**Summaries for Box 2\_Hep A\_B Tables 1-2**

**BOX 2\_ HepA\_B /TABLE 1. Estimated proportion of adults ≥19 years who received hepatitis A vaccination, by age group, increased-risk status,\* and race/ethnicity† — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2017**

In 2017, reported hepatitis A vaccination coverage (>2 doses) was 10.9% for adults >19 years, and 6.1% for adults >50 years, similar to the estimates for 2016, while coverage among adults 19-49 years was 15.7% in 2017, a 2.3 percentage points increase compared with 2016.

Among adults 19-49 years, compared with whites (16.3%), coverage was lower for blacks (11.7%) and Hispanics (13.4%), while coverage was higher for Asians (23.3%).

Among adults >19, 19-49, and ≥50 years, vaccination coverage was higher among those who had traveled outside the United States to a country in which hepatitis A is of high or intermediate endemicity than among respondents who did not travel outside the United States or had traveled only to countries in which the disease is of low endemicity.

Hepatitis A vaccination coverage among adults >19 and >50 years with chronic liver conditions was 20.8% and 19.2%, a 7.9 percentage points and 10.0 percentage points increase compared with the 2016 estimates, respectively.

**BOX 2 \_ HepA\_B /TABLE 2. Estimated proportion of adults ≥19 years who received hepatitis B vaccination,\* by age group, increased-risk status, † and race/ethnicity§ — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2017**

In 2017, reported hepatitis B vaccination coverage (>3 doses) was 25.8% for adults >19 years, 34.3% for adults 19-49 years, and 16.6% for adults >50 years, similar to the estimates for 2016.

Among adults 19-49 years, coverage for blacks (30.7%) and Hispanics (27.3%) was lower than that for whites (36.6%).

Among adults >19, 19-49, and ≥50 years, vaccination coverage was higher among those who had traveled outside the United States to a country in which hepatitis B is of high or intermediate endemicity than among respondents who did not travel outside the United States or had traveled only to countries in which the disease is of low endemicity.

**Summaries: Trend Table for Box2\_ HepA\_B / Figure**

**Table 1 - Trend. Estimated proportion of adults aged ≥19 years who received hepatitis A and hepatitis B vaccines, by age group and high-risk status — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2010-2017**

Hepatitis A and hepatitis B vaccination coverage among adults aged ≥19 years during the period 2010 through 2017 is presented in trend table 1. Hepatitis A vaccination coverage among all adults aged ≥19 years increased from 8.1 in 2010 to 10.9 in 2017 (p = 0.03 [average annual percentage points increase = 0.2]), but coverage did not change among travelers and non-travelers aged ≥19 years, and adults with chronic liver conditions aged ≥19 years. Hepatitis B vaccination did not change among adults aged ≥19 years, travelers and non-travelers aged ≥19 years, and adults aged ≥19 years with chronic liver conditions.

**Summaries for Box2\_ HepA\_B / Figure 1**

**BOX2\_ HepA\_B / FIGURE. Estimated proportion of adults aged ≥19 years who received hepatitis A and hepatitis B vaccines, by age group and high-risk status — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2010-2017**

**Box2\_ HepA\_B / Figure** is a line graph of hepatitis A and hepatitis B vaccination coverage among adults aged ≥19 years by age group over time, where the y-axis represents vaccination coverage expressed as a percentage from 0% to 100% in increments of 10, and the x-axis is the survey year. There are 8 lines representing hepatitis A vaccination coverage among all adults aged ≥19 years, hepatitis A vaccination coverage among travelers aged ≥19 years, hepatitis A vaccination coverage among non-travelers aged ≥19 years, hepatitis A vaccination coverage among adults aged ≥19 years with chronic liver conditions, hepatitis B vaccination coverage among all adults aged ≥19 years, hepatitis B vaccination coverage among travelers aged ≥19 years, hepatitis B vaccination coverage among non-travelers aged ≥19 years, and hepatitis B vaccination coverage among adults aged ≥19 years with chronic liver conditions

Hepatitis B vaccination coverage among travelers aged ≥19 years was 33.0% in 2010, 35.0% in 2011, 35.0% in 2012, 33.1% in 2013, 30.5% in 2014, 31.6% in 2015, 31.1% in 2016, and 32.8% in 2017.

Hepatitis B vaccination coverage among adults aged ≥19 years with chronic liver conditions was 31.5% in 2010, 38.5% in 2011, 30.0% in 2012, 34.0% in 2013, 29.8% in 2014, 27.4% in 2015, 30.3% in 2016, and 36.7% in 2017.

Hepatitis B vaccination coverage among all adults aged ≥19 years was 25.9% in 2010, 27.0% in 2011, 27.1% in 2012, 25.0% in 2013, 24.5% in 2014, 24.6% in 2015, 24.8% in 2016, and 25.8% in 2017.

Hepatitis B vaccination coverage among non-travelers aged ≥19 years was 22.4% in 2010, 23.0% in 2011, 23.2% in 2012, 20.9% in 2013, 21.4% in 2014, 20.9% in 2015, 21.2% in 2016, and 21.4% in 2017.

Hepatitis A vaccination coverage among travelers aged ≥19 years was 14.6% in 2010, 16.2% in 2011, 16.1% in 2012, 15.9% in 2013, 16.0% in 2014, 16.0% in 2015, 15.5% in 2016, and 17.7% in 2017.

Hepatitis A vaccination coverage among adults aged ≥19 years with chronic liver conditions was 14.9% in 2010, 13.6% in 2011, 13.1% in 2012, 13.3% in 2013, 13.8% in 2014, 8.6% in 2015, 13.0% in 2016, and 20.8% in 2017.

Hepatitis A vaccination coverage among all adults aged ≥19 years was 8.1% in 2010, 9.1% in 2011, 8.9% in 2012, 9.0% in 2013, 9.0% in 2014, 9.0% in 2015, 9.5% in 2016, and 10.9% in 2017.

Hepatitis A vaccination coverage among non-travelers aged ≥19 years was 5.1% in 2010, 5.7% in 2011, 5.6% in 2012, 5.7% in 2013, 5.5% in 2014, 5.4% in 2015, 6.2% in 2016, and 6.9% in 2017.