

TABLE 3. Percentage of persons aged ≥65 years who reported receiving influenza or pneumococcal vaccine, by race/ethnicity*, poverty status[†], education level, and number of physician contacts during the previous 12 months – National Health Interview Survey, United States, 1999[‡]

Characteristic	Received influenza vaccine during previous 12 mos			Ever received pneumococcal vaccine		
	Non-Hispanic white (n=4,581)	Non-Hispanic black (n=642)	Hispanic (n=543)	Non-Hispanic white (n=4,498)	Non-Hispanic black (n=630)	Hispanic (n=524)
	% (95% CI) [§]	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
Poverty status						
At or above poverty level	68.1 (±1.9)	52.6 (±5.6)	58.7 (±6.8)	54.9 (±2.0)	34.0 (±5.8)	30.5 (±6.8)
Below poverty level	63.8 (±6.2)	46.7 (±10.9)	50.0 (±11.2)	49.6 (±6.8)	28.6 (±11.5)	18.5 (±8.0)
Education level						
Less than high school	64.3 (±2.9)	48.7 (±6.1)	50.6 (±6.1)	49.5 (±3.2)	29.1 (±5.8)	23.7 (±6.4)
High school	66.1 (±2.8)	47.9 (±9.7)	53.8 (±13.8)	50.7 (±2.8)	34.1 (±10.0)	28.8 (±11.9)
More than high school	72.4 (±2.5)	51.5 (±9.2)	70.5 (±9.4)	58.5 (±3.0)	36.8 (±8.3)	40.9 (±12.4)
No. physician contacts during the previous 12 mos						
None	37.1 (±5.6)	28.9 (±14.5)	30.3 (±11.3)	28.5 (±5.8)	27.3 (±14.8)	[¶]
1	58.3 (±5.2)	31.1 (±14.2)	29.7 (±13.7)	41.1 (±4.9)	16.7 (±10.0)	26.3 (±13.6)
2-3	70.8 (±3.1)	44.6 (±9.9)	68.0 (±9.1)	50.8 (±3.2)	32.6 (±9.2)	39.3 (±11.9)
4-9	72.9 (±2.6)	59.0 (±7.5)	62.4 (±7.8)	58.9 (±2.6)	34.8 (±7.2)	24.8 (±8.4)
≥10	72.9 (±3.5)	56.3 (±8.3)	61.1 (±12.8)	61.8 (±3.4)	38.2 (±9.0)	32.5 (±11.2)
Total	67.9 (±1.6)	49.7 (±4.4)	55.1 (±5.1)	53.1 (±1.8)	32.6 (±4.4)	27.9 (±5.4)

*Data are presented only for non-Hispanic whites, non-Hispanic blacks, and Hispanics because numbers for other racial/ethnic groups were too small for meaningful analysis. Persons of Hispanic origin can be of any race; however, the racial/ethnic groups non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black do not include persons of Hispanic origin.

[†]Poverty status is based on family size, number of children aged <18 years, and family income. Published 1998 poverty thresholds from the Census Bureau are used in these calculation. Persons for whom poverty level was not determined were excluded from this analysis.

[‡]Provisional release data, National Health Interview Survey, 1999. n=6,002. Sample sizes might not total 6,002 because persons with unknown vaccination status were excluded from analysis.

[§]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.

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