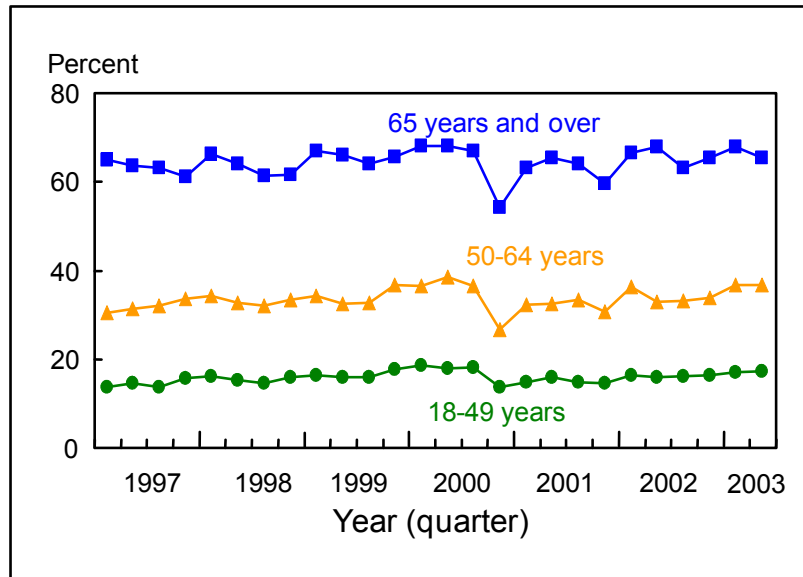


**Figure 4.1. Percent of adults aged 18 years and over who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months, by age group and quarter: United States, 1997–2002**



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 June.

■ In the second quarter of 2003, the percent of adults who received influenza vaccination during the past year was 65.4% for persons aged 65 years and over, 36.8% for persons aged 50-64 years, and 17.2% for persons aged 18-49 years.

■ For persons aged 65 years and over, the second quarter estimate increased from 65.4% in 2001 to 67.8% in 2002 (the delays in the availability of influenza vaccine occurred in the fall of 2000, and to a lesser extent, in the fall of 2001) (4,5). Although the second quarter estimate in 2003 was slightly lower than that in 2002 (65.4% vs. 67.8%), the difference was not statistically significant.

**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
<b>Percent (95% confidence interval)</b>						
<b>50-64 years</b>						
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)
<b>65 years and over</b>						
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)

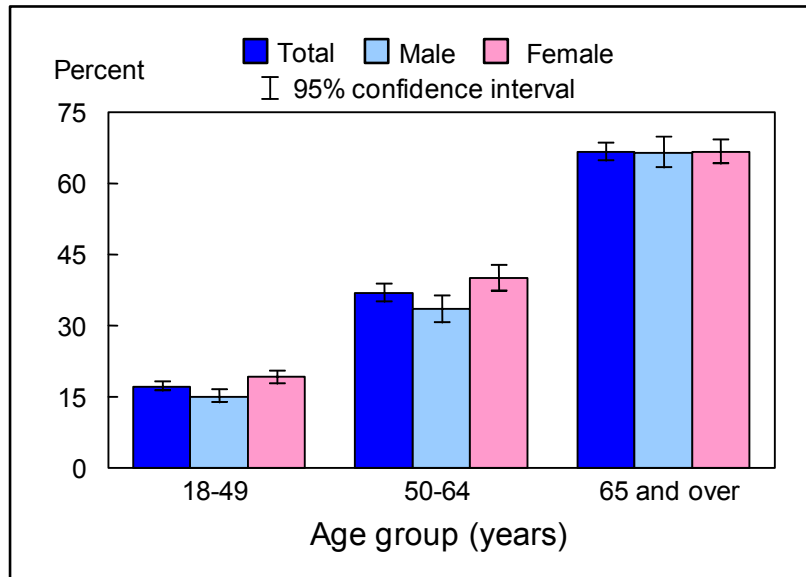
NOTES: Respondents were asked if they had received a flu shot during the past 12 months. Responses to this question cannot be used to determine when during the preceding 12 months the subject received the flu shot. In addition, estimates are subject to recall error, which will vary depending on when 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 appendix tables in this release for more details.

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 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).

**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-June 2003**



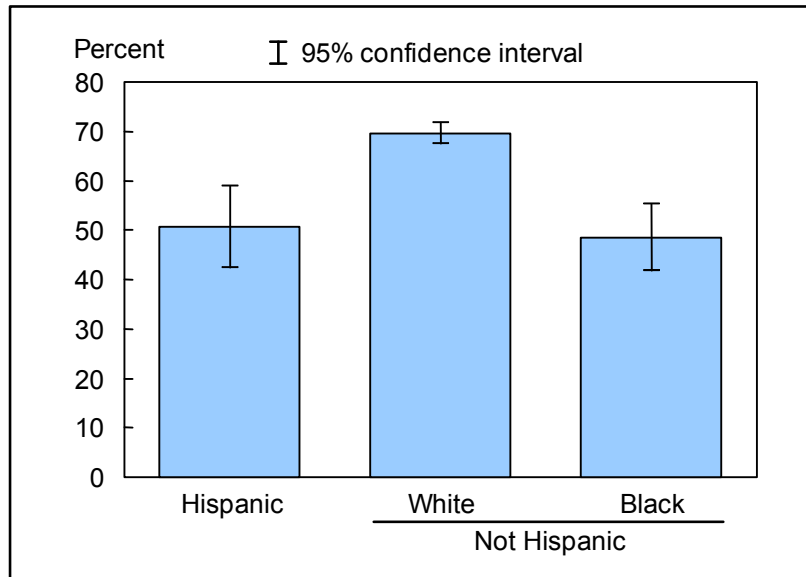
NOTES: Respondents were asked if they had received a flu shot during the past 12 months. Responses to this question cannot be used to determine when during the preceding 12 months the subject received the flu shot. In addition, estimates are subject to recall error, which will vary depending on when the question is asked because the receipt of an influenza vaccination is seasonal. The analyses excluded 237 adults (1.7%) with unknown influenza vaccination status.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January-June 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 (66.6%), followed by adults aged 50-64 years (36.8%) and 18-49 years (17.1%).

- 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-June 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 49 adults (1.8%) aged 65 years and over with unknown influenza vaccination status.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through June 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 50.7% for Hispanic persons, 69.6% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 48.5% 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
<b>1997</b>			
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)
<b>1998</b>			
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)
<b>1999</b>			
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)
<b>2000</b>			
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)
<b>2001</b>			
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)
<b>2002</b>			
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)
<b>2003</b>			
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)

**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-June 2003**

<b>Age and sex</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% confidence interval</b>
<b>18-49 years</b>		
Total	17.1	16.2-18.1
Men	15.1	13.8-16.4
Women	19.1	17.7-20.5
<b>50-64 years</b>		
Total	36.8	34.9-38.7
Men	33.5	30.7-36.2
Women	39.9	37.2-42.7
<b>65 years and over</b>		
Total	66.6	64.7-68.6
Men	66.5	63.4-69.7
Women	66.7	64.2-69.2
Age-adjusted: <sup>1</sup>		
Total	66.7	64.8-68.6
Men	66.9	63.8-70.0
Women	66.5	64.0-69.1

<sup>1</sup>Estimates 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-June 2003**

<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>Percent (95% confidence interval)</b>	
	<b>Crude</b>	<b>Age-adjusted<sup>1</sup></b>
<b>Hispanic or Latino</b>	50.7 (42.5-58.9)	50.8 (42.2-59.3)
<b>Not Hispanic or Latino</b>		
<b>White, single race</b>	69.6 (67.5-71.7)	69.6 (67.5-71.6)
<b>Black, single race</b>	48.5 (41.8-55.2)	49.5 (42.7-56.3)

<sup>1</sup>Crude estimates are presented in the graph.

<sup>2</sup>Estimates 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.