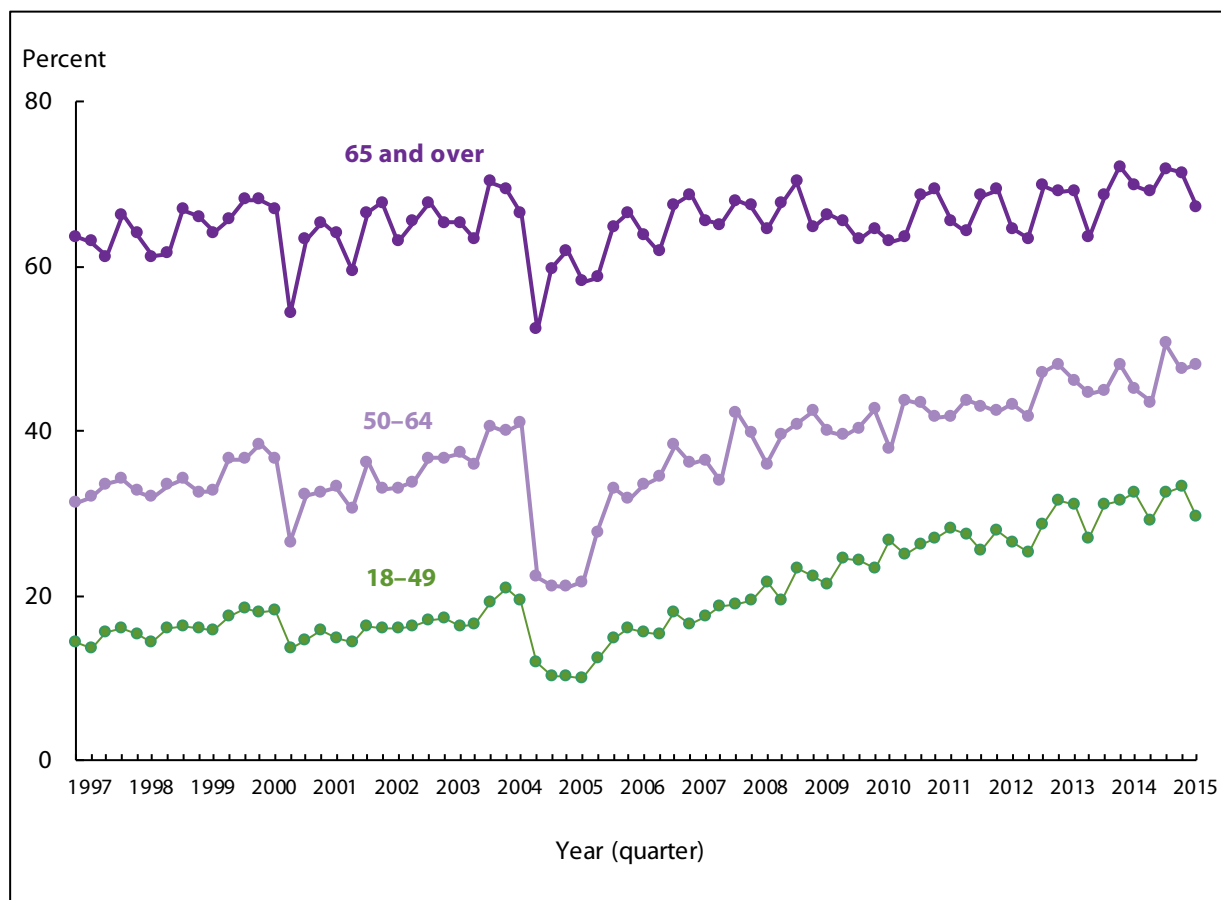


Receipt of influenza vaccination

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 2015



NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) questions related to influenza vaccination have changed since 1997. Starting in 1997, respondents were asked if they had received a flu shot during the past 12 months. Beginning in 2003, respondents were also asked if they had received a flu vaccine sprayed in their nose during the past 12 months. In August 2010, questions were modified to reflect that, for the first time, the widely available influenza vaccine included protection against both seasonal and H1N1 types of influenza. NHIS Early Release influenza vaccination estimates have changed since 1997. Starting in 1997, Early Release influenza vaccination estimates covered receipt of an influenza shot only. Starting in 2005, Early Release influenza vaccination estimates covered seasonal influenza shot or seasonal intranasal influenza vaccination. Estimates based on data collected in quarters three and four of 2010 and quarters one and two of 2011 could be affected, to an unknown extent, by reports of H1N1 immunization without seasonal flu immunization for the period when the two were administered separately (October 2009–May 2010). Prevalence of influenza vaccination during the past 12 months is different from season-specific coverage (see http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/ss6204a1.htm?s_cid=ss6204a1_w; estimates available from: <http://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 (4–6). An influenza vaccine shortage occurred during the 2004–2005 influenza season (4). Delays in the availability of influenza shots also occurred in fall 2000 and, to a lesser extent, in fall 2001 (4–7). The analyses exclude those with unknown influenza vaccination status (about 3% of respondents each year). See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–September 2015, Sample Adult Core component.

- In the third quarter of 2015, the percentages of adults who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months by age group were 67.2% for adults aged 65 and over, 48.2% for those aged 50–64, and 29.7% for those aged 18–49.
- For age group 50–64, the third-quarter estimate in 2015 was higher than, but not significantly different from, the third-quarter estimate in 2014.
- For age group 65 and over, the third-quarter estimate in 2015 was lower than, but not significantly different from, the third-quarter estimate in 2014.

- The third-quarter 2015 estimate for the age group 18–49 was lower than the third-quarter 2014 estimate.

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 2015

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)
January–September 2015	48.8 (46.90-50.75)	46.3 (43.68-48.89)	51.2 (48.64-53.78)

See notes at end of table.

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 2015

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)
January–September 2015	70.2 (68.58–71.74)	70.5 (68.92–72.05)	71.4 (69.13–73.60)	69.2 (67.05–71.32)

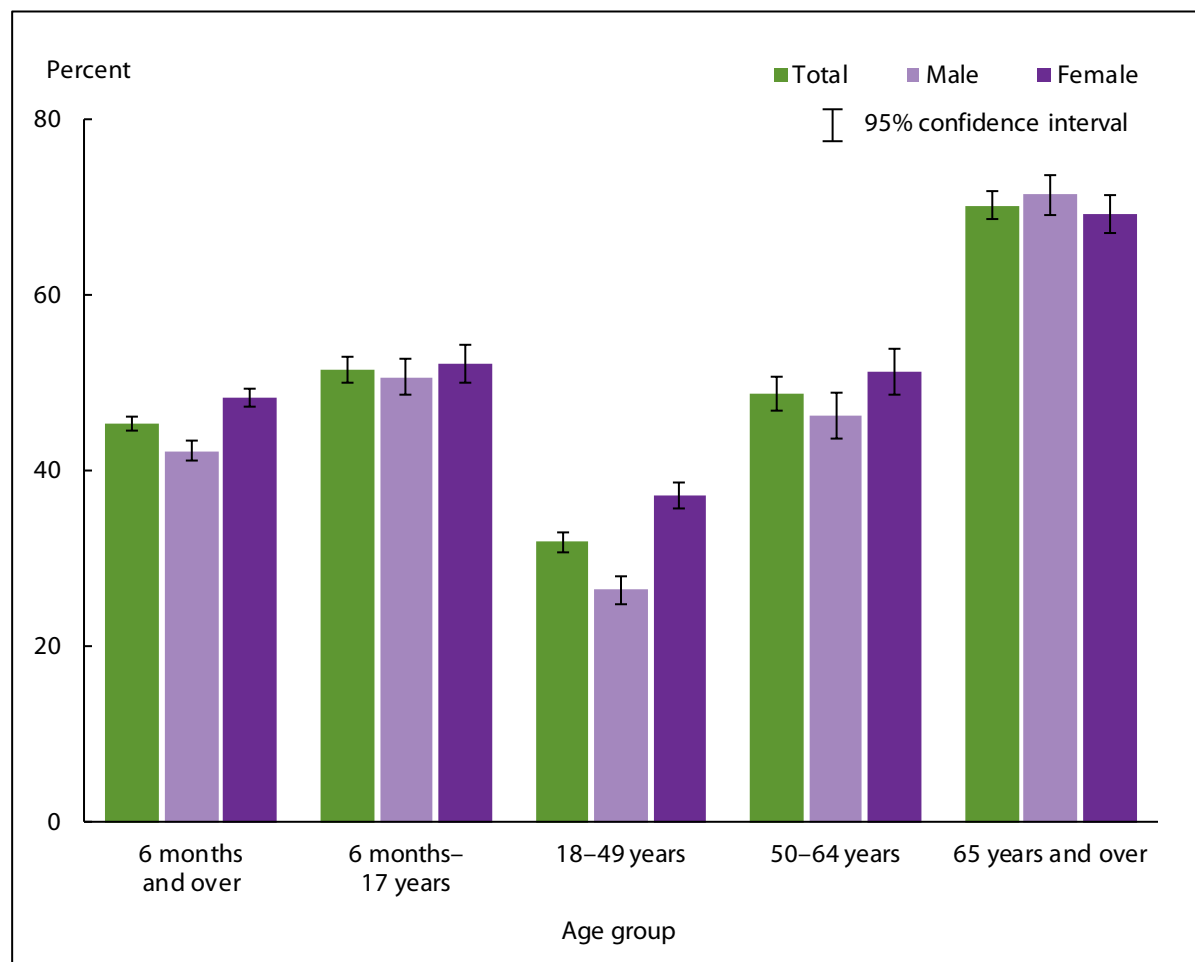
¹Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and two age groups: 65–74 and 75 and over.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) questions related to influenza vaccination have changed since 1997. Starting in 1997, respondents were asked if they had received a flu shot during the past 12 months. Beginning in 2003, respondents were also asked if they had received a flu vaccine sprayed in their nose during the past 12 months. In August 2010, questions were modified to reflect that, for the first time, the widely available influenza vaccine included protection against both seasonal and H1N1 types of influenza. NHIS Early Release influenza vaccination estimates have changed since 1997. Starting in 1997, Early Release influenza vaccination estimates covered receipt of an influenza shot only. Starting in 2005, Early Release influenza vaccination estimates covered seasonal influenza shot or seasonal intranasal influenza vaccination. Estimates based on data collected in quarters three and four of 2010 and quarters one and two of 2011 could be affected, to an unknown extent, by reports of H1N1 immunization without seasonal flu immunization for the period when the two were administered separately (October 2009–May 2010). Prevalence of influenza vaccination during the past 12 months is different from season-specific coverage (see http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/ss6204a1.htm?s_cid=ss6204a1_w; estimates available from: <http://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 (4–6). An influenza vaccine shortage occurred during the 2004–2005 influenza season (4). Delays in the availability of influenza shots also occurred in fall 2000 and, to a lesser extent, in fall 2001 (4–7). The analyses exclude those with unknown influenza vaccination status (about 3% of respondents each year). See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–September 2015, Sample Adult Core component.

- For January–September 2015, the percentage of adults aged 50–64 who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months was 48.8% (Table 4.1a). This estimate was higher than the 2014 estimate of 45.5%. For this age group, the percentage of adults who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months increased from 1997 to January–September 2015.
- For January–September 2015, the percentage of adults who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months was 70.2% for persons aged 65 and over (Table 4.1b). For this age group, the percentage of adults who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months increased from 1997 to January–September 2015.

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 2015

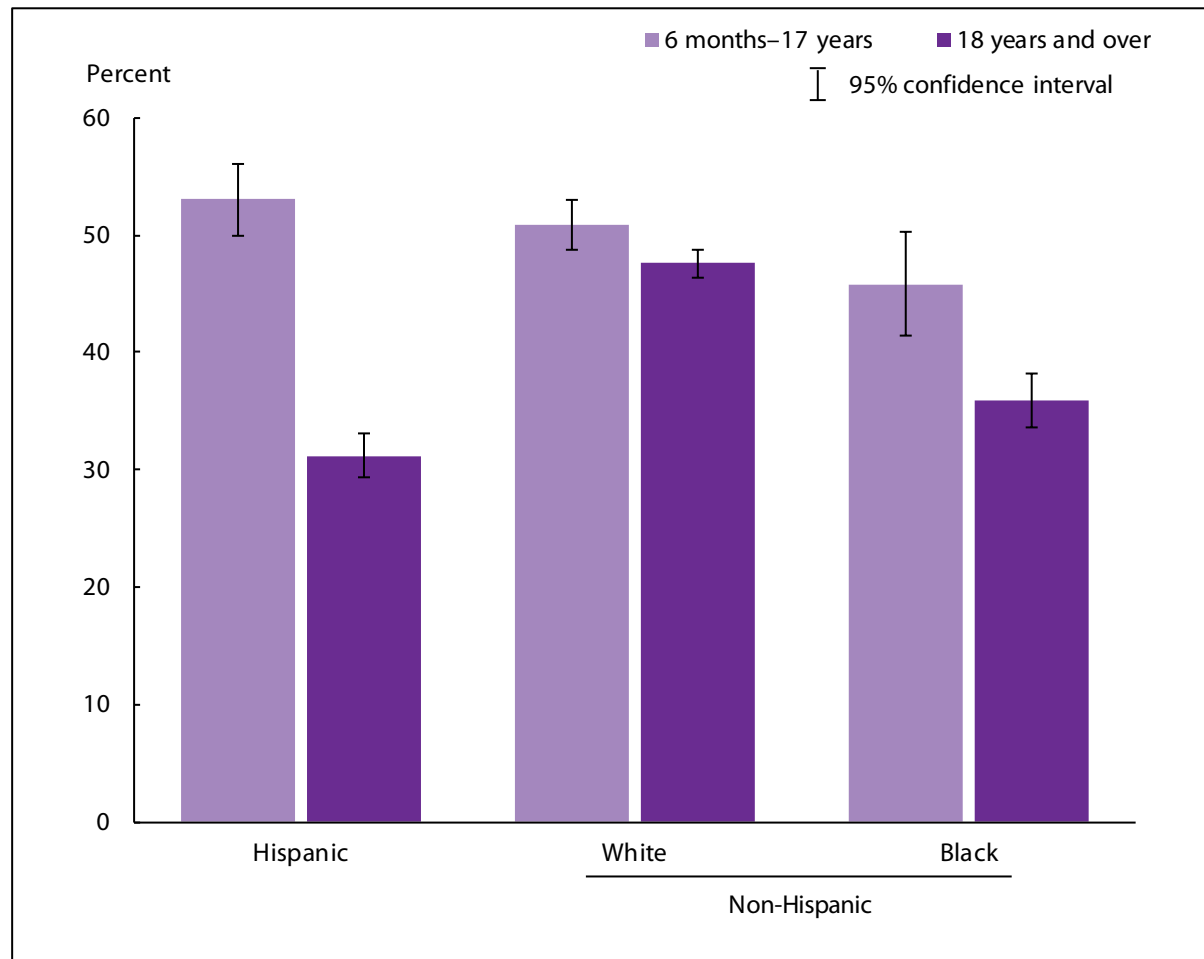


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Respondents were asked in separate questions if they had received a flu shot during the past 12 months or a flu vaccine sprayed in their nose during the past 12 months. For children 6 months–8 years, who require two doses of vaccine to be fully vaccinated if they have not previously received seasonal influenza vaccination, these questions do not indicate whether the vaccination was a child’s first or second dose. In August 2010, National Health Interview Survey influenza vaccination questions were modified to reflect that, for the first time, the widely available influenza vaccine included protection against both seasonal and H1N1 types of influenza. When interpreting influenza vaccination estimates, changes made to the influenza vaccination questions noted above should be taken into account. Prevalence of influenza vaccination during the past 12 months is different from season-specific coverage (see http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/ss6204a1.htm?s_cid=ss6204a1_w; estimates available from: <http://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 (5,8). The analyses exclude the 2.0% of persons with unknown influenza vaccination status. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2015, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

- For both sexes combined, the percentage of persons who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months was highest among persons aged 65 and over (70.2%), and lowest among persons aged 18–49 (31.8%).
- 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/ethnicity: United States, January–September 2015



NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Respondents were asked in separate questions if they had received a flu shot during the past 12 months or a flu vaccine sprayed in their nose during the past 12 months. For children 6 months–8 years, who require two doses of vaccine to be fully vaccinated if they have not previously received seasonal influenza vaccination, these questions do not indicate whether the vaccination was a child’s first or second dose. In August 2010, questions were modified to reflect that, for the first time, the widely available influenza vaccine included protection against both seasonal and H1N1 types of influenza. When interpreting influenza vaccination estimates, changes made to the influenza vaccination questions noted above should be taken into account. Prevalence of influenza vaccination during the past 12 months is different from season-specific coverage (see http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/ss6204a1.htm?s_cid=ss6204a1_w; estimates available from: <http://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 (5). The analyses exclude the 2.0% of persons with unknown influenza vaccination status. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2015, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

- For children aged 6 months–17 years, the percentages by race/ethnicity who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months were 53.0% for Hispanic children, 50.8% for non-Hispanic white children, and 45.8% for non-Hispanic black children.
- For adults aged 18 and over, the percentages who had received an influenza vaccination during the past 12 months were 31.2% for Hispanic adults, 47.6% for non-Hispanic white adults, and 35.9% for non-Hispanic black adults. Non-Hispanic white adults were most likely to have received an influenza vaccination, followed by non-Hispanic black adults 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 2015

Year and quarter	18–49 years	50–64 years	65 years 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 2015 (Cont.)

Year and quarter	18–49 years	50–64 years	65 years 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)

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.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–September 2015, 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 2015

Age (years) and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
6 months–4 years, total	57.1	54.16-60.01
6 months–4 years, male	57.2	53.45-60.92
6 months–4 years, female	57.0	52.99-60.97
5–11, total	54.8	52.49-57.11
5–11, male	54.3	51.12-57.57
5–11, female	55.3	51.85-58.67
12–17, total	43.3	41.11-45.52
12–17, male	41.8	38.64-44.93
12–17, female	45.0	41.75-48.17
6 months–17 years, total	51.4	49.89-52.84
6 months–17 years, male	50.6	48.60-52.63
6 months–17 years, female	52.1	49.98-54.30
18–49, total	31.8	30.72-32.92
18–49, male	26.4	24.86-27.97
18–49, female	37.1	35.61-38.57
50–64, total	48.8	46.90-50.75
50–64, male	46.3	43.68-48.89
50–64, female	51.2	48.64-53.78
65 and over, total	70.2	68.58-71.74
65 and over, male	71.4	69.13-73.60
65 and over, female	69.2	67.05-71.32
6 months and over (crude ¹), total	45.3	44.55-46.13
6 months and over (crude ¹), male	42.2	41.05-43.30
6 months and over (crude ¹), female	48.4	47.31-49.40
18 and over (crude ¹), total	43.6	42.73-44.42
18 and over (crude ¹), male	39.6	38.29-40.83
18 and over (crude ¹), female	47.3	46.22-48.41
65 and over (age-adjusted ²), total	70.5	68.92-72.05
65 and over (age-adjusted ²), male	71.8	69.62-74.00
65 and over (age-adjusted ²), female	69.4	67.32-71.51

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.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2015, 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/ethnicity: United States, January–September 2015

Age and race/ethnicity	Percent ¹	95% confidence interval
6 months–17 years, Hispanic or Latino	53.0	49.98-55.99
6 months–17 years, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	50.8	48.76-52.94
6 months–17 years, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	45.8	41.47-50.22
18 years and over, Hispanic or Latino	31.2	29.38-33.07
18 years and over, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	47.6	46.36-48.74
18 years and over, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	35.9	33.61-38.11

¹Crude estimates are presented.

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

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2015, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.