): 50–64 years	Percent (95% confidence interval): 65 years and over
2005, Q1	10.2 (9.03–11.41)	21.2 (19.05–23.42)	59.8 (56.66–62.90)
2005, Q2	10.3 (9.25–11.37)	21.1 (19.05–23.19)	62.0 (59.02–64.91)
2005, Q3	10.0 (9.03–11.03)	21.8 (19.64–24.01)	58.2 (55.42–60.97)
2005, Q4	12.4 (11.28–13.51)	27.8 (25.47–30.19)	58.7 (55.68–61.71)
2006, Q1	15.0 (13.69–16.36)	33.1 (29.95–36.20)	64.9 (61.65–68.15)
2006, Q2	16.2 (14.78–17.68)	31.8 (29.05–34.50)	66.6 (63.60–69.51)
2006, Q3	15.5 (13.56–17.47)	33.5 (29.45–37.51)	63.9 (58.90–68.84)
2006, Q4	15.4 (14.07–16.82)	34.5 (31.81–37.11)	61.9 (58.72–65.00)
2007, Q1	18.0 (16.36–19.63)	38.3 (35.28–41.39)	67.5 (64.47–70.62)
2007, Q2	16.7 (15.07–18.31)	36.2 (33.37–39.03)	68.8 (65.62–71.91)
2007, Q3	17.6 (15.47–19.74)	36.5 (32.10–40.95)	65.6 (60.90–70.39)
2007, Q4	18.7 (17.11–20.38)	34.0 (31.14–36.79)	65.1 (62.17–68.02)
2008, Q1	19.0 (17.41–20.56)	42.3 (39.12–45.57)	68.0 (64.78–71.21)
2008, Q2	19.5 (17.87–21.08)	39.8 (37.01–42.57)	67.4 (64.60–70.20)
2008, Q3	21.6 (19.95–23.26)	36.0 (33.10–38.86)	64.5 (61.09–68.00)
2008, Q4	19.4 (17.29–21.60)	39.7 (35.45–43.92)	67.8 (63.70–71.91)
2009, Q1	23.3 (20.81–25.78)	40.9 (37.05–44.67)	70.3 (66.08–74.59)
2009, Q2	22.5 (20.92–24.06)	42.5 (40.09–44.93)	64.8 (62.04–67.55)
2009, Q3	21.4 (19.81–22.98)	40.0 (37.13–42.82)	66.3 (63.03–69.47)
2009, Q4	24.5 (23.06–25.93)	39.5 (37.24–41.75)	65.5 (62.96–68.03)
2010, Q1	24.3 (22.45–26.17)	40.4 (37.81–43.05)	63.3 (60.51–66.04)
2010, Q2	23.3 (21.56–25.02)	42.7 (39.65–45.74)	64.6 (61.74–67.39)
2010, Q3	26.7 (24.81–28.64)	37.9 (35.02–40.69)	63.1 (59.87–66.39)
2010, Q4	25.1 (23.24–27.04)	43.8 (40.80–46.82)	63.6 (60.19–66.99)
2011, Q1	26.4 (24.86–27.93)	43.4 (40.61–46.17)	68.7 (66.01–71.37)
2011, Q2	26.9 (25.32–28.46)	41.7 (38.97–44.39)	69.4 (67.00–71.78)
2011, Q3	28.2 (26.47–29.87)	41.9 (39.23–44.57)	65.5 (62.59–68.50)
2011, Q4	27.5 (25.48–29.47)	43.8 (41.26–46.32)	64.3 (61.52–67.14)
2012, Q1	25.5 (23.78–27.25)	43.1 (40.29–46.00)	68.6 (65.63–71.61)
2012, Q2	27.9 (26.16–29.55)	42.5 (39.69–45.21)	69.4 (66.84–72.03)
2012, Q3	26.6 (24.68–28.54)	43.3 (40.95–45.73)	64.6 (61.86–67.32)
2012, Q4	25.2 (23.49–26.84)	41.9 (39.03–44.78)	63.4 (60.28–66.44)
2013, Q1	28.7 (26.91–30.50)	47.2 (44.44–49.87)	69.8 (66.85–72.70)
2013, Q2	31.5 (29.65–33.44)	48.1 (45.23–50.93)	69.1 (66.21–71.97)
2013, Q3	31.2 (29.45–32.96)	46.2 (43.58–48.91)	69.3 (66.30–72.21)

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Beginning with the 2012 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2010 census. For 2003–2011 data, weights were derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. For 1997–1999 data, weights were derived from the 1990 census. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–September 2013, Sample Adult Core component.

Data table for Figure 4.2. Percentage of persons who received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months, by age group and sex: United States, January–September 2013

Age (years) and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
6 months–4 years, total	56.6	54.02–59.13
6 months–4 years, male	58.1	54.30–61.97
6 months–4 years, female	55.0	51.11–58.85
5–11, total	48.5	46.15–50.87
5–11, male	50.4	47.15–53.56
5–11, female	46.6	43.52–49.70
12–17, total	41.2	38.87–43.52
12–17, male	39.6	35.97–43.14
12–17, female	42.9	39.77–46.06
6 months–17 years, total	48.0	46.45–49.49
6 months–17 years, male	48.5	46.16–50.84
6 months–17 years, female	47.4	45.50–49.34
18–49, total	30.5	29.40–31.56
18–49, male	26.3	24.71–27.87
18–49, female	34.6	33.26–35.92
50–64, total	47.2	45.49–48.82
50–64, male	44.2	41.60–46.76
50–64, female	49.9	47.88–51.94
65 and over, total	69.4	67.50–71.25
65 and over, male	67.8	65.15–70.49
65 and over, female	70.6	68.54–72.65
6 months and over (crude ¹), total	43.3	42.34–44.18
6 months and over (crude ¹), male	40.4	39.15–41.59
6 months and over (crude ¹), female	46.0	44.92–47.09
18 and over (crude ¹), total	41.9	40.83–42.88
18 and over (crude ¹), male	37.8	36.40–39.24
18 and over (crude ¹), female	45.6	44.43–46.78
65 and over (age-adjusted ²), total	69.9	68.02–71.71
65 and over (age-adjusted ²), male	68.9	66.38–71.43
65 and over (age-adjusted ²), female	70.8	68.73–72.81

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using two age groups: 65–74 and 75 and over.

NOTE: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2013, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

Data table for Figure 4.3. Percentage of persons aged 6 months and over who received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months, by age group and race/ethnicity: United States, January–September 2013

Age and race/ethnicity	Percent	95% confidence interval
6 months–17 years, Hispanic or Latino	49.9	47.29–52.58
6 months–17 years, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	46.4	44.26–48.61
6 months–17 years, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	45.3	41.99–48.69
18 years and over, Hispanic or Latino	29.2	27.39–31.07
18 years and over, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	45.8	44.46–47.07
18 years and over, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	34.2	32.20–36.29

NOTE: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2013, Sample Adult Core component.