

Pneumococcal Vaccination



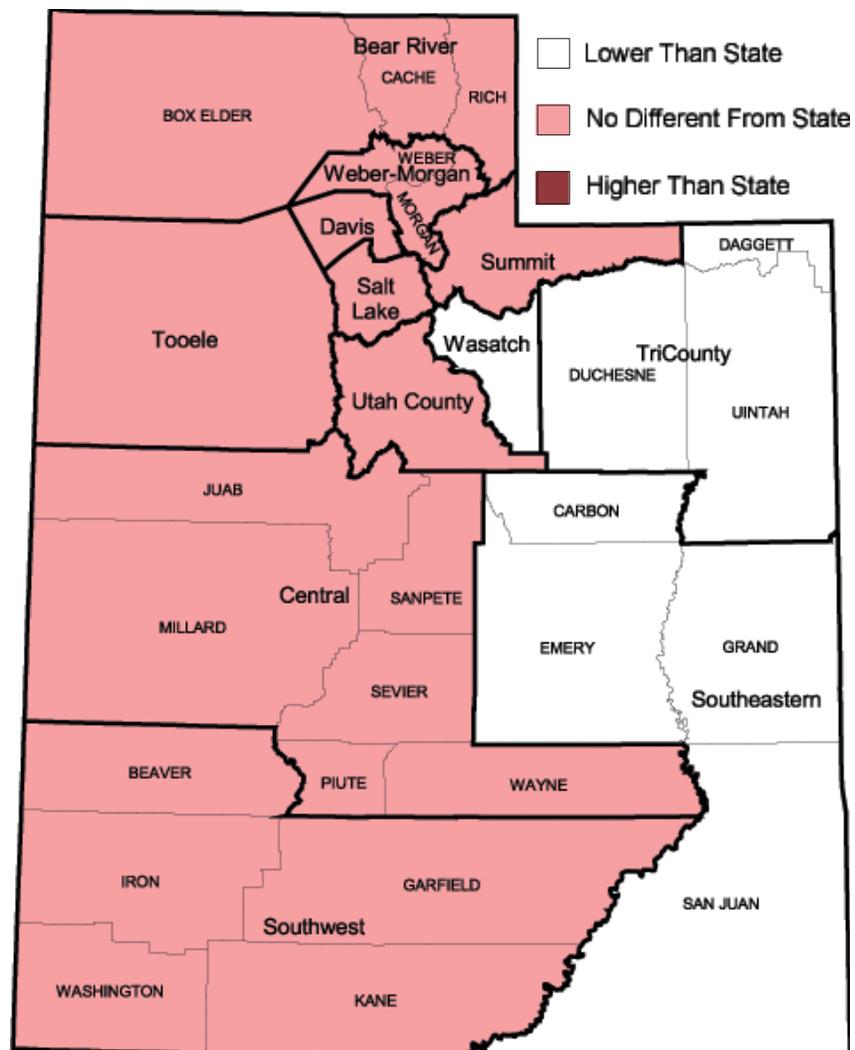
Question: *Have you ever had a pneumonia shot? This shot is usually given only once or twice in a person's lifetime and is different from the flu shot. It is also called the pneumococcal vaccine.*

Nationwide, pneumococcal disease accounts for an estimated 500,000 cases of pneumonia (infection of the lungs), 60,000 cases of bacteremia (blood stream infection), and 3,300 cases of meningitis (inflammation of the tissues and fluids surrounding the brain and spinal cord).¹⁹ Pneumococcal pneumonia accounts for up to 175,000 hospitalizations each year in the U.S., and is the most common type of bacterial pneumonia in persons 65 years of age or older.¹⁹ The elderly and persons with certain chronic medical conditions are at particular risk of death from pneumococcal pneumonia.

In 1999, 70 percent of deaths reported for persons ages 65 or over in Utah were due to pneumonia.¹⁸ Approximately 50 percent of these deaths could have been prevented through the use of the pneumococcal vaccine.

- The white areas on the map indicate areas of the state where vaccination rates for pneumonia were lower than the state rate. This difference could potentially be due to a limited number of vaccination sites, and the necessity for many people to travel long distances to be vaccinated in these areas.
- In 1995, only 42.7% of adults ages 65 or over in Utah reported receiving a pneumococcal vaccine at any time in the past. In 2001, that rate had climbed to 67.3%. Nationwide, for the same group, the rate climbed from 38.4% in 1995, to 61.2% in 2001.

Pneumococcal Vaccine Ever by Whether the Local Health District Percentage Differed From the State, Utah Adults Ages 65+, 1999 and 2001



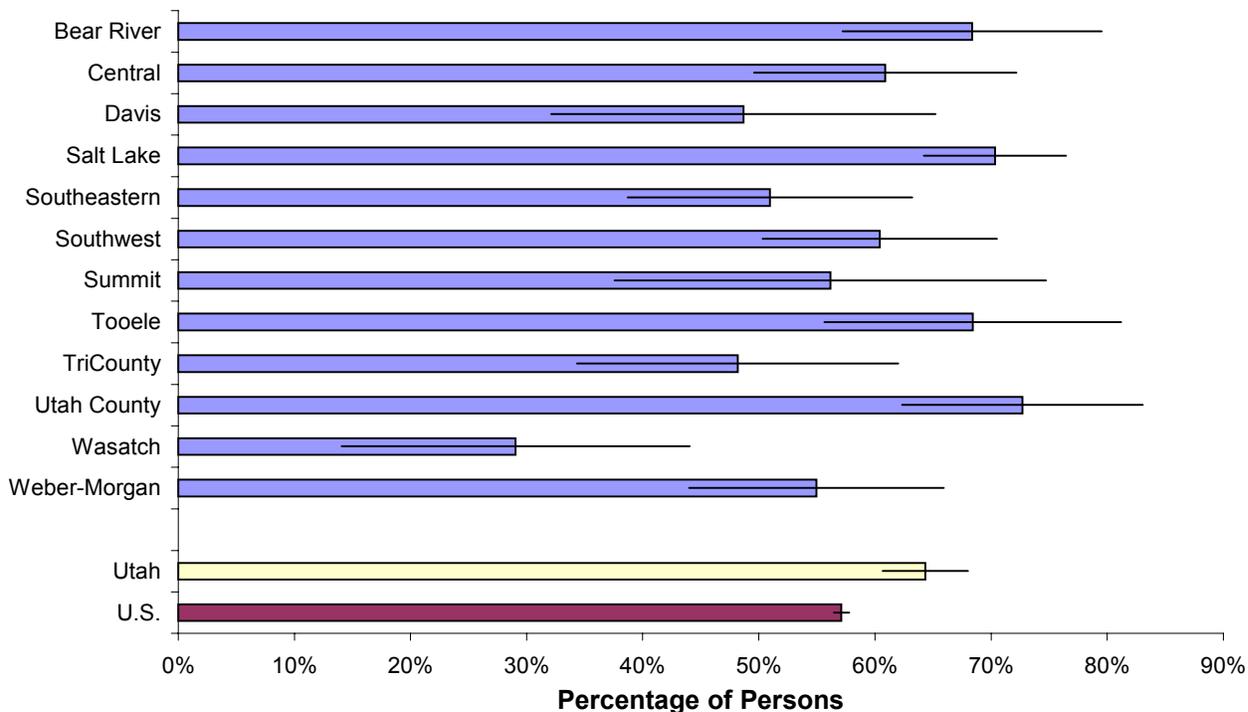
Age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population. Percentage for a local health district was considered different from the state percentage if its 95% confidence interval did not include the state percentage. Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System



Pneumococcal Vaccination

Percentage of Persons Who Reported Having a Pneumococcal Vaccination*

by Local Health District, Utah, and U.S., Adults Ages 65+, 1999 and 2001



* crude rates

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

District	Sample Size	Total Number of Adults 65+	Crude Rates			Age-adjusted Rates**		
			Number With Pneumo-coccal Vaccine	Percent	95% CI Range	Percent	95% CI Range	
Bear River	80	11,306	7,700	68.4%	57.2% 79.5%	68.9%	58.3% 79.6%	
Central	89	7,870	4,800	60.9%	49.6% 72.2%	59.3%	47.6% 70.9%	
Davis	42	17,629	8,600	48.7%	32.1% 65.2%	56.6%	42.5% 70.7%	
Salt Lake	252	73,036	51,400	70.3%	64.2% 76.5%	70.2%	64.3% 76.2%	
Southeastern	73	6,064	3,100	51.0%	38.7% 63.2%	50.9%	39.0% 62.8%	
Southwest	103	20,904	12,600	60.4%	50.3% 70.5%	60.6%	50.5% 70.7%	
Summit	42	1,461	800	56.2%	37.6% 74.7%	57.2%	43.2% 71.3%	
Tooele	74	3,034	2,100	68.4%	55.6% 81.2%	69.7%	57.0% 82.4%	
TriCounty	67	3,990	1,900	48.2%	34.3% 62.0%	49.5%	35.1% 63.8%	
Utah County	77	23,717	17,200	72.7%	62.3% 83.1%	73.0%	62.7% 83.4%	
Wasatch	84	1,303	400	29.1%	14.1% 44.0%	30.5%	16.2% 44.7%	
Weber-Morgan	95	21,009	11,500	55.0%	44.0% 65.9%	56.4%	45.8% 67.0%	
Utah	1,078	191,323	123,100	64.3%	60.7% 68.0%	65.3%	61.8% 68.8%	
U.S.				57.1%	56.5% 57.8%	57.7%	57.1% 58.4%	

** Age adjusted to U.S. 2000 standard population

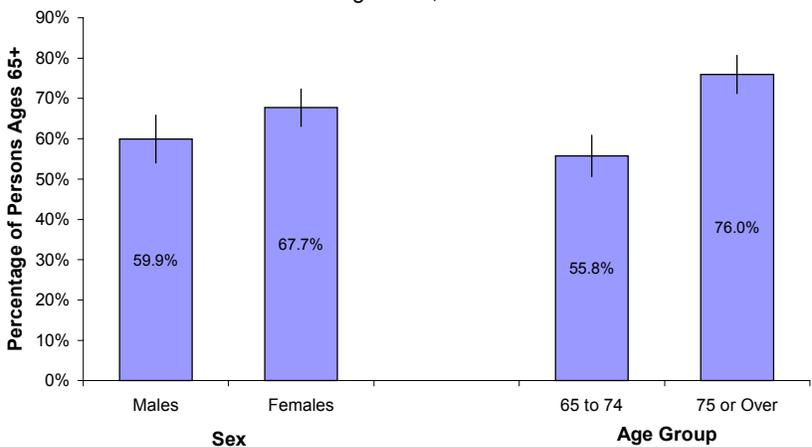
Note: Estimates based on a sample size of less than 50 should be considered statistically unreliable.

Pneumococcal Vaccination



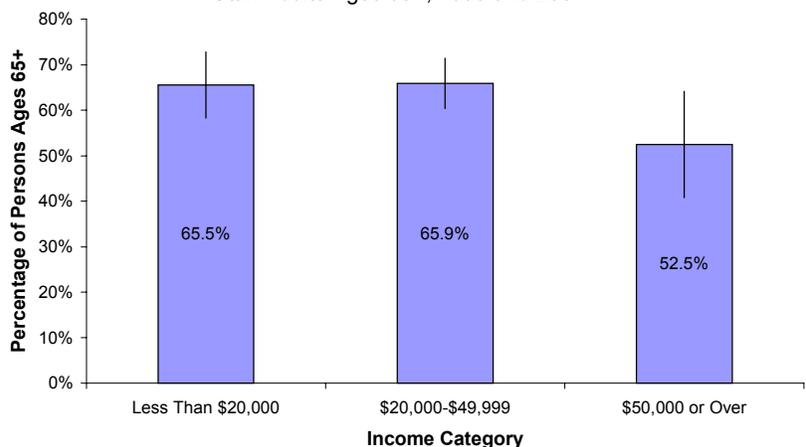
- Females were more likely to report a pneumococcal vaccine than males. Senior citizens ages 75 or over reported a pneumococcal vaccine more frequently than those ages 65 to 74.

Percentage of Persons Who Reported Having a Pneumococcal Vaccination by Sex and Age, Utah Adults Ages 65+, 1999 and 2001



- Pneumococcal vaccine rates were not related to annual household income. This was potentially due to high insurance rates for seniors with Medicare coverage.

Percentage of Persons Who Reported Having a Pneumococcal Vaccination by Income, Utah Adults Ages 65+, 1999 and 2001



The Utah Immunization Program is working with long-term care facilities to establish standing orders for pneumococcal and influenza vaccinations. Facilities will now be keeping immunization histories, offering vaccinations, and reporting the vaccinations given on an annual basis. Pneumococcal vaccination is recommended for all adults 65 or over and persons 2 years of age or older with high-risk conditions. For more information call the immunization hotline at 1-800-275-0659 or visit our website at:

<http://www.immunize-utah.org>.

Utah Objective: By 2010, increase immunization levels to 60% for pneumococcal and influenza vaccines among adults ages 50 or over (age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population).

HP2010 Objective 14-29b: Increase the proportion of noninstitutionalized adults aged 65 years or over who are ever vaccinated against pneumococcal disease to 90% (age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population).



Pneumococcal Vaccination

Percentage of Persons Who Reported Having a Pneumococcal Vaccination by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Utah Adults Ages 65+, 1999 and 2001.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population		Survey Estimates				
	Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Persons Ages 65+ Who Reported a Pneumococcal Vaccination ²			Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Distribution of Persons Ages 65+ Who Reported a Pneumococcal Vaccination by Category
			95% Confidence Intervals	Lower	Upper		
Ever Had Pneumococcal Vaccination							
Yes	64.3%	123,100					
No	35.7%	68,200					
Total, Ages 65+	100.0%	191,300					
Sex							
Males	43.8%	83,700	59.9%	54.0%	65.8%	50,200	40.8%
Females	56.2%	107,600	67.7%	63.1%	72.3%	72,900	59.2%
Total, Ages 65+	100.0%	191,300	64.3%	60.7%	68.0%	123,100	100.0%
Age Group							
65 to 74	53.4%	102,100	55.8%	50.7%	60.9%	56,900	45.6%
75 or Over	46.6%	89,200	76.0%	71.3%	80.7%	67,800	54.4%
Total, Ages 65+	100.0%	191,300	64.3%	60.7%	68.0%	123,100	100.0%
Race/Ethnicity							
White, Non-Hispanic	94.8%	181,400	64.3%	60.5%	68.0%	116,600	94.8%
Hispanic	3.9%	7,400	66.3%	44.8%	87.8%	4,900	4.0%
Non-White, Non-Hispanic	1.3%	2,500	60.4%	31.6%	89.2%	1,500	1.2%
Total, Ages 65+	100.0%	191,300	64.3%	60.7%	68.0%	123,100	100.0%
Income							
Less Than \$20,000	28.1%	53,700	65.5%	58.2%	72.8%	35,200	28.9%
\$20,000-\$49,999	56.6%	108,200	65.9%	60.3%	71.4%	71,300	58.5%
\$50,000 or Over	15.4%	29,400	52.5%	40.8%	64.2%	15,400	12.6%
Total, Ages 65+	100.0%	191,300	64.3%	60.7%	68.0%	123,100	100.0%
Education							
Less Than High School	10.4%	20,000	71.7%	61.3%	82.1%	14,300	11.6%
H.S. Grad or G.E.D.	33.2%	63,600	65.1%	59.2%	71.1%	41,400	33.6%
Some Post High School	31.9%	60,900	61.2%	54.2%	68.2%	37,300	30.3%
College Graduate	24.5%	46,800	64.4%	56.8%	72.1%	30,200	24.5%
Total, Ages 65+	100.0%	191,300	64.3%	60.7%	68.0%	123,100	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval.

3 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because some surveyed individuals had missing values on the grouping variables.

Population counts for age, sex, and total population were the 2000 estimates provided by the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget. Population count estimates for race/ethnicity, income, and education populations were derived from averaging three years of the BRFSS surveys from 1999-2001.