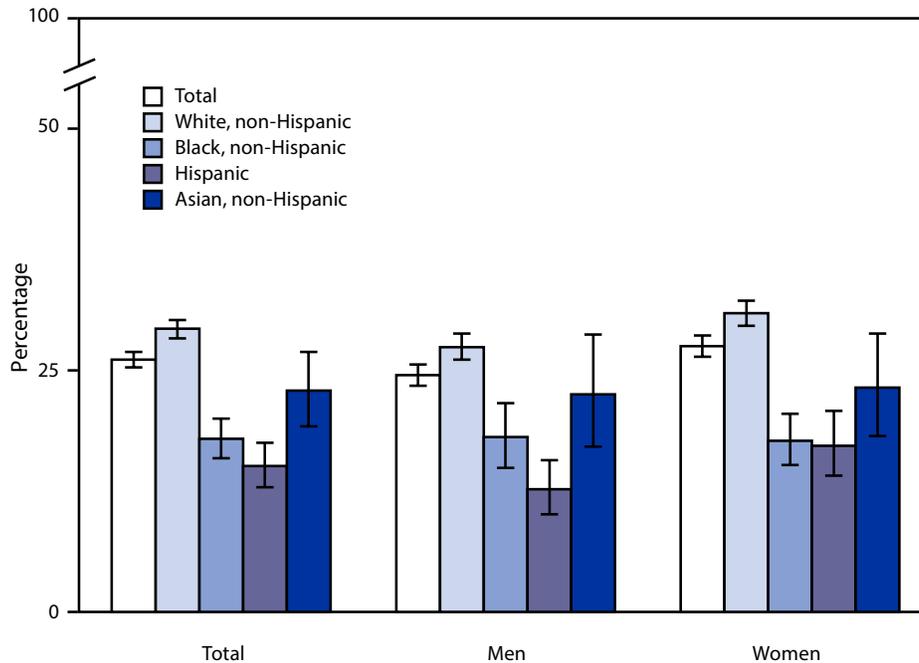


## QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

## Percentage\* of Adults Aged $\geq 50$ Years Who Ever Received a Shingles Vaccination,<sup>†</sup> by Race and Hispanic Origin<sup>§</sup> and Sex — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2019<sup>¶</sup>



\* With 95% confidence intervals indicated with error bars.

<sup>†</sup> Based on a response to the question, "Have you had a vaccine for shingles?"

<sup>§</sup> Adults categorized as non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, and non-Hispanic Asian indicated one race only; respondents had the option to select more than one racial group. Hispanic respondents might be of any race or combination of races. Non-Hispanic adults of multiple or other races are not shown separately but are included in the total groups.

<sup>¶</sup> Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population.

In 2019, 26.1% of adults aged  $\geq 50$  years had ever received a shingles vaccination. Non-Hispanic White adults (29.3%) were more likely than non-Hispanic Asian (22.9%), non-Hispanic Black (17.9%), and Hispanic (15.1%) adults to have ever received a shingles vaccination. Overall, women (27.5%) were more likely than men (24.5%) to be vaccinated, and this pattern was consistent for non-Hispanic White women and men (30.9% versus 27.4%) and for Hispanic women and men (17.2% versus 12.7%). No statistically significant difference by sex was observed for non-Hispanic Asian women and men (23.2% versus 22.5%) or non-Hispanic Black women and men (17.7% versus 18.1%).

**Source:** National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, 2019. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm>

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