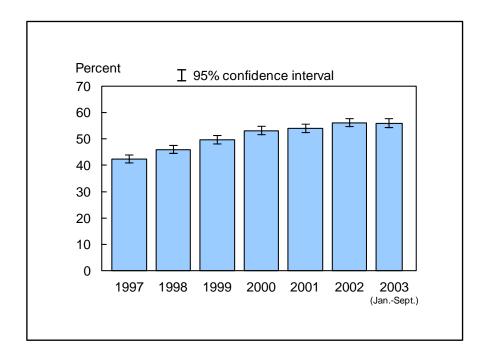


Figure 5.1. Percent of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination: United States, 1997-2003



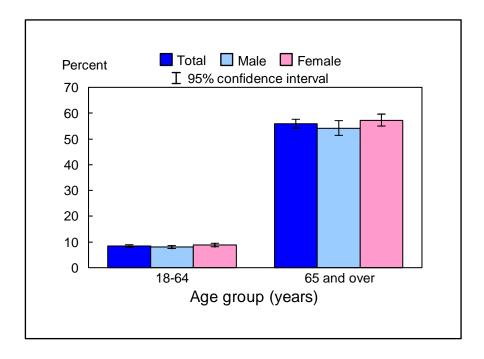
NOTES: The analyses excluded those with unknown pneumococcal vaccination status (about 3% of respondents each year). CI is confidence interval. Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000-02 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Release" and appendix tables in this release for more details.

DATA SOURCE: The Sample Adult Core component of the 1997-2003 National Health Interview Surveys. The estimate for 2003 was based on data collected from January through September.

- From January through September 2003, the percent of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination was 55.8% (95% CI = 54.1%-57.6%), which was similar to the 2002 estimate of 56.0%.
- Between 1997 and 2002, the annual percent of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination increased from 42.4% in 1997 to 46.0% in 1998, 49.7% in 1999, 53.1% in 2000, 54.0% in 2001, and 56.0% in 2002.



Figure 5.2. Percent of adults aged 18 years and over who had ever received a pneumococal vaccination, by age group and sex: United States, January-September 2003



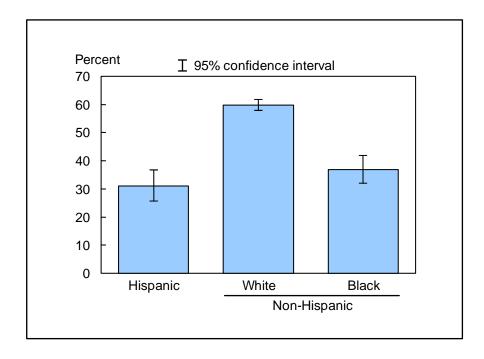
NOTES: The analyses excluded 753 adults (3.2%) with unknown pneumococcal vaccination status. For persons aged 18-64 years, pneumococcal vaccination is only recommended for those who have selected chronic illnesses or immunosupression.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through September in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2003 National Health Interview Survey.

- The percent of adults who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination was 55.8% for persons aged 65 years and over and 8.5% for persons aged 18-64 years.
- For age groups 18-64 years and 65 years and over, there was no significant difference between men and women in pneumococcal vaccination status.



Figure 5.3. Percent of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination, by race/ethnicity: United States, January-September 2003



NOTE: The analyses excluded 159 adults (3.7%) aged 65 years and over with unknown pneumococcal vaccination status.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through September in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2003 National Health Interview Survey.

- The percent of adults aged 65 years and over who received a pneumococcal vaccination was 31.1% for Hispanic persons, 59.8% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 36.8% 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. Percent of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination: United States, 1997-2003

| Year | Percent (95% Confidence Interval) | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Crude ¹ | Age-adjusted ² |
| 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 (JanSept.) | 55.8 (54.1-57.6) | 55.9 (54.2-57.6) |

¹Crude estimates are presented in the graph.

Data table for figure 5.2. Percent of adults aged 18 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination, by age group and sex:

United States, January-September 2003

| Age and sex | Percent | 95% confidence interval |
|----------------------------|---------|-------------------------|
| 18-64 years | | |
| Total | 8.5 | 8.0-8.9 |
| Men | 8.0 | 7.4-8.7 |
| Women | 8.8 | 8.2-9.5 |
| 65 years and over | | |
| Total | 55.8 | 54.1-57.6 |
| Men | 54.1 | 51.3-56.9 |
| Women | 57.1 | 54.8-59.4 |
| Age-adjusted: ¹ | | |
| Total | 55.9 | 54.2-57.6 |
| Men | 54.6 | 51.8-57.4 |
| Women | 56.9 | 54.6-59.2 |

¹Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 leading health indicator are age-adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using two age groups: 65-74 years and 75 years and over.

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

January-September 2003

| | Percent (95% confidence interval) | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Race/ethnicity | Crude ¹ | Age-adjusted ² | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 31.1 (25.5-36.6) | 31.3 (25.5-37.0) | |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | | | |
| White, single race | 59.8 (57.8-61.7) | 59.7 (57.8-61.6) | |
| Black, single race | 36.8 (31.9-41.8) | 37.3 (32.3-42.3) | |

¹Crude estimates are presented in the graph.

²Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 leading health indicator are age-adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using two age groups: 65-74 years and 75 years and over.

²Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 leading health indicator are age-adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using two age groups: 65-74 years and 75 years and over.