

Global Immunization Data

July 2014

Summary: Global immunization coverage in 2013

Immunization currently averts an estimated two to three million deaths every year in all age groups from diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), and measles.

In 2013, an estimated 84% (112 million) of infants worldwide were vaccinated with three doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP3) containing vaccine.

Three regions — the Americas, Europe and Western Pacific — maintained over 90% DTP3 immunization coverage, Europe and the Western Pacific reaching 96%.

- Number of countries reaching 80% or more immunization coverage with DTP3 containing vaccine in 2013: 160 countries.
- Number of countries reaching 90% or more immunization coverage with DTP3 containing vaccine in 2013: 129 countries, and 119 sustaining it for 3 years. Fifty six of the 129 countries are reporting having reached 80% in all of their districts.

Increasing uptake of new and underused vaccines

Hepatitis B vaccine for infants was introduced nationwide in 183 countries by the end of 2013. Global coverage with three doses of hepatitis B containing vaccine is estimated at 81% and is as high as 92% in the Western Pacific. A birth dose for hepatitis B vaccine was introduced in 93 countries by 2013, and global coverage was estimated at 38%, reaching 79% in the Western Pacific, but only 11% in the African Region.

Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) vaccine was introduced in 189 countries by the end of 2013 (including in parts of Belarus, India and Indonesia), up from 184 countries in 2012. Global coverage with three doses of Hib containing vaccine is estimated at 52% in 2013, reaching 90% in the Americas, but only 18% and 27% in the Western Pacific Region and in the South-East Asia Region, respectively.

Rubella vaccine was introduced nationwide in 137 countries by the end of 2013, up from 85 countries in 1996. Global coverage (using measles estimates as a proxy in the countries that have introduced Rubella) is estimates at 44% in 2013. There has been remarkable progress towards the elimination of rubella and congenital rubella syndrome in the Americas with a reduction of 99.99% of confirmed cases between 1998 and 2013.

Mumps vaccine was introduced nationwide in 120 countries by the end of 2013.

Yellow fever vaccine was introduced in routine infant immunization programmes in 35 countries and territories out of the 44 at risk for yellow fever in Africa and the Americas.

Maternal and neonatal tetanus (MNT): One hundred and three countries provide Tetanus Toxoid-containing vaccine to prevent against maternal and neonatal tetanus (MNT). In these countries, the protection of newborns at birth from tetanus that is derived from vaccination coverage with at least two doses of Tetanus Toxoid vaccine or Tetanus-diphtheria Toxoid vaccine was estimated at 82% in 2013. As of December 2013, maternal





and neonatal tetanus persist as a public health problem in 25 countries, mainly in Africa and Asia.

Pneumococcal vaccine was introduced in 103 countries (including Pakistan, the Philippines and Uganda where the vaccine was partially introduced) by the end of 2013, up from 87 countries in 2012. Global coverage is estimates at 25% in 2013.

Rotavirus vaccine was introduced in 52 countries by the end of 2013 (including Ethiopia and the Philippines where the vaccine was partially introduced), up from 41 in 2012. Global coverage is estimates at 14% in 2013.

Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine was introduced in 55 countries (including Brazil, Guyana and Kazakhstan in parts of the country only) by the end of 2013, up from 46 countries in 2012.

Inactivated Poliomyelitis Vaccine (IPV) was introduced in 71 countries by the end of 2013, leaving 123 countries that will have to introduce IPV by the end of 2015, in line with the objective defined by the Polio Eradication and Endgame Strategic Plan.

The unprotected children

Number of children under one year of age who did not receive DTP3 vaccine worldwide: 21.8 million in 2013 compared to 22.8 million in 2012.

Close to seventy percent of these children live in ten countries: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Viet Nam and South Africa.

Deaths due to vaccine-preventable diseases

Total number of children who died from diseases preventable by vaccines currently recommended by WHO: 1.5 million.

Hib: 199 000^{b&g}
 Pertussis: 195 000^{a&g}

Measles: 118 000^{a&f}
 Neonatal tetanus: 59 000^{a&g}

Tetanus (non-neonatal): 2 000^{a&g}
 Pneumococcal disease: 476 000^b

Rotavirus: 453 000^b

Estimated number of all deaths in children under five (0-59 months) in 2008: 8.8 million^{a&g}. **Nearly 17% of all deaths in children under five are vaccine preventable.**

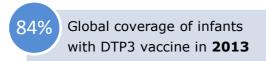
Estimated number of all deaths in children 1-59 months of age: 5.2 million.

About 29% of deaths in children 1-59 months of age are vaccine preventable.





DTP





Estimated number of children vaccinated with DTP3 vaccine in 2013: 112 million

Polio







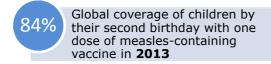


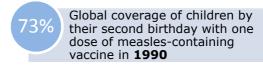




Number of infected countries following importation of wild polio virus in 2013: 5

Measles

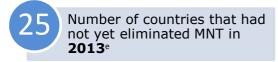


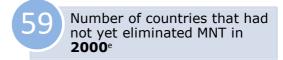


Number of countries with a second dose of measles vaccine in routine immunization schedule in 2013: 148 (76% of 194 countries)
Global coverage at 53%, as per administered in schedule

Number of estimated measles deaths in 2012: 122,000 [65,900 - 308,500]^f

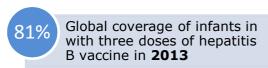
MNT

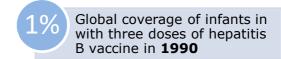




Number of women living in high-risk areas protected with at least two doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine given during supplementary immunization activities (1999-2013): **more than 125 million**^e

Hepatitis B





Global coverage of infants with birth doses of hepatitis B vaccine in 2013: 38%

Yellow Fever

Global overage of infants with one dose of yellow fever vaccine in 2013: **41%** (includes only the 44 countries and territories at risk).

Notes:

All numbers referring to deaths are rounded to the nearest thousand (000). WHO has 194 Member States.

Source:

For the coverage estimates and estimation of number of children vaccinated or not vaccinated: WHO/UNICEF coverage estimates 2013 revision, July 2014, available from: http://apps.who.int/immunization_monitoring/globalsummary/timeseries/tswucoveragebc_q.html

More information, including more detailed immunization data and graphs, can be found at http://www.who.int/immunization/monitoring_surveillance/data/en/.

- ^a Global Burden of disease 2008 update, WHO, data as of June 2010.
- ^b WHO/IVB estimates based on Global Burden of Diseases estimates 2008, data as of March 2012.
- ^c Polio Eradication programme data as of July 2014.
- ^d WHO Department of Immunization, Vaccines and Biologicals, data as of 08 July 2014.
- e WHO/UNICEF MNT, data as of July 2014.
- f For measles, 2012 estimates are now available: 122 000 (65 900 308 500) measles deaths in 2012 (source: http://www.who.int/wer/2014/wer8906.pdf)
- ^g Estimates are now available for 2011:
 - Total under 5 deaths: 6.9 million
 - Pertussis: 89 000 (under 5 deaths: 84 000)
 - Neonatal tetanus: 61 000
 - Tetanus (non-neonatal): 12 000 (under 5 deaths : <1 000)
 - Diphtheria: 2 500 (under 5 deaths: 2 600)

Source: Cause specific mortality 2000-2011, WHO

http://apps.who.int/gho/athena/data/download.xsl?format=xml&target=GHO/MORT_500&profile=excel&filter=MGHEREG:WORLD;GHECAUSES:*;SEX:*;AGEGROUP:*



