

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, 1998[‡]

| Characteristic | Received influenza vaccine during previous 12 mos | | | Ever received pneumococcal vaccine | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Non-Hispanic white (n=4,934) | Non-Hispanic black (n=667) | Hispanic (n=532) | Non-Hispanic white (n=4,832) | Non-Hispanic black (n=650) | Hispanic (n=517) |
| | % (95% CI [§]) | % (95% CI) | % (95% CI) | % (95% CI) | % (95% CI) | % (95% CI) |
| Poverty status | | | | | | |
| At or above poverty level | 67.5 (±1.8) | 45.7 (±6.5) | 56.6 (±6.8) | 51.6 (±2.0) | 30.7 (±6.0) | 25.8 (±5.9) |
| Below poverty level | 55.3 (±4.5) | 42.9 (±9.9) | 49.0 (±10.1) | 40.4 (±5.1) | 18.0 (±6.3) | 19.4 (±8.7) |
| Education level | | | | | | |
| Less than high school | 61.1 (±2.9) | 45.1 (±5.1) | 51.4 (±7.1) | 46.0 (±2.9) | 22.4 (±4.4) | 20.5 (±5.3) |
| High school | 66.3 (±2.5) | 39.1 (±9.6) | 46.8 (±12.9) | 48.5 (±2.8) | 33.8 (±9.8) | 18.8 (±9.2) |
| More than high school | 68.6 (±2.5) | 46.9 (±7.8) | 66.0 (±12.5) | 53.5 (±2.7) | 29.7 (±8.8) | 36.5 (±13.7) |
| No. physician contacts during the previous 12 mos | | | | | | |
| None | 33.5 (±5.5) | 20.4 (±11.3) | ¶ | 21.2 (±4.3) | ¶ | ¶ |
| 1 | 56.9 (±4.7) | 25.1 (±11.3) | 43.0 (±14.2) | 41.1 (±4.9) | 22.1 (±12.3) | 28.3 (±14.2) |
| 2-3 | 67.4 (±2.9) | 46.0 (±8.4) | 42.9 (±10.8) | 45.9 (±3.3) | 20.8 (±5.9) | 21.2 (±8.3) |
| 4-9 | 70.2 (±2.3) | 54.2 (±7.1) | 62.2 (±7.5) | 56.1 (±2.5) | 30.3 (±6.1) | 24.8 (±8.5) |
| ≥ 10 | 72.1 (±3.0) | 49.5 (±9.6) | 63.6 (±9.5) | 56.9 (±3.4) | 33.5 (±8.7) | 30.8 (±8.3) |
| Total | 65.6 (±1.5) | 45.8 (±4.4) | 50.3 (±5.0) | 49.5 (±1.6) | 26.1 (±3.7) | 22.8 (±4.6) |

*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 1997 poverty thresholds from the Census Bureau are used in these calculation. Persons for whom poverty level was not determined were excluded from this analysis.

[‡]n=6,334. Sample sizes might not total 6,334 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 $RSE = \text{the ratio of the standard error and the prevalence}$). This estimate did not meet that standard, or the denominator was <30.

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