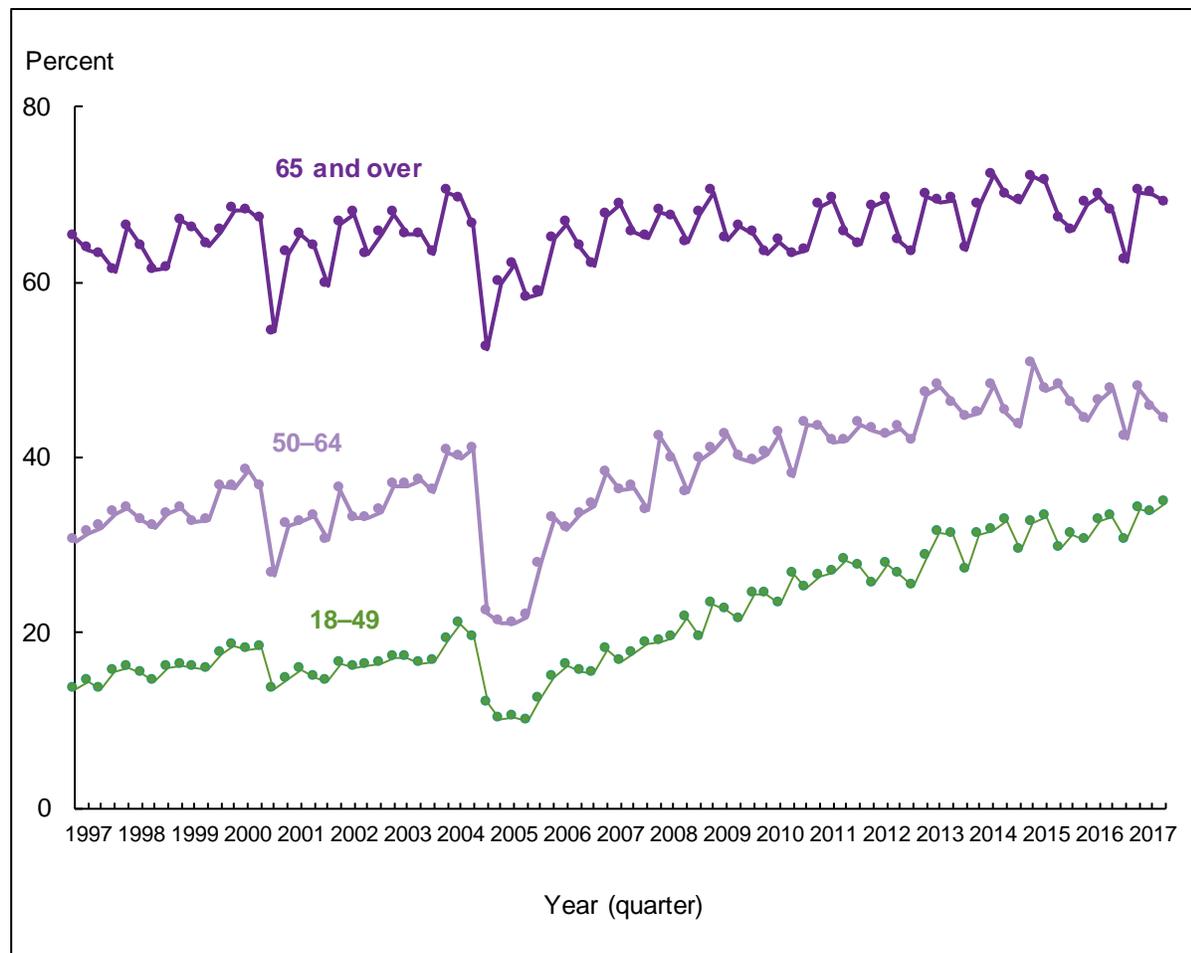


Receipt of influenza vaccination

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 2017



NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Respondents were asked if they received a flu vaccination during the past 12 months. From August 2010 through 2011, questions were modified to reflect that the seasonal influenza vaccine included protection for the 2009 pandemic H1N1 virus. Prevalence of influenza vaccination during the past 12 months is different from season-specific coverage (see <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/fluview>). Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices recommendations regarding who should receive an influenza vaccination have changed over the years, and changes in coverage estimates may reflect changes in recommendations (4–8). The analyses exclude the 2.0% of persons with unknown influenza vaccination status. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–September 2017, Sample Adult Core component.

- In the third quarter of 2017, the percentage of adults who received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months by age group was 69.0% for adults aged 65 and over, 44.2% for those aged 50–64, and 34.8% for those aged 18–49.
- For those aged 18–49, the third-quarter estimate in 2017 (34.8%) was higher than, but not significantly different from, the third-quarter estimate in 2016 (33.3%).
- For those aged 50–64, the third-quarter estimate in 2017 (44.2%) was lower than, but not significantly different from, the third-quarter estimate in 2016 (47.7%).
- For adults aged 65 and over, the third-quarter estimate in 2017 (69.0%) was higher than, but not significantly different from, the third-quarter estimate in 2016 (68.0%).

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 2017

Year	Total	Men	Women
	Percent (95% confidence interval)		
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)
2013	46.5 (45.05–47.97)	43.1 (40.92–45.35)	49.7 (47.88–51.43)
2014	45.5 (43.91–47.03)	41.0 (38.65–43.38)	49.6 (47.70–51.59)
2015	48.1 (46.46–49.79)	45.3 (43.12–47.50)	50.8 (48.59–52.92)
2016	45.2 (43.88–46.47)	42.0 (40.16–43.77)	48.2 (46.30–50.09)
January–September 2017	45.9 (44.07–47.81)	42.4 (40.23–44.63)	49.2 (46.59–51.77)

See notes at end of Table 4.1b.

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 2017

Year	Total	Total	Men	Women
	Crude percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted percent (95% confidence interval) ¹	Percent (95% confidence interval)	Percent (95% confidence interval)
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)
2013	67.9 (66.38–69.48)	68.4 (66.89–69.92)	66.4 (63.89–68.87)	69.2 (67.42–70.88)
2014	70.0 (68.62–71.38)	70.5 (69.09–71.86)	70.1 (67.94–72.31)	69.9 (68.23–71.59)
2015	69.1 (67.79–70.33)	69.4 (68.14–70.63)	70.4 (68.66–72.18)	68.0 (66.16–69.75)
2016	67.2 (65.77–68.65)	67.7 (66.33–69.17)	66.7 (64.72–68.75)	67.6 (65.97–69.21)
January–September 2017	69.8 (68.26–71.31)	70.6 (69.11–72.06)	70.8 (68.75–72.80)	69.0 (66.81–71.09)

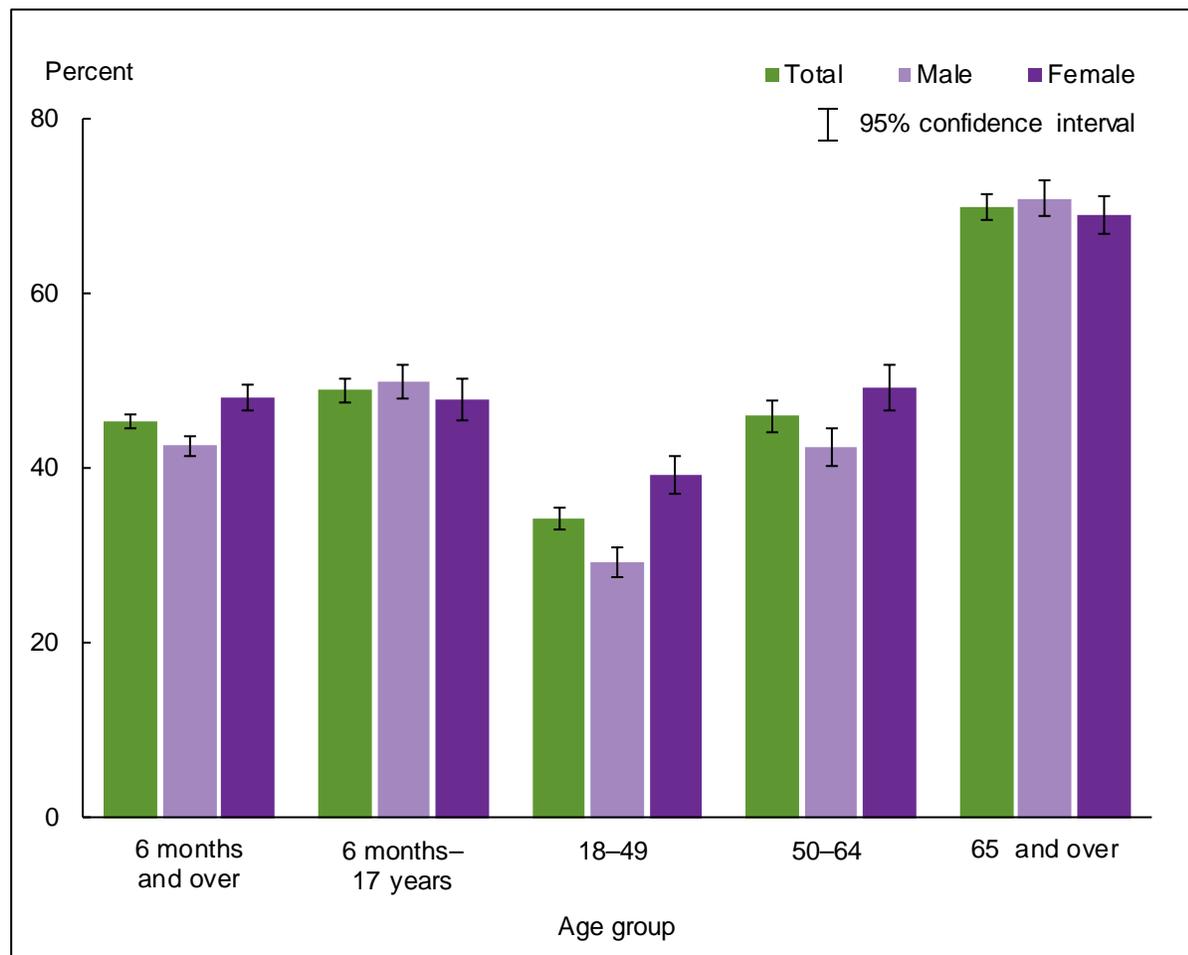
¹Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and two age groups: 65–74 and 75 and over.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Respondents were asked if they received a flu vaccination during the past 12 months. From August 2010 through 2011, questions were modified to reflect that the seasonal influenza vaccine included protection for the 2009 pandemic H1N1 virus. Prevalence of influenza vaccination during the past 12 months is different from season-specific coverage (see <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/fluview>). Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices recommendations regarding who should receive an influenza vaccination have changed over the years, and changes in coverage estimates may reflect changes in recommendations (4–8). The analyses exclude the 2.0% of persons with unknown influenza vaccination status. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–September 2017, Sample Adult Core component.

- For January–September 2017, the percentage of adults aged 50–64 who received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months was 45.9% (95% confidence interval = 44.07–47.81) (Table 4.1a). This estimate was higher than, but not significantly different from, the 2016 estimate of 45.2%. For this age group, the percentage of adults who received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months generally increased from 1997 to January–September 2017.
- For January–September 2017, the percentage of adults aged 65 and over who received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months was 69.8% (95% confidence interval = 68.26–71.31), which was higher than, but not significantly different from, the 2016 estimate of 67.2% (Table 4.1b). For this age group, the percentage of adults who received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months generally increased from 1997 to January–September 2017.

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 2017

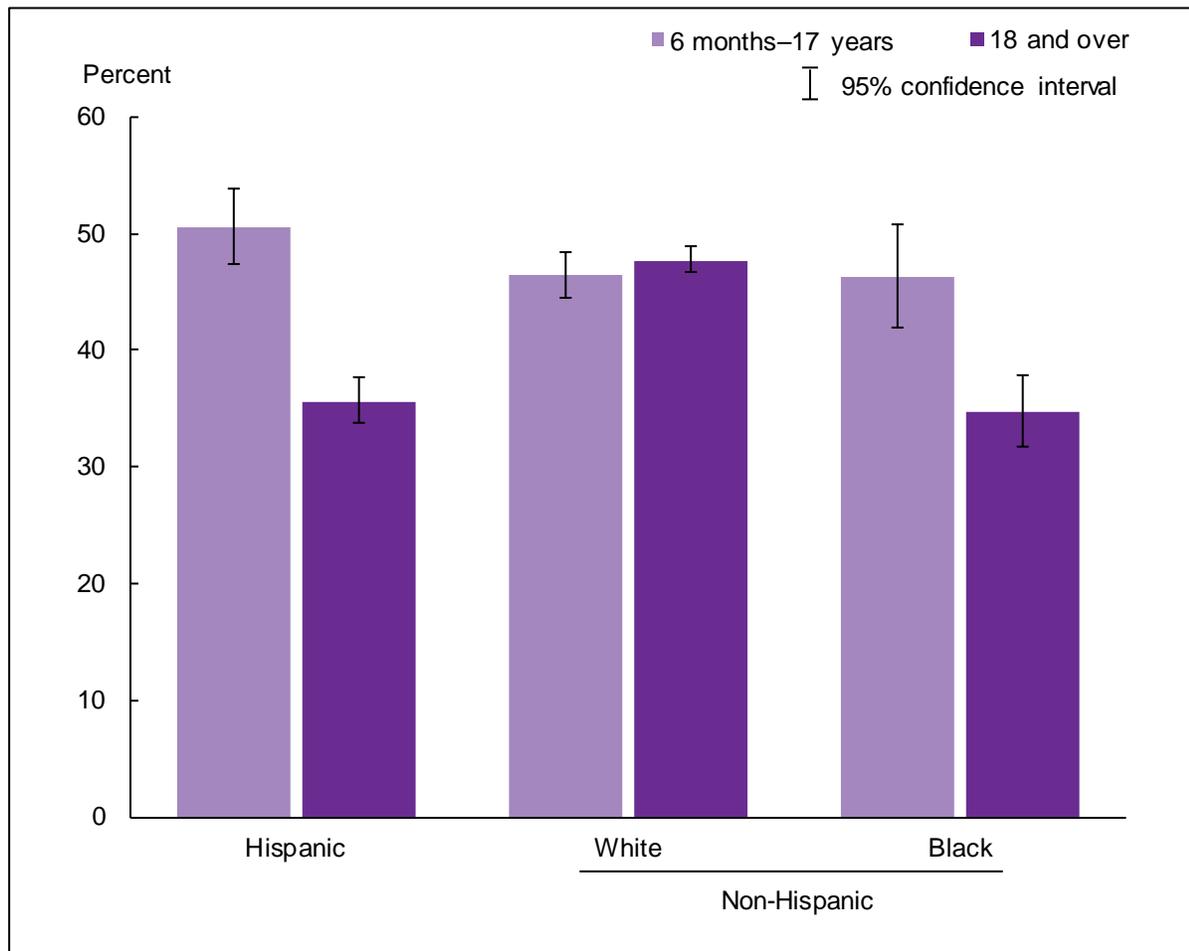


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Respondents were asked if they received a flu vaccination during the past 12 months. From August 2010 through 2011, questions were modified to reflect that the seasonal influenza vaccine included protection for the 2009 pandemic H1N1 virus. Prevalence of influenza vaccination during the past 12 months is different from season-specific coverage (see <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/fluview>). Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices recommendations regarding who should receive an influenza vaccination have changed over the years, and changes in coverage estimates may reflect changes in recommendations (4–8). The analyses exclude the 2.0% of persons with unknown influenza vaccination status. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2017, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

- For both sexes combined, the percentage of persons who received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months was highest among persons aged 65 and over (69.8%) and lowest among persons aged 18–49 (34.2%). This pattern held true for males and females.
- 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.

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 and ethnicity: United States, January–September 2017



NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Respondents were asked if they received a flu vaccination during the past 12 months. From August 2010 through 2011, questions were modified to reflect that the seasonal influenza vaccine included protection for the 2009 pandemic H1N1 virus. Prevalence of influenza vaccination during the past 12 months is different from season-specific coverage (see <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/fluview>). Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices recommendations regarding who should receive an influenza vaccination have changed over the years, and changes in coverage estimates may reflect changes in recommendations (4–8). The analyses exclude the 2.0% of persons with unknown influenza vaccination status. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2017, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

- For children aged 6 months–17 years, the percentage by race and ethnicity who received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months was 50.6% for Hispanic children, 46.4% for non-Hispanic white children, and 46.3% for non-Hispanic black children.
- Hispanic children were more likely to have received an influenza vaccination than non-Hispanic white children. The percentage of Hispanic children who received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months was higher than, but not significantly different from, the percentage of non-Hispanic black children who received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months.
- For adults aged 18 and over, the percentage who received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months was 35.7% for Hispanic adults, 47.8% for non-Hispanic white adults, and 34.7% for non-Hispanic black adults.
- Non-Hispanic white adults were more likely to have received an influenza vaccination than non-Hispanic black and Hispanic adults.

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 2017

Year and quarter	18–49	50–64	65 and over
	Percent (95% confidence interval)		
1997, quarter 1	13.6 (12.5–14.6)	30.5 (27.8–33.2)	65.0 (62.3–67.6)
1997, quarter 2	14.5 (13.4–15.5)	31.3 (28.7–34.0)	63.7 (61.1–66.2)
1997, quarter 3	13.6 (12.6–14.6)	32.0 (29.3–34.6)	63.1 (60.3–65.9)
1997, 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)
1998, quarter 2	15.3 (14.1–16.5)	32.8 (30.1–35.5)	64.0 (61.3–66.8)
1998, quarter 3	14.5 (13.3–15.6)	32.0 (29.3–34.6)	61.3 (58.5–64.0)
1998, 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)
1999, quarter 2	16.0 (14.7–17.3)	32.6 (29.8–35.4)	66.1 (63.4–68.8)
1999, quarter 3	15.8 (14.5–17.1)	32.8 (30.1–35.5)	64.1 (61.2–67.0)
1999, 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)
2000, quarter 2	18.0 (16.7–19.4)	38.5 (35.7–41.4)	68.1 (65.6–70.7)
2000, quarter 3	18.2 (16.9–19.4)	36.6 (33.7–39.5)	67.1 (64.4–69.8)
2000, 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)
2001, quarter 2	15.9 (14.7–17.1)	32.6 (30.1–35.1)	65.4 (62.8–68.0)
2001, quarter 3	14.9 (13.9–15.9)	33.3 (30.7–35.8)	64.0 (61.1–66.8)
2001, 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)
2002, quarter 2	16.0 (14.8–17.2)	33.0 (30.5–35.5)	67.8 (65.3–70.3)
2002, quarter 3	16.2 (14.9–17.5)	33.1 (30.6–35.6)	63.1 (60.5–65.8)
2002, 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)
2003, quarter 2	17.2 (15.8–18.6)	36.8 (33.9–39.7)	65.4 (62.6–68.3)
2003, quarter 3	16.4 (15.2–17.6)	37.4 (34.9–39.9)	65.4 (62.8–67.9)
2003, quarter 4	16.7 (15.2–18.1)	36.1 (33.3–39.0)	63.3 (60.1–66.5)
2004, quarter 1	19.3 (17.9–20.8)	40.6 (38.0–43.3)	70.3 (67.5–73.0)
2004, quarter 2	20.9 (19.1–22.6)	40.0 (37.1–43.0)	69.5 (66.7–72.3)
2004, quarter 3	19.4 (18.2–20.7)	41.0 (38.4–43.6)	66.4 (63.6–69.2)
2004, quarter 4	12.0 (10.9–13.1)	22.3 (20.2–24.5)	52.4 (49.5–55.4)
2005, quarter 1	10.2 (9.03–11.41)	21.2 (19.05–23.42)	59.8 (56.66–62.90)
2005, quarter 2	10.3 (9.25–11.37)	21.1 (19.05–23.19)	62.0 (59.02–64.91)
2005, quarter 3	10.0 (9.03–11.03)	21.8 (19.64–24.01)	58.2 (55.42–60.97)
2005, quarter 4	12.4 (11.28–13.51)	27.8 (25.47–30.19)	58.7 (55.68–61.71)

See notes at end of table.

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 2017 (Cont.)

Year and quarter	18–49	50–64	65 and over
	Percent (95% confidence interval)		
2006, quarter 1	15.0 (13.69–16.36)	33.1 (29.95–36.20)	64.9 (61.65–68.15)
2006, quarter 2	16.2 (14.78–17.68)	31.8 (29.05–34.50)	66.6 (63.60–69.51)
2006, quarter 3	15.5 (13.56–17.47)	33.5 (29.45–37.51)	63.9 (58.90–68.84)
2006, quarter 4	15.4 (14.07–16.82)	34.5 (31.81–37.11)	61.9 (58.72–65.00)
2007, quarter 1	18.0 (16.36–19.63)	38.3 (35.28–41.39)	67.5 (64.47–70.62)
2007, quarter 2	16.7 (15.07–18.31)	36.2 (33.37–39.03)	68.8 (65.62–71.91)
2007, quarter 3	17.6 (15.47–19.74)	36.5 (32.10–40.95)	65.6 (60.90–70.39)
2007, quarter 4	18.7 (17.11–20.38)	34.0 (31.14–36.79)	65.1 (62.17–68.02)
2008, quarter 1	19.0 (17.41–20.56)	42.3 (39.12–45.57)	68.0 (64.78–71.21)
2008, quarter 2	19.5 (17.87–21.08)	39.8 (37.01–42.57)	67.4 (64.60–70.20)
2008, quarter 3	21.6 (19.95–23.26)	36.0 (33.10–38.86)	64.5 (61.09–68.00)
2008, quarter 4	19.4 (17.29–21.60)	39.7 (35.45–43.92)	67.8 (63.70–71.91)
2009, quarter 1	23.3 (20.81–25.78)	40.9 (37.05–44.67)	70.3 (66.08–74.59)
2009, quarter 2	22.5 (20.92–24.06)	42.5 (40.09–44.93)	64.8 (62.04–67.55)
2009, quarter 3	21.4 (19.81–22.98)	40.0 (37.13–42.82)	66.3 (63.03–69.48)
2009, quarter 4	24.5 (23.06–25.93)	39.5 (37.24–41.75)	65.5 (62.96–68.03)
2010, quarter 1	24.3 (22.45–26.17)	40.4 (37.81–43.05)	63.3 (60.51–66.04)
2010, quarter 2	23.3 (21.56–25.02)	42.7 (39.65–45.74)	64.6 (61.74–67.39)
2010, quarter 3	26.7 (24.81–28.64)	37.9 (35.02–40.69)	63.1 (59.87–66.39)
2010, quarter 4	25.1 (23.24–27.04)	43.8 (40.80–46.82)	63.6 (60.19–66.99)
2011, quarter 1	26.4 (24.86–27.93)	43.4 (40.61–46.17)	68.7 (66.01–71.37)
2011, quarter 2	26.9 (25.32–28.46)	41.7 (38.97–44.39)	69.4 (67.00–71.78)
2011, quarter 3	28.2 (26.47–29.87)	41.9 (39.23–44.57)	65.5 (62.59–68.50)
2011, quarter 4	27.5 (25.48–29.47)	43.8 (41.26–46.32)	64.3 (61.52–67.14)
2012, quarter 1	25.5 (23.78–27.25)	43.1 (40.28–46.00)	68.6 (65.62–71.63)
2012, quarter 2	27.9 (26.16–29.55)	42.5 (39.69–45.21)	69.4 (66.84–72.03)
2012, quarter 3	26.6 (24.68–28.54)	43.3 (40.95–45.73)	64.6 (61.86–67.32)
2012, quarter 4	25.2 (23.49–26.84)	41.9 (39.03–44.78)	63.4 (60.28–66.44)
2013, quarter 1	28.7 (26.90–30.51)	47.2 (44.43–49.88)	69.8 (66.84–72.70)
2013, quarter 2	31.5 (29.65–33.44)	48.1 (45.22–50.95)	69.1 (66.21–71.97)
2013, quarter 3	31.2 (29.45–32.96)	46.2 (43.58–48.90)	69.3 (66.30–72.20)
2013, quarter 4	27.0 (25.21–28.71)	44.6 (41.64–47.54)	63.7 (60.59–66.77)
2014, quarter 1	31.2 (29.29–33.06)	45.0 (42.03–47.95)	68.8 (65.96–71.63)
2014, quarter 2	31.6 (29.55–33.72)	48.2 (45.02–51.40)	72.2 (69.54–74.86)
2014, quarter 3	32.7 (30.64–34.67)	45.1 (42.11–48.11)	69.9 (67.35–72.48)
2014, quarter 4	29.3 (27.66–30.96)	43.6 (40.90–46.26)	69.1 (66.38–71.85)
2015, quarter 1	32.5 (30.48–34.43)	50.7 (47.82–53.52)	71.9 (69.48–74.34)
2015, quarter 2	33.3 (31.49–35.03)	47.6 (44.68–50.47)	71.4 (68.76–74.13)
2015, quarter 3	29.7 (27.83–31.62)	48.2 (45.07–51.38)	67.2 (64.35–69.96)
2015, quarter 4	31.2 (28.84–33.52)	46.0 (43.07–48.90)	65.8 (63.05–68.60)

See notes at end of table.

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 2017 (Cont.)

Year and quarter	18–49	50–64	65 and over
	Percent (95% confidence interval)		
2016, quarter 1	30.5 (28.28–32.69)	44.3 (41.52–47.17)	68.9 (66.52–71.24)
2016, quarter 2	32.7 (31.07–34.43)	46.4 (43.37–49.52)	69.8 (67.11–72.54)
2016, quarter 3	33.3 (31.18–35.39)	47.7 (45.12–50.25)	68.0 (65.15–70.81)
2016, quarter 4	30.6 (28.46–32.73)	42.2 (39.40–44.92)	62.3 (59.49–65.05)
2017, quarter 1	34.1 (31.91–36.44)	47.9 (45.10–50.75)	70.3 (68.12–72.33)
2017, quarter 2	33.6 (31.12–36.19)	45.7 (42.73–48.63)	70.0 (66.72–73.09)
2017, quarter 3	34.8 (32.46–37.15)	44.2 (40.80–47.56)	69.0 (66.81–71.10)

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Beginning with 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.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–September 2017, 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 2017

Age (months and years) and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
6 months–4 years, total	55.3	52.10–58.42
6 months–4 years, male	56.8	53.29–60.35
6 months–4 years, female	53.6	47.91–59.23
5–11, total	49.9	47.22–52.57
5–11, male	50.6	47.27–53.96
5–11, female	49.2	45.73–52.59
12–17, total	43.2	40.31–46.15
12–17, male	44.3	40.57–48.14
12–17, female	42.0	38.04–46.12
6 months–17 years, total	48.8	47.39–50.31
6 months–17 years, male	49.9	48.00–51.86
6 months–17 years, female	47.7	45.34–50.11
18–49, total	34.2	32.89–35.54
18–49, male	29.2	27.50–30.95
18–49, female	39.1	37.03–41.29
50–64, total	45.9	44.07–47.81
50–64, male	42.4	40.23–44.63
50–64, female	49.2	46.59–51.77
65 and over, total	69.8	68.26–71.31
65 and over, male	70.8	68.75–72.80
65 and over, female	69.0	66.81–71.09
6 months and over (crude ¹), total	45.3	44.49–46.19
6 months and over (crude ¹), male	42.6	41.42–43.69
6 months and over (crude ¹), female	48.0	46.60–49.43
18 and over (crude ¹), total	44.3	43.43–45.26
18 and over (crude ¹), male	40.3	39.03–41.64
18 and over (crude ¹), female	48.1	46.58–49.60
65 and over (age-adjusted ²), total	70.6	69.11–72.06
65 and over (age-adjusted ²), male	72.1	70.20–73.93
65 and over (age-adjusted ²), female	69.5	67.31–71.58

¹Crude estimates are presented.

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

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

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2017, 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 and ethnicity: United States, January–September 2017

Age and race and ethnicity	Percent ¹	95% confidence interval
6 months–17 years, Hispanic or Latino	50.6	47.38–53.91
6 months–17 years, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	46.4	44.43–48.47
6 months–17 years, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	46.3	41.99–50.72
18 and over, Hispanic or Latino	35.7	33.73–37.61
18 and over, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	47.8	46.68–48.89
18 and over, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	34.7	31.70–37.84

¹Crude estimates are presented.

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

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2017, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.