

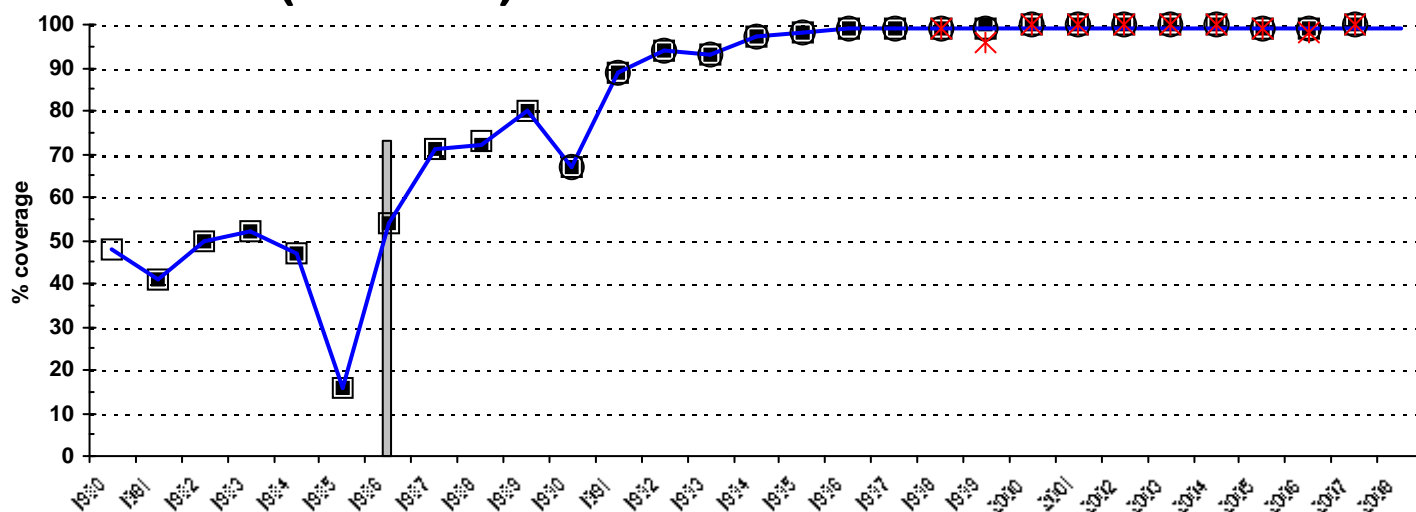
**WHO/UNICEF
Review of National Immunization Coverage
1980-2008**

Mexico

July, 2009

Mexico

BCG (1980-2008)



Description of trend

Trend follows officially reported data. In 1992 BCG was introduced on a routine basis for all hospital births. Since 2003, reported data are based on the denominators from the national immunization registry, which comprise approximately 55% of the UN Population Division's estimates. UNICEF recommends a high quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage.

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	48	48					
1981	41	41	41				
1982	50	50	50				
1983	52	52	52				
1984	47	47	47				
1985	16	16	16				
1986	54	54	54			73	
1987	71	71	71				
1988	72	73	72				
1989	80	80	80				
1990	67	67	67	67			
1991	89	89	89	89			
1992	94	94	94	94			
1993	93	93	93	93			
1994	97	97	97	97			
1995	98	98	98	98			
1996	99	99	99	99			
1997	99	99	99	99			
1998	99	99	99	99	99		
1999	99	99	100	99	96		
2000	99	100	100	100	100		
2001	99	100	100	100	100		
2002	99	100	100	100	100		
2003	99	100	100	100	100		
2004	99	100	100	100	100		
2005	99	99	99	99	99		
2006	99	99	99	99	98		
2007	99	100	100	100	100		
2008	99						

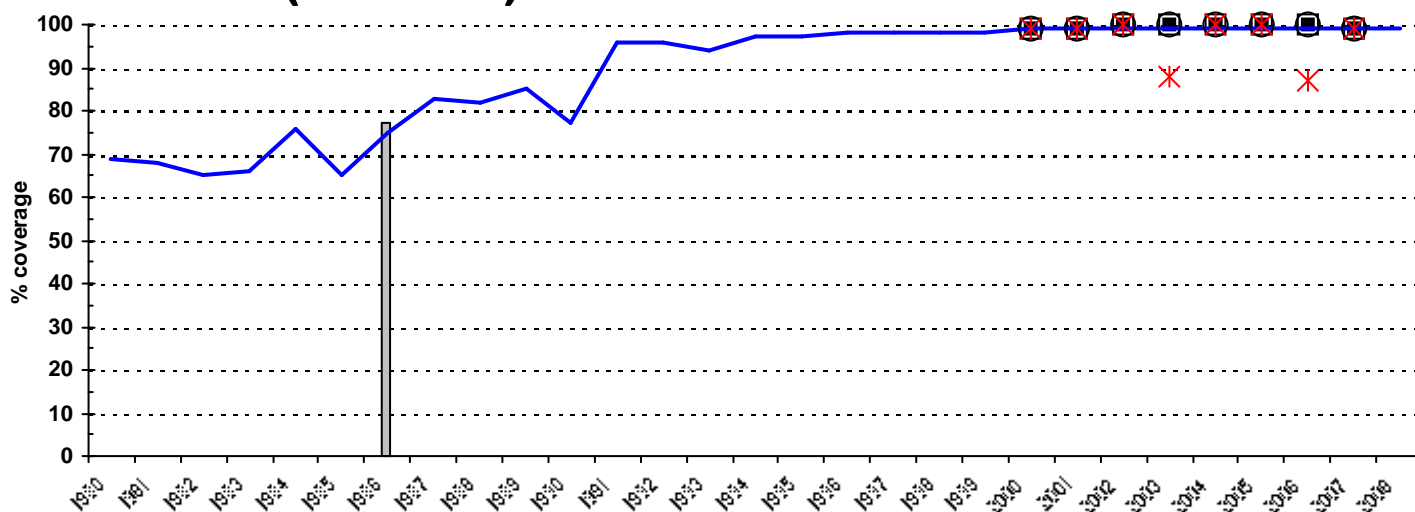
*Prior to 1998 national reports to WHO/UNICEF did not specify whether information was derived from administrative records, surveys or other sources.

**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.

Mexico

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 2000 onward are based on these reports. For years prior to 2000 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. Since 2003, reported data are based on the denominators from the national immunization registry, which comprise approximately 55% of the UN Population Division's estimates. UNICEF recommends a high quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage.

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	69						
1981	68						
1982	65						
1983	66						
1984	76						
1985	65						
1986	75					77	
1987	83						
1988	82						
1989	85						
1990	77						
1991	96						
1992	96						
1993	94						
1994	97						
1995	97						
1996	98						
1997	98						
1998	98						
1999	98						
2000	99	99	99	99	99		
2001	99	99	99	99	99		
2002	99	100	100	100	100		
2003	99	100	100	100	88		
2004	99	100	100	100	100		
2005	99	100	100	100	100		
2006	99	100	100	100	87		
2007	99	99	99	99	99		
2008	99						

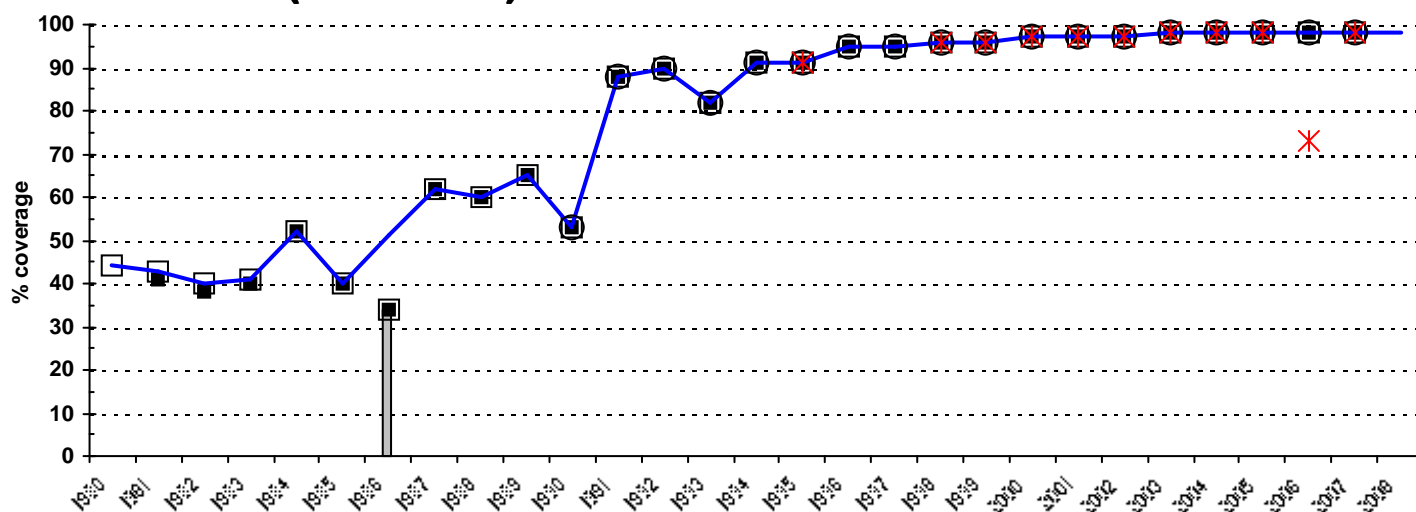
*Prior to 1998 national reports to WHO/UNICEF did not specify whether information was derived from administrative records, surveys or other sources.

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

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Mexico

DTP3 (1980-2008)



Description of trend

Trend follows officially reported data. Since 2003, reported data are based on the denominators from the national immunization registry, which comprise approximately 55% of the UN Population Division's estimates. UNICEF recommends a high quality survey to verify reported levels coverage.

Data presented in chart

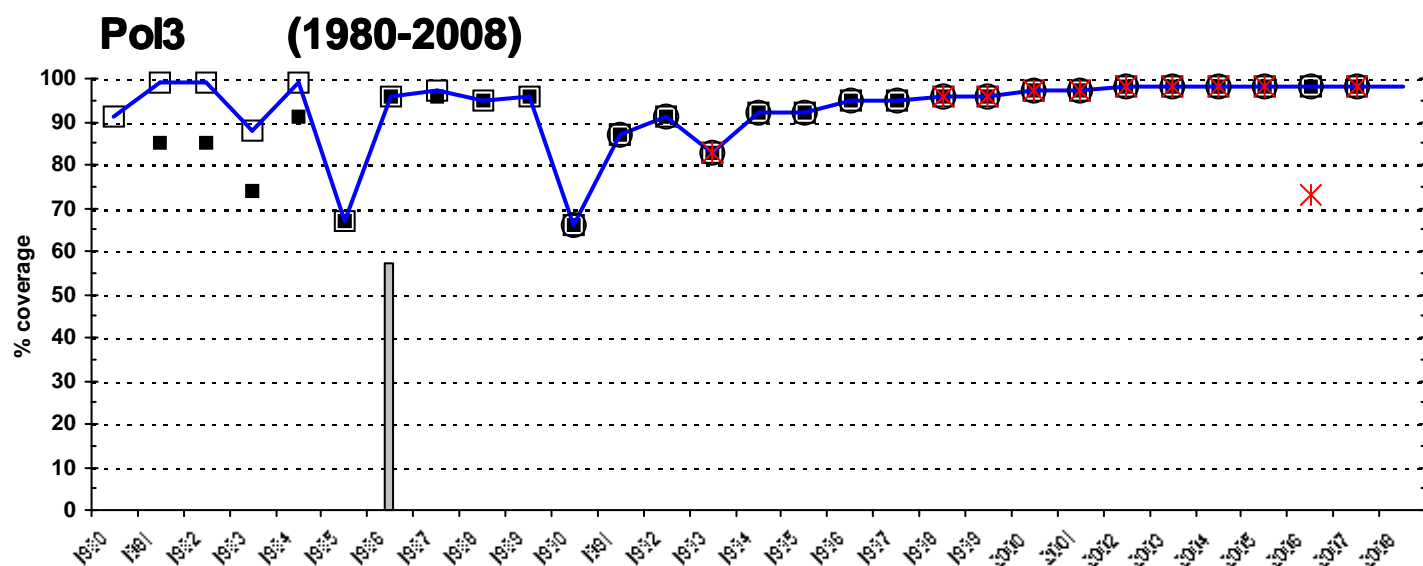
Year	WHO/ UNICEF estimate (%)	Reported to:*		Government official estimate (%)	Reported doses administered (%)**	Survey data (%)***	
		WHO (%)	UNICEF (%)			Survey 12-23 months	Survey <12 months
1980	44	44					
1981	43	43	41				
1982	40	40	38				
1983	41	41	40				
1984	52	52	52				
1985	40	40	40				
1986	51	34	34			34	
1987	62	62	62				
1988	60	60	60				
1989	65	65	65				
1990	53	53	53	53			
1991	88	88	88	88			
1992	90	90	90	90			
1993	82	82	82	82			
1994	91	91	91	91			
1995	91	91	91	91	91		
1996	95	95	95	95			
1997	95	95	95	95			
1998	96	96	96	96	96		
1999	96	96	96	96	96		
2000	97	97	97	97	97		
2001	97	97	97	97	97		
2002	97	97	97	97	97		
2003	98	98	98	98	98		
2004	98	98	98	98	98		
2005	98	98	98	98	98		
2006	98	98	98	98	73		
2007	98	98	98	98	98		
2008	98	98	98	98	98		

*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.

Mexico



Description of trend

Trend follows officially reported data. Since 2003, reported data are based on the denominators from the national immunization registry, which comprise approximately 55% of the UN Population Division's estimates. UNICEF recommends a high quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage.

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	91	91					
1981	99	99	85				
1982	99	99	85				
1983	88	88	74				
1984	99	99	91				
1985	67	67	67				
1986	96	96	96			57	
1987	97	97	96				
1988	95	95	95				
1989	96	96	96				
1990	66	66	66	66			
1991	87	87	87	87			
1992	91	91	91	91			
1993	83	83	83	83	83		
1994	92	92	92	92			
1995	92	92	92	92			
1996	95	95	95	95			
1997	95	95	95	95			
1998	96	96	96	96	96		
1999	96	96	96	96	96		
2000	97	97	97	97	97		
2001	97	97	97	97	97		
2002	98	98	98	98	98		
2003	98	98	98	98	98		
2004	98	98	98	98	98		
2005	98	98	98	98	98		
2006	98	98	98	98	73		
2007	98	98	98	98	98		
2008	98	98	98	98	98		

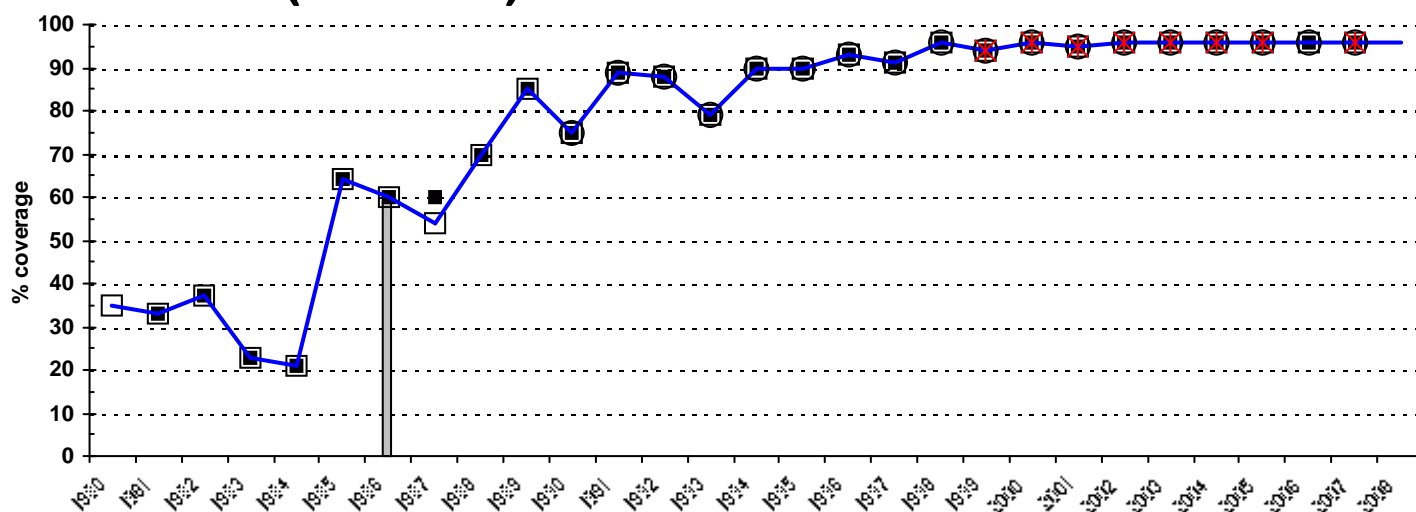
*Prior to 1998 national reports to WHO/UNICEF did not specify whether information was derived from administrative records, surveys or other sources.

**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.

Mexico

MCV (1980-2008)



Description of trend

Trend follows officially reported data. Since 2003, reported data are based on the denominators from the national immunization registry, which comprise approximately 55% of the UN Population Division's estimates. UNICEF recommends a high quality survey to verify reported levels coverage.

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	35	35					
1981	33	33	33				
1982	37	37	37				
1983	23	23	23				
1984	21	21	21				
1985	64	64	64				
1986	60	60	60			59	
1987	54	54	60				
1988	70	70	70				
1989	85	85	85				
1990	75	75	75	75			
1991	89	89	89	89			
1992	88	88	88	88			
1993	79	79	79	79			
1994	90	90	90	90			
1995	90	90	90	90			
1996	93	93	93	93			
1997	91	91	91	91			
1998	96	96	96	96			
1999	94	94	94	94	94		
2000	96	96	96	96	96		
2001	95	95	95	95	95		
2002	96	96	96	96	96		
2003	96	96	96	96	96		
2004	96	96	96	96	96		
2005	96	96	96	96	96		
2006	96	96	96	96	96		
2007	96	96	96	96	96		
2008	96	96	96	96	96		

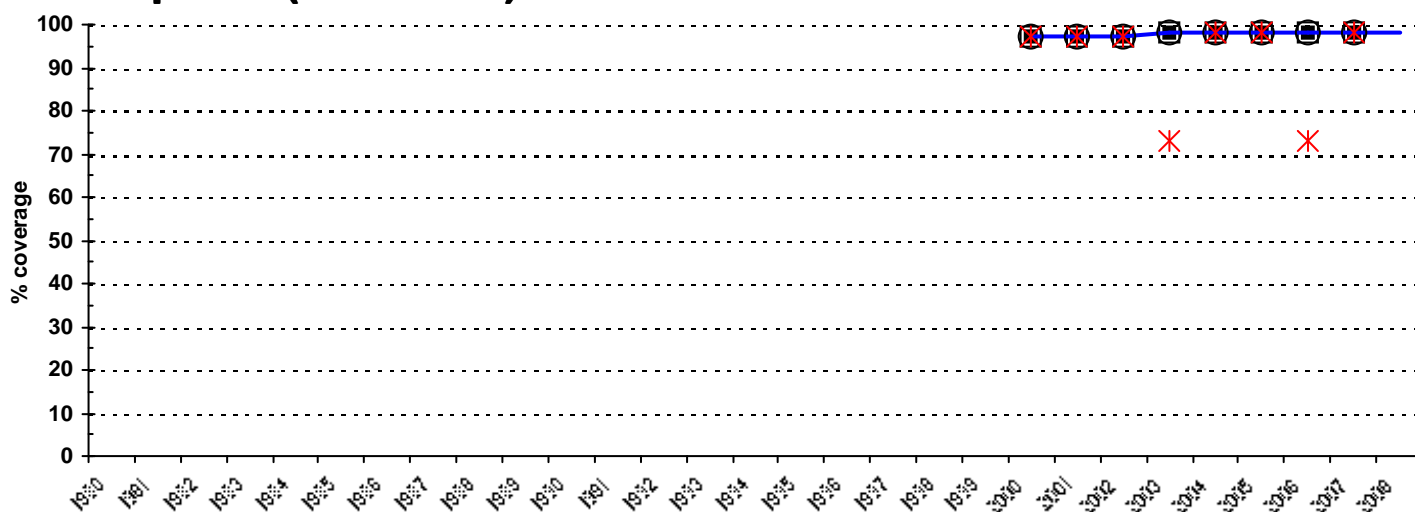
*Prior to 1998 national reports to WHO/UNICEF did not specify whether information was derived from administrative records, surveys or other sources.

**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.

Mexico

HepB3 (1980-2008)



Description of trend

The Hepatitis B vaccine was introduced in 1999. Trend follows officially reported data. Since 2003, reported data are based on the denominator from the national immunization registry, which comprise approximately 55% of the UN Population Division's estimates. UNICEF recommends high quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage.

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							
1998							
1999							
2000	97	97	97	97	97		
2001	97	97	97	97	97		
2002	97	97	97	97	97		
2003	98	98	98	98	73		
2004	98	98	98	98	98		
2005	98	98	98	98	98		
2006	98	98	98	98	73		
2007	98	98	98	98	98		
2008	98						

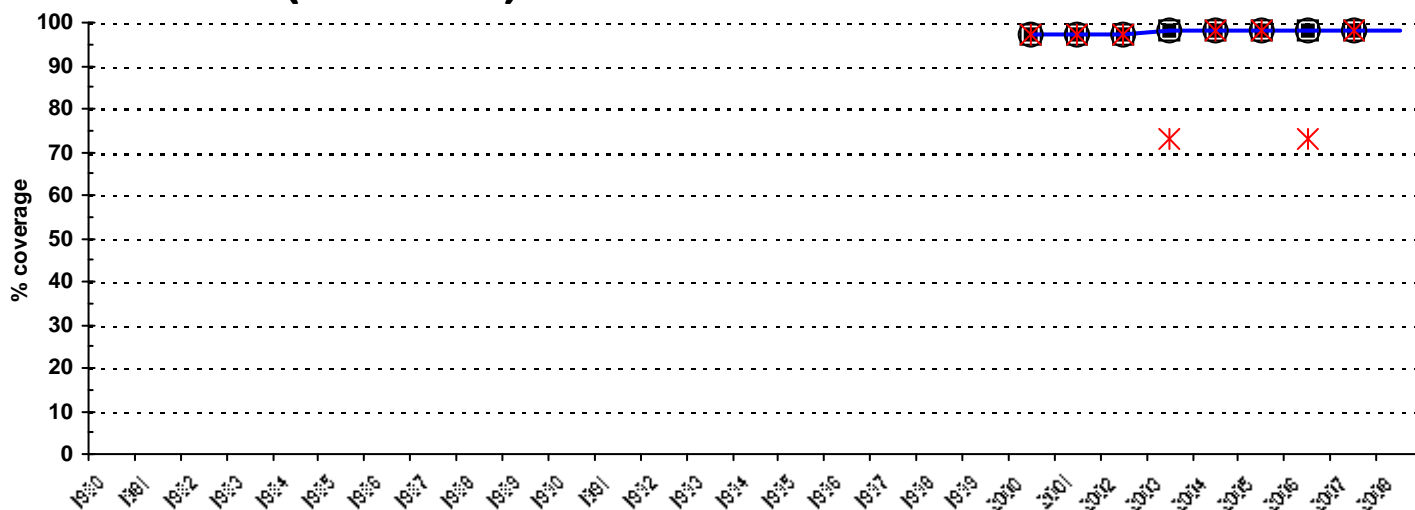
*Prior to 1998 national reports to WHO/UNICEF did not specify whether information was derived from administrative records, surveys or other sources.

**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.

Mexico

Hib3 (1980-2008)



Description of trend

Hib vaccine was introduced in 1999. Trend follows officially reported data. Since 2003, reported data are based on the denominators from the national immunization registry, which comprise approximately 55% of the UN Population Division's estimates. UNICEF recommends a high quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage.

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							
1998							
1999							
2000	97	97	97	97	97		
2001	97	97	97	97	97		
2002	97	97	97	97	97		
2003	98	98	98	98	73		
2004	98	98	98	98	98		
2005	98	98	98	98	98		
2006	98	98	98	98	73		
2007	98	98	98	98	98		
2008	98						

*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.

Mexico

Details Survey Data

Year Source

Antigen	Confirmation method	% coverage	Compliance with schedule	Age group	Sample size	% cards seen	Survey year	Comments
1986 Demographic and Health Surveys Comparative Studies No. 1, Immunization, Boerma et al., Institute for Resource Development/Macro Systems, 1990								
BCG	Card or History	73		12-23 m	1017		1987	
DTP1	Card or History	77		12-23 m	1017		1987	
DTP3	Card or History	34		12-23 m	1017		1987	
Pol3	Card or History	57		12-23 m	1017		1987	
MCV	Card or History	59		12-23 m	1017		1987	

Mexico

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.

¹ 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.

Mexico

Year	PAB coverage estimate (%)
1980	5
1981	10
1982	17
1983	23
1984	30
1985	36
1986	42
1987	48
1988	52
1989	56
1990	59
1991	62
1992	64
1993	67
1994	69
1995	71
1996	73
1997	75
1998	77
1999	79
2000	81
2001	83
2002	85
2003	88
2004	85
2005	86
2006	87
2007	87
2008	87