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# Immunization

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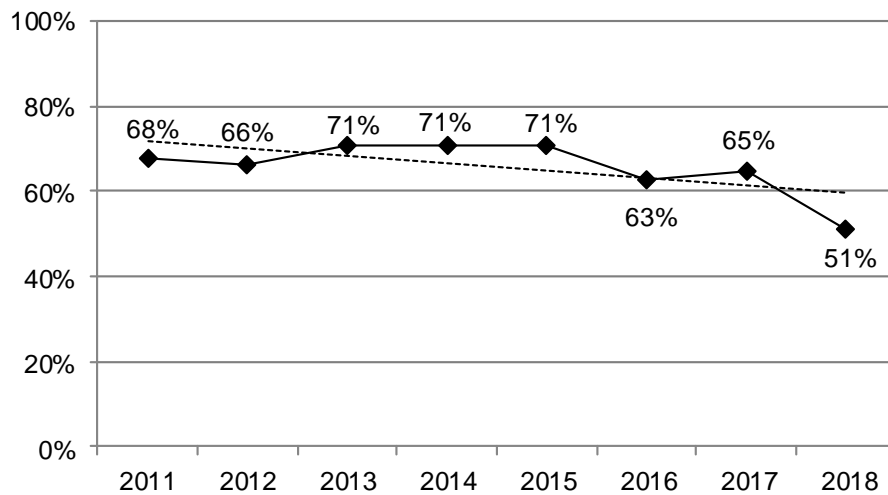
## FLU SHOT

**Definition:** South Dakotans ages 65 and older who have had an influenza vaccination within the past 12 months.

### Prevalence of Flu Shot

- South Dakota 51%
- Nationwide median 61%

**Figure 35**  
**Percentage of South Dakotans, Ages 65 and Older, Who Have Had a Flu Shot Within the Past 12 Months, 2011-2018**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2018

**Table 32**  
**South Dakotans, Ages 65 and Older, Who Have Had a Flu Shot Within the Past 12 Months,**  
**2014-2018**

		2014-2018	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
<b>Gender</b>	Male	63%	60.9%	65.9%
	Female	64%	62.3%	66.3%
<b>Age</b>	18-29	-	-	-
	30-39	-	-	-
	40-49	-	-	-
	50-59	-	-	-
	60-69	58%	55.4%	60.8%
	70-79	65%	62.5%	67.3%
	80+	69%	66.0%	72.2%
<b>Race Ethnicity</b>	White, Non-Hispanic	64%	62.5%	65.7%
	American Indian, Non-Hispanic	53%	44.4%	61.7%
	Hispanic	*	*	*
<b>Household Income</b>	Less than \$35,000	61%	58.6%	64.1%
	\$35,000-\$74,999	67%	64.0%	69.7%
	\$75,000+	64%	60.3%	67.8%
<b>Education</b>	Less than High School, G.E.D.	59%	52.4%	64.5%
	High School, G.E.D.	64%	61.2%	66.4%
	Some Post-High School	64%	61.4%	66.8%
	College Graduate	67%	64.5%	69.5%
<b>Employment Status</b>	Employed for Wages	61%	56.3%	65.2%
	Self-employed	49%	43.9%	54.4%
	Unemployed	49%	32.1%	65.5%
	Homemaker	68%	61.3%	74.9%
	Student	*	*	*
	Retired	66%	64.5%	68.2%
<b>Marital Status</b>	Unable to Work	56%	46.8%	65.1%
	Married/Unmarried Couple	65%	62.6%	66.7%
	Divorced/Separated	57%	51.9%	61.1%
	Widowed	65%	61.7%	67.8%
	Never Married	66%	58.8%	72.8%
	<b>Home Ownership Status</b>	Own Home	64%	62.5%
Rent Home		64%	59.4%	67.5%
<b>Children Status</b>	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	-	-	-
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	-	-	-
<b>Phone Status</b>	Landline	67%	64.6%	68.6%
	Cell Phone	60%	57.3%	62.4%
<b>Pregnancy Status</b>	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	-	-	-
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	-	-	-
<b>County</b>	Minnehaha	69%	65.6%	73.0%
	Pennington	65%	61.1%	67.9%
	Lincoln	66%	59.9%	72.0%
	Brown	66%	61.3%	69.8%
	Brookings	67%	62.7%	71.6%
	Codington	71%	66.2%	74.6%
	Meade	61%	55.3%	67.2%
	Lawrence	66%	61.7%	70.7%

Note: \*Results based on small sample sizes have been suppressed.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2014-2018

## **Demographics**

<b>Gender</b>	There seems to be no gender difference regarding getting a flu shot.
<b>Age</b>	The prevalence of getting a flu shot increases as age increases. This includes a significant increase as the 70s are reached.
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	Whites demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of getting a flu shot than American Indians.
<b>Household Income</b>	The prevalence of getting a flu shot does not seem to differ based on household income.
<b>Education</b>	The prevalence of getting a flu shot increases as education levels increase.
<b>Employment</b>	Those who are employed for wages, a homemaker, or retired demonstrate a very high prevalence of getting a flu shot, while those who are self-employed show a very low prevalence.
<b>Marital Status</b>	Those who are married or widowed exhibit a very high prevalence of getting a flu shot, while those who are divorced show a very low prevalence.
<b>Home Ownership</b>	The prevalence of getting a flu shot does not seem to differ based on home ownership status.
<b>Phone Status</b>	Those who primarily use a landline phone demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of getting a flu shot than those who primarily use a cell phone.
<b>County</b>	There seems to be no difference in the prevalence of getting a flu shot among the eight counties with sufficient sample size.

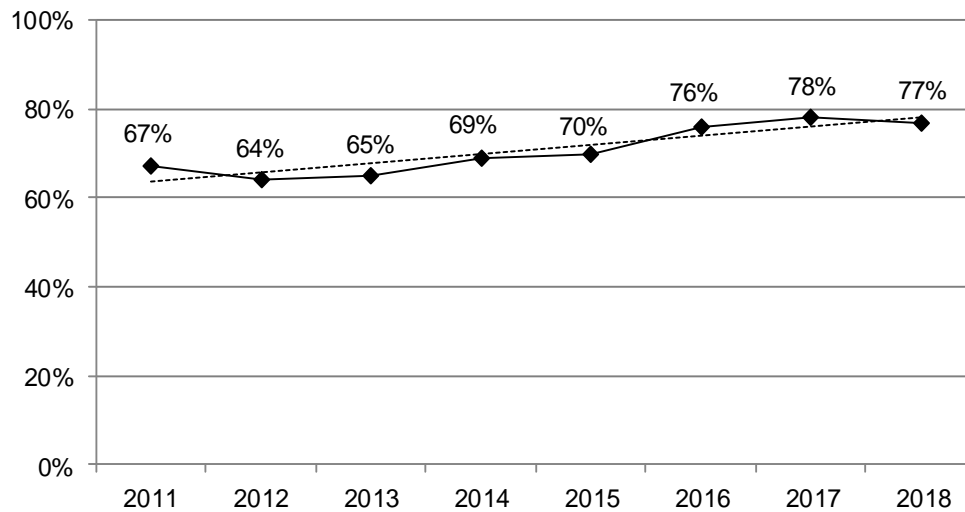
## **PNEUMONIA SHOT**

***Definition: South Dakotans, ages 65 and older, who have had a pneumonia vaccination.***

### **Prevalence of Pneumonia Shot**

- South Dakota 77%
- Nationwide median 74%

**Figure 36**  
**Percentage of South Dakotans, Ages 65 and Older, Who Have Had a Pneumonia Shot, 2011-2018**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2018

**Table 33**  
**South Dakotans, Ages 65 and Older, Who Have Had a Pneumonia Shot, 2014-2018**

		2014-2018	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
<b>Gender</b>	Male	72%	69.8%	74.4%
	Female	76%	73.9%	77.5%
<b>Age</b>	18-29	-	-	-
	30-39	-	-	-
	40-49	-	-	-
	50-59	-	-	-
	60-69	66%	62.9%	68.2%
	70-79	78%	75.6%	79.7%
	80+	78%	75.0%	80.7%
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	White, Non-Hispanic	74%	72.6%	75.6%
	American Indian, Non-Hispanic	74%	66.3%	80.1%
	Hispanic	*	*	*
<b>Household Income</b>	Less than \$35,000	73%	70.3%	75.5%
	\$35,000-\$74,999	77%	74.4%	79.3%
	\$75,000+	72%	68.4%	75.4%
<b>Education</b>	Less than High School, G.E.D.	72%	65.8%	76.8%
	High School, G.E.D.	74%	71.6%	76.3%
	Some Post-High School	74%	71.0%	76.0%
	College Graduate	77%	74.2%	78.7%
<b>Employment Status</b>	Employed for Wages	66%	61.8%	70.4%
	Self-employed	58%	52.3%	62.7%
	Unemployed	57%	39.1%	73.3%
	Homemaker	77%	69.9%	82.6%
	Student	*	*	*
	Retired	77%	75.3%	78.7%
	Unable to Work	83%	76.7%	88.3%
<b>Marital Status</b>	Married/Unmarried Couple	74%	71.8%	75.6%
	Divorced/Separated	67%	62.9%	71.6%
	Widowed	78%	74.9%	80.1%
	Never Married	74%	66.2%	80.2%
<b>Home Ownership Status</b>	Own Home	74%	72.4%	75.5%
	Rent Home	75%	71.7%	78.7%
<b>Children Status</b>	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	-	-	-
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	-	-	-
<b>Phone Status</b>	Landline	75%	73.4%	77.0%
	Cell Phone	72%	70.0%	74.6%
<b>Pregnancy Status</b>	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	-	-	-
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	-	-	-
<b>County</b>	Minnehaha	75%	71.6%	78.6%
	Pennington	77%	73.9%	80.0%
	Lincoln	72%	65.2%	77.4%
	Brown	72%	67.6%	76.0%
	Brookings	76%	72.2%	80.2%
	Codington	81%	77.1%	84.2%
	Meade	69%	63.6%	74.2%
	Lawrence	72%	67.6%	76.1%

Note: \*Results based on small sample sizes have been suppressed.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2014-2018

## **Demographics**

<b>Gender</b>	The prevalence of getting a pneumonia shot does not seem to differ based on gender.
<b>Age</b>	Overall, the prevalence of getting a pneumonia shot does not seem to change consistently as age changes, but it does show a significant increase as the 70s are reached.
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	The prevalence of getting a pneumonia shot does not seem to differ based on race/ethnicity.
<b>Household Income</b>	The prevalence of getting a pneumonia shot does not seem to change as household income changes.
<b>Education</b>	The prevalence of getting a pneumonia shot increases as education levels increase.
<b>Employment</b>	Those who are a homemaker, retired, or unable to work demonstrate a very high prevalence of getting a pneumonia shot, while those who are employed for wages, self-employed, or unemployed show a very low prevalence.
<b>Marital Status</b>	Those who are married or widowed exhibit a very high prevalence of getting a pneumonia shot, while those who are divorced show a very low prevalence.
<b>Home Ownership</b>	The prevalence of getting a pneumonia shot does not seem to differ based on home ownership.
<b>Phone Status</b>	The prevalence of getting a pneumonia shot does not seem to differ based on phone status.
<b>County</b>	Codington county exhibits a very high prevalence of getting a pneumonia shot, while Meade and Lawrence counties show a very low prevalence.