

Cai S, Feng Z, Fennell ML, Mor V. Despite small improvement, black nursing home residents remain less likely than whites to receive flu vaccine. *Health Aff (Millwood)*. 2011;30(10).

Appendix table 1: Differences in the receipt of influenza vaccines between black and white nursing home residents, excluding those who were not vaccinated because “offered and declined” or “received out of the facility”

Flu Season	[a]	[b]	[c]
	Overall Racial Differences OR (95% CI)	Racial Differences Within facilities OR (95% CI)	Statistical Difference Between [a] and [b]
2006-2007	0.755 (0.739-0.772)*	0.944 (0.917-0.973)*	P<0.01
2007-2008	0.784 (0.766-0.803)*	0.945 (0.915-0.976)*	P<0.01
2008-2009	0.811 (0.791-0.832)*	0.924 (0.894-0.956)*	P<0.01

SOURCE: Authors’ analyses of data on nursing home residents from the national Minimum Data Set (2006-2009).

NOTES: OR is odds ratio. CI is confidence interval. The effects of control variables (i.e. age and gender) are not presented. The sample for this analysis is a subsample of the analysis for Exhibit 2, excluding those who are not vaccinated because “offered and declined” or “received out of the facility”. The sample includes 545,609 residents for the 2006-2007 flu season, 536,832 residents for the 2007-2008 flu season, and 528,965 residents for the 2008-2009 flu season.

*P<0.01 ; Column [c] indicate differences between facilities attribute to the overall racial differences

Appendix table 2: Differences in the receipt of influenza vaccines between black and white nursing home residents

Models	flu seasons	Quintile-1	Quintile-2	Quintile-3	Quintile-4	Quintile-5
Overall differences	2006-2007	0.782* (0.712-0.858)	0.892* (0.835-0.953)	0.858* (0.818-0.900)	0.880* (0.849-0.911)	0.802* (0.781-0.824)
	2007-2008	0.835* (0.757-0.921)	0.914* (0.853-0.978)	0.842* (0.804-0.885)	0.839* (0.810-0.870)	0.821* (0.798-0.844)
	2008-2009	0.839* (0.761-0.926)	0.826* (0.773-0.884)	0.827* (0.789-0.868)	0.857* (0.827-0.888)	0.838* (0.815-0.862)
Differences within facilities	2006-2007	0.799* (0.723-0.882)	0.871* (0.813-0.935)	0.849* (0.807-0.894)	0.856* (0.824-0.890)	0.869* (0.841-0.898)
	2007-2008	0.888* (0.799-0.987)	0.899* (0.836-0.966)	0.830* (0.788-0.874)	0.834* (0.802-0.867)	0.862* (0.834-0.891)
	2008-2009	0.863* (0.779-0.957)	0.825* (0.769-0.886)	0.829* (0.788-0.872)	0.852* (0.820-0.886)	0.847* (0.819-0.876)

SOURCE: Authors' analyses of data on nursing home residents from the national Minimum Data Set (2006-2009).

NOTES: OR is odds ratio. CI is confidence interval. The effects of control variables (i.e. age and gender) are not presented. The sample for each flu season only includes facilities with both eligible black and white residents: 608,296 residents and 8,659 facilities for the 2006-2007 flu season; 601,968 residents and 8,767 facilities for the 2007-2008 flu season; and 597,063 residents and 8,796 facilities for the 2008-2009 flu season.

*P<0.01

Appendix table 3: Differences in the receipt of influenza vaccines between black and white nursing home residents

Flu Season	[a]	[b]	[c]
	Overall	Racial Differences	Statistical
	Racial Differences	Within facilities	Difference
	OR (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)	Between [a] and [b]
2006-2007	0.735 (0.723-0.747)*	0.859 (0.842-0.877)*	P<0.01
2007-2008	0.761 (0.749-0.774)*	0.853 (0.835-0.871)*	P<0.01
2008-2009	0.766 (0.754-0.779)*	0.844 (0.826-0.862)*	P<0.01

SOURCE: Authors' analyses of data on nursing home residents from the national Minimum Data Set (2006-2009).

NOTES: OR is odds ratio. CI is confidence interval. The effects of control variables (i.e. age and gender) are not presented. The sample for each flu season only includes facilities with both eligible black and white residents: 608,296 residents and 8,659 facilities for the 2006-2007 flu season; 601,968 residents and 8,767 facilities for the 2007-2008 flu season; and 597,063 residents and 8,796 facilities for the 2008-2009 flu season.

*P<0.01 ;

The significance of Column [c] indicates differences between facilities also attribute to the overall racial differences.