SDG Goal 3 Good health and well-being

SDG Target 3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all

SDG Indicator 3.b.1 Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme

1. Name of data series	
Coverage of DTP (diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis) containing vaccine at school entrance	
Compliant with SDG metadata: yes	SDG Metadata

2. Definition of indicator
The DTP coverage estimate is the arithmetic mean of the percentage values of the three diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis coverage estimates. Each coverage estimate is calculated as the share of children with documented complete vaccination in relation to all children presenting their vaccination card at the school entry health examination (92-93 % of all checked children). The age at school entry and time of school entry examination vary in the 16 federal Länder. Four vaccinations are defined as completed primary immunisation.
3. Comparison with SDG metadata (as of 12/02/2018)
The indicator is compliant with the four listed sub-indicators in the international metadata description of the SDG indicator 3.b.1.

4. Data description
The vaccination data of children are documented during the school entry health examinations according to the German Protection against Infection Act (§ 34 (11) IfSG) by the public health offices or authorised private doctors. According to IfSG the aggregated and anonymised data have to be reported to Robert Koch Institute (RKI) since 2001. The final data are centrally recorded and evaluated by the RKI. Because the survey in the federal Länder takes place with different methods, the Robert Koch Institute and the Länder have developed a common data collection sheet. The coverage of diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis are separately collected in school entrance examinations. Generally, these three estimates vary slightly.

5. Calculation method
$\text{Coverage}_i = \frac{\text{children with the relevant documented vaccination (number) x 100 \%}}{\text{children presenting their vaccination card (number)}}$ **Coverage of DTP** $= \frac{\sum \text{Coverage}_i}{3}$ i = diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis
6. Unit of measure: %

7. Timeliness	8. Frequency
t + 16 months	Annual
9. Last regular revision	10. Revised period
Not applicable	Not applicable

11. Accessibility of source data
Epidemiological Bulletin 16/2018 (Only available in German): https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/Infekt/EpidBull/Archiv/2018/Ausgaben/16_18.html Federal Health Monitoring System, table “vaccination coverage of children presenting their vaccination card at school entry health examinations”: http://www.gbe-bund.de/gbe10/I?I=831:27110398E
12. Metadata on source data
See Epidemiological Bulletin 16/2018 (Only available in German): https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/Infekt/EpidBull/Archiv/2018/Ausgaben/16_18.html
13. Related SDG data series (duplicate indicators or sub-indicators to same indicator)
3.b.1 Coverage of measles containing vaccine at school entrance 3.b.1 Coverage of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine at school entrance 3.b.1 Coverage of HPV containing vaccine of 15 years old girls

For more information please contact:
https://www.destatis.de/EN/Service/Contact/Contact.html

SDG Goal 3 Good health and well-being

SDG Target 3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all

SDG Indicator 3.b.1 Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme

1. Name of data series	
Coverage of measles containing vaccine at school entrance	
Compliant with SDG metadata: yes	SDG Metadata

2. Definition of indicator
The measles coverage estimate is defined as the share of children with documented complete vaccination (two doses) in relation to all children presenting their vaccination card at the school entry health examination (92-93 % of all checked children). The age at school entry and time of school entry examination vary in the 16 federal Länder.
3. Comparison with SDG metadata (as of 12/02/2018)
The indicator is compliant with the four listed sub-indicators in the international metadata description of the SDG indicator 3.b.1.

4. Data description	
The vaccination data of children are documented within the school entry health examinations according to the German Protection against Infection Act (§ 34 (11) IfSG) by the public health offices or authorised private doctors. According to IfSG the aggregated and anonymised data have to be reported to Robert Koch Institute (RKI) since 2001. The final data are centrally recorded and evaluated by the RKI. Because the survey in the federal Länder takes place with different methods, the Robert Koch Institute and the Länder have developed a common data collection sheet.	
5. Calculation method	
Coverage of measles containing vaccine at school entrance = $\frac{\text{Children with documented vaccination (number)} \times 100}{\text{children presenting their vaccination card (number)}}$	
6. Unit of measure	%

7. Timeliness	8. Frequency
t + 16 months	Annual
9. Last regular revision	10. Revised period
Not applicable	Not applicable

11. Accessibility of source data
Epidemiological Bulletin 16/2018 (Only available in German): https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/Infekt/EpidBull/Archiv/2018/Ausgaben/16_18.html Federal Health Monitoring System, table "vaccination coverage of children presenting their vaccination card at school entry health examinations": http://www.gbe-bund.de/gbe10/I?I=831:27110398E
12. Metadata on source data
See Epidemiological Bulletin 16/2018 (Only available in German): https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/Infekt/EpidBull/Archiv/2018/Ausgaben/16_18.html
13. Related SDG data series (duplicate indicators or sub-indicators to same indicator)
3.b.1 Coverage of DTP (diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis) containing vaccine at school entrance 3.b.1 Coverage of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine at school entrance 3.b.1 Coverage of HPV containing vaccine of 15 years old girls

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SDG Goal 3 Good health and well-being

SDG Target 3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all

SDG Indicator 3.b.1 Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme

1. Name of data series	
Coverage of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine at school entrance	
Compliant with SDG metadata: yes	SDG Metadata

2. Definition of indicator
The pneumococcal coverage estimate is calculated as the share of children with documented complete vaccination in relation to all children presenting their vaccination card at the school entry health examination (92-93 % of all checked children). The age at school entry and time of school entry examination vary amongst the 16 federal Länder. The pneumococci vaccination is recommended by the Standing Committee on Immunisation (STIKO) only until the end of the second year of life. For a complete pneumococci vaccination series, depending on the age at first dose, one to four vaccinations are necessary. Age at first vaccination 2 to 6 months: at least four vaccinations; 7 to 11 months: at least three vaccinations; 12 to 23 months: at least two vaccinations; 24 months and older: at least one vaccination; alternatively the application of at least two vaccine doses will be considered as complete series of vaccination regardless of the age.
3. Comparison with SDG metadata (as of 12/02/2018)
The indicator is compliant with the four listed sub-indicators in the international metadata description of the SDG indicator 3.b.1.

4. Data description
The vaccination data of children are documented within the school entry health examinations according to the German Protection against Infection Act (§ 34 (11) IfSG) by the public health offices or authorised private doctors. According to IfSG the aggregated and anonymised data have to be reported to Robert Koch Institute (RKI) since 2001. The final data are centrally recorded and evaluated by the RKI. Because the survey in the federal Länder takes place with different methods, the Robert Koch Institute and the Länder have developed a common data collection sheet.

5. Calculation method	
Coverage of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine at school entrance = Children with documented vaccination (number) x 100 / children presenting their vaccination card (number)	
6. Unit of measure	%

7. Timeliness	8. Frequency
t + 16 months	Annual
9. Last regular revision	10. Revised period
Not applicable	Not applicable

11. Accessibility of source data
Epidemiological Bulletin 16/2018 (Only available in German): https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/Infekt/EpidBull/Archiv/2018/Ausgaben/16_18.html Federal Health Monitoring System, table "vaccination coverage of children presenting their vaccination card at school entry health examinations": http://www.gbe-bund.de/gbe10/I?I=831:27110398E
12. Metadata on source data
See Epidemiological Bulletin 16/2018 (Only available in German): https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/Infekt/EpidBull/Archiv/2018/Ausgaben/16_18.html
13. Related SDG data series (duplicate indicators or sub-indicators to same indicator)
3.b.1 Coverage of DTP (diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis) containing vaccine at school entrance 3.b.1 Coverage of measles containing vaccine at school entrance 3.b.1 Coverage of HPV containing vaccine of 15 years old girls

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SDG Goal 3 Good health and well-being

SDG Target 3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all

SDG Indicator 3.b.1 Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme

1. Name of data series	
Coverage of HPV containing vaccine of 15 years old girls	
Compliant with SDG metadata: yes	SDG Metadata

2. Definition of indicator
The indicator coverage of HPV containing vaccine is defined as the proportion of 15 years old girls who received the recommended doses of HPV vaccine according to the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Immunisation (STIKO), i.e. two doses between 9 and 14 years (with a documented minimum interval of six months in between), otherwise three doses until the age of 17 years.
3. Comparison with SDG metadata (as of 12/02/2018)
The indicator is compliant with the four listed sub-indicators in the international metadata description of the SDG indicator 3.b.1.

4. Data description
Nationwide and continuous surveillance of vaccination coverage according to the German Protection against Infection Act (IfSG) are only available for children at the age of school entry through school entry health examinations. This limits the knowledge of vaccination for younger children (in particular timeliness of vaccination), adolescents and adults. To fill these data gaps, Germany started in 2004 a nationwide immunisation information system (IIS) for the monitoring of vaccination coverage and selected vaccine-preventable diseases. The IIS is a joint project of the RKI with all 17 Associations of Statutory Health Insurance Physicians (ASHIPs). ASHIPs regularly receive insurance refund claims from all ASHIP-associated physicians for outpatient medical services provided to those covered by statutory health insurance. These claims data include all recommended vaccinations and diagnosed diseases. Approximately 85% of the population in Germany is covered by statutory health insurance. The remainder is mainly privately insured. Data relevant for the project are extracted from the ASHIPs' databases and anonymised. Data are quarterly transferred to the Robert Koch Institute (RKI), and imported into a central database. Since 2006, the database contains patient information, data on vaccinations and diagnoses of

selected vaccine-preventable diseases, and since 2008, dates of individuals' physician consultations. Since 2007, STIKO recommends HPV vaccination for all girls with the aim of reducing the burden of cervical cancer. By 2014, three vaccine doses were scheduled for the immunisation of girls aged 12 to 17 years. In August 2014, STIKO lowered the recommended vaccination age to 9 to 14 years and recommended – according to the updated approval of vaccines – only two instead of three vaccine doses for complete immunisation. Since its recommendation, HPV vaccination is fully reimbursed by the statutory health insurances.
5. Calculation method
Coverage of HPV containing vaccine of 15 years old girls= 15 year-old girls within a representative sample of the statutory health insured population who received the relevant vaccination (number) x 100 total sample (number)

6. Unit of measure	%

7. Timeliness	8. Frequency
t + 25 months	Annual
9. Last regular revision	10. Revised period
Not applicable	Not applicable

11. Accessibility of source data
Epidemiological Bulletin on ASHIP vaccination monitoring 1/2018 (Only available in German): https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/Infekt/EpidBull/Archiv/2018/Ausgaben/01_18.pdf
12. Metadata on source data
Epidemiological Bulletin 1/2018 (Only available in German): https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/Infekt/EpidBull/Archiv/2018/Ausgaben/01_18.pdf
13. Related SDG data series (duplicate indicators or sub-indicators to same indicator)
3.b.1 Coverage of DTP (diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis) containing vaccine at school entrance 3.b.1 Coverage of measles containing vaccine at school entrance 3.b.1 Coverage of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine at school entrance

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