

Data Brief 354: Human Papillomavirus Vaccination Among Adults Aged 18–26, 2013–2018

Data table for Figure 1. Percentage of adults aged 18–26 who received one or more doses of human papillomavirus vaccine, by year and sex: United States, 2013–2018

	Ever received human papillomavirus vaccine	Percent (95% confidence interval)	Standard error
	Total		
2013		22.1 (20.3–24.0)	0.92
2014		25.8 (23.6–28.1)	1.14
2015		27.5 (25.4–29.7)	1.09
2016		32.3 (30.1–34.6)	1.12
2017		37.9 (35.4–40.4)	1.26
2018		39.9 (37.4–42.6)	1.31
	Women		
2013		36.8 (33.9–39.8)	1.49
2014		41.8 (38.1–45.5)	1.86
2015		42.1 (38.8–45.4)	1.67
2016		48.8 (45.6–52.1)	1.61
2017		52.7 (49.4–56.0)	1.66
2018		53.6 (49.9–57.3)	1.84
	Men		
2013		7.7 (6.1–9.5)	0.84
2014		10.0 (8.3–12.1)	0.95
2015		13.0 (10.7–15.5)	1.19
2016		15.9 (13.5–18.5)	1.25
2017		23.0 (19.9–26.3)	1.61
2018		27.0 (23.8–30.5)	1.69

NOTES: Respondents who refused to answer or who answered "Do not know" to the question asking if they had ever received one or more doses of human papillomavirus vaccine (6.5% for 2013–2018) were excluded from all analyses. Receipt of vaccination is based on self-report. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2013–2018.

Data Brief 354: Human Papillomavirus Vaccination Among Adults Aged 18–26, 2013–2018

Data table for Figure 2. Percentage of adults aged 18–26 who received the recommended number of doses of human papillomavirus vaccine, by year and sex: United States, 2013–2018

	Received recommended number of human papillomavirus vaccines	Percent (95% confidence interval)	Standard error
	Total		
2013		13.8 (12.3–15.3)	0.75
2014		16.5 (14.4–18.8)	1.09
2015		17.2 (15.5–19.1)	0.91
2016		18.7 (16.9–20.5)	0.89
2017		21.6 (19.6–23.7)	1.05
2018		21.5 (19.2–23.9)	1.17
	Women		
2013		25.7 (23.1–28.5)	1.35
2014		29.1 (25.3–33.0)	1.92
2015		29.3 (26.3–32.5)	1.55
2016		31.5 (28.6–34.5)	1.48
2017		34.5 (31.2–37.9)	1.68
2018		35.3 (31.5–39.3)	1.95
	Men		
2013		2.0 (1.2–3.2)	0.47
2014		4.3 (3.1–5.7)	0.63
2015		5.4 (4.0–7.1)	0.77
2016		6.5 (4.8–8.5)	0.89
2017		9.0 (7.0–11.4)	1.09
2018		9.0 (7.0–11.2)	1.05

NOTES: A two-dose schedule is recommended for those who start vaccination before the age 15, and a three-dose schedule is recommended for those who start at age 15 or over. Respondents who refused to answer or who answered "Do not know" to the question asking if they had ever received one or more doses of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine (6.5% for 2013–2018) were excluded from all analyses. Of remaining respondents, those who refused to answer or answered "Do not know" to either age at first HPV dose (7.9% for 2013–2018) or number of HPV vaccines received (12.5% for 2013–2018) were also excluded from this figure. Receipt of vaccination is based on self-report. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2013–2018.

Data Brief 354: Human Papillomavirus Vaccination Among Adults Aged 18–26, 2013–2018

Data table for Figure 3. Percentage of adults aged 18–26 who ever received one or more doses of human papillomavirus vaccine, by sex and race and ethnicity: United States, 2018

Ever received human papillomavirus vaccine	Percent (95% confidence interval)	Standard error
Total		
Hispanic	36.1 (30.9–41.4)	2.60
Non-Hispanic white	42.1 (38.5–45.7)	1.83
Non-Hispanic black	36.7 (29.5–44.3)	3.66
Women		
Hispanic	48.8 (41.5–56.2)	3.64
Non-Hispanic white	57.9 (52.9–62.9)	2.49
Non-Hispanic black	44.7 (34.9–54.8)	4.88
Men		
Hispanic	24.7 (17.9–32.5)	3.56
Non-Hispanic white	26.6 (22.3–31.3)	2.23
Non-Hispanic black	29.4 (19.1–41.6)	5.47

NOTES: Respondents who refused to answer or who answered “Do not know” to the question asking if they had ever received one or more doses of human papillomavirus vaccine (9.1% in 2018) were excluded from all analyses. Receipt of vaccination is based on self-report. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2018.

Data Brief 354: Human Papillomavirus Vaccination Among Adults Aged 18–26, 2013–2018

Data table for Figure 4. Percent distribution of age at first human papillomavirus vaccine dose among adults aged 18–26 who ever received one or more doses, by sex: United States, 2018

	Age at first human papillomavirus vaccine dose	Percent (95% confidence interval)	Standard error
	Total		
18–26		21.4 (17.6–25.5)	1.97
15–17		34.5 (30.1–39.1)	2.25
13–14		25.6 (21.8–29.7)	1.97
12 or under		18.5 (15.1–22.2)	1.75
	Women		
18–26		18.3 (14.0–23.2)	2.26
15–17		30.7 (25.8–35.9)	2.49
13–14		29.2 (24.3–34.4)	2.51
12 or under		21.9 (17.4–26.9)	2.34
	Men		
18–26		27.4 (20.6–34.9)	3.52
15–17		42.0 (33.8–50.6)	4.15
13–14		18.8 (13.4–25.4)	2.93
12 or under		11.8 (7.5–17.5)	2.43

NOTE: Respondents who refused to answer or who answered "Do not know" to the question asking if they had ever received one or more doses of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine (9.1% in 2018) were excluded from all analyses. Of the remaining respondents, those who refused to answer or answered do not know to age at first HPV dose (17.9% in 2018) were also excluded from this figure. Receipt of vaccination is based on self-report. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2018.