**Summaries for Box 3\_HPV Tables 1-2**

**BOX 3\_HPV /TABLE 1. Age at first dose of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination\* and difference between age at interview† among adults aged 19–26 years — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2017**

Among females aged 19–26 years, 2.7% reported receiving the first dose of HPV vaccine at age 8–10 years, 13.5% at age 11–12 years, 66.7% at age 13–17 years, 6.7% at age 18 years, and 10.4% at age 19–26 years. Among males aged 19–26 years, 8.3% reported receiving the first dose of HPV vaccine at age 8–10 years, 3.7% at age 11–12 years, 42.1% at age 13–17 years, 16.6% at age 18 years, and 29.3% at age 19–26 years. Among respondents aged 19–26 years, the difference between the age reported at the time of the interview and the age at which respondents indicated that the first dose of HPV vaccine was received was ≥13 years for 4.4% of females and for 3.6% of males. This would imply receipt of vaccination in 2004 or earlier, before HPV vaccine was licensed for use in 2006.

**BOX 3 \_HPV /TABLE 2. Estimated proportion of adults ≥19 years who received HPV vaccination, by age group, sex, and race/ethnicity\* — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2017**

In 2017, among females 19-26 years, 51.5% reported receipt of at least one dose of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine, similar to the estimates for 2016. Hispanics (38.8%) had lower coverage compared with whites (57.4%). Among females 19-21 years, HPV vaccination coverage was 51.8%, similar to the estimate for 2016. Among females 22-26 years, HPV vaccination coverage was 51.3%, similar to the 2016 estimate.

Among males 19-26 years, 19-21 years and 22-26 years, HPV vaccination coverage (at least one doses) was 21.2%, 33.7% and 15.1%, increases of 7.6, 12.4 and 5.9 percentage points, respectively.

HPV vaccination (at least one dose) among females 19-26 years who had not received HPV vaccination prior to age 19 years was 8.6%, similar to the estimate for 2016. Among males 19-26 years who had not received HPV vaccination prior to age 19 years, HPV vaccination was 5.8%, a 3.1 percentage points increase compared with the estimate reported for 2016.

**Summaries: Trend Table for Box 3\_HPV Figures**

**Table 1 - Trend. Estimated proportion of adults aged ≥19 years who received human papillomavirus (HPV)\* vaccines, by age group — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2010-2017**

HPV vaccination among females and males aged 19-26 years are shown in trend table 1. Linear trend tests indicated that vaccination coverage significantly increased for both vaccines during this period. HPV vaccination among females aged 19-26 years increased from 20.7% in 2010 to 51.5% in 2017 (p < 0.01 [average annual percentage points increase = 4.1]). HPV vaccination among males aged 19-26 years increased from 2.1% in 2011 to 21.2% in 2017 (p < 0.01 [average annual percentage point increase = 2.5]); the vaccination coverage estimate for 2010 was suppressed due to relative standard error > 30%.

**Summaries for Box3\_HPV/Figure**

**BOX 3 \_HPV / FIGURE. Estimated proportion of adults aged ≥19 years who received human papillomavirus (HPV)\* vaccines, by age group — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2010-2017**

Box 3\_HPV Figure is a line graph of HPV vaccination coverage among adults aged ≥19 years by age group over time, where the y-axis represents vaccination coverage expressed as a percentage, and the x-axis is the survey year. There are 2 lines representing HPV vaccination coverage among females aged 19-26 years, and HPV vaccination coverage among males aged 19-26 years. HPV vaccination among males includes data years 2011 through 2017, as the estimate in 2010 was suppressed due to relative standard error > 30%.

Lines are described in order from top (highest coverage) to bottom (lowest coverage) of the figure.

HPV vaccination coverage among females aged 19-26 years was 20.7% in 2010, 29.5% in 2011, 34.5% in 2012, 36.9% in 2013, 40.2% in 2014, 41.6% in 2015, 48.5% in 2016, and 51.5% in 2017.

HPV vaccination coverage among males aged 19-26 years was 2.1% in 2011, 2.3% in 2012, 5.9% in 2013, 8.2% in 2014, 10.1% in 2015, 13.5% in 2016, and 21.2% in 2017.