

TABLE 1. Percentage of persons aged greater than or equal to 18 years who reported receiving influenza or pneumococcal vaccine\*, by age and selected characteristics - National Health Interview Survey, United States, 1997†

Characteristic	Received influenza vaccine during previous 12 mos			Ever received pneumococcal vaccine		
	High-risk persons		All persons Aged ≥65 yrs (n=6,878)	High-risk persons		All persons Aged 65 yrs (n=6,745)
	Aged 18-49 yrs (n=3,263)	Aged 50-64 yrs (n=2,003)		Aged 18-49 yrs (n=2,743)	Aged 50-64 yrs (n=1,901)	
	% (95% CI)†	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	19.5 (±2.7)	37.6 (±3.7)	64.8 (±2.4)	9.2 (±2.0)	18.3 (±2.9)	43.0 (±2.4)
Female	21.4 (±2.0)	43.2 (±3.5)	62.1 (±1.6)	7.9 (±1.4)	20.2 (±2.9)	41.9 (±2.0)
<b>Race/ethnicity‡</b>						
Non-Hispanic white	22.3 (±2.0)	41.8 (±2.9)	65.8 (±1.6)	8.4 (±1.4)	20.1 (±2.5)	45.7 (±1.6)
Non-Hispanic black	17.3 (±3.5)	34.4 (±5.9)	44.8 (±4.3)	11.7 (±3.5)	15.0 (±4.1)	22.2 (±3.7)
Hispanic	12.6 (±3.1)	33.1 (±6.5)	52.7 (±5.9)	4.5 (±1.8)	16.7 (±5.1)	23.5 (±4.5)
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶
Asian/Pacific Islander	16.2(±9.6)	45.1(±21.2)**	51.2(±11.3)	¶	¶	27.0(±12.9)
<b>Poverty status**</b>						
At or above poverty level	21.0 (±2.0)	42.3 (±3.1)	65.8 (±1.8)	8.1 (±1.4)	19.6 (±2.6)	44.9 (±1.8)
Below poverty level	17.9 (±3.9)	36.8 (±5.9)	51.9 (±3.7)	9.6 (±2.9)	19.9 (±4.7)	30.9 (±3.7)
<b>Education level</b>						
Less than high school	11.6 (±3.1)	36.5 (±4.9)	58.2 (±2.2)	6.8 (±2.7)	19.4 (±3.7)	37.1 (±2.2)
High school	19.6 (±2.9)	41.8 (±4.7)	64.4 (±2.4)	8.8 (±2.4)	20.3 (±3.5)	44.0 (±2.4)
More than high school	24.4 (±2.4)	42.3 (±3.9)	68.2 (±2.4)	8.6 (±1.4)	18.7 (±3.3)	47.2 (±2.6)
<b>Insurance status</b>						
Have medical insurance	23.1 (±1.8)	42.5 (±2.7)	63.5 (±1.4)	8.6 (±1.0)	19.9 (±2.4)	42.7 (±1.6)
No medical insurance	11.0 (±2.7)	26.4 (±6.3)	37.4(±16.7)**	7.8 (±2.4)	15.5 (±4.9)	¶
<b>No. physician contacts during previous 12 mos</b>						
None	9.7 (±3.9)	12.9 (±5.9)	29.2 (±3.7)	6.8 (±3.5)	13.3 (±6.3)	18.2 (±3.5)
1	13.4 (±3.7)	26.1 (±6.9)	54.2 (±4.1)	6.7 (±2.9)	11.1 (±4.9)	37.9 (±3.7)
2-3	16.2 (±2.9)	39.3 (±5.9)	63.7 (±2.7)	5.1 (±1.8)	13.6 (±3.9)	40.0 (±2.9)
4-9	25.8 (±3.5)	43.4 (±4.3)	69.7 (±2.0)	9.1 (±2.2)	19.8 (±3.7)	47.4 (±2.4)
≥10	26.9 (±3.3)	50.0 (±4.3)	73.4 (±2.6)	11.9 (±2.5)	26.6 (±3.9)	50.6 (±3.1)
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.7 (±1.6)</b>	<b>40.5 (±2.6)</b>	<b>63.2 (±1.4)</b>	<b>8.4 (±1.0)</b>	<b>19.3 (±2.2)</b>	<b>42.4 (±1.6)</b>

\*The prevalences of influenza and pneumococcal vaccination were estimated only for persons at high risk for complications caused by these infections (i.e., 18-49-year-olds and 50-64-year-olds with high risk medical conditions and all persons aged ≥65 years). Persons categorized as "high risk" for influenza-related complications self-reported one or more of the following: Ever being told by a physician they had diabetes, emphysema, coronary heart disease, angina, heart attack or other heart condition; being diagnosed with cancer in the past 12 months (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer) or ever being told by a physician they have lymphoma, leukemia or blood cancer; in the past 12 months being told by a physician they have chronic bronchitis or weak or failing kidneys; or reporting an asthma episode or attack in the past 12 months. Persons categorized as "high risk" for pneumococcal-related complications met the above criteria, excluding asthma, or reported liver disease during the past 12 months.

†n=36,116. Sample sizes might not total 36,116 because persons with unknown vaccination status were excluded from analysis.

‡Confidence interval. 95% CIs were calculated by multiplying the standard error by ±1.96.

§Persons of Hispanic origin can be of any race; however, the race groups non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, and Asian/Pacific Islander do not include persons of Hispanic origin.

¶The standard of reliability is RSE <0.3 (where RSE = the ratio of the standard error and the prevalence). This estimate did not meet that standard, or the denominator was <30.

\*\*Meets the standard of reliability; however, <50 respondents were in the denominator.

††Poverty status is based on family size, number of children aged <18 years, and family income. Published 1996 poverty thresholds from the Census Bureau are used in these calculation. Persons for whom poverty level was not determined were excluded from this analysis.