

Alt Text for Box 2

TABLE 1. Estimated proportion of health care personnel who received selected vaccinations, by race/ethnicity — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2018

Overall, influenza vaccination coverage among healthcare personnel (HCP) aged ≥ 19 years was 71.8% for the 2017–2018 season, similar to the estimate for the 2016–2017 season.

Overall, tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis vaccine (Tdap) coverage among HCP aged ≥ 19 years was 55.8%, similar to the estimate for 2017. White HCP had higher Tdap coverage (60.9%) compared with black HCP (37.9%) and Hispanic HCP (46.7%).

Among HCP aged ≥ 19 years, hepatitis B vaccination coverage for 2018 was 67.2%, a 6.7 percentage points increase compared with the estimate for 2017. White HCP had higher influenza coverage (70.9%) compared with black HCP (56.3%) and Hispanic HCP (57.2%).

TABLE 2. Estimated proportion of health care personnel with direct patient care responsibilities who received selected vaccinations, by race/ethnicity — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2018

Overall, in 2018 (2017–18 influenza season), among HCP aged ≥ 19 years, influenza vaccination coverage among HCP with and without direct patient care responsibilities was 72.6% and 70.5%, respectively; Tdap vaccination coverage among HCP with and without direct patient care responsibilities was 60.2% and 46.6%, respectively; and hepatitis B vaccination coverage among HCP with and without direct patient care responsibilities was 75.3% and 50.9%, respectively.

White HCP aged ≥ 19 years with direct patient care responsibilities had higher Tdap vaccination coverage (67.6%) compared with black (38.9%) and Hispanic HCP (50.5%).



respectively)

TABLE 3. Type of tetanus vaccine received, and proportion that were tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis vaccine (Tdap), among adults aged ≥ 19 years, by health care personnel status and other selected characteristics — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2018

Among 15,018 respondents aged ≥ 19 years who reported receiving a tetanus vaccination during the past 10 years, almost half (40.6%) reported that they were not informed of the vaccination type, and 16.8% could not recall what type of tetanus vaccination they had received. Of the remaining 42.6% of

respondents who reported that they knew what type of tetanus vaccine they received, 74.4% reported receiving Tdap. Among adults aged ≥ 19 years who received a tetanus vaccination and reported they knew what type of tetanus vaccine they received, HCP reported receipt of Tdap (83.0%) more often than did non-HCP (72.7%).

FIGURE. Estimated proportion of health care personnel* aged ≥ 19 years who received influenza, Tdap (tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis vaccine), and hepatitis B vaccines, by age group — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2010–2018

The figure is a line graph of influenza, Tdap, and hepatitis B vaccination coverage among HCP 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 including years 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018 in that order. There are 4 lines representing influenza vaccination coverage among HCP aged ≥ 19 years, Tdap vaccination coverage among HCP aged 19–64 years, Tdap vaccination coverage among HCP aged ≥ 65 years, and hepatitis B vaccination coverage among HCP aged ≥ 19 years.

Influenza vaccination coverage among HCP aged ≥ 19 years was 60.9% in 2010, 56.6% in 2011, 61.5% in 2012, 67.3% in 2013, 65.4% in 2014, 68.6% in 2015, 64.8% in 2016, 70.0% in 2017, and 71.8% in 2018.

Tdap vaccination coverage among HCP aged 19–64 years was 22.0% in 2010, 26.8% in 2011, 32.6% in 2012, 37.9% in 2013, 43.0% in 2014, 47.2% in 2015, 49.8% in 2016, 58.0% in 2017, and 56.4% in 2018.

Hepatitis B vaccination coverage among HCP aged ≥ 19 years was 63.2% in 2010, 63.8% in 2011, 65.0% in 2012, 61.7% in 2013, 60.7% in 2014, 64.7% in 2015, 61.4% in 2016, 60.5% in 2017, and 67.2% in 2018.

FIGURE, TREND TABLE. Estimated proportion of health care personnel aged ≥ 19 years who received influenza, Tdap (tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis vaccine), and hepatitis B vaccines, by age group — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2010–2018

The trend table presents influenza, Tdap, and hepatitis B vaccination coverage among HCP aged ≥ 19 years during the period 2010–2018. Linear trend tests indicated influenza vaccination coverage among HCP aged ≥ 19 years significantly increased from the 2009–10 to 2017–18 influenza seasons ($p < 0.01$ [average annual percentage points increase = 1.6]). Tdap vaccination among HCP aged 19–64 years increased during the period 2010 through 2018 ($p < 0.01$ [average annual percentage points increase = 4.6]). From 2012 to 2018, Tdap vaccination increased among HCP aged ≥ 65 years ($p < 0.01$ [average annual percentage change = 4.9]). Hepatitis B vaccination did not change among HCP aged ≥ 19 years.

