

SUPPLEMENTARY BOX 2. Vaccination coverage among health care personnel (HCP) aged ≥ 19 years for selected vaccines — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2018

Supplementary Tables/Figure	Result summary
Proportion of Health Care Personnel Who Received Selected Vaccinations	<p>Overall, in 2018, hepatitis B vaccination coverage increased 6.7 percentage points to 67.2% among HCP aged ≥ 19 years compared with the 2017 estimate. Influenza (71.8%) and tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis vaccine (Tdap) (55.8%) vaccination coverage for 2018 among HCP aged ≥ 19 years were similar to the 2017 estimates. Among all HCP, white HCP had higher Tdap (60.9%) and hepatitis B coverage (70.9%) compared with black HCP (37.9% and 56.3%, respectively) and Hispanic HCP (46.7% and 57.2%, respectively) (Table 1).</p>
Proportion of Health Care Personnel with Direct Patient Care Who Received Selected Vaccinations	<p>Overall, in 2018, hepatitis B vaccination coverage increased 5.5 percentage points to 75.3% among HCP aged ≥ 19 years with direct patient care, compared with the estimate for 2017. Hepatitis B vaccination coverage increased 8.1 percentage points to 50.9% among HCP aged ≥ 19 years without direct patient care, compared with the estimate for 2017. Influenza and Tdap vaccination coverage for 2018 among HCP aged ≥ 19 years with or without direct patient care were similar to the 2017 estimates. Tdap and hepatitis B vaccination coverage was higher among HCP with direct patient care compared with those without direct patient care. Among HCP with direct patient care, influenza coverage among white HCP was similar (72.3%) compared with that for black (75.0%) and Hispanic (70.3%) HCP. Black HCP and Hispanic HCP with direct patient care responsibilities had lower Tdap (38.9% and 50.5%, respectively) and hepatitis B coverage (58.1% and 62.6%, respectively) compared with white HCP (67.6% and 82.3%, respectively). (Table 2).</p>
Proportion of Adults Who Received Tdap Among Those Reporting Tetanus	<p>Among adults aged ≥ 19 years, 42.6% reported they knew what type of tetanus vaccine they received, 40.6% reported they were not informed of the vaccination type, and 16.8% could not recall the type</p>

<p>Vaccination by Health Care Personnel Status</p>	<p>of tetanus vaccination received. Among those who reported they knew what type tetanus vaccine they received, 74.4% reported receiving Tdap. HCP reported receipt of Tdap (83.0%) more often than did non-HCP (72.7%) (Table 3).</p>
<p>Trends in Vaccination Coverage Among Health Care Personnel for Select Vaccines</p>	<p>Linear trend tests indicated influenza vaccination coverage among HCP aged ≥ 19 years increased from the 2009–10 to 2017–18 influenza seasons with an average annual change of 1.6 percentage points. Tdap coverage among HCP aged 19–64 years increased during 2010 through 2018 (range: 22.0%–56.4%) with annual average percentage point increases of 4.6 percentage points. During 2012 through 2018, Tdap coverage among HCP aged ≥ 65 years increased (range: 16.9%–46.8%) with an average annual percentage point change of 4.9 percentage points. During 2010–2018, hepatitis B vaccination remained stable among HCP aged ≥ 19 years (Figure).</p>