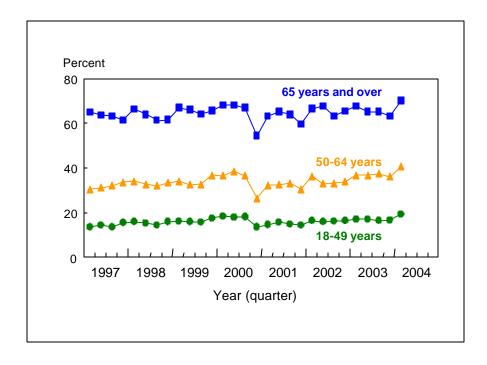


Figure 4.1. Percent of adults aged 18 years and over who had received an influenza shot during the past 12 months, by age group and quarter: United States, 1997–2004



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 a flu shot is seasonal. The analyses excluded those with unknown flu shot 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. Beginning in September 2003, respondents were asked about influenza vaccination by nasal spray (sometimes called by the brand name FluMist™) in addition to the question regarding the flu shot. Estimates of nasal spray flu vaccination are not presented in this Early Release.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 1997-2004 National Health Interview Surveys. The estimate for 2004 was based on data collected from January through March.

- In the first quarter of 2004, the percent of adults who had received an influenza shot during the past year was 70.3% for persons aged 65 years and over, 40.6% for persons aged 50-64 years, and 19.3% for persons aged 18-49 years.
- For persons aged 65 years and over, the first quarter estimate increased from 63.3% in 2001 to 66.6% in 2002 to 67.8% in 2003 to 70.3% in 2004 (delays in availability of the flu shots occurred in the fall of 2000, and to a lesser extent, in the fall of 2001) (6,7).



Table 4.1. Annual percent of adults aged 50 years and over who had received an influenza shot during the past 12 months, by age group and sex: United States, 1997-2003

	50-64 years			65 years and over			
				Total			
Year	Total	Men	Women	Crude	Age -adjusted	Men	Women
1997	31.9	28.0	35.5	63.2	63.1	64.8	62.1
	(30.5-33.3)	(26.1 <i>-</i> 29.9)	(33.6-37.4)	(61.9-64.6)	(61.7-64.4)	(62.5-67.1)	(60.5-63.7)
1998	33.1	29.0	37.0	63.3	63.3	63.7	63.0
	(31.7-34.5)	(27.0-31.0)	(35.1-38.9)	(61.9-64.7)	(61.9-64.6)	(61.5-65.9)	(61.2-64.8)
1999	34.1	30.5	37.4	65.7	65.1	67.2	64.6
	(32.8-35.4)	(28.6-32.4)	(35.5-39.3)	(64.3-67.2)	(63.6-66.5)	(65.0-69.4)	(62.7-66.5)
2000	34.6	31.9	37.2	64.4	64.6	66.0	63.3
	(33.1-36.1)	(29.9-33.9)	(35.2-39.1)	(63.0-65.9)	(63.2-66.0)	(63.8-68.3)	(61.6-65.0)
2001	32.2	30.3	34.0	63.1	63.2	64.8	61.8
	(30.9-33.5)	(28.3-32.2)	(32.2-35.8)	(61.7-64.5)	(61.8-64.6)	(62.5-67.1)	(60.1-63.5)
2002	34.0	30.7	37.2	65.7	65.9	67.1	64.7
	(32.7-35.3)	(28.8-32.5)	(35.4-38.9)	(64.3-67.2)	(64.5-67.3)	(64.7-69.5)	(62.8-66.6)
2003	36.8	34.5	38.9	65.5	65.6	66.0	65.1
	(35.4-38.2)	(32.6-36.3)	(37.0-40.9)	(64.1-66.9)	(64.2-66.9)	(63.9-68.1)	(63.2-67.0)

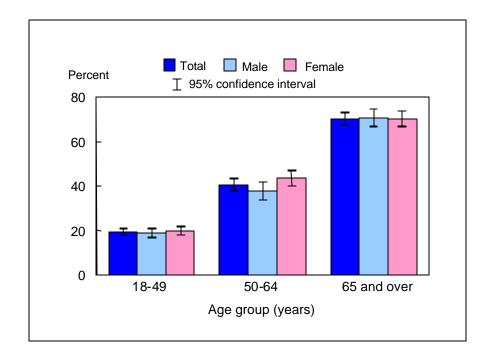
NOTES: Respondents were asked if they had received a flu shot during the past 12 months. Responses to this question cannot be used to determine when during the preceding 12 months the subject received the flu shot. In addition, estimates are subject to recall error, which will vary depending on when the question is asked because the receipt of a flu shot is seasonal. The analyses excluded those with unknown flu shot 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 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 recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About this release" and appendix tables in this release for more details. Beginning in September 2003, respondents were asked about influenza vaccination by nasal spray (sometimes called by the brand name FluMist™) in addition to the question regarding the flu shot. Estimates of nasal spray flu vaccination are not presented in this Early Release.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 1997-2003 National Health Interview Surveys.

- For adults aged 50-64 years, the annual percent of persons who received a flu shot during the past 12 months increased from 34.0% in 2002 to 36.8% in 2003. The increase was seen mainly among men.
- For adults aged 65 years and over, the annual percent of persons who received a flu shot was 65.5% in 2003. The estimate in 2003 was similar to the estimates in 2002 and 1999 (delays in the availability of influenza shots occurred in the fall of 2000, and to a lesser extent, in the fall of 2001) (6,7).



Figure 4.2. Percent of adults aged 18 years and over who had received an influenza shot during the past 12 months, by age group and sex: United States, January-March 2004



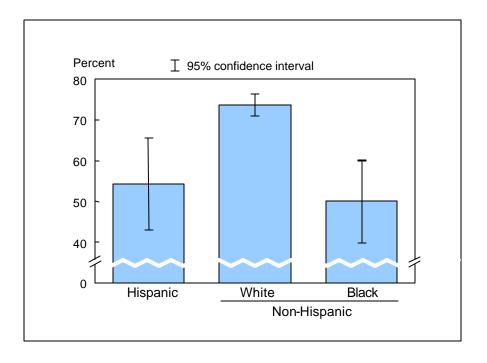
NOTES: Respondents were asked if they had received a flu shot during the past 12 months. Responses to this question cannot be used to determine when during the preceding 12 months the subject received the flu shot. In addition, estimates are subject to recall error, which will vary depending on when the question is asked because the receipt of a flu shot is seasonal. The analyses excluded 102 adults (1.4%) with unknown flu shot status. Beginning in September 2003, respondents were asked about influenza vaccination by nasal spray (sometimes called by the brand name FluMist™) in addition to the question regarding the flu shot. Estimates of nasal spray flu vaccination are not presented in this Early Release.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through March in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2004 National Health Interview Survey.

- For both sexes combined, the percent of adults who had a flu shot during the past 12 months was highest among adults aged 65 years and over (70.3%), followed by adults aged 50-64 years (40.6%) and 18-49 years (19.3%).
- For adults aged 50-64 years, women were more likely than men to have received a flu shot during the past 12 months.



Figure 4.3. Percent of adults aged 65 years and over who had received an influenza shot during the past 12 months, by race/ethnicity: United States, January-March 2004



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 a flu shot is seasonal. The analyses excluded 20 adults (1.4%) aged 65 years and over with unknown flu shot status. Beginning in September 2003, respondents were asked about influenza vaccination by nasal spray (sometimes called by the brand name FluMist™) in addition to the question regarding the flu shot. Estimates of nasal spray flu vaccination are not presented in this Early Release.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through March in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2004 National Health Interview Survey.

- For adults aged 65 years and over, the percent of persons receiving a flu shot during the past 12 months was 54.3% for Hispanic persons, 73.6% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 50.0% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- Hispanic persons and non-Hispanic black persons were less likely than non-Hispanic white persons to have received a flu shot 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 shot during the past 12 months, by age group and quarter: United States, 1997-2004

United States, i	Percent (95% confidence interval)				
Year/quarter	18-49 years	50-64 years	65 years and over		
1997		-			
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)		
1998		·			
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)		
1999					
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)		
2000					
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)		
2001					
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)		
2002					
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)		
2003					
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)		
Quarter 3	16.4 (15.2-17.6)	37.4 (34.9-39.9)	65.4 (62.8-67.9)		
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)		



Data table for figure 4.2. Percent of adults aged 18 years and over who had received an influenza shot during the past 12 months, by age group and sex: United States, January-March 2004

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
18-49 years		
Total	19.3	17.9-20.8
Men	18.8	16.8-20.8
Women	19.9	17.8-21.9
50-64 years		
Total	40.6	38.0-43.3
Men	37.7	33.8-41.6
Women	43.4	39.9-46.9
65 years and over		
Total	70.3	67.5-73.0
Men	70.5	66.5-74.6
Women	70.1	66.6-73.5
18 years and over: Crude <sup>1</sup>		
Total	32.3	30.9-33.7
Men	30.4	28.5-32.3
Women	34.1	32.3-35.8
65 years and over: Age-adjusted <sup>2</sup>		
Total	70.4	67.7-73.1
Men	71.3	67.3-75.2
Women	70.0	66.5-73.4

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

## Data table for figure 4.3. Percent of adults aged 65 years and over who had received an influenza shot during the past 12 months, by race/ethnicity: United States, January-March 2004

_	Percent (95% confidence interval)		
Race/ethnicity	Crude <sup>1</sup>	Age-adjusted <sup>2</sup>	
Hispanic or Latino	54.3 (42.9-65.6)	53.1 (41.5-64.6)	
Not Hispanic or Latino			
White, single race	73.6 (70.9-76.3)	73.4 (70.7-76.2)	
Black, single race	50.0 (39.8-60.1)	51.1 (41.0-61.1)	

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age-adjusted to the 2000 projected U.S. standard population using two age groups: 65-74 years and 75 years and over.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age-adjusted to the 2000 projected U.S. standard population using two age groups: 65-74 years and 75 years and over.