

WUENIC Talking Points: Austria

Revision Year: 2025

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Austria in the 'Europe' region



Overview

- A total of 10 childhood vaccines are tracked for Austria; of these, 4 reached the 90% coverage target or higher in 2025.
- Coverage of the first dose of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis-containing vaccine (DTP1) was the same in 2025 as it was in 2024 (95%), coverage of the third dose of DTP-containing vaccine (DTP3) increased from 85% in 2024 to 88% in 2025, and coverage of the first dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV1) increased from 90% in 2024 to 95% in 2025 in 2025.
- In 2025, the number of zero-dose children for DTP in Austria (4,000) was approximately 32% lower than the annual number proposed to achieve the IA2030 target of halving zero-dose children for DTP by 2030 (6,000), based on a linear trajectory of decline.

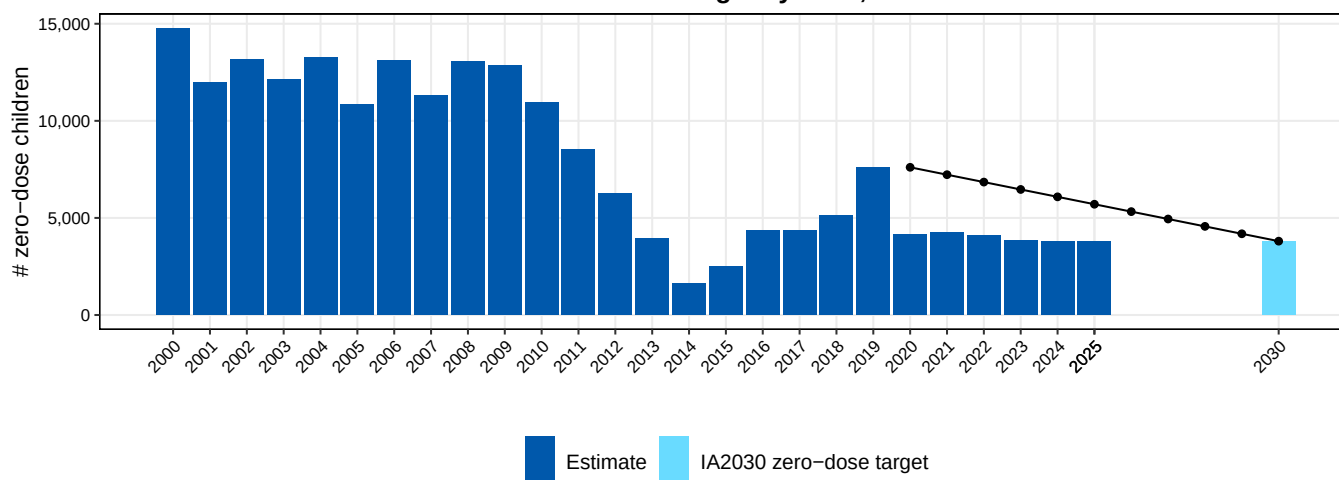
Vaccine coverage (%), Austria, 2000–2025

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
DTP1	81	84	83	84	83	86	83	85	83	83	86	89	92	95	98	97	95	95	94	91	95	95	95	95	95	95
DTP3	81	84	83	84	83	86	83	85	83	83	85	88	90	93	95	95	95	87	82	84	85	85	84	87	85	88
Hib3	72	74	82	84	83	86	83	85	83	83	85	88	90	93	95	95	95	87	82	84	85	85	84	87	85	88
HepB3	33	44	81	83	83	86	83	85	83	83	85	88	90	93	95	95	95	87	82	84	85	85	84	87	85	88
RotaC									47	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61
IPV1																95	95	95	94	91	95	95	95	95	95	95
IPVC																					85	84	87	85	88	
MCV1	75	79	78	79	74	75	80	79	83	76	78	81	83	86	88	95	94	93	93	95	94	95	95	91	90	95
RCV1	75	79	78	79	74	75	80	79	83	76	78	81	83	86	88	95	94	93	93	95	94	95	95	91	90	95
MCV2	35	34	39	46	47	54	61	56	62	64	67	70	74	77	80	88	85	85	85	88	88	94	92	81	84	84
HPVc																3	25	42	41	42	47	40	34	32	33	31



Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

Estimated number of zero-dose children, 2000–2025 and target by 2030, Austria

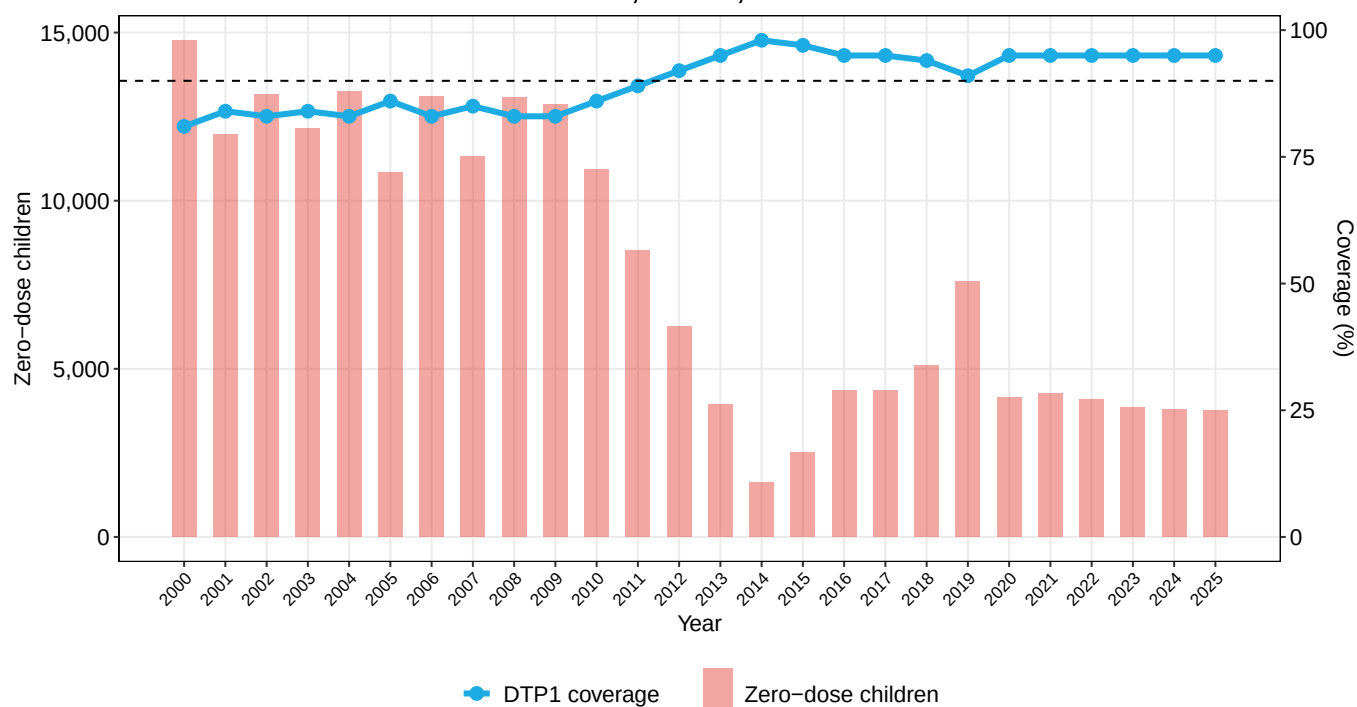


Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.
 Note: The Immunization Agenda 2030 (IA2030) calls on all countries to reduce the number of zero-dose children in 2019 in half by 2030.
 Dark blue bars are the estimated number of zero-dose children in 2000–2025, light blue bar is the target number of zero-dose children by 2030.
 The line and points show the yearly progress and trajectory to meet the target by 2030, based on a linear decline.

DTP1: Reaching zero-dose children

- Coverage of DTP1 stood at 95% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (91%) and the same as in 2024 (95%).
- The percentage of zero-dose children was 32 percentage points lower than the IA2030 target in 2025. There were approximately 4,000 zero-dose children in 2025, fewer than the 8,000 in 2019 and fewer than the 4,000 in 2024.
- Coverage of DTP1 in Austria (95%) was lower than the Non-programme regional average of 96% in 2025.
- DTP1-to-DTP3 dropout in 2025 was 7%, 1 percentage point lower than in 2019 (8%). Medium DTP dropout rates imply moderate ability to provide a complete vaccine series early in life.

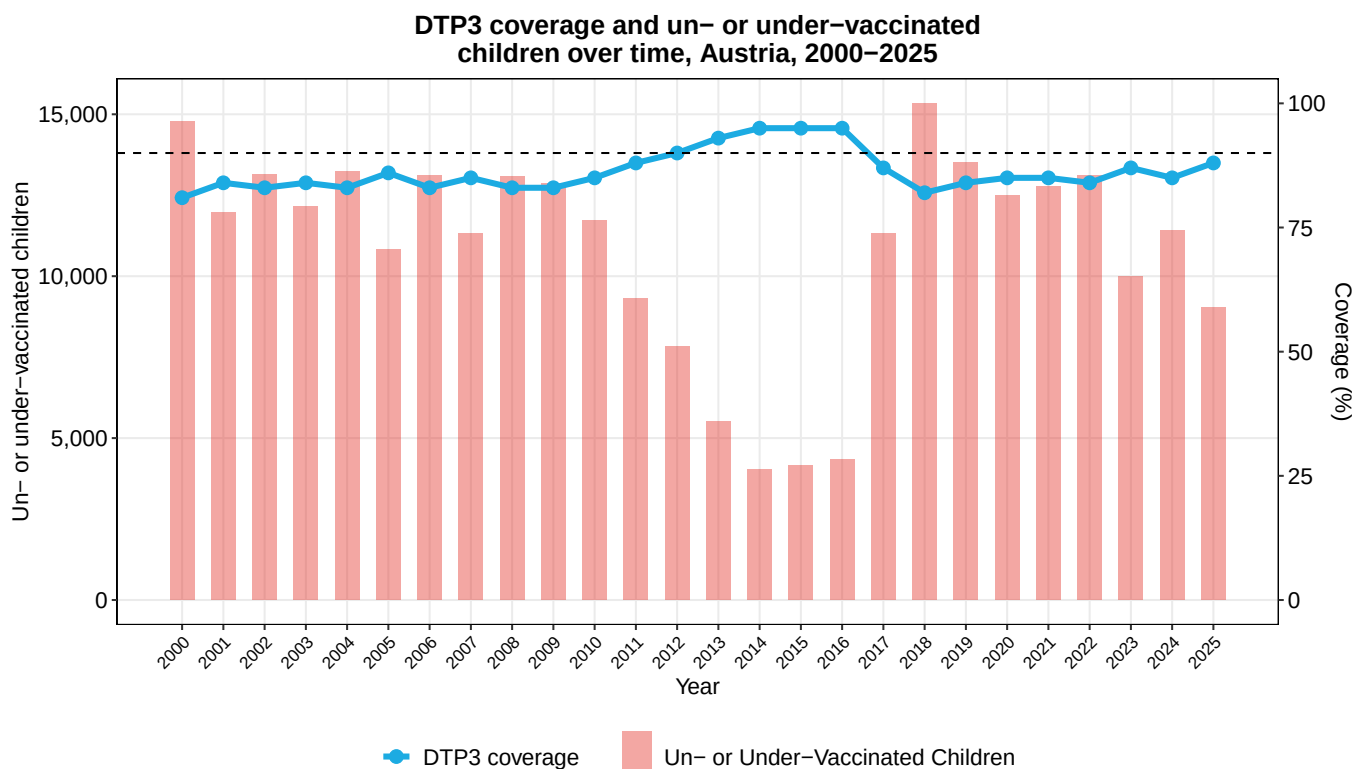
DTP1 coverage and zero-dose children over time, Austria, 2000–2025



Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

DTP3: A marker of routine immunization service delivery to children

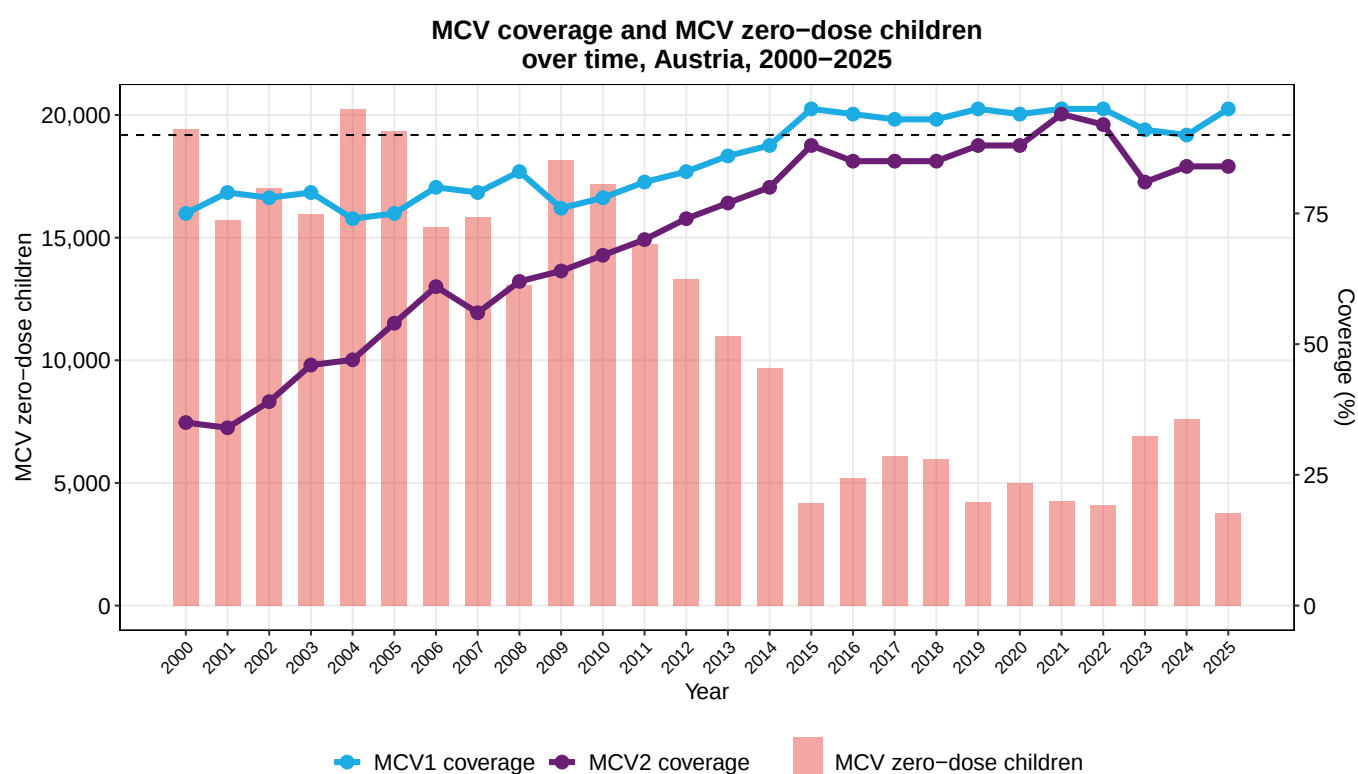
- Coverage of DTP3 stood at 88% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (84%) and higher than in 2024 (85%).
- The number of children vaccinated with DTP3 decreased from 71,000 in 2019 to 66,000 in 2025.
- In 2025, there were 9,000 children un- or under-vaccinated in Austria.
- In 2025, 7% of children who received DTP1 did not receive DTP3. This 7% dropout rate was 1 percentage points lower than in 2019 (8%) and 4 percentage points lower than the 2024 dropout rate (11%).
- Coverage of DTP3 in Austria (88%) was lower than the Non-programme regional average of 94% in 2025.



Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

MCV: Canary in the coal mine

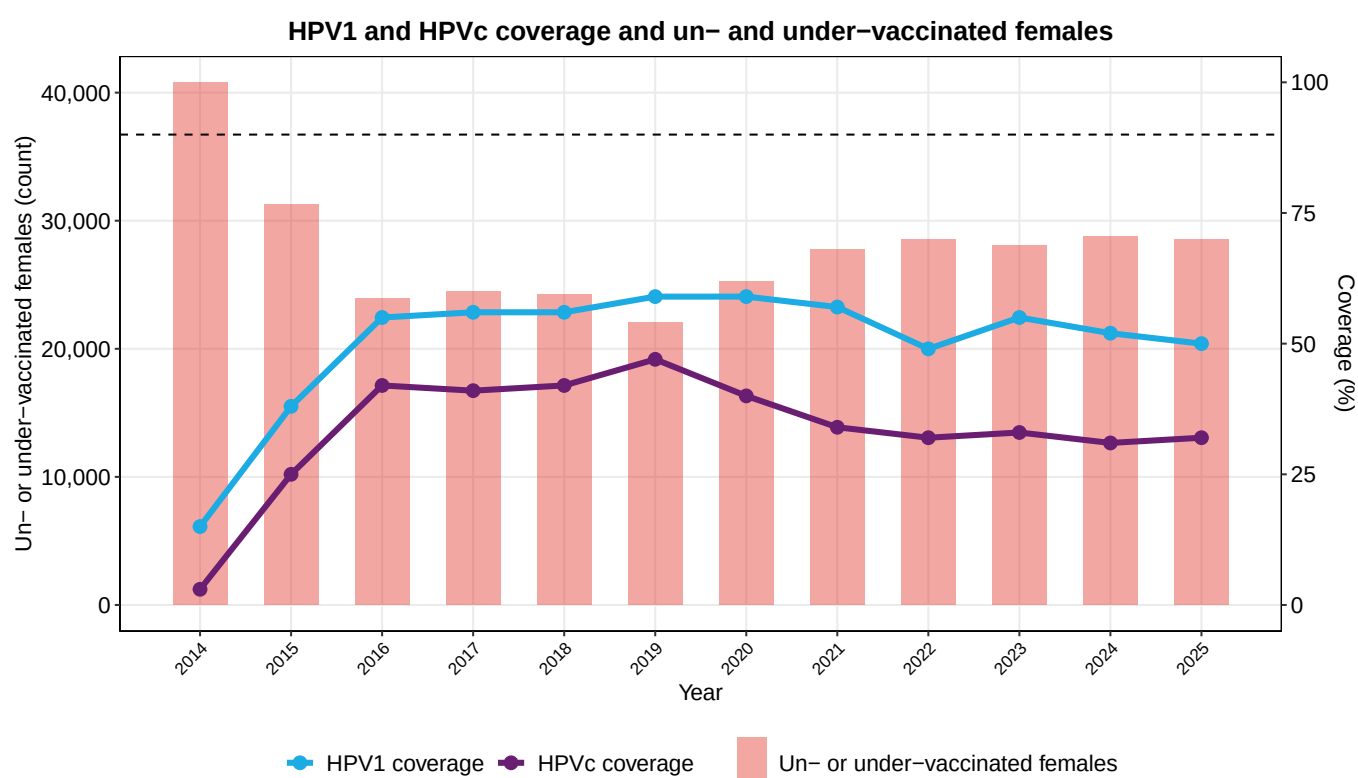
- Coverage of MCV1 stood at 95% in 2025. This is the same as in 2019 (95%) and higher than in 2024 (90%).
- Coverage of the second dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV2) decreased from 88% in 2019 to 84% in 2025. This still leaves 4,000 children without any protection against measles and another 9,000 with only partial protection.
- In 2025, 0% of children who received DTP1 did not receive MCV1. This 0% dropout rate was 4 percentage points higher than in 2019 (-4%) but 5 percentage points lower than the 2024 dropout rate (5%).
- Austria has achieved MCV1 coverage above 80% over all of the last 3 years.
- Coverage of MCV1 in Austria (95%) was higher than the Non-programme regional average of 93% in 2025.



Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
 Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

HPV

- Programme coverage of HPV1 among females decreased from 52% to 50% between 2024 and 2025, while coverage of the last dose (HPVc) increased from 31% to 32%.
- HPVc coverage remains well below the IA2030 target of 90%, though it is trending upward.
- In 2025, approximately 21,000 females in Austria did not receive any HPV vaccination (un-vaccinated).
- Among Non-programme region peers, Austria ranked 36 out of 40 countries in HPVc coverage in 2025.



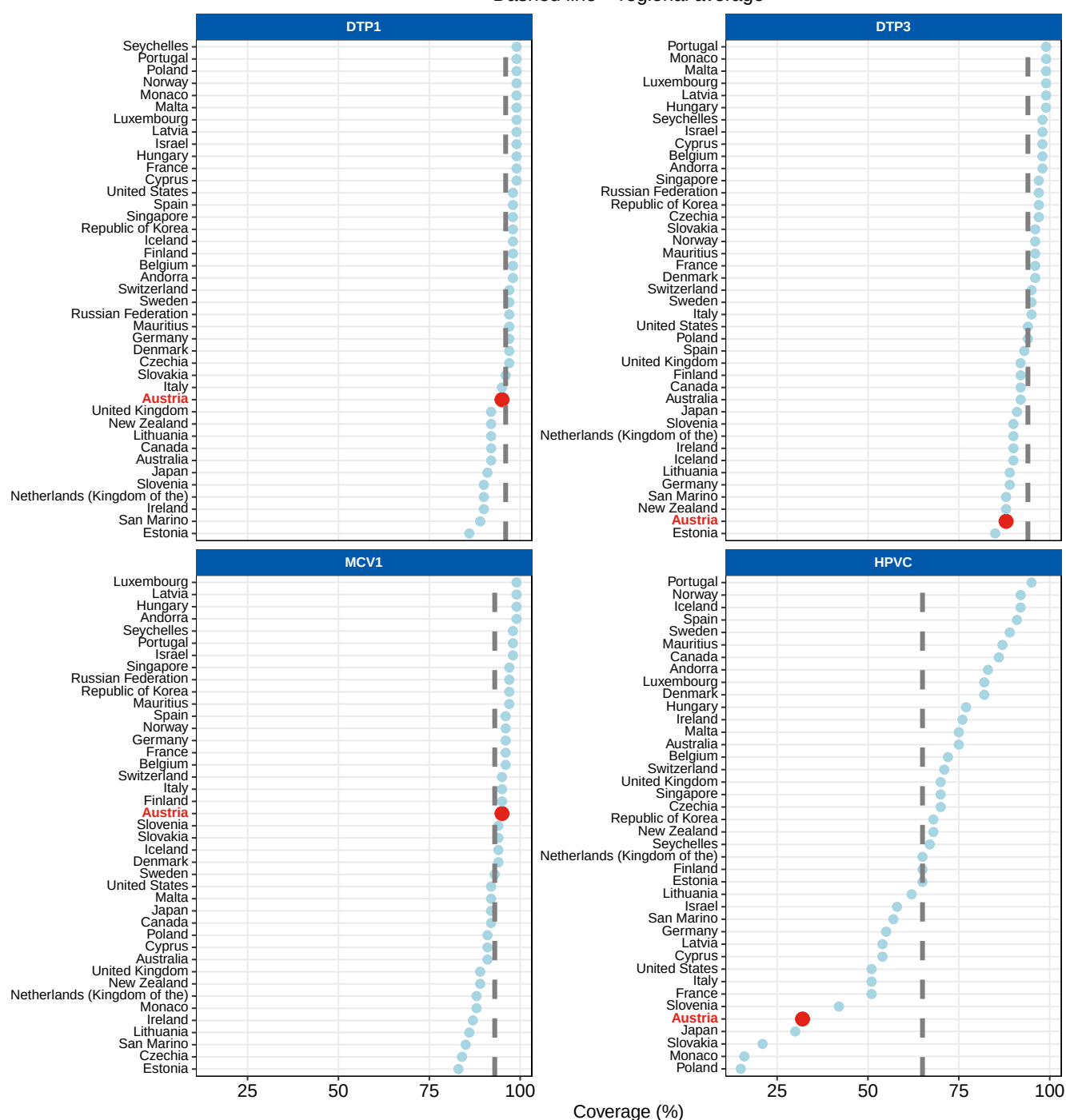
Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
 Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

Regional Comparison

The chart below shows how Austria compares to other countries in the Non-programme region on DTP1, DTP3, MCV1, and HPVc coverage in 2025. The dashed line represents the regional average for each vaccine.

Coverage comparison: Austria vs. Non-programme peers, 2025

Dashed line = regional average



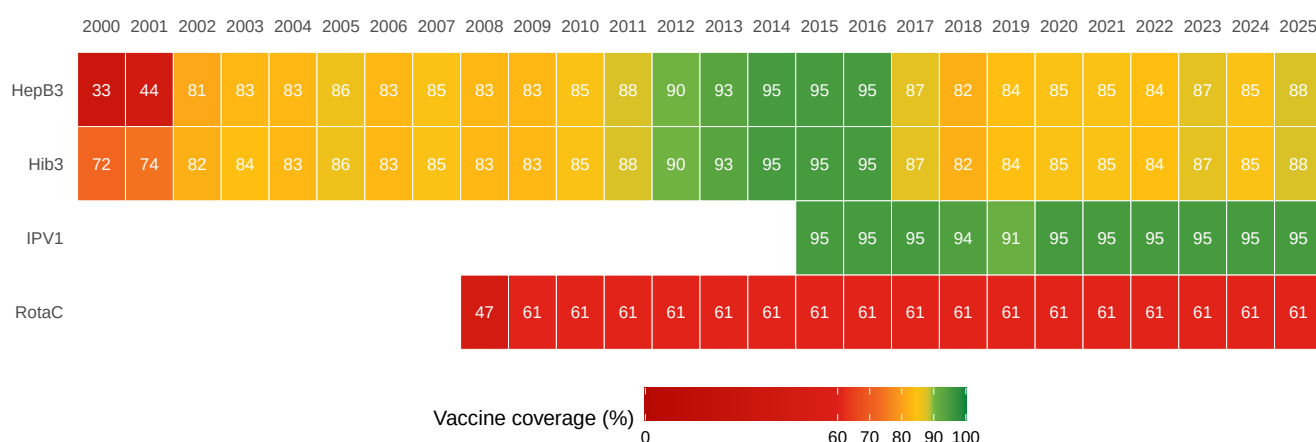
● Austria ● Peers

Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

Additional Vaccines

- Coverage of HepB3 stood at 88% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (84%) and higher than in 2024 (85%).
- Coverage of Hib3 stood at 88% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (84%) and higher than in 2024 (85%).
- Coverage of IPV1 stood at 95% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (91%) and the same as in 2024 (95%).
- Coverage of RotaC stood at 61% in 2025. This is the same as in 2019 (61%) and the same as in 2024 (61%).

Additional vaccine coverage (%), Austria, 2000–2025



Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

Appendix

WHO/UNICEF Estimates of National Immunization Coverage (WUENIC)

Each year, WHO and UNICEF review national immunization data from Member States, including administrative and official coverage, survey estimates and contextual information, and use rules-based data triangulation approach to assess coverage. Estimates are produced independently, without borrowing data from other countries, and are not based on ad hoc adjustments. In some cases, they rely on a single source, typically nationally reported coverage. When data for a specific country-vaccine-year are unavailable, values from adjacent years are interpolated or extrapolated, and conflicting sources are assessed to determine the most reliable estimate, considering potential biases and expert opinion.

Methods:

- [Burton et al. 2009. WHO and UNICEF estimates of national infant immunization coverage: methods and processes](#)
- [Burton et al. 2012. A formal representation of the WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage: a computational logic approach](#)
- [Brown et al. 2013. An introduction to the grade of confidence used to characterize uncertainty around the WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage](#)

These talking points present the latest WUENIC estimates (published 15 July 2026).

Definitions of immunization terms:

- Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG): vaccine against tuberculosis
- Hepatitis B birth dose, given within 24 hours after birth (HepBB)
- Diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis vaccine, first dose (DTP1) and third dose (DTP3)
- Hepatitis B vaccine, third dose (HepB3)
- Haemophilus influenzae type B vaccine, third dose (Hib3)
- Inactivated polio vaccine, first dose (IPV1) and last dose (IPVC)
- Measles containing vaccine, first dose (MCV1) and second dose (MCV2)
- Rotavirus vaccine, last dose (RotaC)
- Pneumococcal vaccine, last dose (PCV)
- Yellow Fever vaccine (YFV)
- Meningococcal A vaccine (MengA)
- Human Papillomavirus vaccine, first dose (HPV1) and last dose (HPVc)

Additional resources: <https://data.unicef.org/resources/immunization/>