

CHAPTER 21: IMMUNIZATION

Adults Aged 65 or Older Lacking a Flu or Pneumonia Immunization

Definition	<p>No Flu Immunization: Responding “No” to both of the following questions in 2005: “A flu shot is an influenza vaccine injected in your arm. During the past 12 months, have you had a flu shot? During the past 12 months, have you had a flu vaccine that was sprayed in your nose? The flu vaccine that is sprayed in the nose is also called FluMist™.”</p> <p>No Pneumonia Immunization: Responding “No” to the following question in 2005: “Have you ever had a pneumonia shot? A pneumonia shot or pneumococcal vaccine is usually given only once or twice in a person's lifetime and is different from the flu shot.”</p> <p><i>The 2004 questions for this section were similar but not identical.</i></p> <p><i>The responses reported for this section were limited to those aged 65 or older.</i></p>
Prevalence	<p>No Flu Immunization</p> <p>WV: 31.5% (95% CI: 28.0-35.0) in 2004, 36.2% (95% CI: 32.8-39.6) in 2005. US: 32.2% (95% CI: 31.6-32.9) in 2004, 36.4% (95% CI: 35.8-37.0) in 2005. West Virginia ranked 28th highest among 52 BRFSS participants 2004, and ranked 21st highest among 53 BRFSS participants in 2005.</p> <p>No Pneumonia Immunization</p> <p>WV: 35.3% (95% CI: 31.7-38.9) in 2004, 31.8% (95% CI: 28.5-35.0) in 2005. US: 36.6% (95% CI: 35.9-37.3) in 2004, 36.3% (95% CI: 35.6-36.9) in 2005. West Virginia ranked 28th highest among 52 BRFSS participants in 2004, and ranked 40th highest among 53 BRFSS participants in 2005.</p>
Trends	<p>The long-term trend has seen notable improvement in these risk factors. The proportion of the 65-and-over age group that was not immunized against the flu increased slightly between 2004 and 2005, however. In contrast, the proportion of seniors who had never been immunized against pneumonia improved slightly between the same two years.</p>
Gender	<p>Flu immunization</p> <p>Men: 28.8% (95% CI: 23.0-34.6) in 2004, 32.3% (95% CI: 26.8-37.8) in 2005. Women: 33.4% (95% CI: 29.2-37.7) in 2004, 39.0% (95% CI: 34.8-43.1) in 2005. There were no gender differences in flu immunization.</p> <p>Pneumonia immunization</p> <p>Men: 31.7% (95% CI: 25.6-37.7) in 2004, 29.9% (95% CI: 24.5-35.3) in 2005. Women: 37.7% (95% CI: 33.4-42.1) in 2004, 33.1% (95% CI: 29.1-37.2) in 2005. There were no gender differences in pneumonia immunization.</p>

WV HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVES

Objective 14.13a

Increase the proportion of noninstitutionalized adults 65+ years who are vaccinated for:
14.13a.1 Influenza to 90%. (Baseline: 58% in 1997; Current: 63.8% in 2005)
14.13a.2 Pneumococcal disease to 90%. (Baseline: 41% in 1997; Current: 68.2% in 2005)

Table 21.1 No immunizations among adults aged 65 and older by demographic characteristics: WVBRFSS, 2004

Characteristic	No Flu Immunization in Past 12 Months			Never Had Pneumonia Immunization		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
TOTAL	847	31.5	28.0-35.0	831	35.3	31.7-38.9
Males	271	28.8	23.0-34.6	265	31.7	25.6-37.7
Females	576	33.4	29.2-37.7	566	37.7	33.4-42.1
Age						
65+	847	31.5	28.0-35.0	831	35.3	31.7-38.9
Education						
Less than H.S.	274	40.3	33.9-46.7	270	39.3	32.9-45.7
H.S. or G.E.D.	319	26.5	21.0-31.9	312	33.3	27.4-39.1
Some Post-H.S.	125	30.8	22.1-39.5	122	32.6	23.5-41.6
College Graduate	127	26.0	17.6-34.4	125	34.6	25.6-43.7
Income						
Less than \$15,000	234	41.3	34.4-48.3	228	38.9	32.0-45.9
\$15,000- 24,999	227	28.2	21.8-34.6	224	35.9	28.9-42.8
\$25,000- 34,999	96	*27.1	17.0-37.1	94	*30.4	20.0-40.8
\$35,000-49,999	61	*26.2	14.5-37.9	60	*43.5	30.0-57.1
\$50,000-74,000	43	*23.6	10.2-37.0	42	*20.3	8.5-32.1
\$75,000+	25	*23.7	6.3-41.1	25	*32.4	13.4-51.4

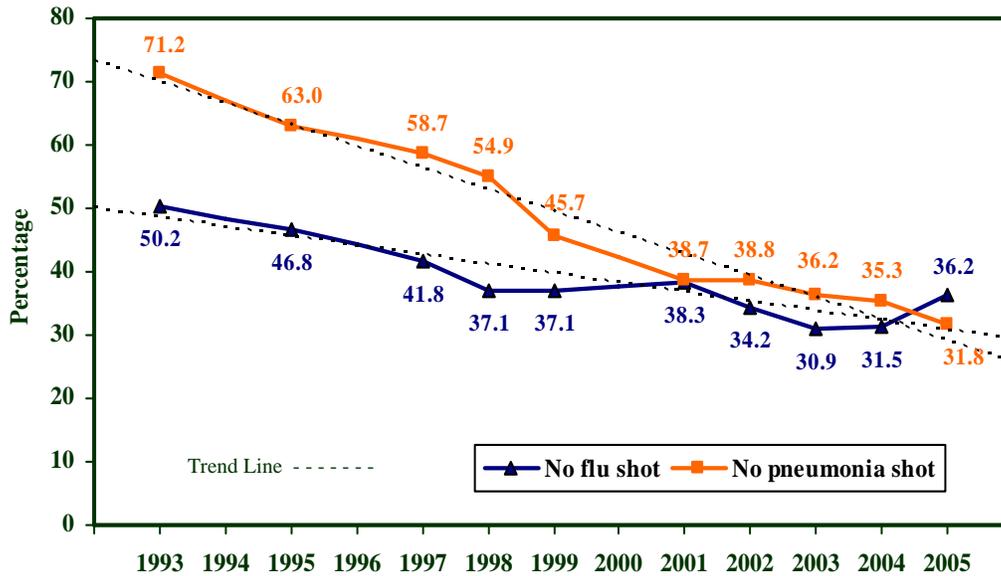
* Use caution when interpreting and reporting this estimate. See discussion of unstable estimates on page 9.

Table 21.2 No immunizations among adults aged 65 and older by demographic characteristics: WVBRFSS, 2005

Characteristic	No Flu Immunization in Past 12 Months			Never Had Pneumonia Immunization		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
TOTAL	941	36.2	32.8-39.6	919	31.8	28.5-35.0
Males	319	32.3	26.8-37.8	309	29.9	24.5-35.3
Females	622	39.0	34.8-43.1	610	33.1	29.1-37.2
Age						
65+	941	36.2	32.8-39.6	919	31.8	28.5-35.0
Education						
Less than H.S.	273	45.1	38.5-51.7	264	28.3	22.4-34.2
H.S. or G.E.D.	392	36.3	31.1-41.5	381	38.5	33.2-43.8
Some Post-H.S.	158	27.1	19.9-34.3	156	26.5	19.2-33.8
College Graduate	116	30.2	21.3-39.1	116	26.2	17.6-34.7
Income						
Less than \$15,000	232	44.8	37.6-52.0	226	36.0	29.0-43.0
\$15,000- 24,999	248	33.4	27.0-39.8	241	28.0	21.9-34.2
\$25,000- 34,999	123	31.9	22.9-40.9	120	32.5	23.3-41.7
\$35,000-49,999	84	* 31.3	21.0-41.5	84	28.0	18.3-37.7
\$50,000-74,000	41	* 38.6	23.1-54.1	41	*28.7	14.4-43.1
\$75,000+	28	* 14.0	1.9-26.2	27	*40.8	21.3-60.3

* Use caution when interpreting and reporting this estimate. See discussion of unstable estimates on page 9.

Figure 21.1 No flu immunization (in past 12 months) and no pneumonia immunization (in lifetime) among adults aged 65 and older by year: WVBRFSS, 1993-2005



NOTE: Data are not available for the years 1994, 1996, and 2000.

Flu Immunizations among Children in 2005

In 2005, the West Virginia Behavioral Risk Factor Survey collected data for the first time on children aged 17 and younger. BRFSS adult respondents were asked demographic, asthma, and immunization questions about a randomly selected child in the household. The data have been weighted to be representative of children in West Virginia.

Definition Responding “No” to both of the following questions: “During the past 12 months, has the child had a flu shot? A flu shot is an influenza vaccine injected in [his/her] arm or thigh? During the past 12 months, has the child had an influenza vaccine sprayed in [his/her] nose?”

Table 21.3 No current influenza immunizations among children: WVBRFSS, 2005

	No influenza immunizations among children during the past 12 months		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI
TOTAL	954	79.3	76.3-82.2
MALES	479	78.5	74.3-82.6
FEMALES	472	80.0	75.8-84.2