Characteristic	National Health Interview Survey		Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System	
	$Percent^1$	95% confidence interval	Percent ²	95% confidence interval
All adults	0.75	0.65, 0.87	0.89	0.84, 0.95
Age ³				
18-49	0.64	0.52, 0.80	0.82	0.72, 0.94
50-64	0.73	0.54, 0.98	0.66	0.55, 0.79
65 and over	1.18	0.92, 1.51	1.20	1.06, 1.36
Sex				
Male	0.66	0.52, 0.84	1.01	0.89, 1.15
Female	0.84	0.71, 0.99	0.70	0.63, 0.78
Race and ethnicity ⁴				
Hispanic	1.04	0.75, 1.45	1.51	1.21, 1.89
White, not Hispanic	0.69	0.58, 0.83	0.59	0.54, 0.65
Black, not Hispanic	0.74	0.54, 1.02	1.45	1.17, 1.79
Interview year and quarter				
Fourth quarter, 2003	0.93	0.69, 1.25		
First quarter, 2004	0.81	0.58, 1.11	0.76	0.62, 0.92
Second quarter, 2004	0.79	0.53, 1.18	0.93	0.81, 1.08
Third quarter, 2004	0.59	0.43, 0.80	1.04	0.89, 1.21
Fourth quarter, 2004	0.66	0.47, 0.92	0.68	0.55, 0.84
Influenza shot status 5				
Received during past 12 months	1.70	1.42, 2.04	1.68	1.50, 1.87
Did not receive during past 12 months	0.34	0.26, 0.45	0.44	0.38, 0.50

Table 1. Percentage of adults who received an intranasal influenza vaccination during the previous 12 months: October 2003-December 2004 National Health Interview Survey and 2004 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

¹Sample size=34,697, of whom 283 received the intranasal influenza vaccine.

²Sample size=296,593, of whom 2,229 received the intranasal influenza vaccine.

³Excludes adults with unknown responses for age (BRFSS only).

⁴Excludes adults with unknown responses for race and ethnicity.

⁵Excludes adults with unknown responses for receipt of influenza shot. Estimates are the prevalence of intranasal influenza vaccination based on whether or not the adult also had an influenza shot during the same 12-month period.

NOTE: Data are based on samples of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Factor Surveillance System				
	National Health Interview Survey		Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System	
Characteristic	Percent ¹	95% confidence interval	Percent ²	95% confidence interval
All adults	0.52	0.43, 0.62	0.58	0.53, 0.62
Age ³				
18-49	0.33	0.25, 0.44	0.47	0.40, 0.57
50-64	0.61	0.44, 0.85	0.43	0.34, 0.54
65 and over	1.05	0.80, 1.37	1.03	0.90, 1.18
Sex				
Male	0.47	0.36, 0.61	0.70	0.60, 0.82
Female	0.56	0.45, 0.70	0.42	0.37, 0.49
Race and $ethnicity^4$				
Hispanic	0.79	0.54, 1.17	1.09	0.83, 1.43
White, not Hispanic	0.46	0.37, 0.58	0.35	0.31, 0.38
Black, not Hispanic	0.57	0.39, 0.82	1.04	0.80, 1.36
Interview year and quarter				
Fourth quarter, 2003	0.67	0.48, 0.95		
First quarter, 2004	0.60	0.41, 0.88	0.51	0.39, 0.65
Second quarter, 2004	0.52	0.33, 0.80	0.65	0.55, 0.77
Third quarter, 2004	0.39	0.27, 0.56	0.70	0.57, 0.85
Fourth quarter, 2004	0.40	0.26, 0.62	0.39	0.29, 0.52

Table 2. Percentage of adults who received both an intranasal influenza vaccination and an influenza shot during the previous 12 months: October 2003-December 2004 National Health Interview Survey and 2004 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

¹Sample size=34,630, of whom 208 adults received the intranasal influenza vaccine and influenza shot.

²Sample size=295,959, of whom 1,485 adults received the intranasal influenza vaccine and influenza shot.

 $^{3}\mbox{Excludes}$ adults with unknown responses for age (BRFSS only).

⁴Excludes adults with unknown responses for race and ethnicity.

NOTE: Data are based on samples of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.