



Adult Immunization Coverage Information from CDC's National Immunization Survey

The annual National Immunization Survey (NIS) is sponsored by the National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD) and directed jointly by NCIRD and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. NIS began data collection in April 1994 to monitor childhood immunization coverage. Currently, the NIS is conducted annually for the CDC by the National Opinion Research Center (NORC) at the University of Chicago. Households are randomly sampled by using a list-assisted random-digit-dialing methodology. After the household interview is completed, a form is sent to each selected 19-35 month-old child's immunization providers to collect the child's immunization history. About 21,000 children are included in this survey each year. From this sample, vaccination coverage estimates are calculated for each of the recommended childhood vaccines for the U.S. and for each state and selected cities. For details about this survey go to http://www.cdc.gov/nis/about_eng.htm.

During the summer of 2007, an adult component was added to the NIS called the NIS-Adult. About 7,000 adults aged 18 years and older were selected using a similar methodology as described above and interviewed by telephone about their knowledge, attitudes and practices related to adult vaccines. A number of questions were included in the survey regarding each of the following vaccines—influenza, pneumococcal (PPV), tetanus/diphtheria (Td), tetanus/diphtheria/acellular pertussis (Tdap), hepatitis B, hepatitis A, herpes zoster (shingles), and the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine. Results were weighted to represent the U.S. population and vaccination coverage levels were estimated among U.S. adults as of summer 2007 for each of the above vaccines. Selected coverage estimates from the 2007 NIS-Adult include:

- Among adults aged 65 and over, 69% reported receiving their influenza vaccination during the 2006-07 influenza season; 66% had their pneumococcal vaccination; and 44% had received a tetanus shot in the past 10 years.
- A new combination vaccination is now recommended for adults aged 18-64 years called "Tdap" for tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis or whooping cough. It was licensed June 10, 2005. About 2% reported they had received the Tdap vaccination as of summer 2007.
- The shingles vaccine for persons aged 60 and over was just licensed in May of 2006 and after being available for one year about 2% reported receiving this vaccination.
- Another newly licensed vaccine HPV has been available for females aged 9-26 years since June 2006. Among young adult women ages 18-26 years, according to the 2007 NIS-Adult, about 10% had received at least one dose of this 3-dose series.

Press inquiries about the NIS-Adult data can be directed to Curtis Allen in CDC's Division of Media Relations, at 404-639-8487.