

TABLE 2. Percentage of persons aged 18-64 years who reported receiving influenza or pneumococcal vaccine, by age and selected high-risk medical conditions – National Health Interview Survey, United States, 1999*

High-risk condition†	Received influenza vaccine during previous 12 mos		Ever received pneumococcal vaccine	
	18-49 yrs (n=18,227)	50-64 yrs (n=6,107)	18-49 yrs (n=17,843)	50-64 yrs (n=6,014)
	% (95% CI‡)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
Ever had Diabetes	32.7 (±5.4)	50.9 (±4.6)	16.0 (±4.6)	31.1 (±4.6)
Asthma or chronic bronchitis during the previous year, or ever had emphysema	22.6 (±2.7)	48.2 (±4.6)	12.2 (±2.2)	32.6 (±4.2)
Ever had a heart attack, coronary heart disease, angina, or other chronic heart condition	21.3 (±3.1)	46.2 (±3.8)	8.7 (±2.1)	23.3 (±3.0)
Chronic kidney disease during the previous year	30.8 (±9.6)	45.3 (±11.0)	17.4 (±7.2)	23.3 (±9.3)
Cancer diagnosed in previous year or ever had selected cancer†	20.8 (±8.9)	36.5 (±12.0)	§	37.9 (±13.0)
Liver disease during the previous year	** -	** -	15.2 (±7.0)	29.4 (±10.4)
None of the above high-risk conditions	15.4 (±0.8)	29.7 (±1.5)	4.9 (±0.4)	8.9 (±1.0)

*Provisional release data, National Health Interview Survey, 1999. n=24,799. Sample sizes might not total 24,799 because persons with unknown vaccination status were excluded from analysis.

†The prevalences of influenza and pneumococcal vaccination among persons aged 18-64 years were estimated for those at high risk for complications caused by these infections. Persons who indicated more than one condition were included in the calculation of vaccination coverage for each condition reported. 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.

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

§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.

**Not included as a high-risk condition for which influenza vaccination is recommended.