

# **Global Immunization Data**

July 2015

# Summary: Global immunization coverage in 2014

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 2014, an estimated 86% (115 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, Western Pacific reaching 96%.

- Number of countries reaching 80% or more immunization coverage with DTP3 containing vaccine in 2014: 159 countries.
- Number of countries reaching 90% or more immunization coverage with DTP3 containing vaccine in 2014: 129 countries, and 119 has sustained it for 3 years. Fifty seven 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 184 countries by the end of 2014. Global coverage with three doses of hepatitis B containing vaccine is estimated at 82% and is as high as 92% in the Western Pacific. A birth dose for hepatitis B vaccine was introduced in 96 countries by 2014, and global coverage was estimated at 38%, reaching 80% in the Western Pacific, but only 10% in the African Region.

**Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) vaccine** was introduced in 192 countries by the end of 2014 (including in parts of Belarus, India and the Russian Federation), up from 189 countries in 2013. China and Thailand are the two countries of the 194 WHO member states that did not introduced Hib containing vaccine. Global coverage with three doses of Hib containing vaccine is estimated at 56% in 2014, reaching 90% in the Americas, but only 21% and 30% in the Western Pacific Region and in the South-East Asia Region, respectively.

**Rubella vaccine** was introduced nationwide in 140 countries by the end of 2014, up from 85 countries in 1996. Global coverage (using measles estimates as a proxy in the countries that have introduced rubella) is estimated at 46% in 2014. 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 2014.

Mumps vaccine was introduced nationwide in 121 countries by the end of 2014.

**A second dose of measles** was introduced in 154 countries up from 148 countries in 2013 and 98 in 2000. Global coverage with a second dose of measles containing vaccine is estimated at 56%, as per administered in schedule, and at 38% by two years of age. The coverage is as high as 93% in the Western Pacific Region, but only 11% in the African Region.





**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 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 83% in 2014. As of December 2014, maternal and neonatal tetanus persist as a public health problem in 24 countries, mainly in Africa and Asia.

**Pneumococcal vaccine** was introduced in 117 countries, up from 103 countries in 2013. Global coverage is estimates at 31% in 2014, up from 25% in 2013. Coverage levels are 83% in the Americas, 50% in the African Region but is only at 2% in the Western Pacific Region.

**Rotavirus vaccine** was introduced in 74 countries by the end of 2014 (including Mali and Sweden where the vaccine was partially introduced), up from 52 in 2013. Global coverage is estimated at 19% in 2014. While the coverage is at 71% in the Americas, it is at 0% and 1% in the South-East Asia Region and in the Western Pacific Region, respectively. None of the countries in the South-East Asia Region had introduced the rotavirus vaccine by the end of 2014.

**Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine** was introduced in 63 countries (including the Russian Federation in parts of the country only) by the end of 2014, up from 55 countries in 2013.

**Inactivated Poliomyelitis Vaccine (IPV)** was introduced in 77 countries by the end of 2014, leaving 117 countries that will have to introduce IPV by April 2016, 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: 18.7 million in 2014 compared to 18.8 million in 2013.

More than sixty percent of these children live in ten countries: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Uganda and South Africa.

Number of children under two years of age who did not receive the first dose of measles containing vaccine worldwide: 20.1 million compared to 20.6 million in 2013.

More than sixty percent of these children live in ten countries: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Indonesia, India, Iraq, Nigeria, Pakistan, United States of America.





# DTP

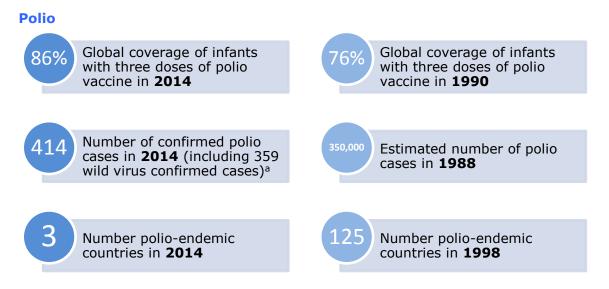


Global coverage of infants with DTP3 vaccine in **2014** 



Global coverage of infants with DTP3 vaccine in **1990** 

Estimated number of children vaccinated with DTP3 vaccine in 2014: **115 million** 



Number of infected countries following importation of wild polio virus in 2014: 7

# **Measles**



Number of estimated measles deaths in 2013: 145,700 [81,100 - 335,400]<sup>b</sup>

#### MNT



Number of countries that had not yet eliminated MNT in **2014**<sup>c</sup>



Number of countries that had not yet eliminated MNT in **2000**<sup>c</sup>

Number of women living in high-risk areas protected with at least two doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine given during supplementary immunization activities (1999-2014): **more than 125 million**<sup>c</sup>





# **Hepatitis B**



Global coverage of infants in with three doses of hepatitis B vaccine in **2014** 



Global coverage of infants in with three doses of hepatitis B vaccine in **1990** 

Global coverage of infants with **birth doses of hepatitis B vaccine in 2014: 38%** 

### **Yellow Fever**

Global coverage of infants with one dose of yellow fever vaccine in 2014: **42%** (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 2014 revision, July 2015, available from: <a href="http://apps.who.int/immunization\_monitoring/globalsummary/timeseries/tswucoveragebc">http://apps.who.int/immunization\_monitoring/globalsummary/timeseries/tswucoveragebc</a> g.html

For the status of vaccine introduction of new or underutilised vaccines: WHO/IVB database as at  $31^{st}$  July 2015.

**More information,** including more detailed immunization data and graphs, can be found at <a href="http://www.who.int/immunization/monitoring\_surveillance/data/en/">http://www.who.int/immunization/monitoring\_surveillance/data/en/</a>.

<sup>a</sup> Polio Eradication programme data as of July 2015.

<sup>b</sup> For measles, 2013 estimates are now available: 145 700 (81 100 – 335 400) measles deaths in 2013 (source: <u>http://www.who.int/wer/2014/wer8946.pdf</u>) <sup>c</sup> WHO/UNICEF MNT, data as of July 2015.



