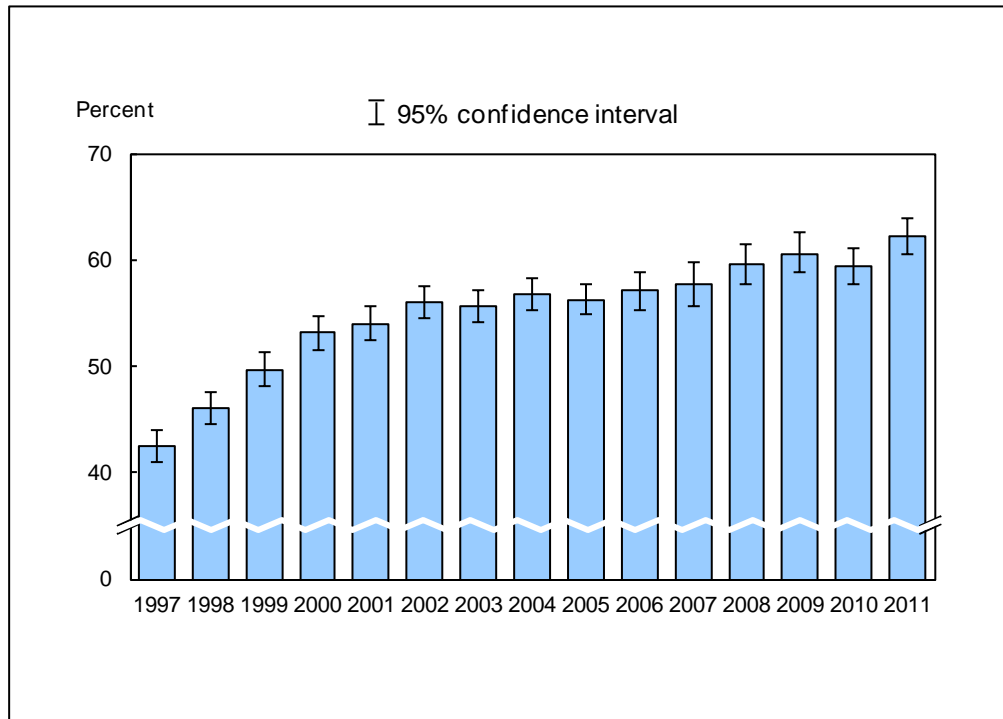


Figure 5.1. Percentage of adults aged 65 and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination: United States, 1997–2011

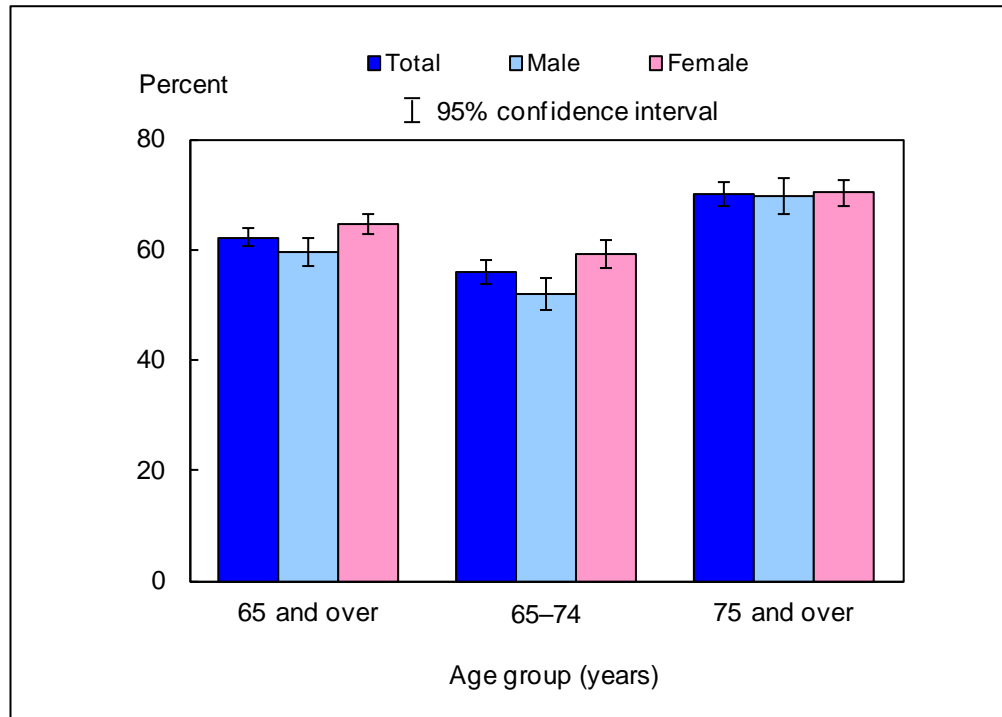


DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–2011, Sample Adult Core component.

- For 2011, the percentage of adults aged 65 and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination was 62.3% (95% confidence interval = 60.5%–63.9%), which was higher than the 2010 estimate of 59.4%.
- The percentage of adults aged 65 and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination increased from 42.4% in 1997 to 62.3% in 2011.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. • The analyses excluded those with unknown pneumococcal vaccination status (about 5% of respondents each year). • See "[Technical Notes](#)" for more details.

Figure 5.2. Percentage of adults aged 65 and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination, by age group and sex: United States, 2011

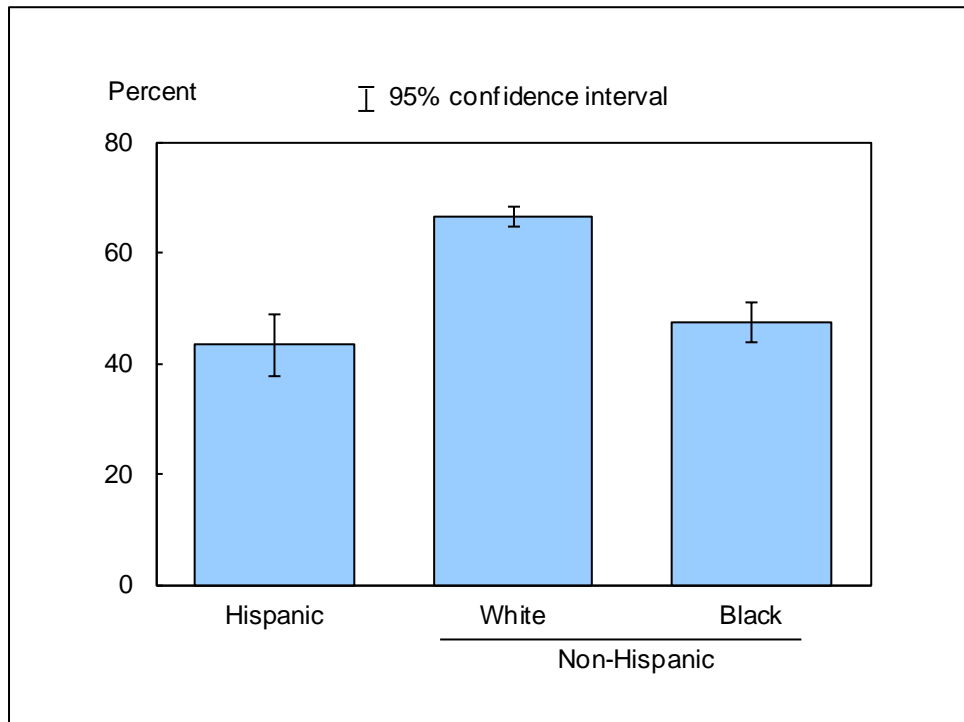


DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2011, Sample Adult Core component.

- For both sexes combined, the percentage of adults who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination was 56.0% for persons aged 65–74 and 70.0% 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.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. • The analyses excluded 3.8% of adults aged 65 and over with unknown pneumococcal vaccination status. • See "[Technical Notes](#)" for more details.

Figure 5.3. Percentage of adults aged 65 and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination, by race/ethnicity: United States, 2011



DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2011, Sample Adult Core component.

- The percentage of adults aged 65 and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination was 43.3% for Hispanic persons, 66.4% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 47.4% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- Non-Hispanic white persons were more likely than non-Hispanic black persons and Hispanic persons to have ever received a pneumococcal vaccination.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. • The analyses excluded 3.8% of adults aged 65 and over with unknown pneumococcal vaccination status. • See "[Technical Notes](#)" for more details.

Data tables for Figures 5.1–5.3:

Data table for Figure 5.1. Percentage of adults aged 65 and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination: United States, 1997–2011

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)
2011	62.3 (60.55-63.95)	62.7 (61.04-64.31)

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates 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: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. 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 "[Technical Notes](#)" for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–2011, Sample Adult Core component.

Data table for Figure 5.2. Percentage of adults aged 65 and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination, by age group and sex: United States, 2011

Age (years) and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
65-74, total	56.0	53.83-58.07
65-74, male	52.0	49.05-54.96
65-74, female	59.3	56.81-61.88
75 and over, total	70.0	67.98-72.09
75 and over, male	69.7	66.33-73.10
75 and over, female	70.3	67.86-72.66
65 and over (crude ¹), total	62.3	60.55-63.95
65 and over (crude ¹), male	59.4	56.91-61.94
65 and over (crude ¹), female	64.5	62.63-66.31
65 and over (age-adjusted ²), total	62.7	61.04-64.31
65 and over (age-adjusted ²), male	60.5	58.02-62.90
65 and over (age-adjusted ²), female	64.6	62.75-66.36

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates 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.

NOTE: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2011, Sample Adult Core component.

Data table for Figure 5.3. Percentage of adults aged 65 and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination, by race/ethnicity: United States, 2011

Race/ethnicity	Crude ¹ percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted ² percent (95% confidence interval)
Hispanic or Latino	43.3 (37.64-48.94)	44.6 (38.57-50.70)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	66.4 (64.74-68.15)	66.7 (65.08-68.36)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	47.4 (43.73-51.12)	47.7 (43.90-51.42)

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates 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.

NOTE: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2011, Sample Adult Core component.