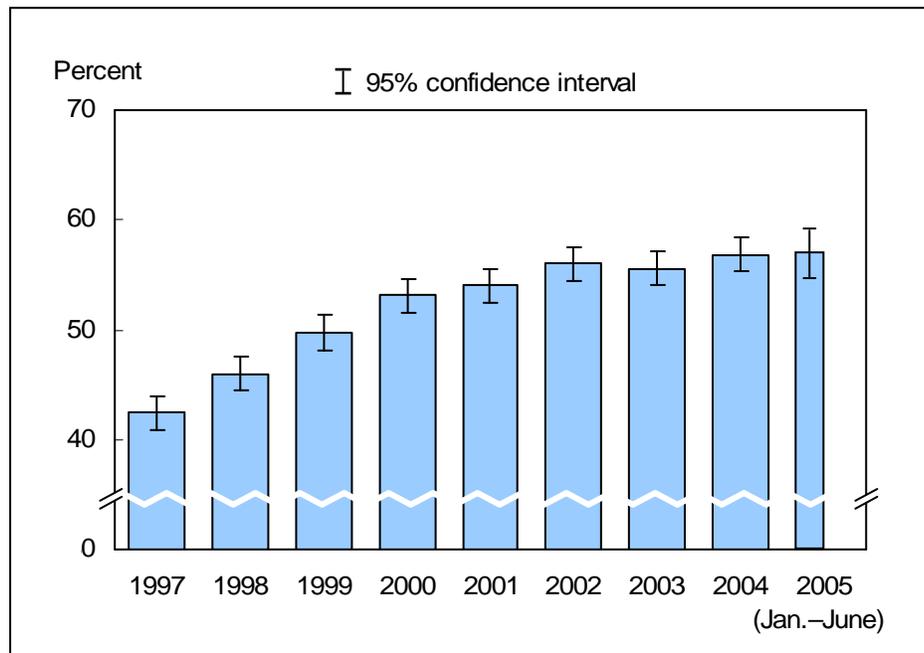


Figure 5.1. Percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination: United States, 1997–2005

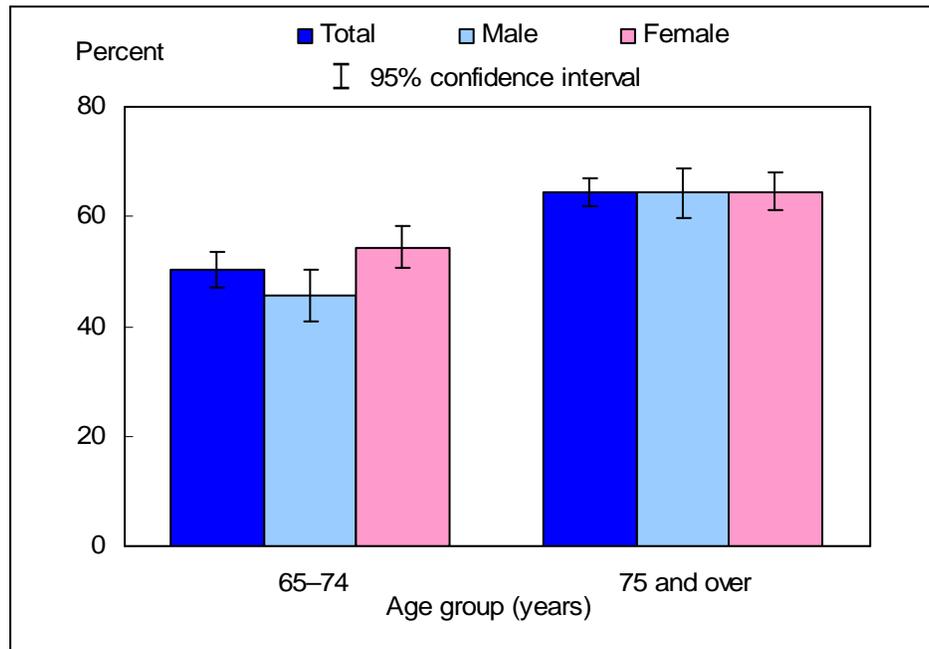


NOTES: The analyses excluded those with unknown pneumococcal vaccination status (about 3% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–02 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See “About This Release” and Table III in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 1997–2005 NHIS. The estimate for 2005 was based on data collected from January through June. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For the period January through June 2005, the percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination was 56.9% (95% confidence interval = 54.8–59.1%), which was not significantly different from the 2004 estimate of 56.8%.
- The percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination increased from 42.4% in 1997 to 56.0% in 2002, and shows no trend in more recent years.

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–June 2005



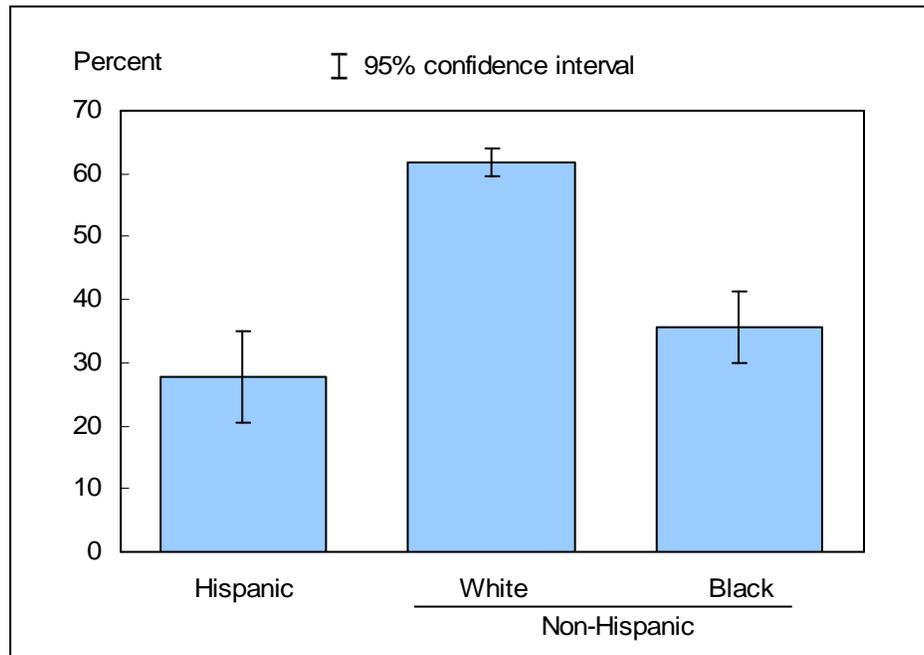
NOTES: The analyses excluded 108 adults (3.7%) aged 65 years and over with unknown pneumococcal vaccination status.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through June in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2005 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

■ The percentage of adults who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination was 50.3% for persons aged 65–74 years and 64.4% for persons aged 75 years and over.

■ For adults aged 65–74 years, women were more likely than men to have ever received a pneumococcal vaccination.

Figure 5.3. Percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–June 2005



NOTE: The analyses excluded 108 adults (3.7%) aged 65 years and over with unknown pneumococcal vaccination status.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through June in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2005 National Health Interview Survey. 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 27.7% for Hispanic persons, 61.9% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 35.6% 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, 1997–2005

Year	Percent (95% confidence interval)	
	Crude ¹	Age-adjusted ²
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 (55.3–58.4)	57.0 (55.5–58.5)
January–June 2005	56.9 (54.8–59.1)	57.0 (54.9–59.2)

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

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

NOTES: Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–02 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See “About This Release” and Table III in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: NHIS, 1997–2005. 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–June 2005

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
65–74 years		
Total	50.3	47.2–53.4
Male	45.5	40.8–50.2
Female	54.4	50.6–58.2
75 years and over		
Total	64.4	61.8–67.1
Male	64.4	59.9–68.8
Female	64.5	61.0–67.9
65 years and over: crude¹		
Total	56.9	54.8–59.1
Male	53.6	50.2–56.9
Female	59.4	56.8–62.0
65 years and over: age-adjusted²		
Total	57.0	54.9–59.2
Male	54.5	51.3–57.8
Female	59.2	56.6–61.8

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. 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–June 2005

Race/ethnicity	Percent (95% confidence interval)	
	Crude ¹	Age-adjusted ²
Hispanic or Latino	27.7 (20.5–34.9)	29.2 (21.9–36.5)
Not Hispanic or Latino:		
White, single race	61.9 (59.6–64.1)	61.8 (59.5–64.0)
Black, single race	35.6 (30.0–41.2)	35.7 (30.0–41.4)

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.