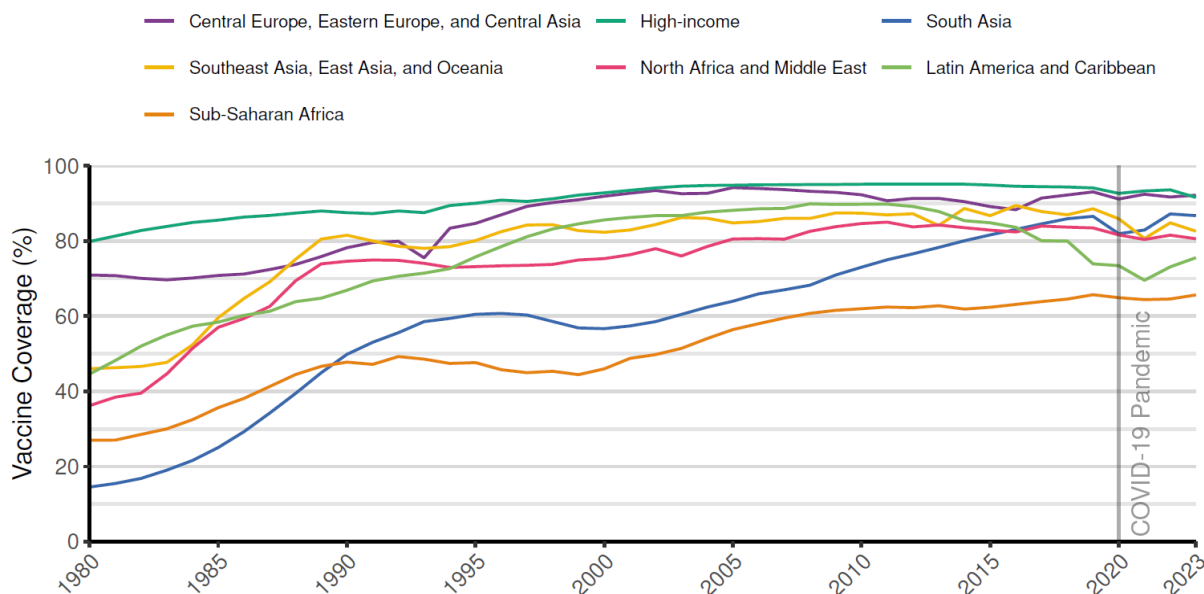


Regaining Lost Ground in Childhood Vaccination Worldwide

IHME estimated trends in routine childhood vaccination for 204 countries and territories from 1990 to 2023, and forecasted trends through 2030. The study evaluated 11 different vaccine-dose combinations that are recommended by the World Health Organization. Researchers included data from 1,085 unique sources.

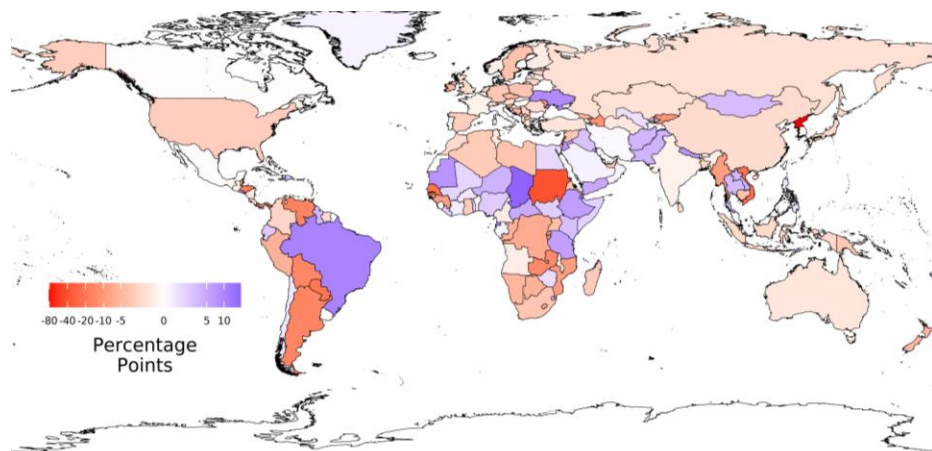
After 50 years of progress in childhood vaccination with 154 million lives saved, many countries experienced setbacks amid the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage of children fully vaccinated against diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis (three doses)



Latin America and the Caribbean experienced some of the largest disruptions in childhood vaccination during the pandemic.

Change in childhood vaccination coverage, 2019–2023 (three doses of diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis vaccine)



Cost of the COVID-19 pandemic

15.6 million
fewer children vaccinated¹

¹Based on estimate of children who did not receive three doses of the diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis vaccine between 2020 and 2023.

Future childhood vaccination trends hinge on the global community’s efforts.

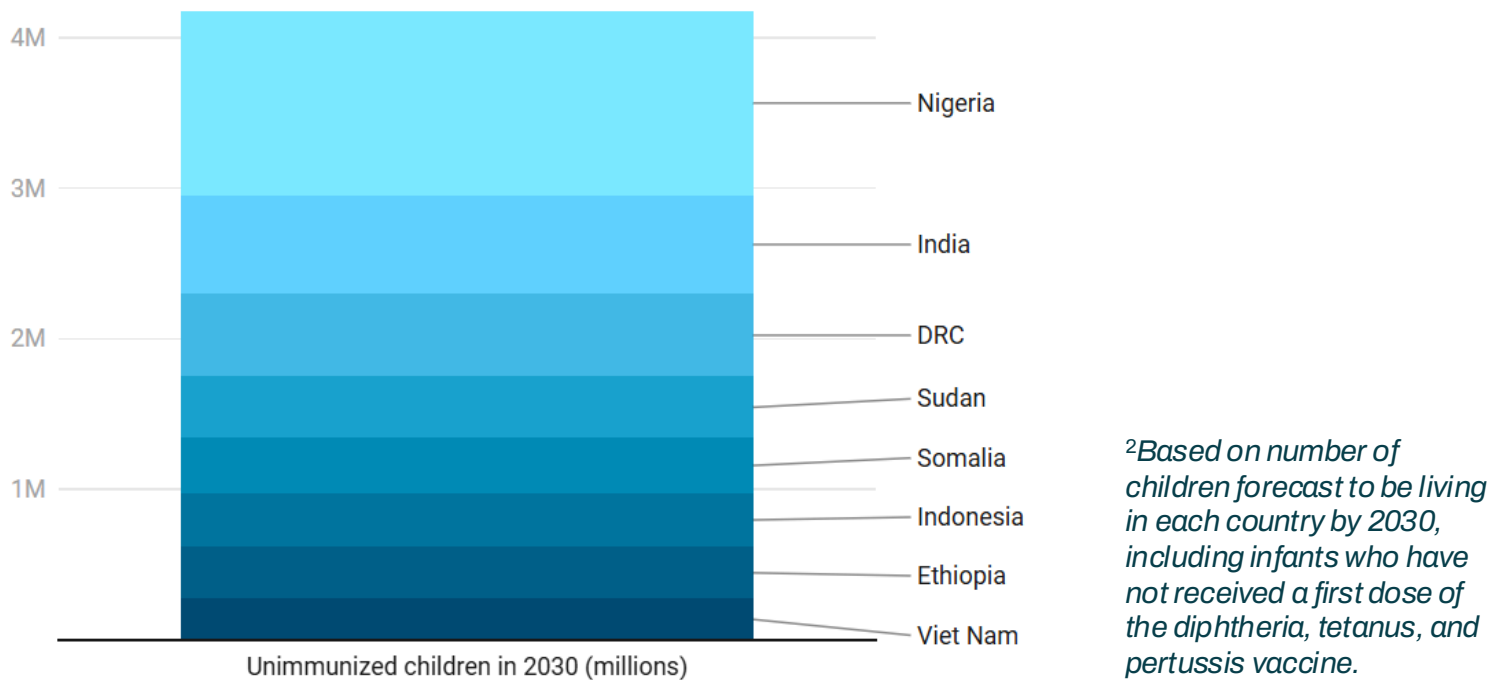
Three possible scenarios of childhood vaccination coverage (%) in 2030 (three doses of diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis vaccine)



To generate forecasts, researchers used statistical modeling that leveraged past trends.

Investing in countries with large numbers of unvaccinated children could accelerate progress.²

Approximately 51% of unvaccinated children in 2030 will live in just eight countries



About IHME

The Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation is an independent research organization at the University of Washington. Its mission is to deliver to the world timely, relevant, and scientifically valid evidence to improve health policy and practice.

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