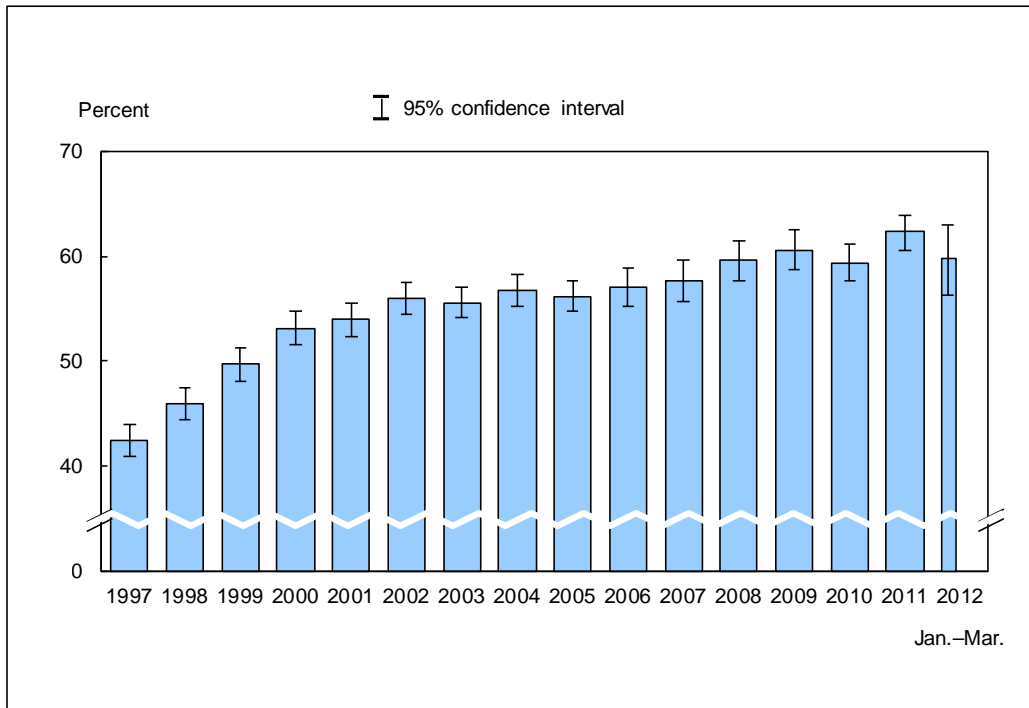


Figure 5.1. Percentage of adults aged 65 and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination: United States, 1997–March 2012



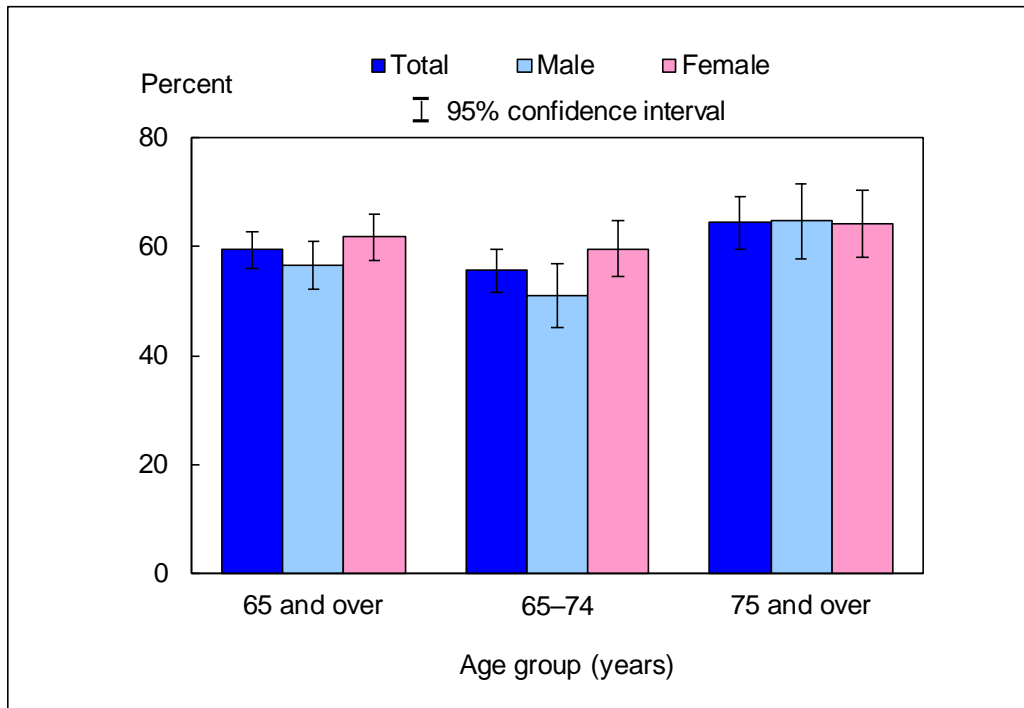
DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–March 2012, Sample Adult Core component.

- In early 2012, the percentage of adults aged 65 and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination was 59.5% (95% confidence interval = 56.15%–62.78%), which was lower than, but not significantly different from, the 2011 estimate of 62.3%.
- The percentage of adults aged 65 and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination increased rapidly, from 42.4% in 1997 to 53.1% in 2000, then increased more slowly 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, January–March 2012

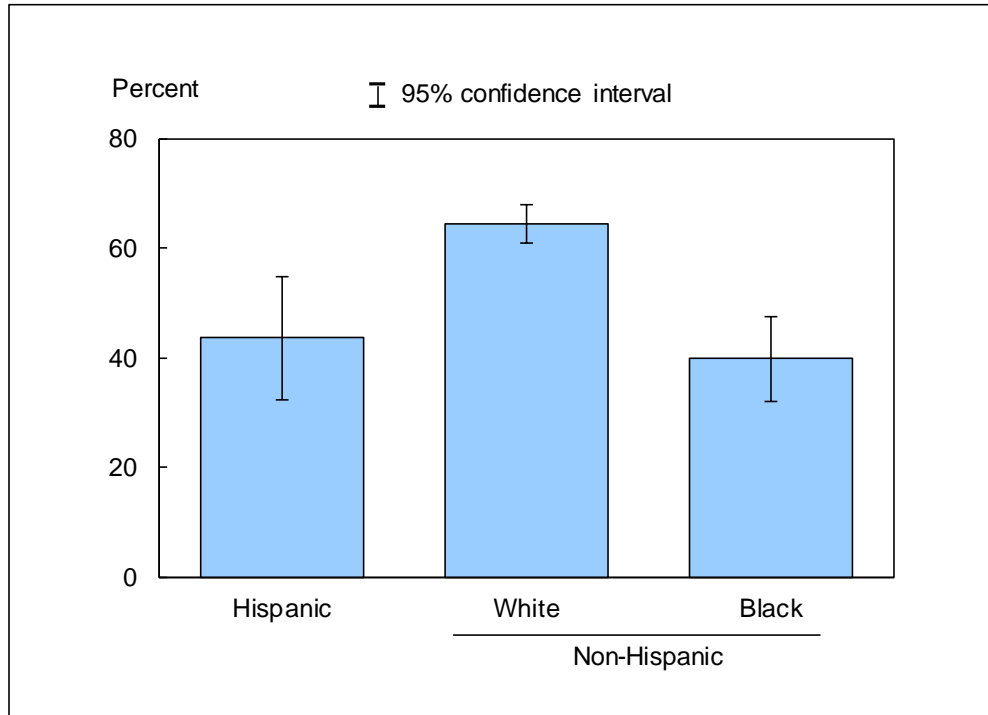


DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2012, Sample Adult Core component.

- For both sexes combined, the percentage of adults who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination was 55.6% for persons aged 65–74 and 64.4% 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.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. • The analyses excluded 4.2% 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, January–March 2012



DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2012, Sample Adult Core component.

- The percentage of adults aged 65 and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination was 43.6% for Hispanic persons, 64.3% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 39.8% 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 4.2% 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–March 2012

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)
January–March 2012	59.5 (56.15-62.78)	59.8 (56.48-63.16)

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–March 2012, 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, January–March 2012

Age (years) and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
65-74, total	55.6	51.65-59.64
65-74, male	51.1	45.26-56.94
65-74, female	59.6	54.54-64.71
75 and over, total	64.4	59.60-69.18
75 and over, male	64.7	57.80-71.57
75 and over, female	64.2	57.93-70.46
65 and over (crude ¹), total	59.5	56.15-62.78
65 and over (crude ¹), male	56.6	52.18-60.94
65 and over (crude ¹), female	61.7	57.50-65.99
65 and over (age-adjusted ²), total	59.8	56.48-63.16
65 and over (age-adjusted ²), male	57.6	53.09-62.08
65 and over (age-adjusted ²), female	61.8	57.56-66.06

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, January–March 2012, 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, January–March 2012

Race/ethnicity	Crude ¹ percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted ² percent (95% confidence interval)
Hispanic or Latino	43.6 (32.37-54.86)	44.0 (32.11-55.88)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	64.3 (60.80-67.82)	64.6 (61.09-68.13)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	39.8 (32.15-47.42)	39.8 (32.10-47.48)

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, January–March 2012, Sample Adult Core component.