



Population data in thousands ¹								
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2000	1990	1980
Total population	1'913'137	1'902'871	1'892'126	1'881'013	1'869'567	1'701'469	1'537'601	1'308'384
Live births	23'806	24'117	24'389	24'607	24'757	24'693	32'782	28'347
Surviving infants	23'540	23'840	24'100	24'305	24'441	23'972	31'483	27'002
Pop. less than 5 years	121'017	121'974	122'540	122'597	122'504	124'029	169'442	135'974
Pop. less than 15 years	359'499	359'010	358'341	357'584	357'176	428'442	442'354	460'449
Female 15-49 years	972'792	982'308	990'872	998'129	1'003'912	945'090	837'691	650'451
Number of reported cases								
Diphtheria	226	141	98	226	22	244	2'062	15'228
Japanese encephalitis	2'367	1'756	1'899	1'254	1'489	-	-	-
Measles	29'497	10'695	57'879	65'176	131'043	177'052	155'490	1'319'640
Mumps	303'978	334'654	335'304	264'774	234'473	142'866	-	-
Pertussis	53'322	27'624	30'486	34'622	19'085	25'282	35'653	829'173
Polio	26	0	3	8	0	0	5'963	11'420
Rubella	7'264	4'061	5'446	9'398	12'814	5'475	-	-
Rubella (CRS)	36	22	19	5	12	3	-	-
Tetanus (neonatal)	230	274	326	470	578	4'127	628	1'572
Tetanus (total)	1'611	1'705	1'533	1'427	1'704	2'020	3'414	8'343
Yellow fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Percentage of target population vaccinated, by antigen								
based on WHO-UNICEF estimates TT2plus is based on reported coverage								
BCG	96	97	98	96	96	86	96	6
DTP1	94	96	97	96	96	94	97	12
DTP3	93	95	97	95	95	85	94	8
HepB_BD	83	84	84	84	81	2	-	-
HepB3	90	91	93	91	91	49	2	-
Hib3	23	25	27	24	25	1	0	-
IPV1	86	84	28	2	-	-	-	-
MCV1	95	95	96	96	96	85	94	5
MCV2	91	91	91	91	91	2	-	-
PCV3	13	13	13	10	9	-	-	-
Pol3	95	95	96	96	96	86	94	5
RCV1	94	95	96	93	89	10	6	0
rotac	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
TT2plus	65	65	64	61	61	67	38	7

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.

Unless otherwise specified, data provided by Member States through WHO-UNICEF Joint Reporting Form and WHO Regional offices.

1) "United Nations, Population Division. The World Population Prospects - the 2019 revision". New York, 2019.