



Health Inequality Data Repository

INDICATOR METADATA

Subnational DTP immunization dropout rates (WHO/UNICEF)

April 2023

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About

This dataset is from the [WHO Health Inequality Data Repository](#).

This dataset contains data on DTP1-DTP3 immunization dropout rates disaggregated by district quintile for 72 study countries, based on administrative data shared with WHO/UNICEF through the Joint Reporting Form process for 2017 and 2018. DTP1-DTP3 dropout measures children one year of age who received at least the first dose of DTP vaccine but who were not given the third dose, and thus did not finish (i.e. “dropped out” of) the vaccination course.

Data source

Data were obtained for 2017 and 2018 from the WHO/UNICEF Joint Reporting subnational dataset on July 10, 2019. Further information about the source data can be found at:

https://www.who.int/immunization/monitoring_surveillance/routine/reporting/en/

Methodology

Countries were included if they reported numerator data for both DTP1 and DTP3 and the dataset contained at least 15 districts (a sufficient number to compare levels of inequality). Districts that reported fewer than 10 DTP1 doses administered and districts with negative dropout rates (DTP3 exceeding DTP1) were excluded. Districts included in the analysis were stratified into quintiles within each country according to their DTP1–DTP3 dropout rates. This method of stratification opens up possibilities to both assess the extent of within-country inequalities, and also to compare and benchmark inequalities between countries or regions without results being biased by significant outliers or by fluctuations in the number of units of analysis (in this case, the number of districts in each country in a given year). Weighted average indicator values for each quintile were calculated using reported denominators. Quintile 5 contains the 20% of districts with the most favorable situation: the lowest dropout. Conversely, quintile 1 contains the 20% of districts with the least favorable situation: the highest dropout.

Dataset metadata

Date of first publication	April 2023
Date of updated publication	n/a
Expected frequency of update	n/a
Date of data extraction	10 July 2019
Temporal coverage	2017–2018
Spatial coverage	Global
Spatial granularity	National
Number of countries	75
Number of indicators	1
Number of dimensions of inequality	1

Inequality dimensions

Within each country, the DTP1-DTP3 dropout rate indicator was disaggregated by **district dropout quintiles**. To construct dropout quintiles, districts within each country were divided into five groups, with quintile 1 having the 20% of districts with the less favorable situation in the country (highest dropout rates) and quintile 5 having the 20% of districts with the most favorable situation (lowest dropout rates).

Disclaimer

The estimates presented may differ from, and should not be regarded as, the official national statistics of individual WHO Member States or official WHO estimates.

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Indicator metadata

Indicator name	Disaggregation	Definition / Further information	Notes
DTP1-DTP3 immunization dropout rate among one-year-olds (%)	District dropout quintile	<p>Weighted average percentage of children one year of age who received the first dose of DTP vaccine but who were not given the third dose for the quartile of districts.</p> <p><u>Numerator</u>: Number of DTP1 doses administered minus the number of DTP3 doses administered.</p> <p><u>Denominator</u>: The number of DTP1 doses administered.</p>	