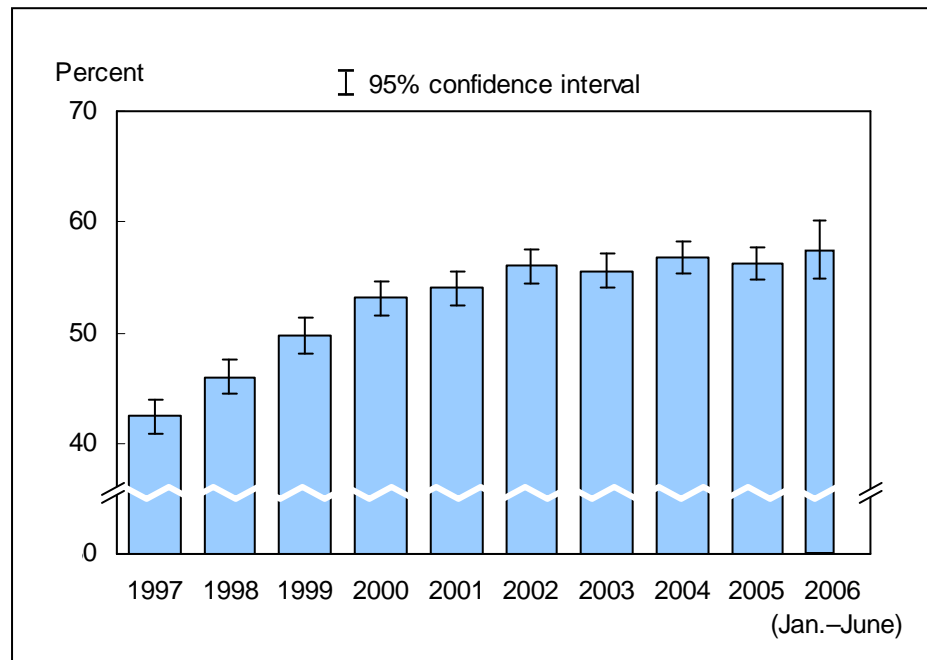


**Figure 5.1. Percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination: United States, 1997–June 2006**

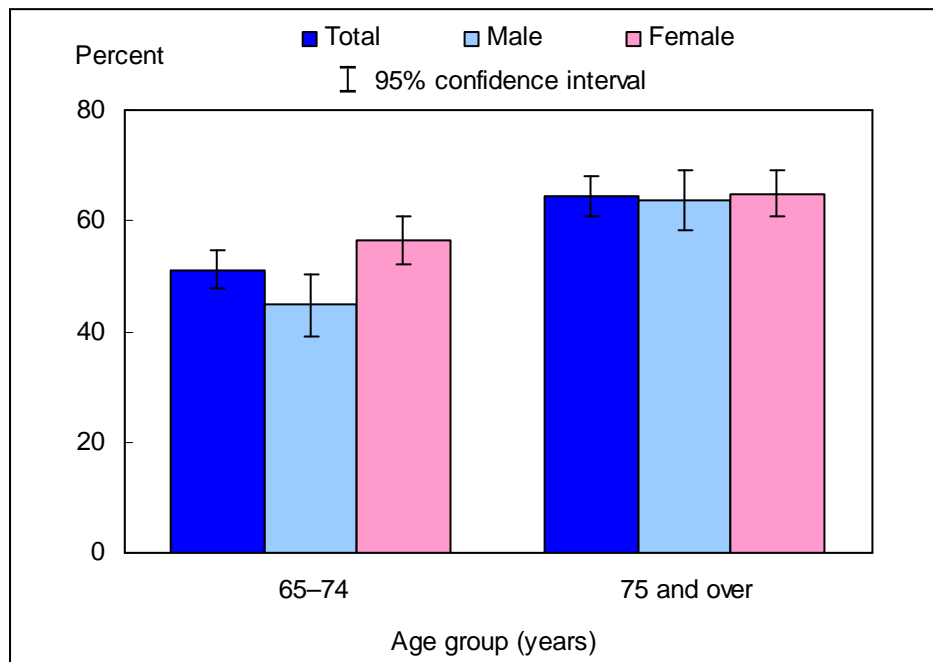


NOTES: The analyses excluded those with unknown pneumococcal vaccination status (about 3% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See “About This Release” and Table III in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 1997–2006 NHIS. The estimate for 2006 was based on data collected from January through June. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For the period January through June 2006, the percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination was 57.4% (95% confidence interval = 54.78–59.99%), which was not significantly different from the 2005 estimate of 56.2%.
- The annual percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination increased from 42.4% in 1997 to 56.0% in 2002 and shows no upward or downward trend in more recent years.

**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, January–June 2006**



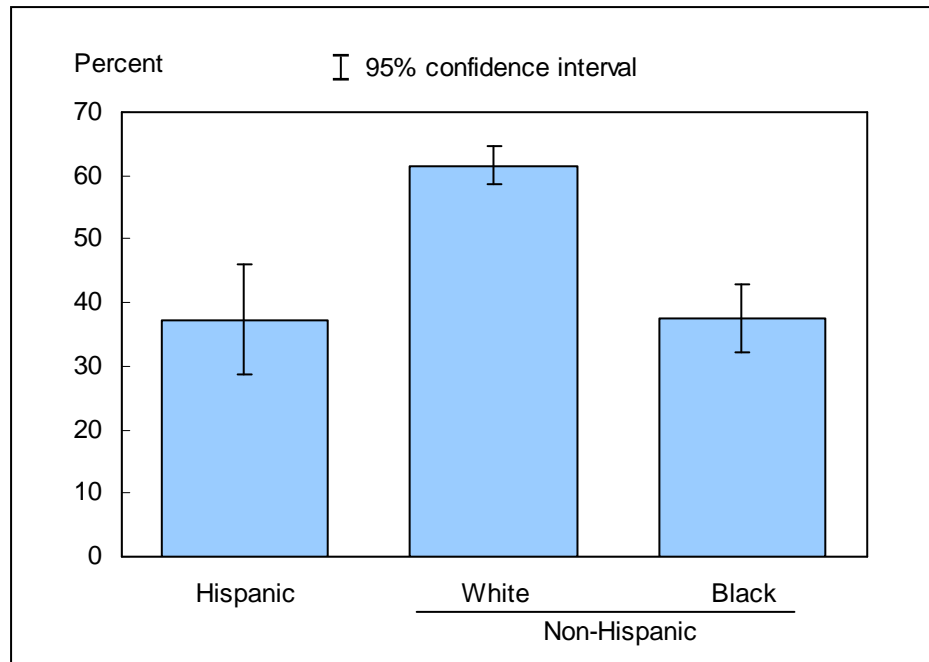
NOTE: The analyses excluded 103 adults (4.1%) aged 65 years and over with unknown pneumococcal vaccination status.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through June in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2006 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

■ The percentage of adults who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination was 51.2% for persons aged 65–74 years and 64.4% for persons aged 75 years and over.

■ For adults aged 65–74 years, women were more likely than men 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, January–June 2006**



NOTE: The analyses excluded 103 adults (4.1%) aged 65 years and over with unknown pneumococcal vaccination status.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through June in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2006 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- The percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination was 37.3% for Hispanic persons, 61.6% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 37.5% for non-Hispanic black persons.

- Hispanic persons and non-Hispanic black persons were less likely than 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–June 2006**

Year	Percent (95% confidence interval)	
	Crude <sup>1</sup>	Age-adjusted <sup>2</sup>
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)
<b>January-June 2006</b>	57.4 (54.78-59.99)	57.5 (54.95-60.10)

<sup>1</sup>Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

<sup>2</sup>Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population using two age groups: 65–74 years and 75 years and over.

NOTES: Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) 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 Release” and Table III in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: NHIS, 1997–June 2006. 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, January–June 2006**

<b>Age and sex</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% confidence interval</b>
<b>65–74 years</b>		
Total	51.2	47.61-54.79
Male	44.7	39.15-50.33
Female	56.5	52.26-60.65
<b>75 years and over</b>		
Total	64.4	60.95-67.91
Male	63.7	58.35-69.07
Female	64.9	60.69-69.14
<b>65 years and over: crude<sup>1</sup></b>		
Total	57.4	54.78-59.99
Male	53.0	49.03-57.05
Female	60.6	57.69-63.49
<b>65 years and over: age-adjusted<sup>2</sup></b>		
Total	57.5	54.95-60.10
Male	53.8	49.85-57.74
Female	60.5	57.59-63.39

<sup>1</sup>Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

<sup>2</sup>Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population using two age groups: 65–74 years and 75 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, January–June 2006. 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, January–June 2006**

<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>Percent (95% confidence interval)</b>	
	<b>Crude<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Age-adjusted<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>Hispanic or Latino</b>	37.3 (28.57-46.09)	37.7 (28.88-46.43)
<b>Not Hispanic or Latino:</b>		
<b>White, single race</b>	61.6 (58.61-64.51)	61.4 (58.48-64.36)
<b>Black, single race</b>	37.5 (32.07-42.90)	38.9 (33.26-44.53)

<sup>1</sup>Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

<sup>2</sup>Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population using two age groups: 65–74 years and 75 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, January–June 2006. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.