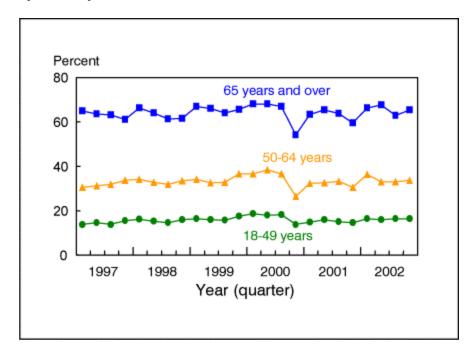


Figure 4.1. Percent of adults aged 18 years and over who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months, by age group and quarter: United States, 1997–2002



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 an influenza vaccination is seasonal. The analysis excluded those with unknown influenza vaccination status (about 1% of respondents each year).

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 1997-2002 National Health Interview Surveys.

- The percent of adults aged 18 years and over who received influenza vaccination during the past year continued to increase in the fourth quarter of 2002. For age groups 18-49 years and 65 years and over, the fourth quarter estimates in 2002 were significantly higher than those in 2001.
- Although the fourth quarter estimates in 2002 were still slightly lower than those in 1999 (the delays in the availability of influenza vaccine occurred in the fall of 2000 and to a lesser extent in the fall of 2001) (3,4), the differences were not statistically significant.



Table 4.1. Percent of adults aged 50 years and over who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months, by age group and sex: United States, 1997-2002

Age and sex	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002			
Percent (95% confidence interval)									
50-64 years									
Total	31.9 (30.5-33.3)	33.1 (31.7-34.5)	34.1 (32.8-35.4)	34.6 (33.1-36.1)	32.2 (30.8-33.5)	34.0 (32.7-35.3)			
Men	28.0 (26.1-29.9)	29.0 (27.0-31.0)	30.5 (28.6-32.4)	31.8 (29.8-33.8)	30.2 (28.3-32.2)	30.7 (28.8-32.5)			
Women	35.5 (33.6-37.4)	37.0 (35.1-38.9)	37.4 (35.5-39.3)	37.1 (35.1-39.1)	33.9 (32.1-35.7)	37.1 (35.4-38.9)			
65 years and over									
Total, crude	63.2 (61.9-64.6)	63.3 (61.9-64.7)	65.7 (64.3-67.2)	64.3 (62.9-65.7)	63.0 (61.6-64.4)	65.6 (64.1-67.0)			
Total, age adjusted	63.1 (61.7-64.4)	63.3 (61.9-64.6)	65.1 (63.6-66.5)	64.0 (62.6-65.4)	63.1 (61.7-64.5)	65.8 (64.4-67.2)			
Men	64.8 (62.5-67.1)	63.7 (61.5-65.9)	67.2 (65.0-69.4)	65.9 (63.7-68.1)	64.7 (62.4-67.0)	67.0 (64.6-69.4)			
Women	62.1 (60.5-63.7)	63.0 (61.2-64.8)	64.6 (62.7-66.5)	63.2 (61.5-64.9)	61.7 (59.9-63.4)	64.5 (62.6-66.4)			

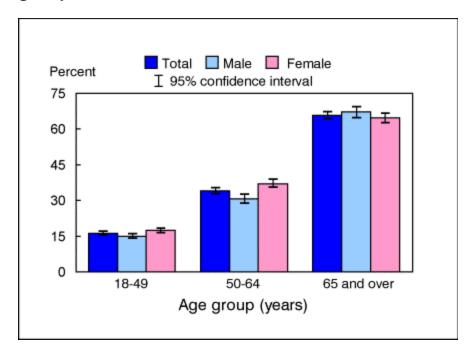
NOTES: Respondents were asked if they had received a flu shot during the past 12 months. Responses to this question cannot be used to determine when during the preceding 12 months the subject received the flu shot. In addition, estimates are subject to recall error, which will vary depending on when the question is asked because the receipt of an influenza vaccination is seasonal. The analysis excluded those with unknown influenza vaccination status (about 1% of respondents). Age-adjusted estimates for persons aged 65 years and over for this Healthy People 2010 leading health indicator are based on the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using two age groups: 65-74 years and 75 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 1997-2002 National Health Interview Surveys.

- For adults aged 50-64 years, the annual percent of persons who received an influenza vaccination had increased from 32.2% in 2001 to 34.0% in 2002. The increase mainly was seen among women.
- For adults aged 65 years and over, the annual percent of persons who received an influenza vaccination increased from 63.0% in 2001 to 65.6% in 2002. The estimate in 2002 was similar to that in 1999 (65.6% vs. 65.7%) (the delays in the availability of influenza vaccine occurred in the fall of 2000 and to a lesser extent in the fall of 2001).



Figure 4.2. Percent of adults aged 18 years and over who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months, by age group and sex: United States, 2002



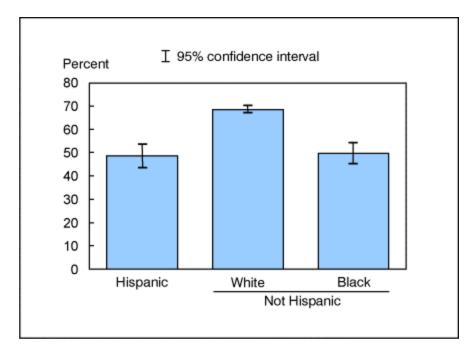
NOTES: Respondents were asked if they had received a flu shot during the past 12 months. Responses to this question cannot be used to determine when during the preceding 12 months the subject received the flu shot. In addition, estimates are subject to recall error, which will vary depending on when the question is asked because the receipt of an influenza vaccination is seasonal. The analysis excluded 436 (1.4%) adults with unknown influenza vaccination status.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 2002 National Health Interview Survey.

- For both sexes combined, the percent of adults vaccinated against influenza during the past 12 months was highest among adults aged 65 years and over (65.6%), followed by adults aged 50-64 years (34.0%) and 18-49 years (16.3%).
- For age groups 18-49 years and 50-64 years, women were more likely than men to receive an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months.



Figure 4.3. Percent of adults aged 65 years and over who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months, by race/ethnicity: United States, 2002



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 an influenza vaccination is seasonal. The analysis excluded 103 (1.0%) adults aged 65 years and over with unknown influenza vaccination status.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 2002 National Health Interview Survey.

- For adults aged 65 years and over, the percent of persons receiving an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months was 48.5% for Hispanic persons, 68.6% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 49.6% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- Hispanic persons and non-Hispanic black persons were less likely than non-Hispanic white persons to have received an influenza vaccination 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 vaccination during the past 12 months, by age

group and quarter: United States, 1997-2002

	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	18.7 (17.3-20.0)	36.7 (33.8-39.5)	68.1 (65.2-70.9)			
Quarter 2	18.0 (16.7-19.4)	38.5 (35.7-41.4)	68.0 (65.5-70.6)			
Quarter 3	18.3 (17.0-19.5)	36.6 (33.7-39.5)	67.0 (64.3-69.7)			
Quarter 4	13.6 (12.4-14.8)	26.6 (24.2-29.0)	54.2 (51.5-57.0)			
2001						
Quarter 1	14.8 (13.5-16.1)	32.3 (29.6-35.0)	63.3 (60.2-66.3)			
Quarter 2	15.9 (14.7-17.1)	32.5 (30.0-35.0)	65.4 (62.8-68.0)			
Quarter 3	15.0 (14.0-16.0)	33.2 (30.6-35.7)	63.8 (60.9-66.6)			
Quarter 4	14.6 (13.5-15.8)	30.6 (28.0-33.1)	59.5 (56.6-62.3)			
2002						
Quarter 1	16.4 (15.2-17.7)	36.3 (33.6-38.9)	66.4 (63.6-69.2)			
Quarter 2	16.0 (14.8-17.2)	33.0 (30.5-35.5)	67.6 (65.1-70.1)			
Quarter 3	16.3 (15.0-17.6)	33.1 (30.6-35.6)	62.9 (60.3-65.6)			
Quarter 4	16.4 (15.1-17.8)	33.8 (31.0-36.6)	65.3 (62.2-68.4)			



Data table for figure 4.2. Percent of adults aged 18 years and over who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months, by age group and sex: United States, 2002

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
18-49 years		
Total	16.3	15.7-17.0
Men	15.1	14.2-16.0
Women	17.4	16.5-18.4
50-64 years		
Total	34.0	32.7-35.3
Men	30.7	28.8-32.5
Women	37.1	35.4-38.9
65 years and over		
Total	65.6	64.1-67.0
Men	67.0	64.6-69.4
Women	64.5	62.6-66.4
Age-adjusted ¹ :		
Total	65.8	64.3-67.2
Men	67.6	65.3-70.0
Women	64.4	62.5-66.3

Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 leading health indicator are age adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using two age groups: 65-74 years and 75 years and over.

Data table for figure 4.3. Percent of adults aged 65 years and over who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months, by race/ethnicity: United States, 2002

	Percent (95% confidence interval)		
Race/ethnicity	Crude ¹	Age-adjusted ²	
Hispanic or Latino	48.5 (43.4-53.5)	49.4 (44.2-54.5)	
White not Hispanic	68.6 (67.0-70.2)	68.6 (67.1-70.2)	
Black or African American			
not Hispanic	49.6 (45.1-54.1)	50.1 (45.6-54.5)	

¹Crude estimates are presented in the graph.

²Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 leading health indicator are age adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using two age groups: 65-74 years and 75 years and over.