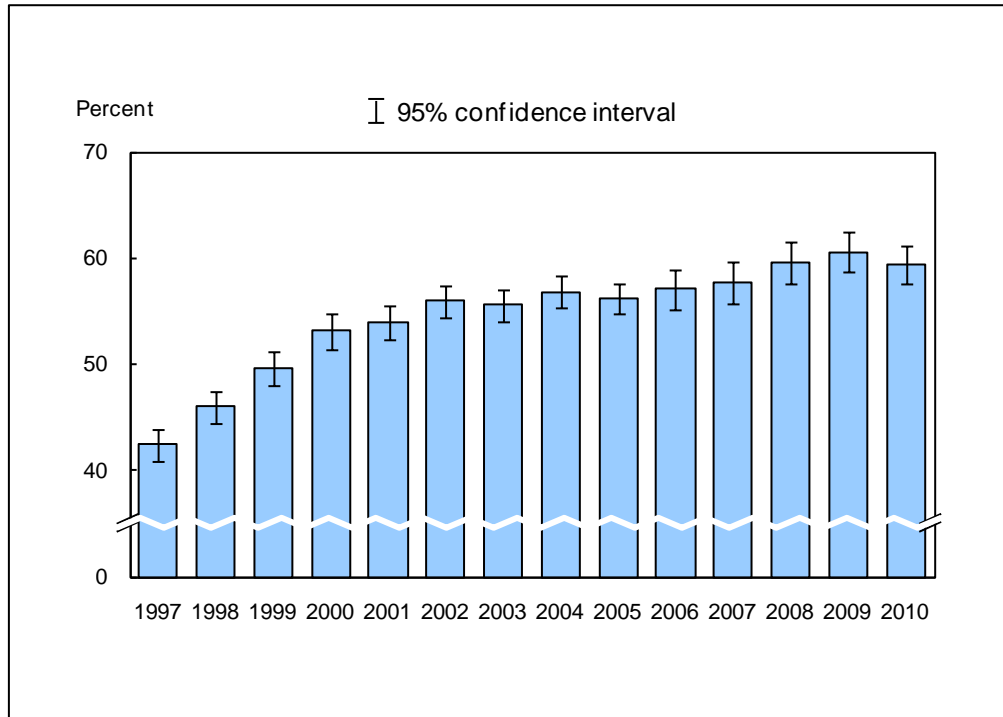


Figure 5.1. Percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination: United States, 1997–2010

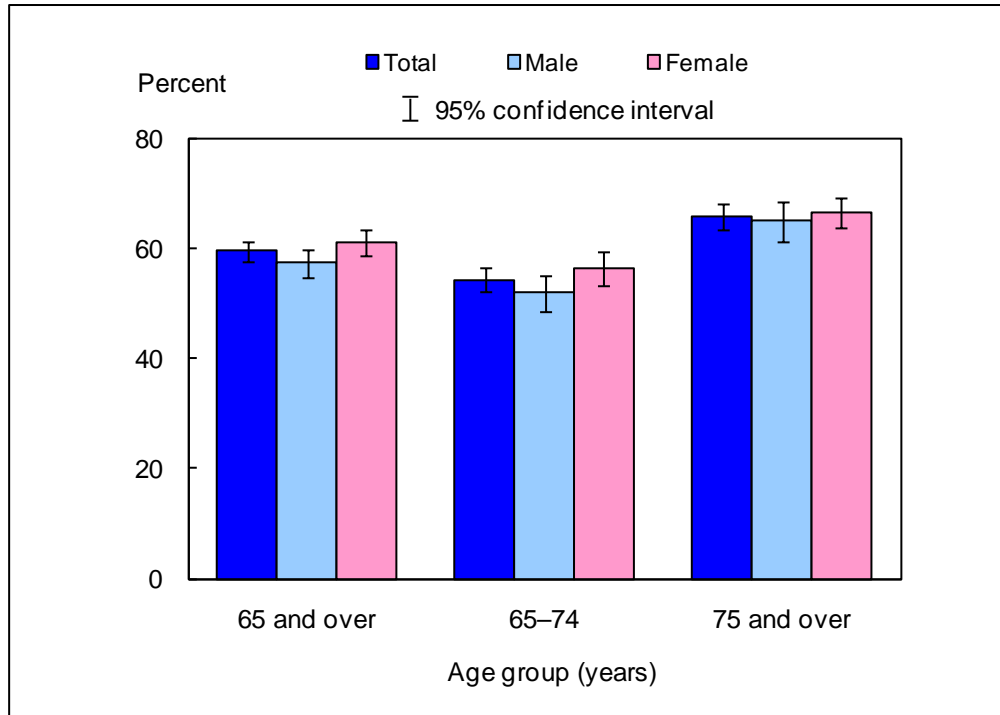


NOTES: The analyses excluded those with unknown pneumococcal vaccination status (about 5% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Early Release" for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–2010, Sample Adult Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- In 2010, the percentage of adults aged 65 and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination was 59.4% (95% confidence interval = 57.61%–61.17%), which was lower than, but not significantly different from, the 2009 estimate of 60.6%.
- The percentage of adults aged 65 and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination increased from 42.4% in 1997 to 60.6% in 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, 2010

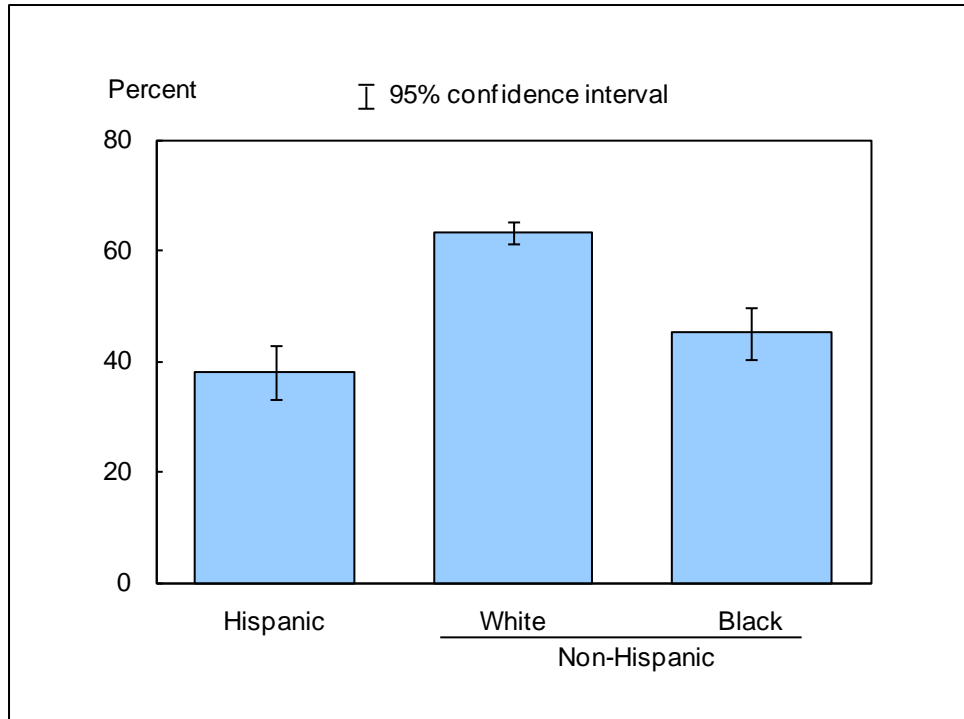


NOTE: The analyses excluded 241 adults (4.4%) aged 65 and over with unknown pneumococcal vaccination status.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2010, 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 54.3% for persons aged 65–74 and 65.8% for persons aged 75 and over.
- Persons aged 75 and over were more likely than persons aged 65–74 to have ever received a pneumococcal vaccination. This pattern was seen in both men and women.
- Women aged 65–74 were more likely than men in the same age group 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, 2010



NOTE: The analyses excluded 241 adults (4.4%) aged 65 and over with unknown pneumococcal vaccination status.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2010, Sample Adult Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- The percentage of adults aged 65 and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination was 38.1% for Hispanic persons, 63.3% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 45.1% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- Hispanic persons were less likely than non-Hispanic black persons and 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, 1997–2010

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)
2009	60.6 (58.74-62.51)	61.0 (59.15-62.79)
2010	59.4 (57.61-61.17)	59.8 (58.02-61.51)

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 and 75 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.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–2010, 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, 2010

Age (years) and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
65-74, total	54.3	52.01-56.53
65-74, male	51.8	48.49-55.19
65-74, female	56.3	53.39-59.28
75 and over, total	65.8	63.52-68.02
75 and over, male	64.9	61.29-68.50
75 and over, female	66.4	63.64-69.06
65 and over (crude ¹), total	59.4	57.61-61.17
65 and over (crude ¹), male	57.2	54.68-59.72
65 and over (crude ¹), female	61.1	58.80-63.31
65 and over (age-adjusted ²), total	59.8	58.02-61.51
65 and over (age-adjusted ²), male	58.1	55.62-60.54
65 and over (age-adjusted ²), female	61.1	58.89-63.35

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 and 75 and over.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2010, 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, 2010

Race/ethnicity	Crude ¹ percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted ² percent (95% confidence interval)
Hispanic or Latino	38.1 (33.15-42.95)	38.7 (33.83-43.52)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	63.3 (61.38-65.29)	63.6 (61.64-65.49)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	45.1 (40.34-49.79)	45.4 (40.78-50.04)

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 and 75 and over.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2010, Sample Adult Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.