

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 6. Prevalence* of parental report of provider recommendation for HPV vaccination by MSA status†, National Immunization Survey – Teen, United States, 2018.

| Responses | National | | MSA, Principal City | | MSA, Non-Principal City | | Non-MSA | |
|-----------|----------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|---------|--------------------|
| | N | % (95% CI) § | N | % (95% CI) § | N | % (95% CI) § | N | % (95% CI) § |
| Total | 17,252 | 100.0 (-----) | 6,925 | 100.0 (-----) | 7,008 | 100.0 (-----) | 3,319 | 100.0 (-----) |
| Yes | 13,559 | 77.5 (76.4-78.7) | 5,488 | 77.4 (75.3-79.3) | 5,622 | 79.3 (77.7-80.9) | 2,449 | 70.3 (67.6-72.8) ¶ |
| No | 3,693 | 22.5 (21.3-23.6) | 1,437 | 22.6 (20.7-24.7) | 1,386 | 20.7 (19.1-22.3) | 870 | 29.7 (27.2-32.4) ¶ |

* For this question, parents who were missing a response, refused to respond, or responded, “don’t know” (n=1,448) were not included in the estimates.

† MSA status was determined based on household-reported county of residence, and was grouped into three categories: MSA Principal city, MSA non-Principal city, and non-MSA. MSA and Principal city were as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau (<https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html>). Non-MSA areas include urban populations not located within an MSA as well as completely rural areas.

§ Estimates with 95% CIs >20 might be unreliable.

¶ Statistically significant difference (p<0.05) in prevalence of provider recommendation by metropolitan statistical area; reference group is MSA principal city.