



Preview:
***Early Data on Influenza Vaccine Use by
U.S. Adults During the 2008-2009
Vaccination Season***

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The survey was designed and analyzed by the RAND Corporation, fielded by Knowledge Networks, and supported by GlaxoSmithKline

RAND's rapid survey project fills a crucial data gap

- **Expanding uptake of seasonal influenza vaccine requires timely and accurate data**
- **Current data sources are not timely, routine, or flexible enough to support improved management**

Project Overview

- **Three surveys document uptake data for US adults 18 and older**
 - End-of-season 2007-08 (n=3,043)
 - Midseason 2008-09 (n=3,972)
 - End-of-season 2008-09 (n=5,203) } n=1,500 linked at person-level
- **Administered using an internet-based research panel**
 - Knowledge Networks panel includes 40,000 households (computer and non-computer using)
 - Surveys in the field for 3-4 weeks
 - Oversampled: Elderly, minorities, and healthcare workers
- **Uptake rates compare favorably to NHIS (*Vaccine* 2008)**

Project overview cont'd

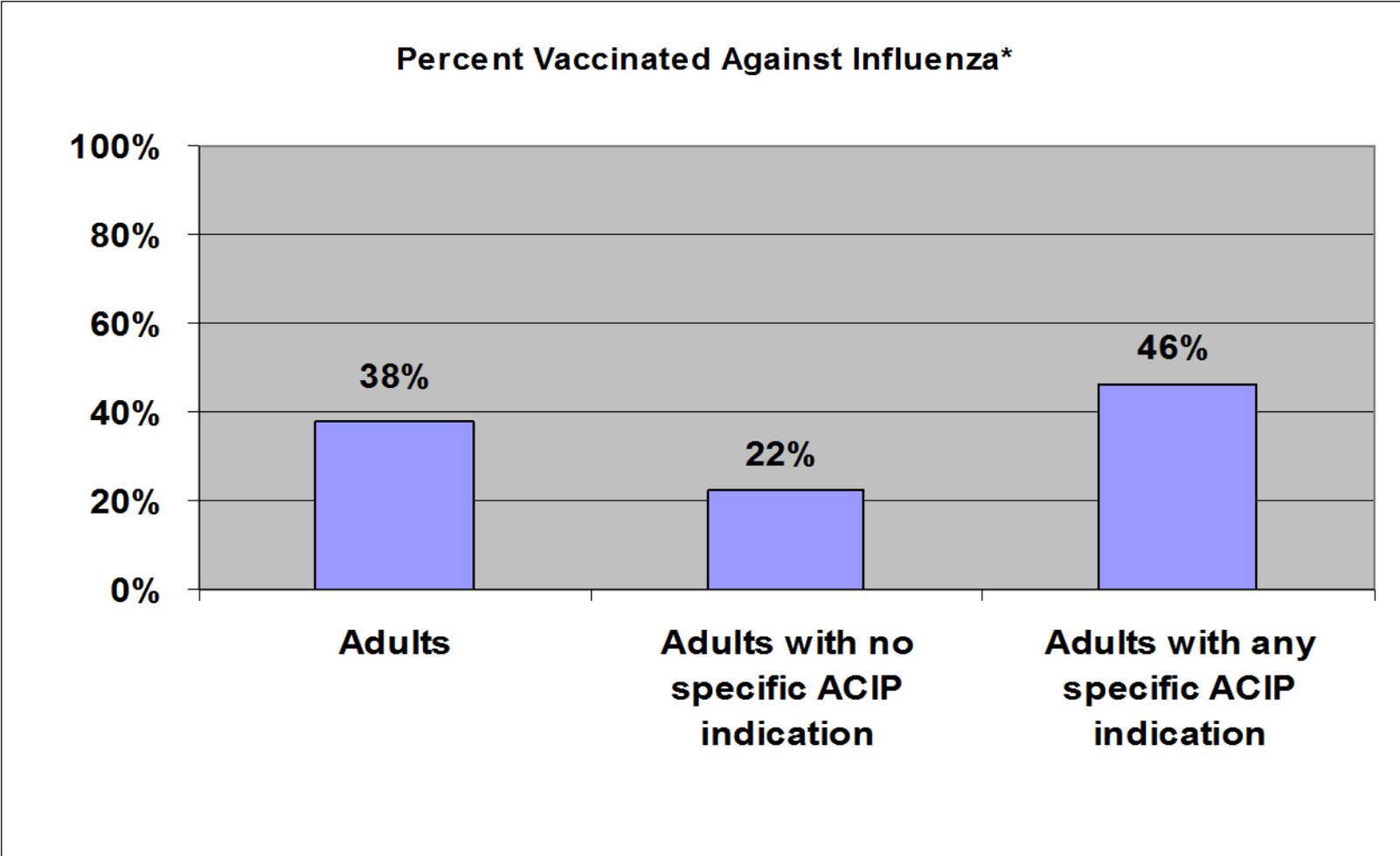
- **Sample and questions can be modified easily**
- **Short summary reports are disseminated quickly**
 - Analyzed and peer-reviewed in less than two weeks
 - Publicly available in pdf form on RAND's website
 - Midseason uptake presented via NFID-sponsored webinar during National Influenza Vaccination week – *Popular media interest was strong!*
- **In-depth analyses target peer-review journals**

2008-09 End-of-Season Survey

- **Data collected between March 4 and April 7, 2009**
- **65% of all sampled panelists and 79% of healthcare workers responded**
- **Final sample was ethnically diverse in all age groups**

Age	White	Black	Hispanic	Other/Mixed Race	Total
18-49	1,018	341	230	165	1,754
50-64	1,058	601	301	264	2,224
65+	615	250	134	226	1,225
Total	2,691	1,192	665	655	5,203

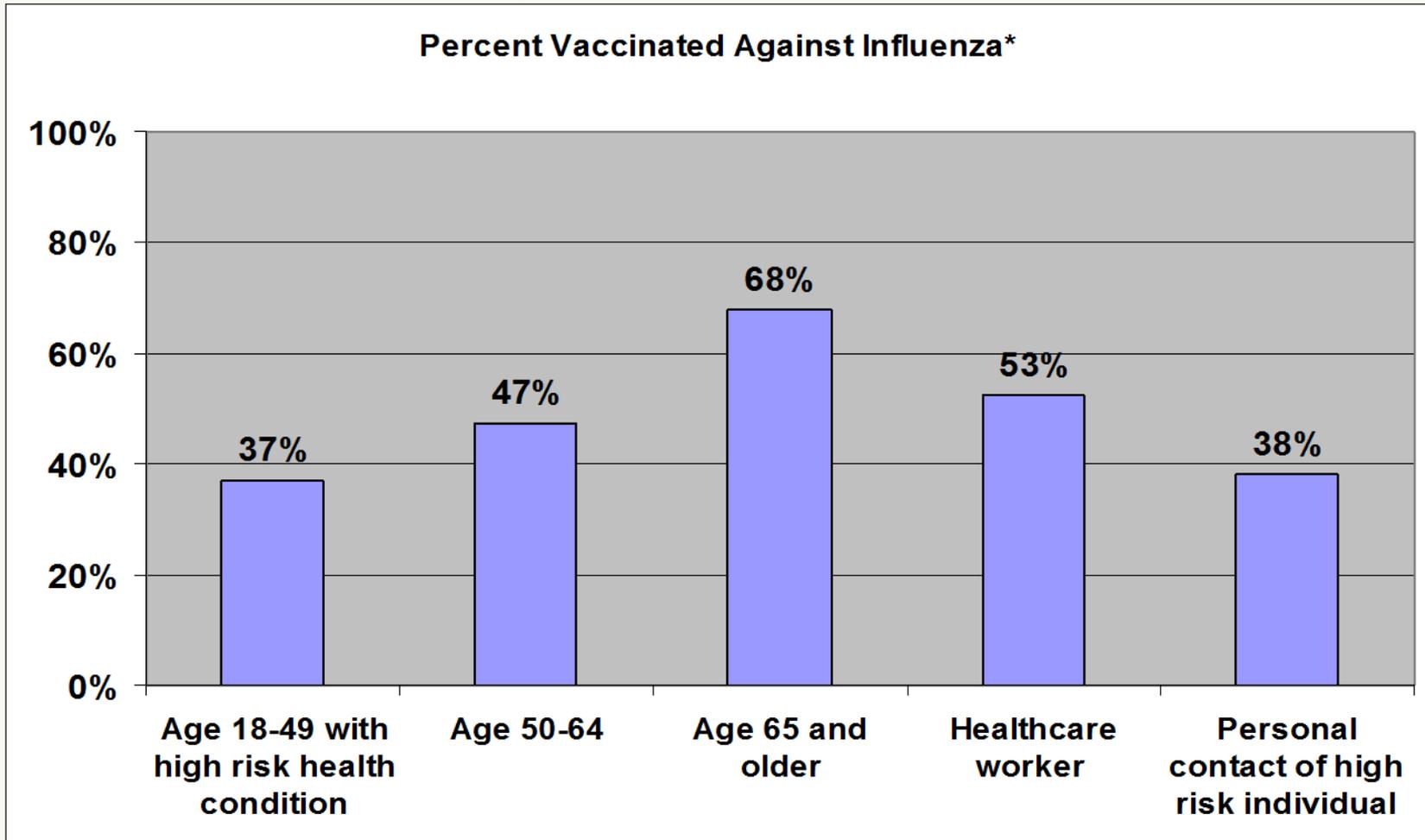
Just over one-third of adults were vaccinated during the 2008-09 season



Note: n= 5,203 adults; n=767 adults w/o indications, n=4,436 with indications.

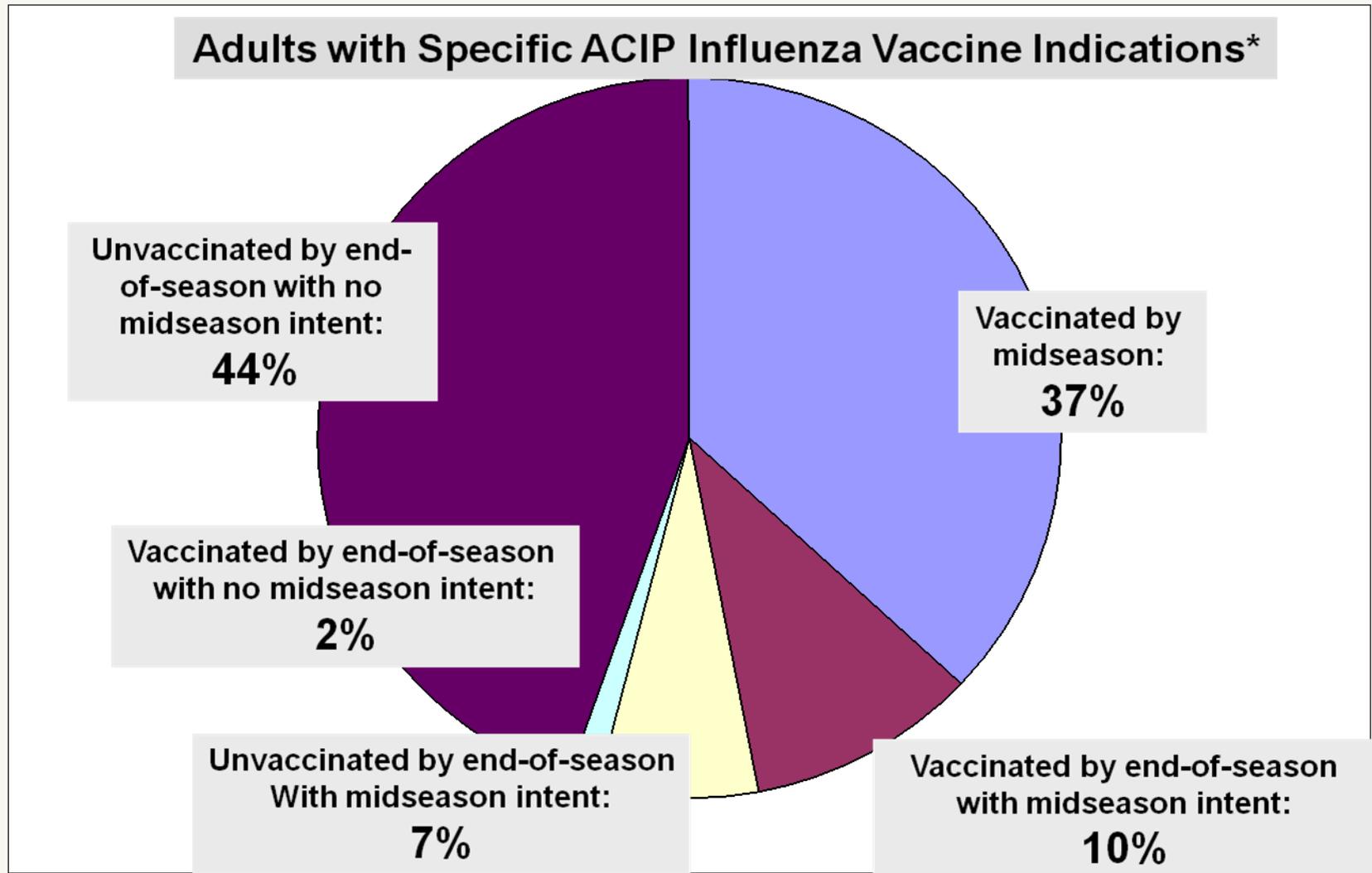
*Percentages weighted to the US adult population

Uptake rates among older adults exceeded those for other groups with ACIP indications



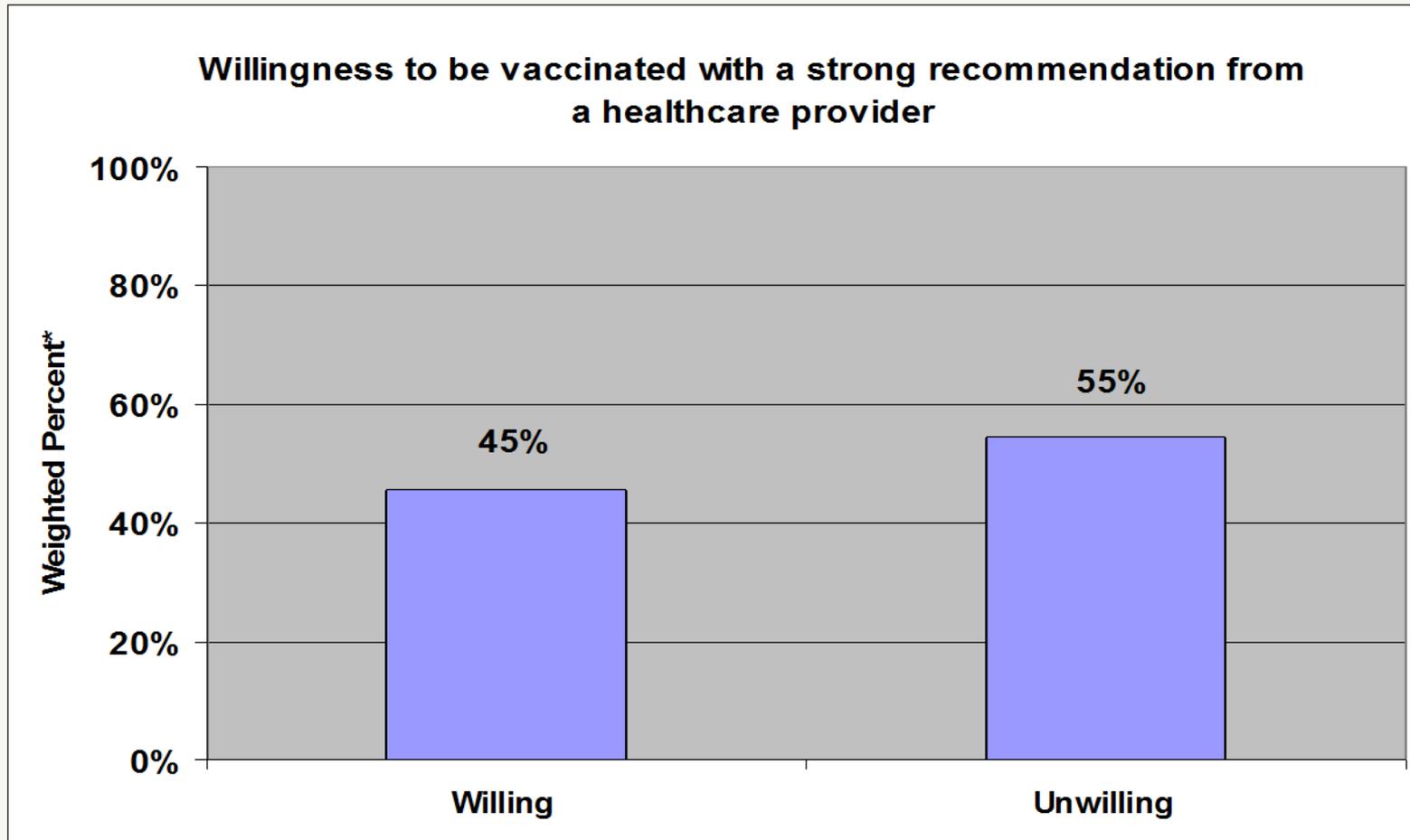
Note: Uptake rates among 65+ significantly higher ($p < .05$) compared to other four groups. $n=372$ high-risk 18-49; $n=2,224$ age 50-64; $n=1,225$ age 65+; $n=1,654$ HCWI; $n=1,673$ personal contacts. *Percentages weighted to the US adult population.

Link to midseason uptake data helps to identify policy-relevant subgroups



Note: n= 1,527 adults with indications. *Percentages weighted to the US adult population

Provider recommendations may sway the 44 percent with ACIP indications & no intentions



Note: n = 692 adults unvaccinated by end of season with no midseason intention *Percentages weighted to the US adult population

Key Findings and Implications

- **Uptake and midseason vaccination intention varied among adults with specific ACIP indications**
- **Contrary to conventional wisdom, people appear to accept vaccine late in the season**
- **Data highlights importance of provider recommendations and reminders in expanding uptake**
 - *Regardless of who vaccinates and where vaccine is administered*
- **Rapid surveys may inform management of H1N1 vaccination, if needed this fall**

