



A STATE-LEVEL LOOK AT FLU VACCINATION RATES AMONG KEY POPULATION SUBGROUPS

SHADAC's analysis of 2017-2019 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Data.

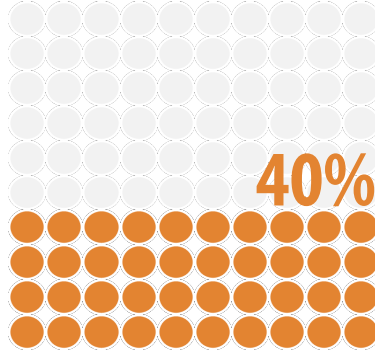
Kansas

Though there is no consensus on one singular figure needed to achieve what is commonly known as “herd immunity” (i.e., sufficient levels of COVID vaccinations in order to achieve protective population immunity) scientists and researchers have generally agreed on a range of 70-90% of the population being vaccinated. For simplicity, we use the lower end of the target range (70%) as a comparison for these state profiles.

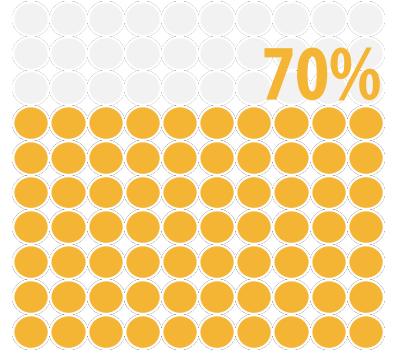
Using data from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) survey, these profiles give a deeper look into flu vaccination rates across the states among U.S. adults (age 18+) as a proxy to identify population subgroups that may be harder to reach with a COVID-19 vaccine.

State Flu Vaccination Rate vs. COVID-19 Herd Immunity Threshold

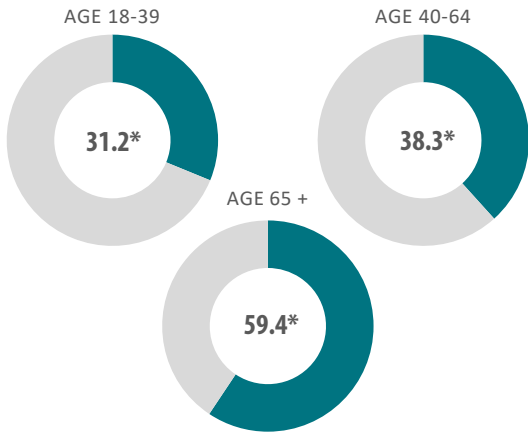
STATE RATE



HERD IMMUNITY THRESHOLD



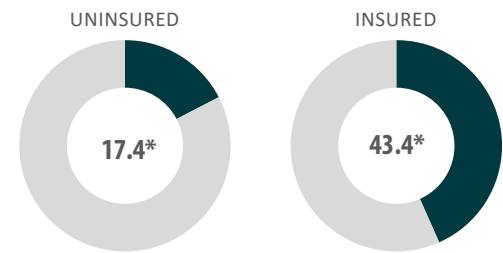
Flu Vaccination Rates by Age



Flu Vaccination Rates by Race/Ethnicity



Flu Vaccination Rates by Insurance Status

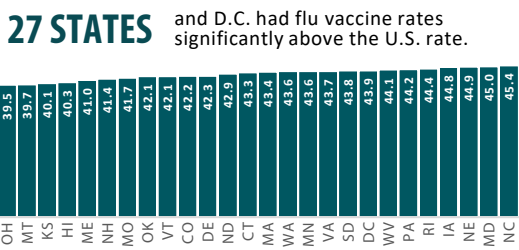
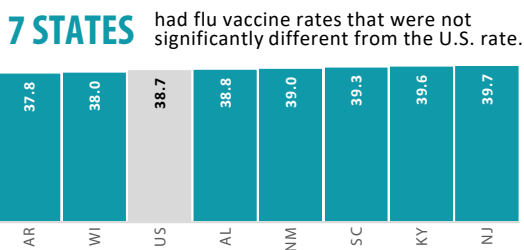
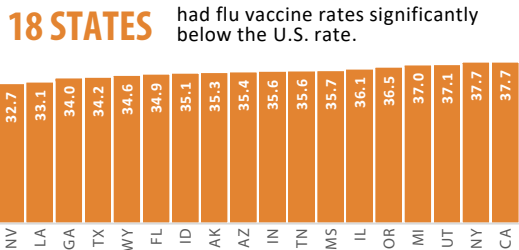


Flu Vaccination Rates by Household Income

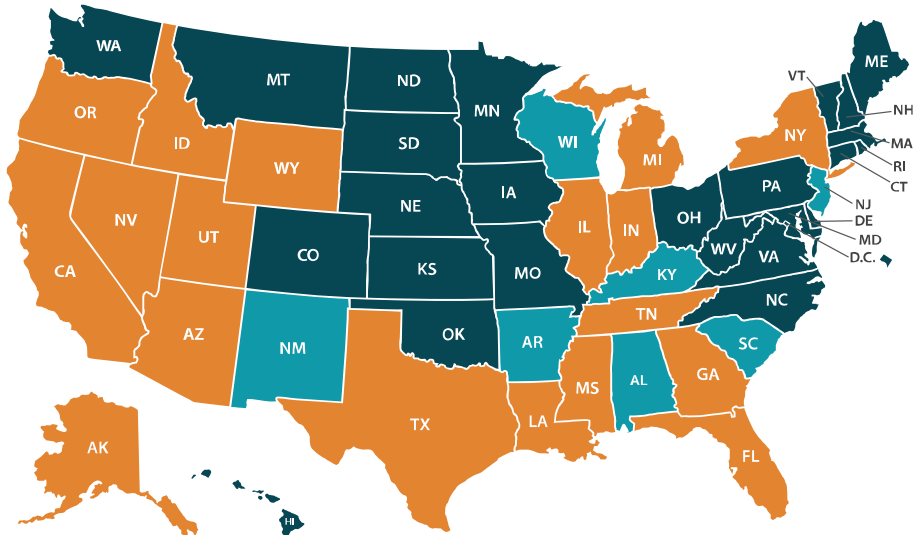


* Significantly different from the statewide rate (adults age 18+) at 95% confidence level.

State vs. National Adult Flu Vaccination Rates



Significantly below the U.S. rate. Significantly above the U.S. rate. Not significantly different from the U.S. rate.



[CLICK HERE](#)

to access SHADAC's related brief: *Anticipating COVID-19 Vaccination Challenges through Flu Vaccination Patterns*

[CLICK HERE](#)

to visit SHADAC's State Health Compare for more data on flu vaccination rates in the states





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SHADAC's analysis of 2017-2019 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Data.

| Kansas | Kansas | | | United States | |
|---|---------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| | Percent | Diff. from All Adults | Diff. from U.S. rate | Percent | Diff. from All Adults |
| All Adults Age 18+ | 40.1 | | 1.4* | 38.7 | |
| Age | | | | | |
| 18-39 | 31.2 | -8.9* | 2.7* | 28.5 | -10.2* |
| 40-64 | 38.3 | -1.7* | 1.1* | 37.2 | -1.5* |
| 65+ | 59.4 | 19.3* | 0.0 | 59.4 | 20.7* |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | |
| White | 41.8 | 1.8* | 0.1 | 41.7 | 3.0* |
| Black/African American | 33.1 | -7.0* | 0.3 | 32.8 | -5.9* |
| Hispanic | 32.3 | -7.8* | 1.3 | 30.9 | -7.7* |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 41.6 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 41.4 | 2.7* |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 35.3 | -4.7 | 1.4 | 33.9 | -4.8* |
| Other/multiple | 33.0 | -7.0* | -1.8 | 34.9 | -3.8* |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 36.6 | -3.5* | 1.2* | 35.4 | -3.3* |
| Female | 43.6 | 3.6* | 1.8* | 41.8 | 3.1* |
| Chronic Condition Status | | | | | |
| No chronic conditions | 37.4 | -2.7* | 2.0* | 35.4 | -3.3* |
| 1+ chronic conditions | 48.7 | 8.7* | -0.4 | 49.1 | 10.5* |
| Health Insurance Coverage | | | | | |
| Uninsured | 17.4 | -22.7* | -0.2 | 17.6 | -21.1* |
| Insured | 43.4 | 3.3* | 1.7* | 41.6 | 2.9* |
| Access to Care | | | | | |
| No personal doctor | 20.9 | -19.1* | 0.8 | 20.1 | -18.6* |
| Has personal doctor | 45.5 | 5.4* | 1.4* | 44.1 | 5.4* |
| Educational Attainment (Age 25+) | | | | | |
| All Adults Age 25+ | 41.5 | | 1.4* | 40.2 | |
| Less than high school | 30.3 | -11.2* | -3.7* | 34.0 | -6.1* |
| High school graduate | 35.2 | -6.3* | -0.3 | 35.6 | -4.6* |
| Some college or associate's degree | 39.7 | -1.8* | 0.9 | 38.8 | -1.4* |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 51.5 | 11.8* | 3.6* | 47.9 | 9.2* |
| Household Income | | | | | |
| Less than \$25,000 | 33.8 | -6.2* | -0.9 | 34.8 | -3.9* |
| \$25,000 to \$49,999 | 37.8 | -2.3* | 1.3 | 36.5 | -2.2* |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 39.7 | -0.4 | 1.1 | 38.6 | -0.1 |
| \$75,000 or more | 46.2 | 6.1* | 3.4* | 42.8 | 4.1* |

Notes: Adults defined as 18 years of age and above, except where explicitly noted under the educational attainment. All differences are statistically significant at the 95% confidence level. Source: SHADAC analysis of the 2017-2019 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) public use files on statehealthcompare.shadac.org