

Global and regional immunization profile



Data received as of 2019-Jul-01

South-East Asia Region

Next overall update Winter 2019 Next WHO UNICEF estimates July 2020

Population data in thousands 1								
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2000	1990	1980
Total population	1'982'238	1'962'281	1'942'091	1'921'673	1'901'046	1'572'822	1'313'773	1'056'328
Live births	34'906	35'035	35'184	35'375	35'633	39'660	39'621	37'632
Surviving infants	33'919	34'006	34'109	34'249	34'449	37'263	36'347	33'606
Pop. less than 5 years	169'880	170'209	171'159	172'999	174'725	182'811	177'792	157'298
Pop. less than 15 years	527'363	530'284	533'281	536'532	539'349	530'812	493'457	421'843
Female 15-49 years	1'072'393	1'060'994	1'049'055	1'036'464	1'024'106	826'090	653'743	507'388
Number of reported ca	ses							
Diphtheria	10'299	7'053	4'016	2'504	7'666	5'470	11'582	47'354
Japanese encephalitis	2'035	2'909	3'500	2'831	3'320	-	-	-
Measles	34'741	28'474	27'530	48'888	42'899	78'558	224'925	199'535
Mumps	32'018	61'783	31'739	42'937	38'327	9'395	-	-
Pertussis	17'532	33'976	43'141	29'813	54'953	38'510	156'028	399'310
Polio	1	0	0	2	0	591	11'313	20'089
Rubella	4'533	4'386	10'361	6'515	9'690	1'165	-	-
Rubella (CRS)	342	754	319	183	86	26	-	-
Tetanus (neonatal)	252	443	399	983	658	4'322	11'725	3'149
Tetanus (total)	7'712	6'829	5'771	3'806	7'099	11'554	35'452	62'176
Yellow fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Percentage of target po based on WHO-UNICE TT2plus is based on rep	F estimates	ccinated, l	by antiger	ı				
BCG	91	92	89	88	90	78	71	12
	91 92	92 92	89 91	88 91	90 90	78 78	71 87	
DTP1								22
DTP1 DTP3	92	92	91	91	90	78	87	12 22 7
DTP1 DTP3 HepB_BD	92 89	92 89	91 88	91 87	90 86	78 64	87 70	22
DTP1 DTP3 HepB_BD HepB3	92 89 48	92 89 45	91 88 34	91 87 31	90 86 29	78 64 0	87 70 -	22
DTP1 DTP3 HepB_BD HepB3 Hib3	92 89 48 89	92 89 45 89	91 88 34 88	91 87 31 87	90 86 29 82	78 64 0 10	87 70 - 0	22
DTP1 DTP3 HepB_BD HepB3 Hib3 IPV1	92 89 48 89 87	92 89 45 89	91 88 34 88 80	91 87 31 87 56	90 86 29 82	78 64 0 10	87 70 - 0	222 7 - -
DTP1 DTP3 HepB_BD HepB3 Hib3 IPV1 MCV1	92 89 48 89 87 74	92 89 45 89 87 46	91 88 34 88 80 38	91 87 31 87 56 7	90 86 29 82 32	78 64 0 10 0	87 70 - 0 0	222 7 - -
DTP1 DTP3 HepB_BD HepB3 Hib3 IPV1 MCV1 MCV2	92 89 48 89 87 74	92 89 45 89 87 46	91 88 34 88 80 38	91 87 31 87 56 7	90 86 29 82 32	78 64 0 10 0 -	87 70 - 0 0	222 7 - -
DTP1 DTP3 HepB_BD HepB3 Hib3 IPV1 MCV1 MCV2 PCV3	92 89 48 89 87 74 89	92 89 45 89 87 46 89	91 88 34 88 80 38 88 75	91 87 31 87 56 7 87 66	90 86 29 82 32 - 85 59	78 64 0 10 0 -	87 70 - 0 0	222 7 - - - 0 -
DTP1 DTP3 HepB_BD HepB3 Hib3 IPV1 MCV1 MCV2 PCV3 Pol3	92 89 48 89 87 74 89 80	92 89 45 89 87 46 89 79	91 88 34 88 80 38 88 75	91 87 31 87 56 7 87 66 4	90 86 29 82 32 - 85 59	78 64 0 10 0 - 63 3	87 70 - 0 0 - 59 -	222 7 0 3
BCG DTP1 DTP3 HepB_BD HepB3 Hib3 IPV1 MCV1 MCV2 PCV3 Pol3 RCV1 rotac	92 89 48 89 87 74 89 80 17	92 89 45 89 87 46 89 79 12	91 88 34 88 80 38 88 75 9	91 87 31 87 56 7 87 66 4	90 86 29 82 32 - 85 59 0	78 64 0 10 0 - 63 3 - 64	87 70 - 0 0 - 59 - -	22

Most countries have standard recommendations regarding which vaccines should be offered and at what ages they should be given. In general, vaccines are recommend for the youngest age group at risk for developing the disease whose members are known to respond to the immunization without adverse effects.

Estimates for a dose of inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) begin in 2015 following the Global Polio Eradication Initiative's Polio Eradication and Endgame Strategic Plan: 2013-2018 which recommended at least one full dose or two fractional doses of IPV into routine immunization schedules as a strategy to mitigate the potential consequences should any re-emergence of type 2 poliovirus occur following the planned withdrawal of Sabin type 2 strains from oral polio vaccine (OPV). IPV global and regional coverage calculation is for 144 bOPV using countries.

^{1) &}quot;United Nations, Population Division. The World Population Prospects - the 2019 revision". New York, 2019.