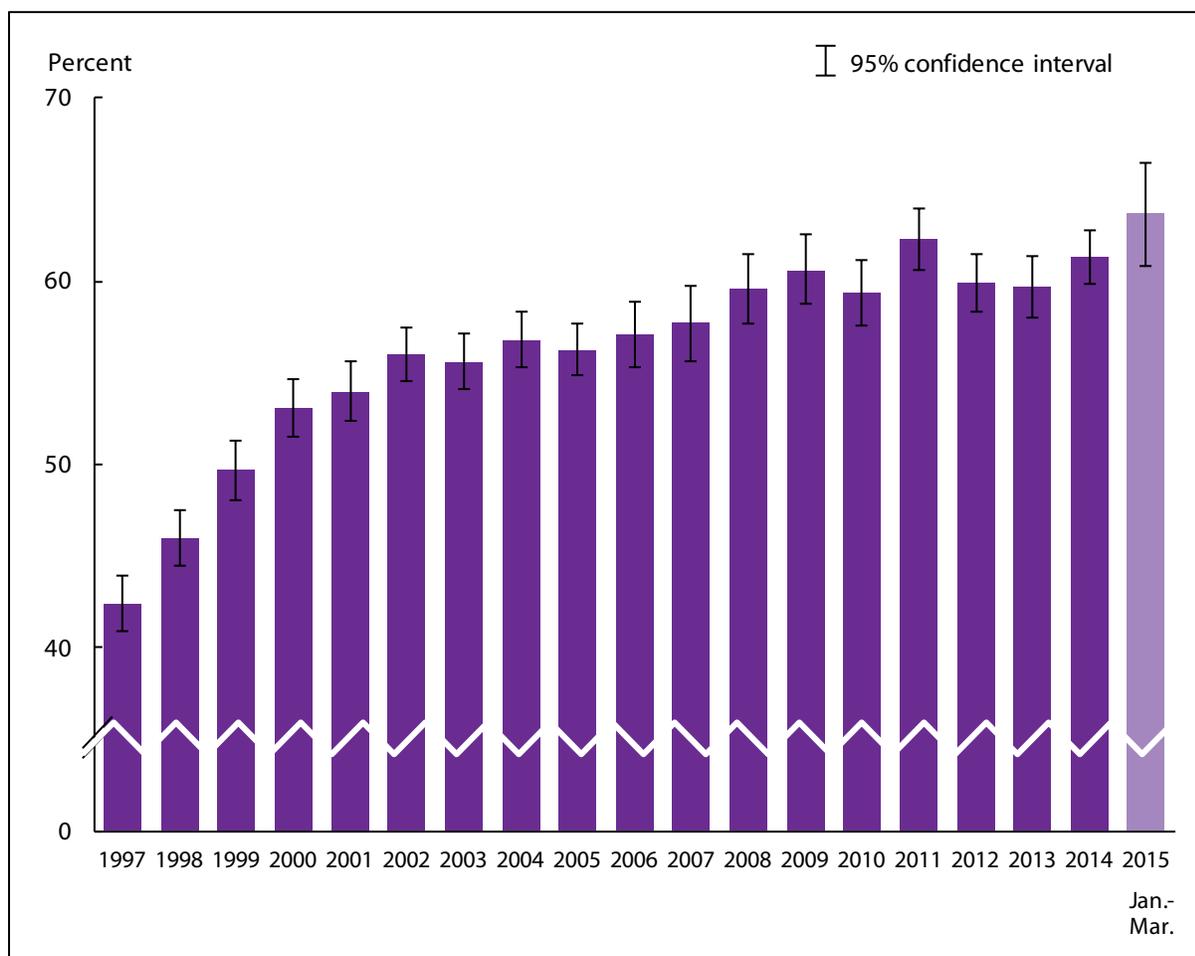


Receipt of pneumococcal vaccination

Figure 5.1. Percentage of adults aged 65 and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination: United States, 1997–March 2015

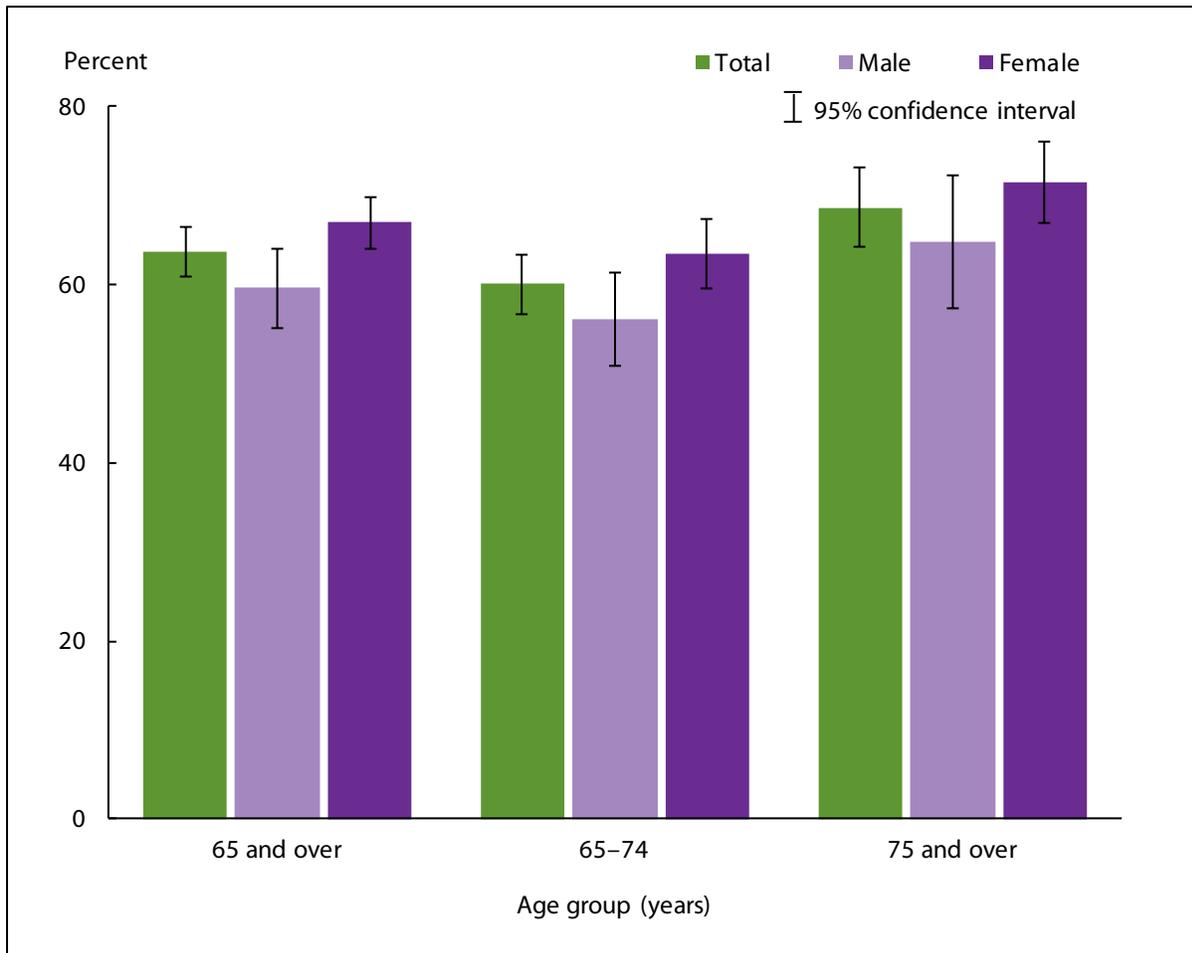


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The analyses excluded those with unknown pneumococcal vaccination status (about 5% of respondents each year). See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–March 2015, Sample Adult Core component.

- For January–March 2015, the percentage of adults aged 65 and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination was 63.7% (95% confidence interval = 60.84%–66.48%), which was higher than, but not significantly different from the 2014 estimate of 61.3%.
- 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, and then increased more slowly to 63.7% in January–March 2015.

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 2015

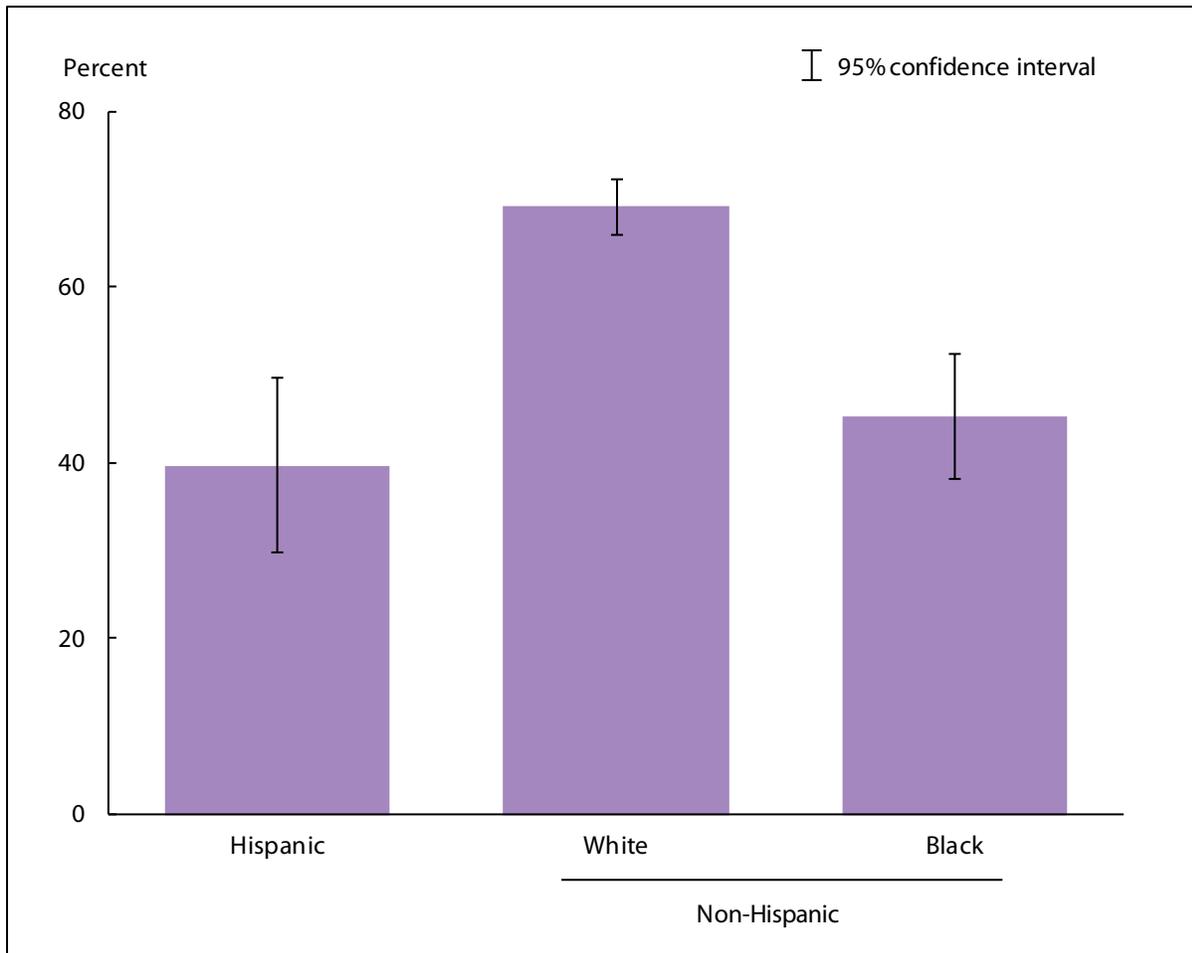


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The analyses excluded the 3.7% of adults aged 65 and over with unknown pneumococcal vaccination status. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2015, Sample Adult Core component.

- For both sexes combined, the percentages of adults who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination were 60.1% for persons aged 65–74 and 68.7% for persons aged 75 and over.
- For both sexes combined, adults aged 75 and over were more likely than those aged 65–74 to have ever received a pneumococcal vaccination. This pattern was for both sexes, but was statistically significant only for women.
- For adults aged 65 and over, and for adults aged 65–74, women were more likely than men to have ever received a pneumococcal vaccination.

Figure 5.3. Percentage of adults aged 65 and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–March 2015



NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The analyses excluded the 3.7% of adults aged 65 and over with unknown pneumococcal vaccination status. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2015, Sample Adult Core component.

- The percentages of adults aged 65 and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination were 39.6% for Hispanic persons, 69.1% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 45.3% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- Of the three race/ethnicity groups, non-Hispanic white adults were more likely to have ever received a pneumococcal vaccination compared with Hispanic and non-Hispanic black adults.

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 2015**

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)
2012	59.9 (58.29–61.49)	60.4 (58.86–62.01)
2013	59.7 (58.02–61.36)	60.4 (58.77–62.05)
2014	61.3 (59.88–62.80)	62.3 (60.82–63.70)
January–March 2015	63.7 (60.84–66.48)	64.2 (61.33–67.10)

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 2012 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2010 census. For 2003–2011 data, weights were derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. For 1997–1999 data, weights were derived from the 1990 census. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–March 2015, 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 2015

Age (years) and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
65–74, total	60.1	56.78-63.47
65–74, male	56.2	51.00-61.45
65–74, female	63.6	59.60-67.50
75 and over, total	68.7	64.19-73.18
75 and over, male	64.9	57.33-72.38
75 and over, female	71.5	66.89-76.19
65 and over (crude ¹), total	63.7	60.84-66.48
65 and over (crude ¹), male	59.6	55.11-64.09
65 and over (crude ¹), female	67.0	64.04-69.94
65 and over (age-adjusted ²), total	64.2	61.33-67.10
65 and over (age-adjusted ²), male	60.3	55.71-64.98
65 and over (age-adjusted ²), female	67.4	64.40-70.33

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 2015, 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 2015

Race/ethnicity	Crude ¹ percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted ² percent (95% confidence interval)
Hispanic or Latino	39.6 (29.71-49.56)	40.1 (30.25-49.92)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	69.1 (65.85-72.35)	69.7 (66.40-72.94)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	45.3 (38.18-52.38)	45.0 (37.79-52.13)

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 2015, Sample Adult Core component.