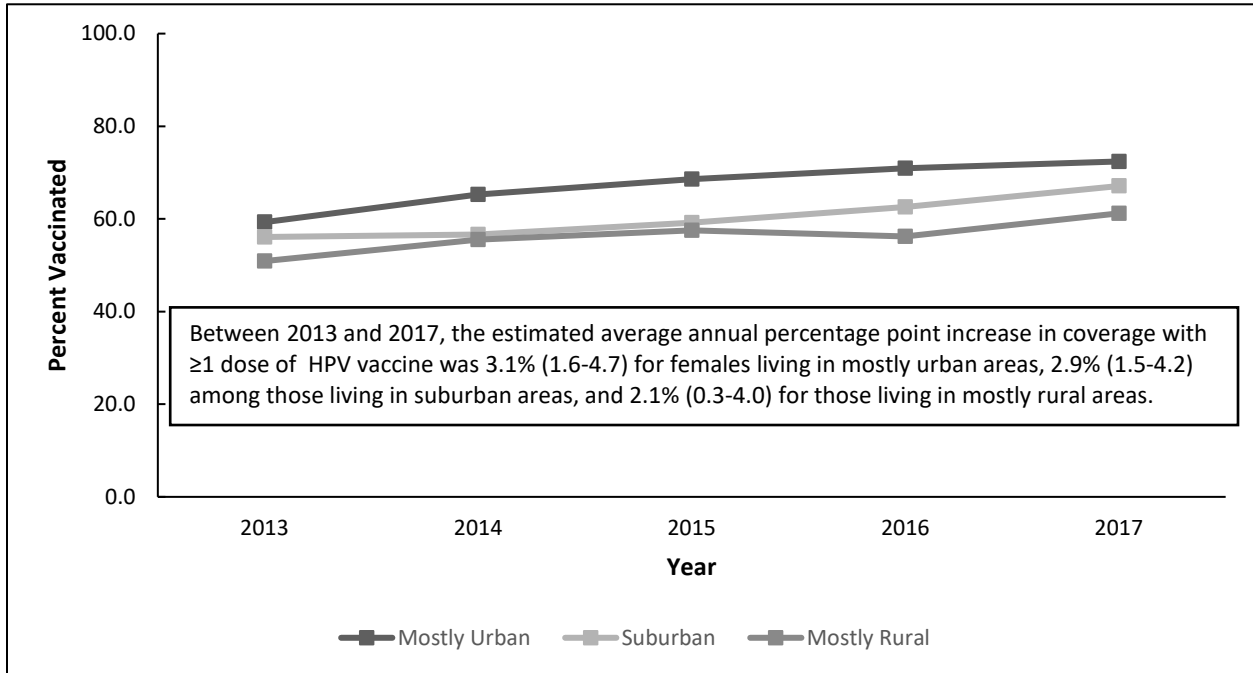
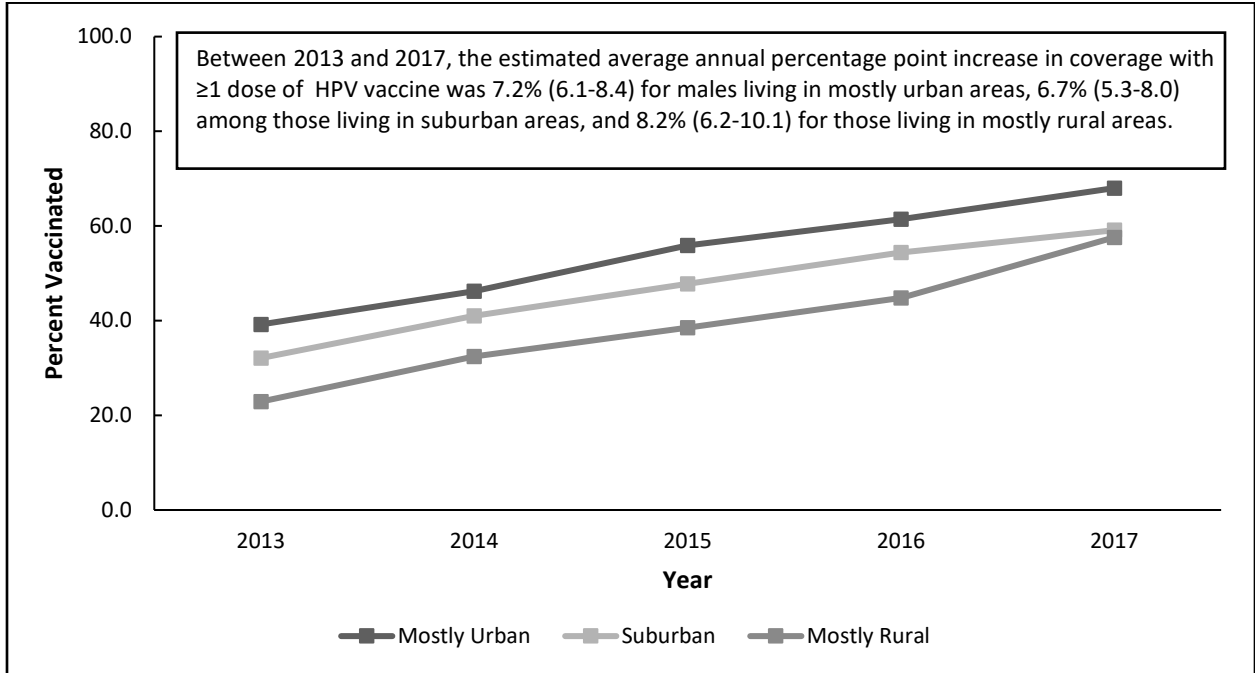


Supplementary Figure 1a. Coverage with ≥ 1 HPV Vaccine among Females Aged 13-17 Years by MSA Status, NIS-Teen, 2013-2017



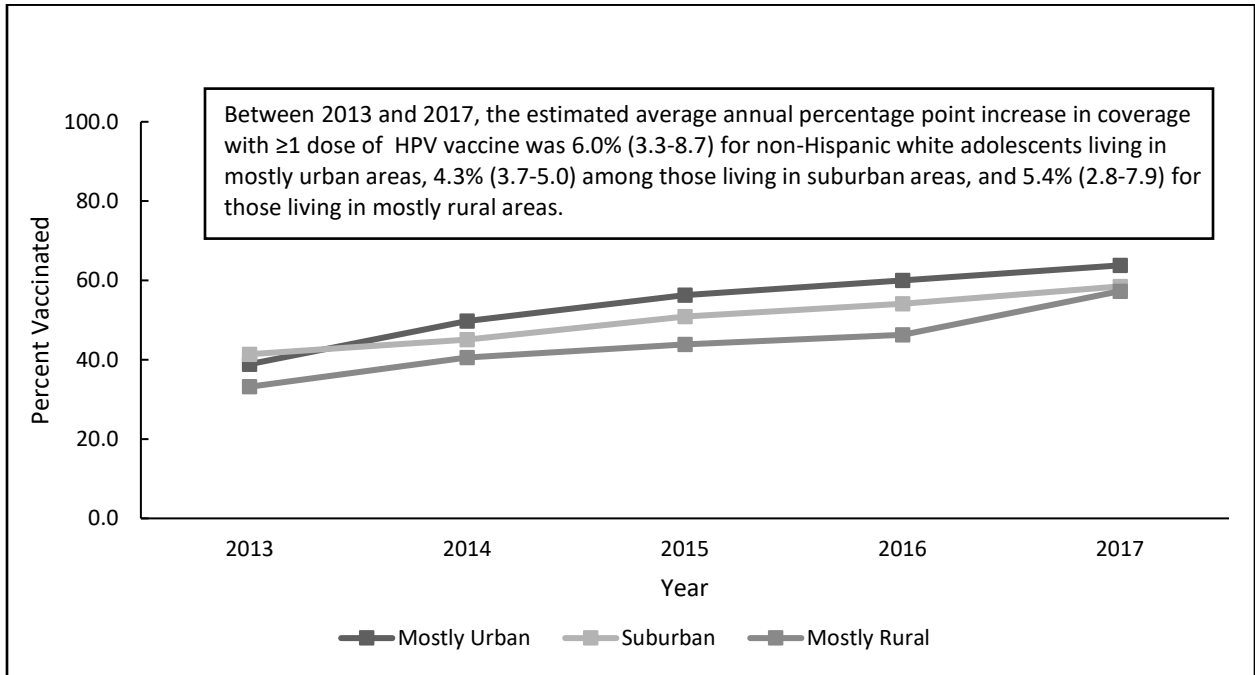
Among females, between 2013 and 2017, the estimated average annual percentage point change in the difference in coverage between mostly urban and mostly rural areas was 1.0 ($p = 0.19$) and 0.3 ($p = 0.77$) between suburban and mostly rural areas.

Supplementary Figure 1b. Coverage with ≥ 1 HPV Vaccine among Males Aged 13-17 Years by MSA Status, NIS-Teen, 2013-2017.



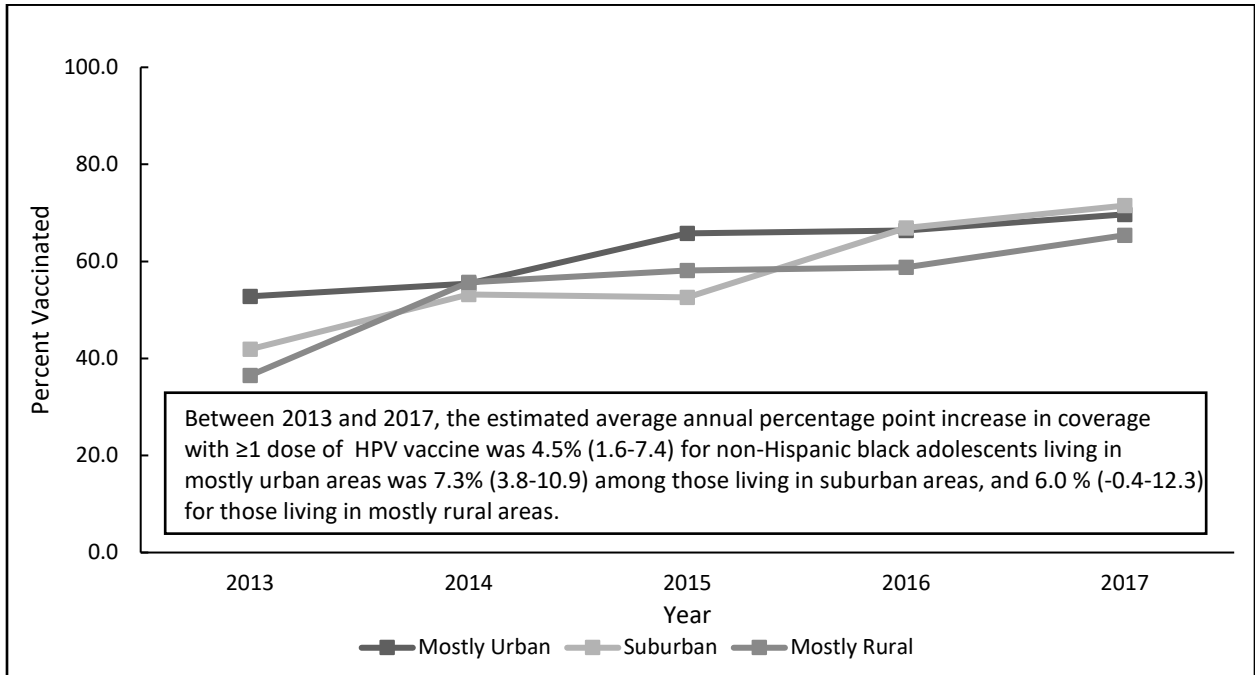
Among males, between 2013 and 2017, the estimated average annual percentage point change in the difference in coverage between mostly urban and mostly rural areas was -0.9 ($p = 0.38$) and 0.6 ($p = 0.24$) between suburban and mostly rural areas.

Supplementary Figure 2a. Coverage with ≥ 1 HPV Vaccine among Non-Hispanic White Adolescents Aged 13-17 Years by MSA Status, NIS-Teen, 2013-2017.



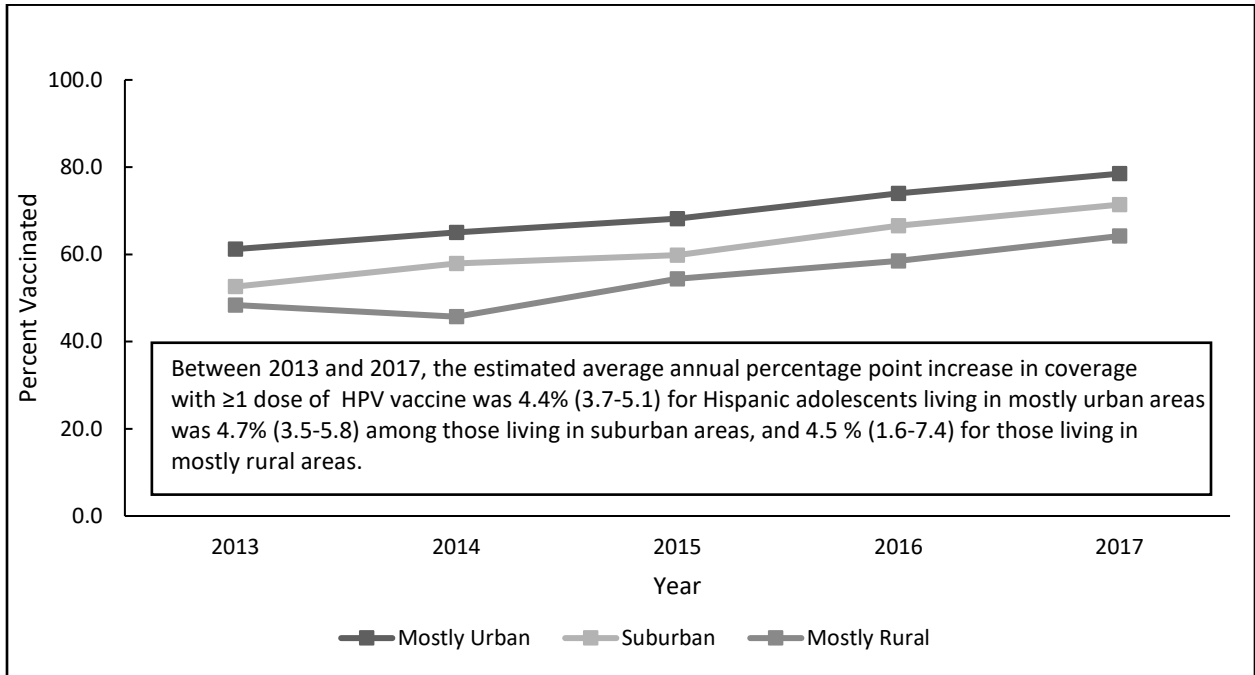
Among non-Hispanic white adolescents, between 2013 and 2017, the estimated average annual percentage point change in the difference in coverage between mostly urban and mostly rural areas was 0.6 ($p = 0.65$) and 1.7 ($p = 0.13$) between suburban and mostly rural areas.

Supplementary Figure 2b. Coverage with ≥ 1 HPV Vaccine among Non-Hispanic Black Adolescents Aged 13-17 Years by MSA Status, NIS-Teen, 2013-2017.



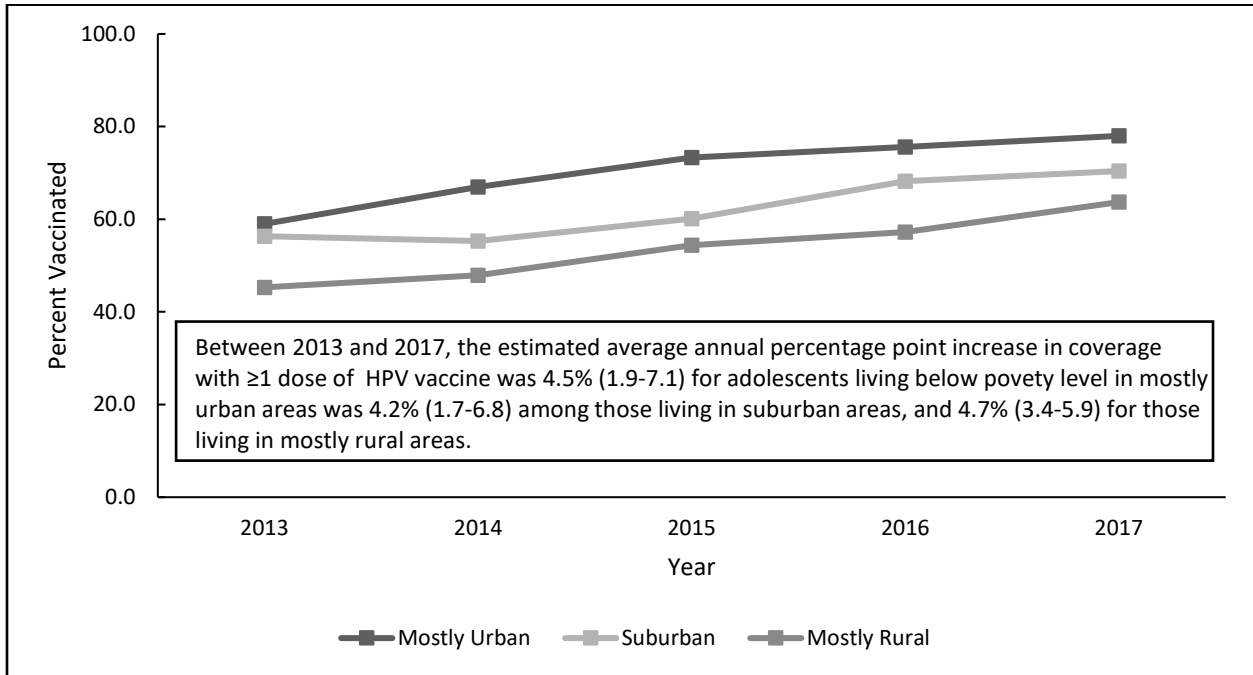
Among non-Hispanic black adolescents, between 2013 and 2017, the estimated average annual percentage point change in the difference in coverage between mostly urban and mostly rural areas was -1.4 ($p = 0.55$) and -3.0 ($p = 0.19$) between suburban and mostly rural areas.

Supplementary Figure 2c. Coverage with ≥ 1 HPV Vaccine among Hispanic Adolescents Aged 13-17 Years by MSA Status, NIS-Teen, 2013-2017.



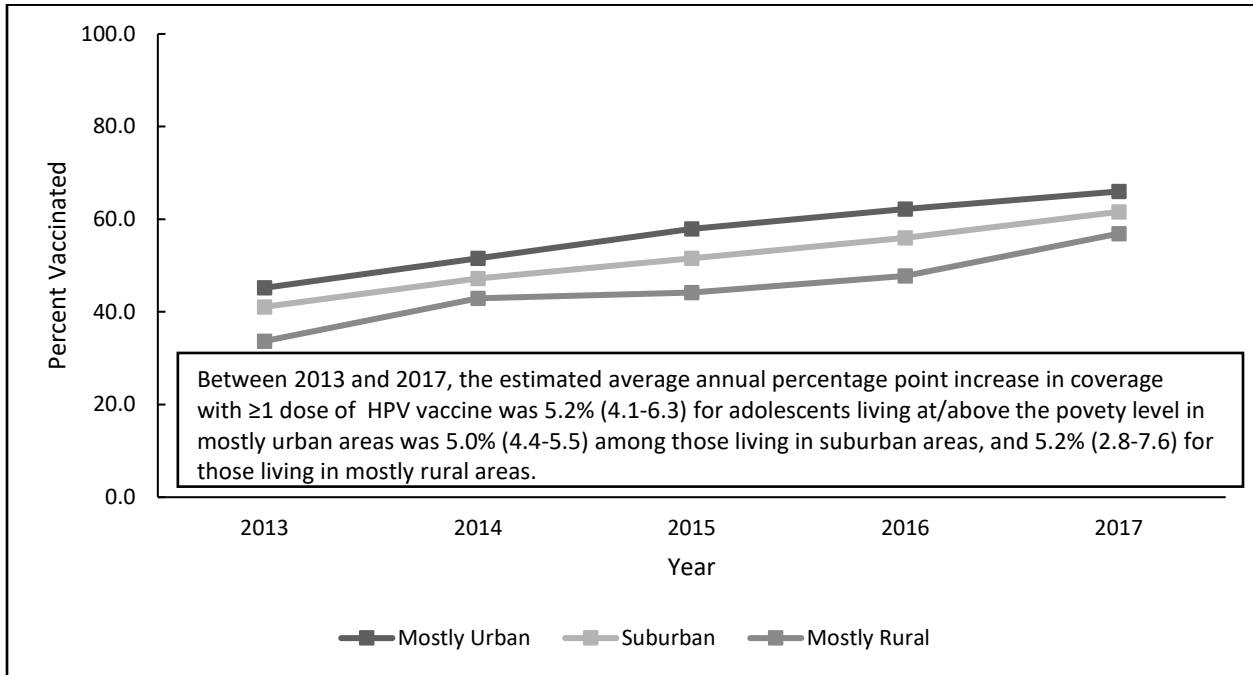
Among Hispanic adolescents, between 2013 and 2017, the estimated average annual percentage point change in the difference in coverage between mostly urban and mostly rural areas was -0.1 ($p = 0.92$) and -0.3 ($p = 0.24$) between suburban and mostly rural areas.

Supplementary Figure 3a. Coverage with ≥ 1 HPV Vaccine among Adolescents Aged 13-17 Years Living Below the Poverty Level by MSA Status, NIS-Teen, 2013-2017.



Among adolescents living below the poverty level, between 2013 and 2017, the estimated average annual percentage point change in the difference in coverage between mostly urban and mostly rural areas was -0.1 ($p = 0.91$) and 0.3 ($p = 0.84$) between suburban and mostly rural areas.

Supplementary Figure 3b. Coverage with ≥ 1 HPV Vaccine among Adolescents Aged 13-17 Years Living At or Above the Poverty Level by MSA Status, NIS-Teen, 2013-2017.



Among adolescents living at/above the poverty level, between 2013 and 2017, the estimated average annual percentage point change in the difference in coverage between mostly urban and mostly rural areas was 0.04 ($p = 0.96$) and 0.2 ($p = 0.61$) between suburban and mostly rural areas.