Global and regional immunization profile

Data received as of 2019-Jul-01

Region of the Americas

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	1'001'647	993'197	984'583	975'790	966'820	828'978	717'767	610'927
Live births	14'770	14'809	14'851	14'895	14'946	15'813	16'183	15'297
Surviving infants	14'586	14'621	14'658	14'699	14'745	15'463	15'635	14'504
Pop. less than 5 years	73'514	73'701	73'936	74'244	74'534	77'630	77'042	69'886
Pop. less than 15 years	223'841	224'666	225'518	226'413	227'292	233'586	219'692	198'886
Female 15-49 years	506'121	502'925	499'603	496'174	492'924	431'685	367'559	301'154

Number of reported cases

Diphtheria	891	872	45	49	10	113	826	5'570
Japanese encephalitis	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	16'327	895	97	611	1'966	1'754	218'579	257'790
Mumps	65'569	52'839	27'511	19'115	18'377	43'840	-	-
Pertussis	6'924	29'207	28'132	32'116	46'865	18'888	38'006	123'734
Polio	0	0	0	0	0	12	18	2'989
Rubella	2	7	2	5	10	39'228	-	-
Rubella (CRS)	0	5	2	2	0	80	-	-
Tetanus (neonatal)	10	13	11	22	10	1'144	1'176	803
Tetanus (total)	236	545	533	568	517	1'756	3'142	7'055
Yellow fever	1'326	823	113	37	23	106	91	120

Percentage of target population vaccinated, by antigen

based on WHO-UNICEF estimates
TT2plus is based on reported coverage

BCG	91	91	93	96	96	96	79	53
DTP1	92	96	96	97	96	97	89	68
DTP3	87	88	91	91	90	91	74	50
HepB_BD	68	68	64	68	66	23	-	-
HepB3	81	84	90	89	89	70	0	-
Hib3	87	89	90	91	90	75	0	-
IPV1	86	92	85	62	-	-	-	-
MCV1	90	88	92	93	92	93	80	51
MCV2	82	76	80	78	78	65	-	-
PCV3	82	82	82	85	83	-	-	-
Pol3	87	86	87	92	90	91	74	67
RCV1	90	88	92	93	92	85	29	20
rotac	73	70	73	76	71	-	-	-
TT2plus	68	64	71	48	54	60	42	2
YFV	54	59	53	55	56	24	-	-

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.