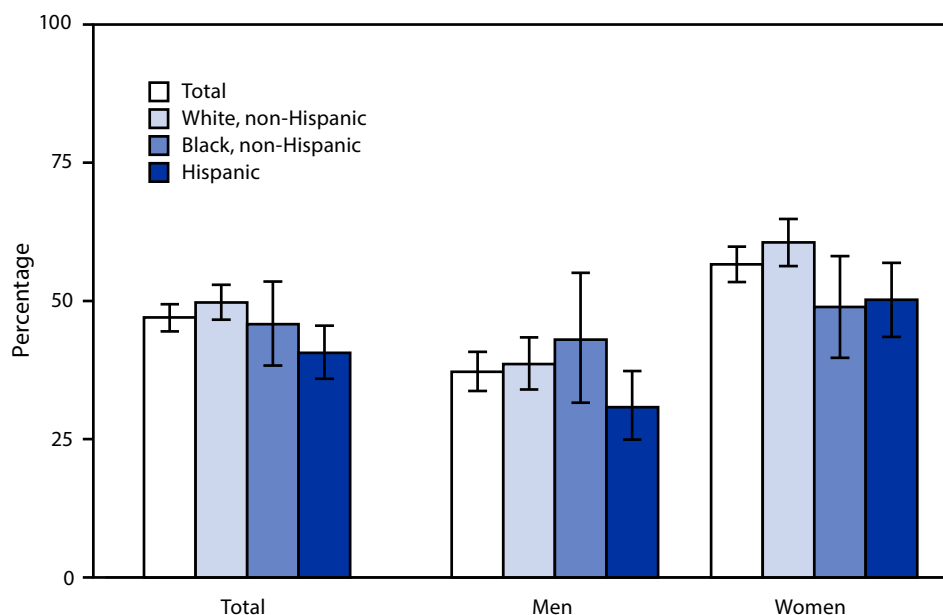


## QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

### Percentage\* of Adults Aged 18–26 Years Who Ever Received a Human Papillomavirus Vaccine,<sup>†</sup> by Race and Hispanic Origin<sup>§</sup> and Sex — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2019<sup>¶</sup>



**Abbreviation:** HPV = human papillomavirus.

\* With 95% confidence intervals indicated by error bars.

<sup>†</sup> Based on a response to the question, "HPV is the Human Papillomavirus. Have you ever received an HPV shot or vaccine?"

<sup>§</sup> Adults categorized as non-Hispanic White and non-Hispanic Black indicated one race only; respondents had the option to select more than one racial group. Hispanic respondents might be of any race or combination of races. Non-Hispanic adults of multiple or other races are not shown separately but are included in the total groups.

<sup>¶</sup> Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population.

Overall, in 2019, 47.0% of adults aged 18–26 years had ever received an HPV vaccination. Non-Hispanic White adults (49.7%) were more likely than Hispanic adults (40.6%) to have ever received an HPV vaccination; differences between non-Hispanic Black adults (45.8%) and the other two groups were not statistically significant. Overall, women were more likely than men to have been vaccinated (56.6% versus 37.2%), and this pattern was seen for non-Hispanic White women and men (60.6% versus 38.6%) and for Hispanic women and men (50.2% versus 30.8%). However, the difference between non-Hispanic Black women and men (48.9% versus 43.0%) was not statistically significant.

**Source:** National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, 2019. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm>

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