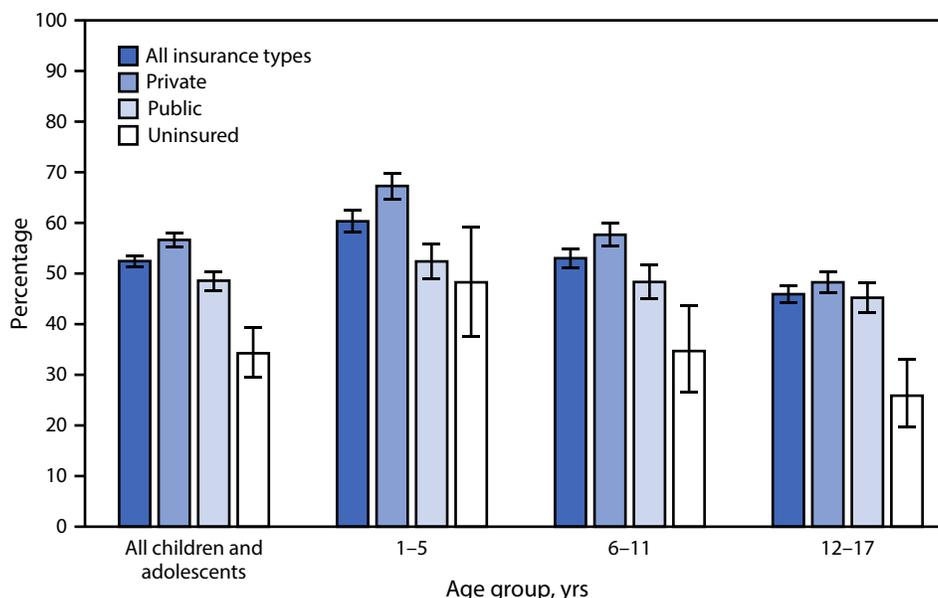


QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Percentage* of Children and Adolescents Aged 1–17 Years Who Received an Influenza Vaccine Within the Past 12 Months,[†] by Health Insurance Coverage[§] and Age Group — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2019–2020[¶]



* With 95% CIs indicated with error bars.

[†] Based on an affirmative response to the question, “There are two types of flu vaccinations. One is a shot and the other is a spray, mist, or drop in the nose. During the past 12 months, have you had a flu vaccination?” Annual calendar-year estimates of vaccinations are presented, which might differ from seasonal influenza vaccination totals that reflect vaccinations obtained during the influenza season.

[§] Health insurance coverage is based on the status at the time of interview. Private insurance includes plans obtained through an employer, purchased directly, and received through local and community programs. Public insurance includes persons without private insurance who reported Medicaid, Children’s Health Insurance Program, or other state-sponsored health plans. In addition to those without coverage, uninsured includes a very small percentage of children and adolescents who only have Indian Health Service coverage or a private plan that paid for only one type of service.

[¶] Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population.

Throughout calendar years 2019–2020, 52.4% of children and adolescents aged 1–17 years received an influenza vaccine within the previous 12 months. The percentage was highest in children and adolescents with private insurance (56.6%), followed by those with public insurance (48.6%), and lowest in the uninsured (34.2%). This pattern was seen in each age group. The percentage of children and adolescents who received an influenza vaccine decreased with increasing age from 60.3% in children aged 1–5 years, to 53.0% in those aged 6–11 years, to 45.9% in adolescents aged 12–17 years. The decrease with age group was seen for each insurance type. Privately insured children aged 1–5 years had the highest rate of influenza vaccination, and uninsured adolescents aged 12–17 years had the lowest rate.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, 2019–2020. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm>

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For more information on this topic, CDC recommends the following link: <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/prevent/vaccinations.htm>