

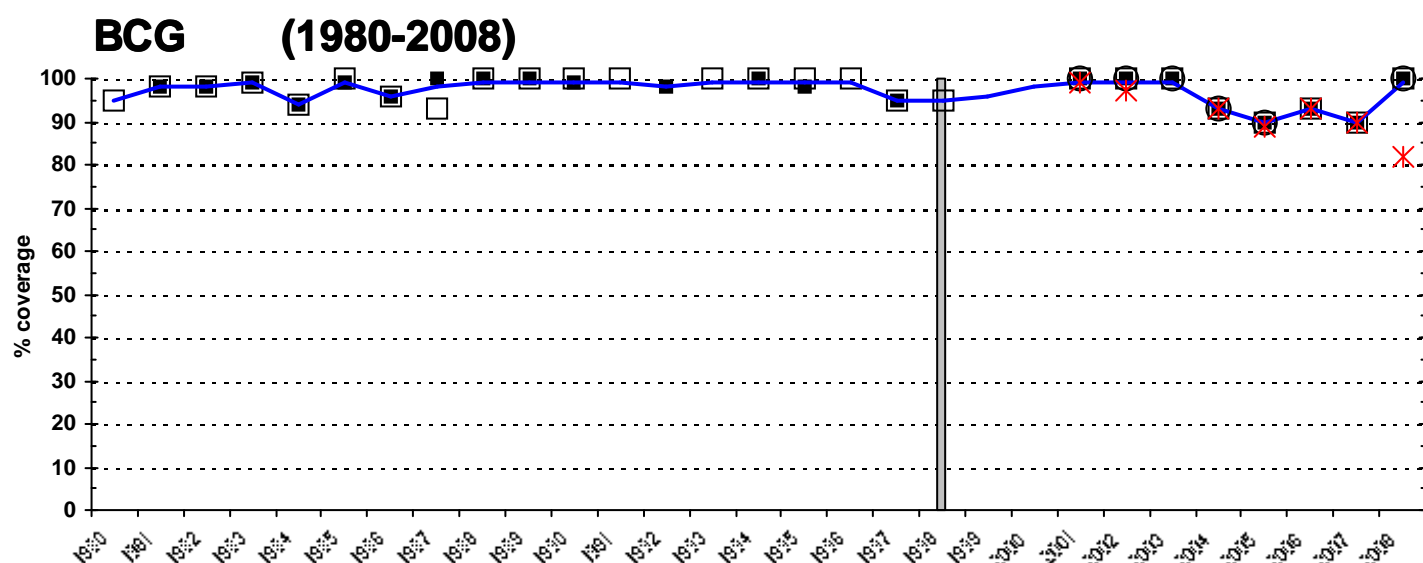
**WHO/UNICEF  
Review of National Immunization Coverage  
1980-2008**

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***Fiji***

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**July, 2009**



### Description of trend

Estimated immunization coverage levels are based on reported data, confirmed by survey. For missing data between two years the imputed coverage is the linear interpolation between the two reported coverage rates. 2008 reported data are based on the EPI coverage survey conducted in November 2009.

### Data presented in chart

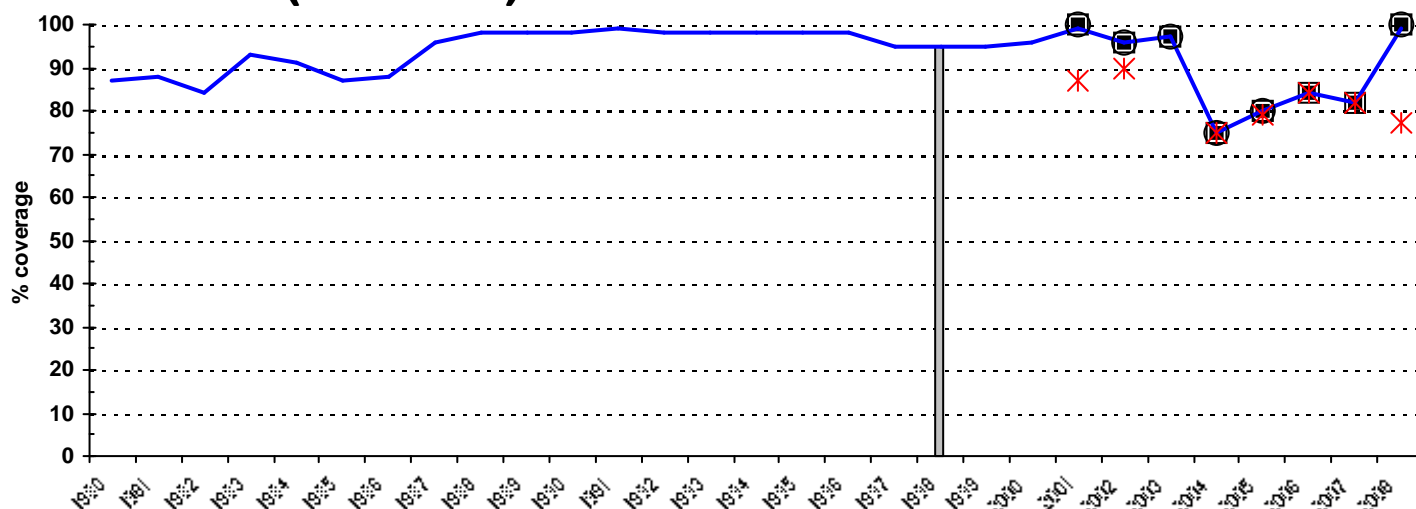
Year	WHO/ UNICEF estimate (%)	Reported to:*		Government official estimate (%)	Reported doses administered (%)**	Survey data (%)***	
		WHO (%)	UNICEF (%)			Survey 12-23 months	Survey <12 months
1980	95	95					
1981	98	98	98				
1982	98	98	98				
1983	99	99	99				
1984	94	94	94				
1985	99	100	99				
1986	96	96	96				
1987	98	93	100				
1988	99	100	100				
1989	99	100	100				
1990	99	100	99				
1991	99	100					
1992	98		98				
1993	99	100					
1994	99	100	100				
1995	99	100	98				
1996	99	100					
1997	95	95	95				
1998	95	95				100	
1999	96						
2000	98						
2001	99	100	100	100	99		
2002	99	100	100	100	97		
2003	99	100	100	100			
2004	93	93	93	93	93		
2005	90	90	90	90	89		
2006	93	93	93		93		
2007	90	90	90		90		
2008	99	100	100	100	82		

\*Prior to 1998 national reports to WHO/UNICEF did not specify whether information was derived from administrative records, surveys or other sources.

\*\*Coverage based on registration of doses administered by health care providers.

\*\*\*In case more than one survey was implemented in a certain year the highest value is presented. Details of all data are presented in the second section of this report.

## DTP1 (1980-2008)



### Description of trend

WHO and UNICEF began requesting data on DTP1 coverage in 2001 and have received national reports reflecting DTP1 coverage from 2001 onward. The DTP1 estimates from 2001 onward are based on these reports. For years prior to 2001 the estimates are derived from the WHO/UNICEF estimates of DTP3 and the relationship between the levels of DTP3 coverage and the drop-out between DTP1 and DTP3. This relationship results from an analysis of 282 surveys conducted in 101 countries which were published between 1980 and 2004. 2008 reported data are based on the EPI coverage survey conducted in November 2009.

### Data presented in chart

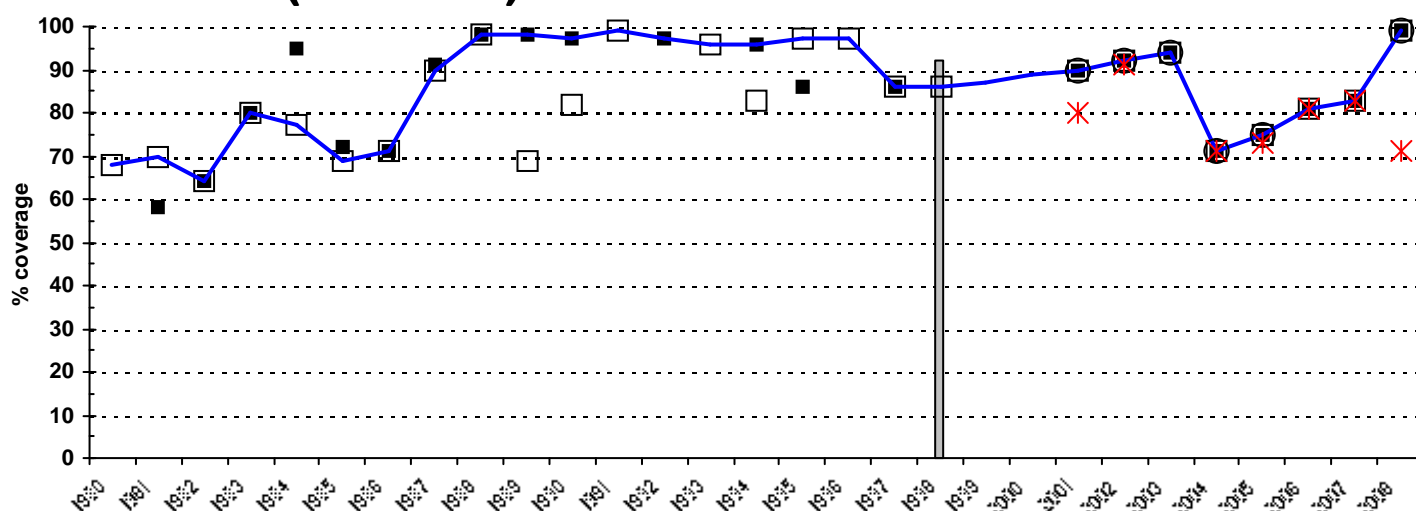
Year	WHO/ UNICEF estimate (%)	Reported to:*		Government official estimate (%)	Reported doses administered (%)**	Survey data (%)***	
		WHO (%)	UNICEF (%)			Survey 12-23 months	Survey <12 months
	—	□	■	○	✕	▮	+
1980	87						
1981	88						
1982	84						
1983	93						
1984	91						
1985	87						
1986	88						
1987	96						
1988	98						
1989	98						
1990	98						
1991	99						
1992	98						
1993	98						
1994	98						
1995	98						
1996	98						
1997	95						
1998	95					95	
1999	95						
2000	96						
2001	99	100	100	100	87		
2002	96	96	96	96	90		
2003	97	97	97	97			
2004	75	75	75	75	75		
2005	80	80	80	80	79		
2006	84	84	84		84		
2007	82	82	82		82		
2008	99	100	100	100	77		

\*Prior to 1998 national reports to WHO/UNICEF did not specify whether information was derived from administrative records, surveys or other sources.

\*\*Coverage based on registration of doses administered by health care providers.

\*\*\*In case more than one survey was implemented in a certain year the highest value is presented. Details of all data are presented in the second section of this report.

## DTP3 (1980-2008)



### Description of trend

Estimated immunization coverage levels are based on reported data, confirmed by survey. For missing data between two years the imputed coverage is the linear interpolation between the two reported coverage rates. 2008 reported data are based on the EPI coverage survey conducted in November 2009.

### Data presented in chart

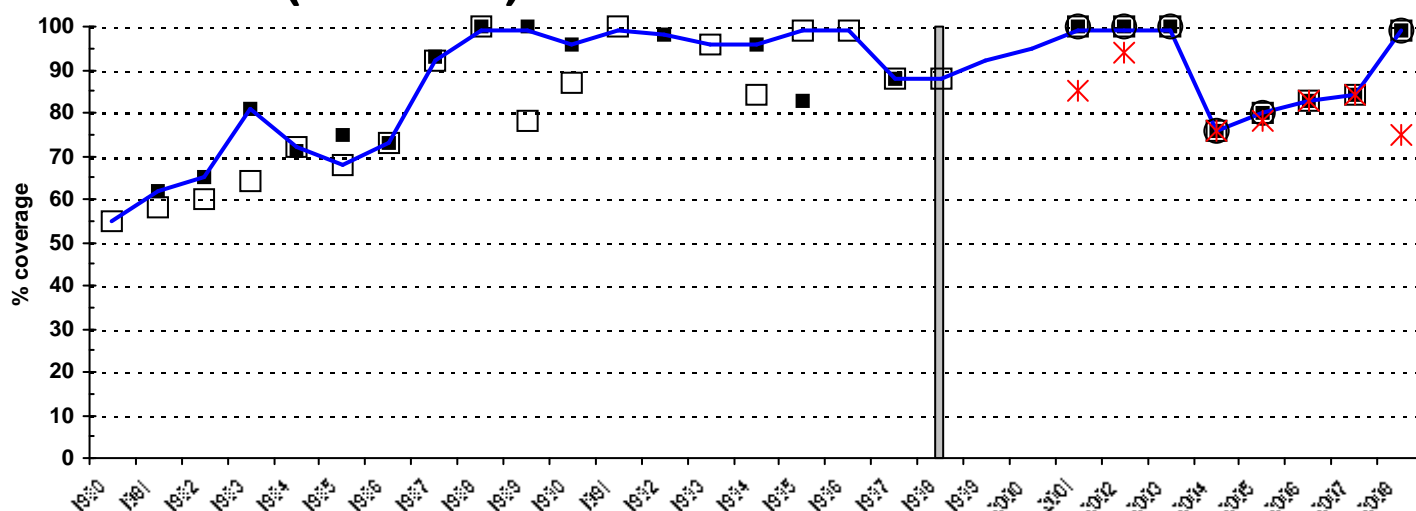
Year	WHO/ UNICEF estimate (%)	Reported to:*		Government official estimate (%)	Reported doses administered (%)**	Survey data (%)***	
		WHO (%)	UNICEF (%)			Survey 12-23 months	Survey <12 months
1980	68	68					
1981	70	70	58				
1982	64	64	64				
1983	80	80	80				
1984	77	77	95				
1985	69	69	72				
1986	71	71	71				
1987	90	90	91				
1988	98	98	98				
1989	98	69	98				
1990	97	82	97				
1991	99	99					
1992	97		97				
1993	96	96					
1994	96	83	96				
1995	97	97	86				
1996	97	97					
1997	86	86	86				
1998	86	86				92	
1999	87						
2000	89						
2001	90	90	90	90	80		
2002	92	92	92	92	91		
2003	94	94	94	94			
2004	71	71	71	71	71		
2005	75	75	75	75	73		
2006	81	81	81		81		
2007	83	83	83		83		
2008	99	99	99	99	71		

\*Prior to 1998 national reports to WHO/UNICEF did not specify whether information was derived from administrative records, surveys or other sources.

\*\*Coverage based on registration of doses administered by health care providers.

\*\*\*In case more than one survey was implemented in a certain year the highest value is presented. Details of all data are presented in the second section of this report.

## Pol3 (1980-2008)



### Description of trend

Estimated immunization coverage levels are based on reported data, confirmed by survey. For missing data between two years the imputed coverage is the linear interpolation between the two reported coverage rates. 2008 reported data are based on the EPI coverage survey conducted in November 2009.

### Data presented in chart

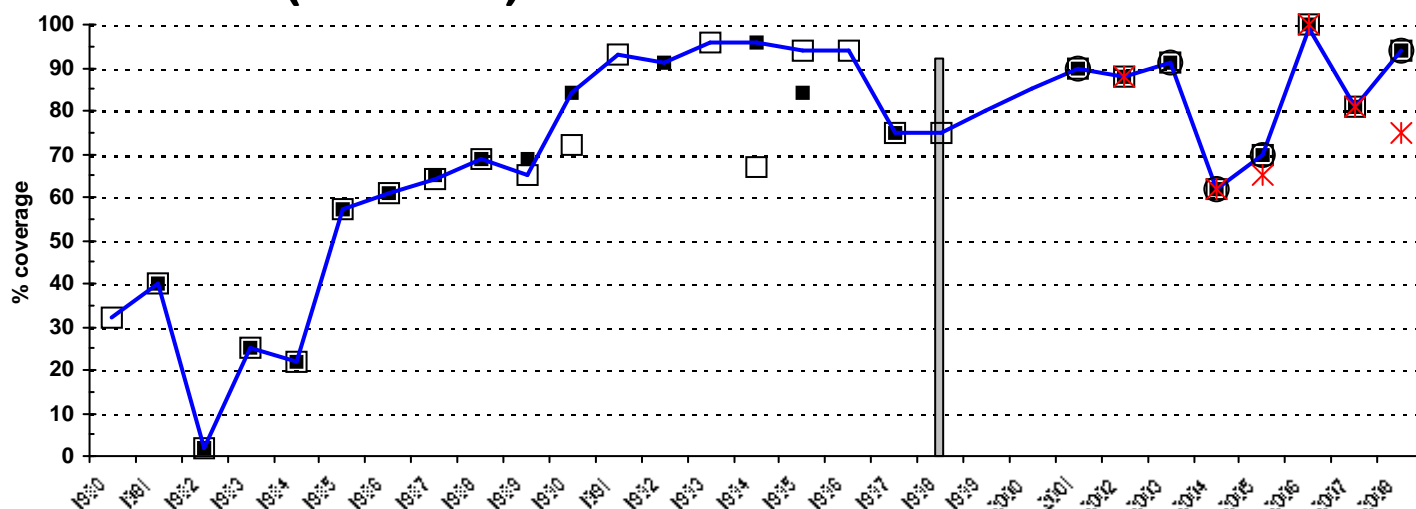
Year	WHO/ UNICEF estimate (%)	Reported to:*		Government official estimate (%)	Reported doses administered (%)**	Survey data (%)***	
		WHO (%)	UNICEF (%)			Survey 12-23 months	Survey <12 months
1980	55	55					
1981	62	58	62				
1982	65	60	65				
1983	81	64	81				
1984	72	72	71				
1985	68	68	75				
1986	73	73	73				
1987	92	92	93				
1988	99	100	100				
1989	99	78	100				
1990	96	87	96				
1991	99	100					
1992	98		98				
1993	96	96					
1994	96	84	96				
1995	99	99	83				
1996	99	99					
1997	88	88	88				
1998	88	88				100	
1999	92						
2000	95						
2001	99	100	100	100	85		
2002	99	100	100	100	94		
2003	99	100	100	100			
2004	76	76	76	76	76		
2005	80	80	80	80	78		
2006	83	83	83		83		
2007	84	84	84		84		
2008	99	99	99	99	75		

\*Prior to 1998 national reports to WHO/UNICEF did not specify whether information was derived from administrative records, surveys or other sources.

\*\*Coverage based on registration of doses administered by health care providers.

\*\*\*In case more than one survey was implemented in a certain year the highest value is presented. Details of all data are presented in the second section of this report.

## MCV (1980-2008)



### Description of trend

Estimated immunization coverage levels are based on reported data, confirmed by survey. For missing data between two years the imputed coverage is the linear interpolation between the two reported coverage rates. Decline in coverage since 2004 is being investigated. In 2006, nation wide campaign was carried out with 98% coverage. 2008 reported data are based on the EPI coverage survey conducted in November 2009.

### Data presented in chart

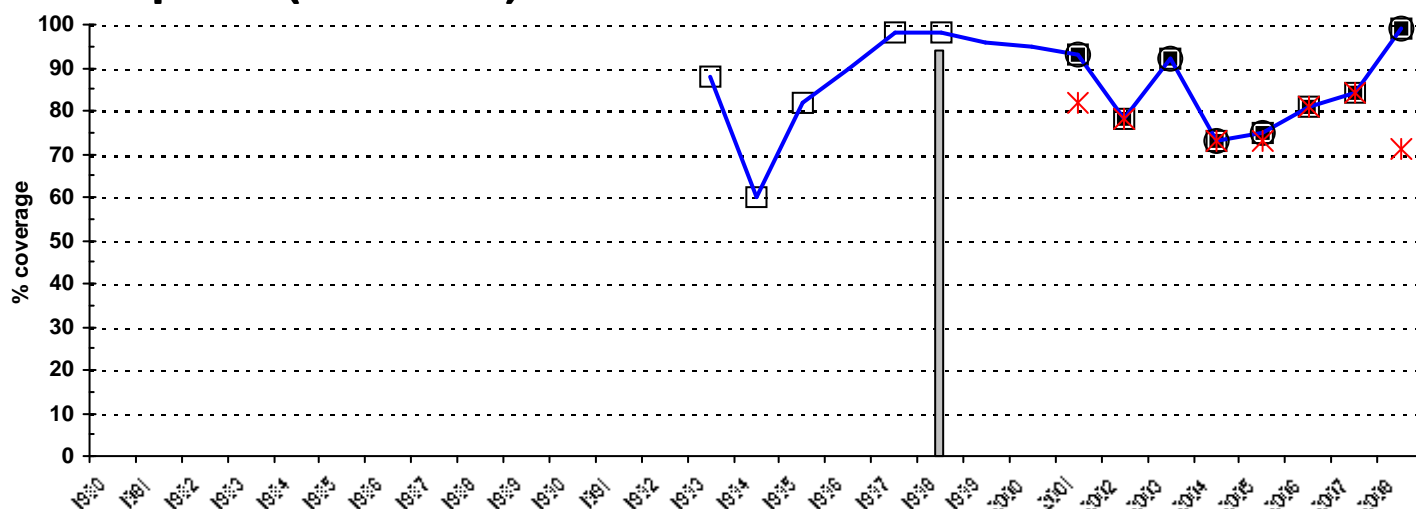
Year	WHO/ UNICEF estimate (%)	Reported to:*		Government official estimate (%)	Reported doses administered (%)**	Survey data (%)***	
		WHO (%)	UNICEF (%)			Survey 12-23 months	Survey <12 months
1980	32	32					
1981	40	40	40				
1982	2	2	2				
1983	25	25	25				
1984	22	22	22				
1985	57	57	57				
1986	61	61	61				
1987	64	64	65				
1988	69	69	69				
1989	65	65	69				
1990	84	72	84				
1991	93	93					
1992	91		91				
1993	96	96					
1994	96	67	96				
1995	94	94	84				
1996	94	94					
1997	75	75	75				
1998	75	75				92	
1999	80						
2000	85						
2001	90	90	90	90			
2002	88	88	88		88		
2003	91	91	91	91			
2004	62	62	62	62	62		
2005	70	70	70	70	65		
2006	99	100	100		100		
2007	81	81	81		81		
2008	94	94	94	94	75		

\*Prior to 1998 national reports to WHO/UNICEF did not specify whether information was derived from administrative records, surveys or other sources.

\*\*Coverage based on registration of doses administered by health care providers.

\*\*\*In case more than one survey was implemented in a certain year the highest value is presented. Details of all data are presented in the second section of this report.

## HepB3 (1980-2008)



### Description of trend

Hepatitis B vaccine was introduced in 1995 nationwide. Estimated immunization coverage levels are based on reported data, confirmed by survey. For missing data between two years the imputed coverage is the linear interpolation between the two reported coverage rates. 2008 reported data are based on the EPI coverage survey conducted in November 2009.

### Data presented in chart

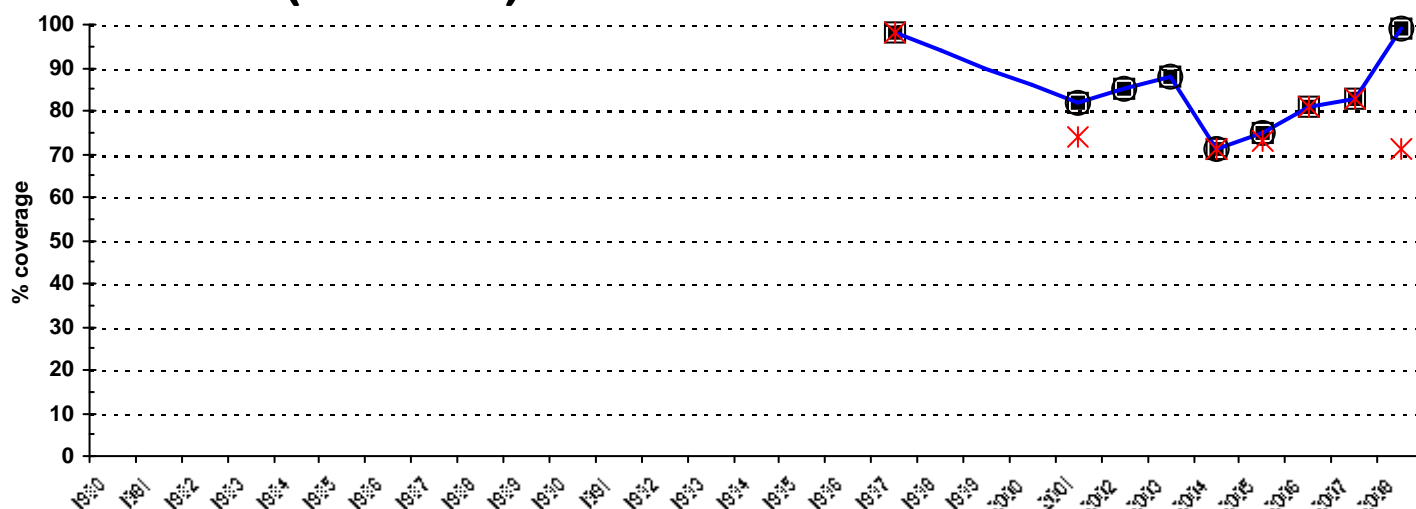
Year	WHO/ UNICEF estimate (%)	Reported to:*		Government official estimate (%)	Reported doses administered (%)**	Survey data (%)***	
		WHO (%)	UNICEF (%)			Survey 12-23 months	Survey <12 months
1980							
1981							
1982							
1983							
1984							
1985							
1986							
1987							
1988							
1989							
1990							
1991							
1992							
1993	88	88					
1994	60	60					
1995	82	82					
1996	90						
1997	98	98					
1998	98	98				94	
1999	96						
2000	95						
2001	93	93	93	93	82		
2002	78	78	78		78		
2003	92	92	92	92			
2004	73	73	73	73	73		
2005	75	75	75	75	73		
2006	81	81	81		81		
2007	84	84	84		84		
2008	99	99	99	99	71		

\*Prior to 1998 national reports to WHO/UNICEF did not specify whether information was derived from administrative records, surveys or other sources.

\*\*Coverage based on registration of doses administered by health care providers.

\*\*\*In case more than one survey was implemented in a certain year the highest value is presented. Details of all data are presented in the second section of this report.

## Hib3 (1980-2008)



### Description of trend

The Hib vaccine was introduced prior to 2000. Estimated immunization coverage levels are based on reported data. For missing data between two years the imputed coverage is the linear interpolation between the two reported coverage rates. 2008 reported data are based on the EP coverage survey conducted in November 2009.

### Data presented in chart

Year	WHO/ UNICEF estimate (%)	Reported to:*		Government official estimate (%)	Reported doses administered (%)**	Survey data (%)***	
		WHO (%)	UNICEF (%)			Survey 12-23 months	Survey <12 months
1980							
1981							
1982							
1983							
1984							
1985							
1986							
1987							
1988							
1989							
1990							
1991							
1992							
1993							
1994							
1995							
1996							
1997	98	98	98		98		
1998	94						
1999	90						
2000	86						
2001	82	82	82	82	74		
2002	85	85	85	85			
2003	88	88	88	88			
2004	71	71	71	71	71		
2005	75	75	75	75	73		
2006	81	81	81		81		
2007	83	83	83		83		
2008	99	99	99	99	71		

\*Prior to 1998 national reports to WHO/UNICEF did not specify whether information was derived from administrative records, surveys or other sources.

\*\*Coverage based on registration of doses administered by health care providers.

\*\*\*In case more than one survey was implemented in a certain year the highest value is presented. Details of all data are presented in the second section of this report.

## Details Survey Data

### Year Source

Antigen	Confirmation method	% coverage	Compliance with schedule	Age group	Sample size	% cards seen	Survey year	Comments
<b>1998 Fiji National EPI Survey 1999</b>								
BCG	Card or History	100		12-23 m			1999	Confirmation method assumed
DTP1	Card or History	95.4		12-23 m			1999	Confirmation method assumed
DTP3	Card or History	91.6		12-23 m			1999	Confirmation method assumed
Pol3	Card or History	100		12-23 m			1999	Confirmation method assumed
MCV	Card or History	92.3		12-23 m			1999	Confirmation method assumed
HepB	Card or History	93.5		12-23 m			1999	Confirmation method assumed

## **Fiji**

### **WHO/UNICEF Estimates of Protection at Birth (PAB) against tetanus**

In countries where tetanus is recommended for girls and women coverage is usually reported as "TT2+", i.e. the proportion of (pregnant) women who have received their second or superior TT dose in a given year. TT2 + coverage, however, can under-represent the actual proportion of births that are protected against tetanus as it does not include women who have previously received protective doses, women who received one dose without documentation of previous doses, and women who received doses in TT (or Td) supplemental immunization activities (SIA). In addition, girls who have received DTP in their childhood and are entering childbearing age, may be protected with TT booster doses.

WHO and UNICEF have developed a model that takes into account the above scenarios, and calculates the proportion of births in a given year that can be considered as having been protected against tetanus - "Protection at Birth".

In this model, annual cohorts of women are followed from infancy through their life. A proportion receive DTP in infancy (estimated based on the WHO-UNICEF estimates of DTP3 coverage). In addition some of these women also receive TT through routine services when they are pregnant and may also receive TT during SIAs. The model also adjusts reported data, taking into account coverage patterns in other years, and/or results available through surveys. The duration of protection is then calculated, based on WHO estimates of the duration of protection by doses ever received. The proportion of births that are protected against tetanus as a result of maternal immunization reflects the tetanus immunization received by the mother throughout her life rather than simply the TT immunizations received during the current pregnancy.

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<sup>1</sup> This model is described in: Griffiths U., Wolfson L., Quddus A., Younus M., Hafiz R.. Incremental cost-effectiveness of supplementary immunization activities to prevent neo-natal tetanus in Pakistan. Bulletin of the World Health Organization 2004; 82:643-651.

## Fiji

Year	PAB coverage estimate (%)
1980	
1981	
1982	
1983	
1984	
1985	
1986	
1987	
1988	
1989	
1990	5
1991	34
1992	64
1993	91
1994	70
1995	76
1996	81
1997	86
1998	85
1999	84
2000	84
2001	83
2002	92
2003	92
2004	93
2005	93
2006	93
2007	94
2008	94