

Data table for Figure 18. Influenza vaccination in the past 12 months among adults 18 years of age and over, by age: United States, 1999–2009

Year	Influenza vaccination in the past 12 months													
	18 years and over													
	Age-adjusted		Crude		18–49 years		50–64 years		65–74 years		75–84 years		85 years and over	
	Percent	SE	Percent	SE	Percent	SE	Percent	SE	Percent	SE	Percent	SE	Percent	SE
1999	28.4	0.3	27.9	0.3	16.4	0.3	34.1	0.7	61.9	1.0	70.9	1.2	68.6	2.1
2000	28.7	0.3	28.4	0.3	17.1	0.3	34.6	0.7	61.1	1.0	68.6	1.1	67.7	2.2
2001	26.7	0.3	26.4	0.3	15.0	0.3	32.2	0.7	60.7	1.0	65.7	1.1	66.4	2.1
2002	28.3	0.3	28.0	0.3	16.2	0.3	34.0	0.7	60.9	1.0	71.6	1.1	70.3	2.0
2003	29.2	0.3	29.0	0.3	16.8	0.3	36.8	0.7	60.5	1.0	72.4	1.1	66.6	2.1
2004	29.5	0.3	29.4	0.3	17.9	0.4	35.9	0.7	60.1	1.0	69.3	1.1	71.0	2.0
2005	21.6	0.3	21.4	0.3	10.7	0.3	23.0	0.6	53.7	1.0	65.3	1.2	69.9	1.9
2006	27.4	0.3	27.6	0.4	15.6	0.4	33.2	0.8	60.1	1.3	68.5	1.3	71.2	2.3
2007	29.9	0.4	30.1	0.4	17.8	0.4	36.2	0.9	61.6	1.2	71.9	1.3	74.6	2.4
2008	32.1	0.4	32.6	0.4	20.1	0.5	39.6	0.8	60.9	1.2	72.7	1.4	79.1	2.2
2009	34.1	0.4	34.7	0.4	23.0	0.5	40.7	0.7	61.5	1.1	72.0	1.3	76.5	1.8

SE is standard error.

NOTES: Data are for the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Estimates are based on the question: “During the past 12 months, have you had a flu shot? A flu shot is usually given in the fall and protects against influenza for the flu season.” Beginning in September 2003, respondents were asked about influenza vaccination by nasal spray (sometimes called by the brand name FluMist) during the past 12 months, in addition to the question regarding the flu shot. Starting with 2005 data, receipt of nasal spray or flu shot were included in the calculation of influenza vaccination estimates. Annual influenza vaccination has been recommended for all adults 50 years and over since 2000. Due to the shortfall in the 2000–2001 and 2004–2005 influenza vaccine supply, CDC recommended vaccine be reserved for priority groups, including those 65 years of age and over and those 2–64 years with chronic underlying health conditions. For more information, see: CDC. Prevention and control of influenza: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). MMWR 2000;49(RR-03):1–38. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/PDF/rr/rr4903.pdf>. Interim influenza vaccination recommendations, 2004–05 influenza season. MMWR 2004; 53(39):923–4. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5339a6.htm>. CDC. Notice to readers: Updated recommendations from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices in response to delays in supply of influenza vaccine for the 2000–01 season. MMWR 2000;49(39):888–92. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm4927a4.htm>. Estimates are age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using four age groups: 18–49 years, 50–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75 years and over. See Appendix II, Age adjustment; Table 84.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey.

References (continued from page 27)

- CDC. Interim influenza vaccination recommendations, 2004–05 influenza season. MMWR 2004;53(39):923–4. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5339a6.htm>.
- CDC. CDC’s Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommends universal annual influenza vaccination [press release]. Atlanta, GA; 2010 February 24. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/media/pressrel/2010/r100224.htm>.
- CDC. Experiences with obtaining influenza vaccination among persons in priority groups during a vaccine shortage—United States, October–November, 2004. MMWR 2004;53(49):1153–5. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5349a2.htm>.