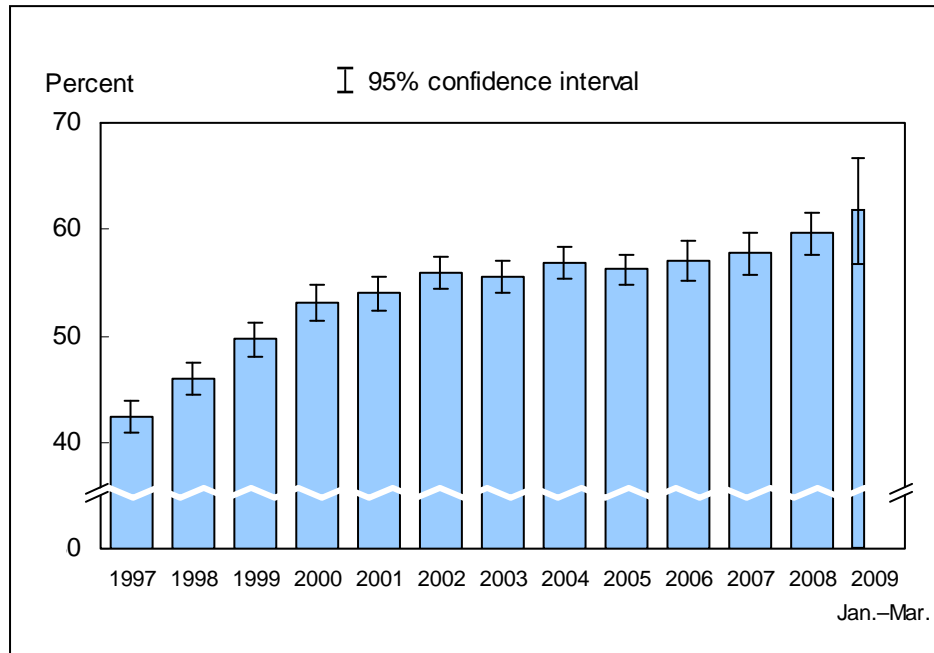


Figure 5.1. Percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination: United States, 1997–March 2009

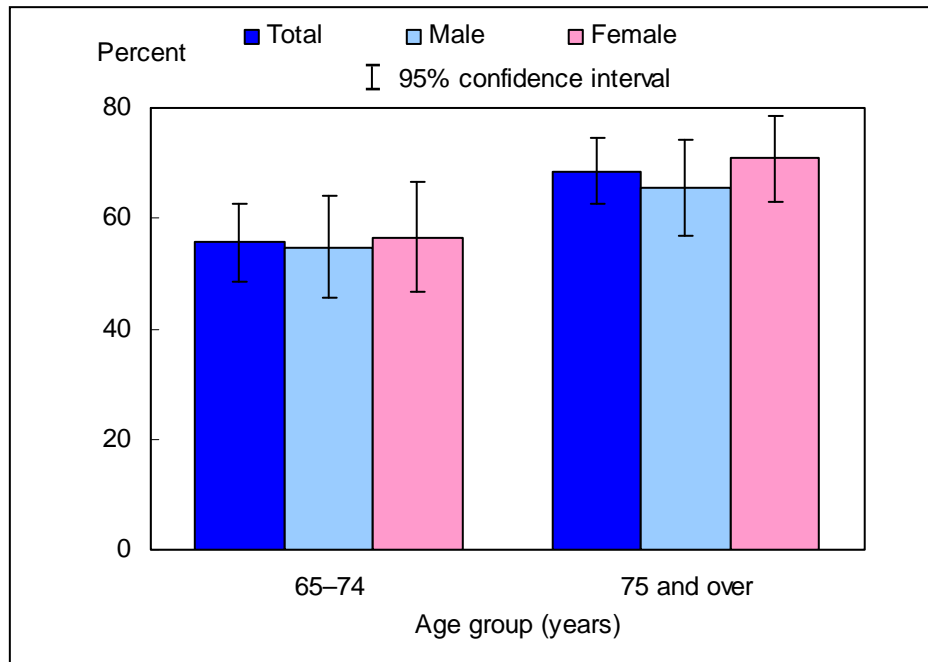


NOTES: The analyses excluded those with unknown pneumococcal vaccination status (about 5% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See “About This Early Release” for more details. Estimates for January–March 2009 are based on approximately half the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between the last two data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–March 2009, Sample Adult Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- In early 2009, the percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination was 61.7% (95% confidence interval = 56.72%–66.66%), which was higher than, but not significantly different from, the 2008 estimate of 59.6%.
- The percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination increased from 42.4% in 1997 to 61.7% in early 2009.

Figure 5.2. Percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination, by age group and sex: United States, January–March 2009

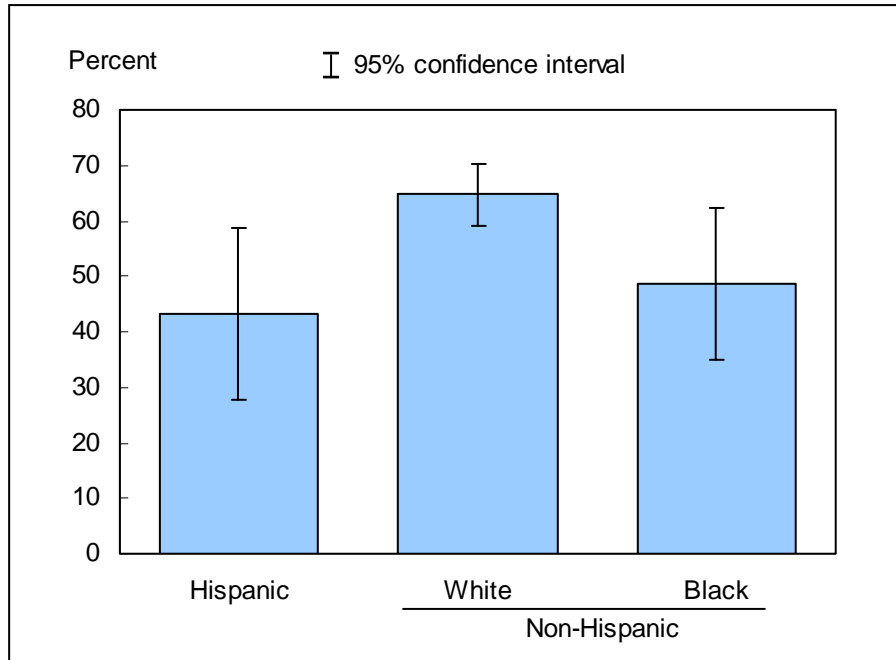


NOTE: Estimates are based on approximately half the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available. The analyses excluded 17 adults (3.0%) aged 65 years and over with unknown pneumococcal vaccination status.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2009, Sample Adult Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For both sexes combined, the percentage of adults who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination was 55.6% for persons aged 65–74 years and 68.6% for persons aged 75 and over. This pattern in pneumococcal vaccination by age group was seen in women but not men.

Figure 5.3. Percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–March 2009



NOTE: Estimates are based on approximately half the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available. The analyses excluded 17 adults (3.0%) aged 65 years and over with unknown pneumococcal vaccination status.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2009, Sample Adult Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- The percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination was 43.1% for Hispanic persons, 64.7% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 48.7% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- Hispanic persons and non-Hispanic black persons were less likely than non-Hispanic white persons to have ever received a pneumococcal vaccination.

Data tables for Figures 5.1–5.3:

Data table for Figure 5.1. Percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination: United States, 1997–March 2009

Year	Crude ¹ percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted ² percent (95% confidence interval)
1997	42.4 (40.9-43.9)	42.6 (41.1-44.1)
1998	46.0 (44.5-47.5)	46.3 (44.8-47.8)
1999	49.7 (48.1-51.3)	49.9 (48.3-51.5)
2000	53.1 (51.5-54.7)	53.4 (51.8-55.0)
2001	54.0 (52.4-55.6)	54.2 (52.6-55.7)
2002	56.0 (54.5-57.5)	56.2 (54.8-57.7)
2003	55.6 (54.1-57.1)	55.7 (54.2-57.1)
2004	56.8 (55.3-58.3)	57.0 (55.5-58.5)
2005	56.2 (54.82-57.64)	56.3 (54.95-57.72)
2006	57.1 (55.25-58.88)	57.2 (55.43-59.04)
2007	57.7 (55.68-59.69)	57.8 (55.78-59.80)
2008	59.6 (57.68-61.48)	59.8 (57.98-61.64)
January–March 2009	61.7 (56.72-66.66)	61.8 (57.03-66.61)

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates for this *Healthy People 2010* Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using two age groups: 65–74 years and 75 years and over.

NOTES: Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See “About This Early Release” for more details. Estimates for January–March 2009 are based on approximately half of the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between the last two data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–March 2009, Sample Adult Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



Data table for Figure 5.2. Percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination, by age group and sex: United States, January–March 2009

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
65–74 years, total	55.6	48.62-62.67
65–74 years, male	54.7	45.47-63.92
65–74 years, female	56.5	46.54-66.46
75 years and over, total	68.6	62.64-74.50
75 years and over, male	65.4	56.78-74.04
75 years and over, female	70.8	63.11-78.48
65 years and over (crude ¹), total	61.7	56.72-66.66
65 years and over (crude ¹), male	59.3	52.93-65.76
65 years and over (crude ¹), female	63.6	56.50-70.65
65 years and over (age-adjusted ²), total	61.8	57.03-66.61
65 years and over (age-adjusted ²), male	59.8	53.58-66.05
65 years and over (age-adjusted ²), female	63.3	56.45-70.20

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates for this *Healthy People 2010* Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using two age groups: 65–74 years and 75 years and over.

NOTES: Estimates are based on approximately half of the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2009, Sample Adult Core component.. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Data table for Figure 5.3. Percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–March 2009

Race/ethnicity	Crude ¹ percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted ² percent (95% confidence interval)
Hispanic or Latino	43.1 (27.66-58.60)	41.3 (26.28-56.31)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	64.7 (59.19-70.18)	64.7 (59.51-69.96)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	48.7 (34.82-62.50)	48.5 (34.73-62.37)

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates for this *Healthy People 2010* Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using two age groups: 65–74 years and 75 years and over.

NOTES: Estimates are based on approximately half of the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2009, Sample Adult Core component.. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.