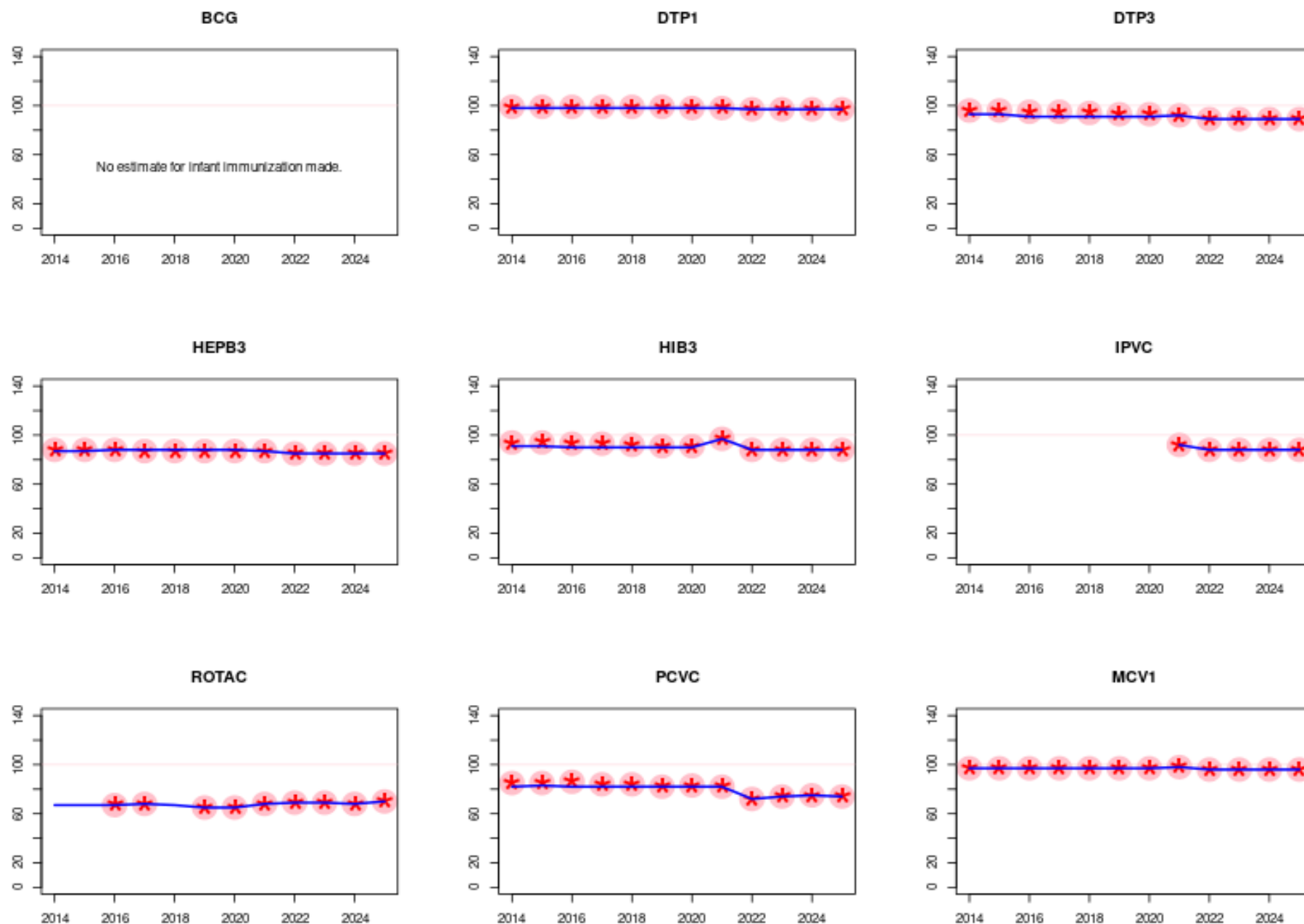




BACKGROUND NOTE Each year WHO and UNICEF jointly review reports submitted by Member States regarding national immunization coverage, finalized survey reports as well as data from published and grey literature. Based on these data, with due consideration to potential biases and the views of local experts, WHO and UNICEF attempt to distinguish between situations where available empirical data accurately reflect immunization system performance and those where the data are likely compromised and present a misleading view of coverage. The estimates refer to immunizations delivered through routine immunization services to children less than 12 months of age, or at the age specified in the recommended immunization schedule, for whom vaccinations are recorded. Immunizations received through supplemental immunization activities, such as polio and measles campaigns, are not included.

WHO and UNICEF estimates are country-specific; that is to say, each country's data are reviewed individually, and data are not borrowed from other countries in the absence of data. Estimates are not based on ad hoc adjustments to reported data; in some instances empirical data are available from a single source, usually the nationally reported coverage data. In cases where no data are available for a given country/vaccine/year combination, data are considered from earlier and later years and interpolated to estimate coverage for the missing year(s). In cases where data sources are mixed and show large variation, an attempt is made to identify the most likely estimate with consideration of the possible biases in available data. For methods see:

* Burton et al. 2009. Bull World Health Organ. * Burton et al. 2012. PLoS One.
* Brown et al. 2013. Open Pub Health Journal. * Danovaro-Holliday et al. 2021. Gates Open Res.

DATA SOURCES

ADMINISTRATIVE coverage: Reported by national authorities and based on aggregated administrative reports from health service providers on the number of vaccinations administered during a given period (numerator data) and reported target population data (denominator data). May be biased by inaccurate numerator and/or denominator data.

OFFICIAL coverage: Estimated coverage reported by national authorities that reflects their assessment of the most likely coverage based on any combination of administrative coverage, survey-based estimates or other data sources or adjustments. Approaches to determine OFFICIAL coverage may differ across countries.

SURVEY coverage: Based on estimated coverage from population-based household surveys among children aged 6-11, 12-23 or 24-35 months following a review of survey methods and results. Information is based on the combination of vaccination history from documented evidence or caregiver recall. Survey results are considered for the appropriate birth cohort based on data collection period.

ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

BCG: percentage of births who received one dose of Bacillus Calmette Guerin vaccine.

DTP1 / DTP3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 1st / 3rd dose, respectively, of diphtheria and tetanus toxoid with pertussis containing vaccine.

IPV1: percentage of surviving infants who received the first dose of inactivated polio vaccine.

IPVC: percentage of surviving infants who received the final recommended dose of IPV in the primary series, according to the national immunization schedule primary series (e.g., second or third dose).

MCV1: percentage of surviving infants who received the 1st dose of measles containing vaccine. In countries where the national schedule recommends the 1st dose of MCV at 12 months or later based on the epidemiology of disease in the country, coverage estimates reflect the percentage of children who received the 1st dose of MCV as recommended.

MCV2: percentage of children who received the 2nd dose of measles containing vaccine according to the nationally recommended schedule.

RCV1: percentage of surviving infants who received the 1st dose of rubella containing vaccine. Coverage estimates are based on WHO and UNICEF estimates of coverage for the dose of measles containing vaccine that corresponds to the first measles-rubella combination vaccine. Nationally reported coverage of RCV is not taken into consideration in the production of the estimate.

HEPB: percentage of births which received a dose of hepatitis B vaccine within 24 hours of delivery. Estimates of hepatitis B birth dose coverage are produced only for countries with a universal birth dose policy. Estimates are not produced for countries that recommend a birth dose to infants born to HEPB virus-infected mothers only or where there is insufficient information to determine whether vaccination is within 24 hours of birth.

HEPB3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of hepatitis B containing vaccine following the birth dose.

HIB3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of Haemophilus influenzae type b containing vaccine.

ROTAC: percentage of surviving infants who received the final recommended dose of rotavirus vaccine, which can be either the 2nd or the 3rd dose depending on the vaccine.

PCVC: percentage of surviving infants who received the final recommended dose of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine according to the national immunization schedule (e.g., second or third dose).

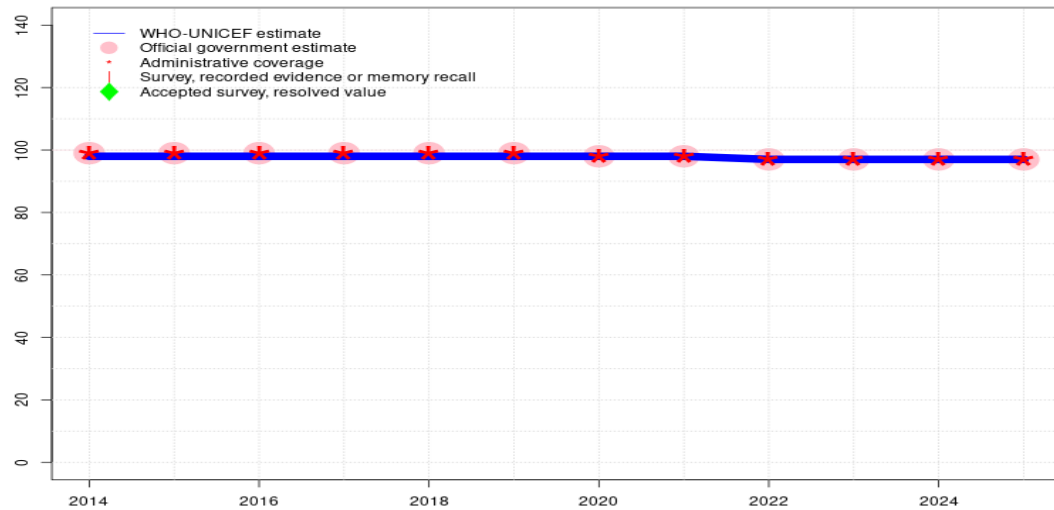
YFV: percentage of surviving infants who received one dose of yellow fever vaccine in countries where YFV is part of the national immunization schedule for children or is recommended in at risk areas; coverage estimates are annualized for the entire cohort of surviving infants.

MENGA: percentage of children who received one dose of meningococcal A conjugate vaccine. MENGA coverage estimates produced for countries in the meningitis belt of sub-Saharan Africa.

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Germany - DTP1

DEU - DTP1



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	97	97	97	97
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●	●	●	●	●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	98	97	97	97	97
Administrative	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	98	97	97	97	97
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

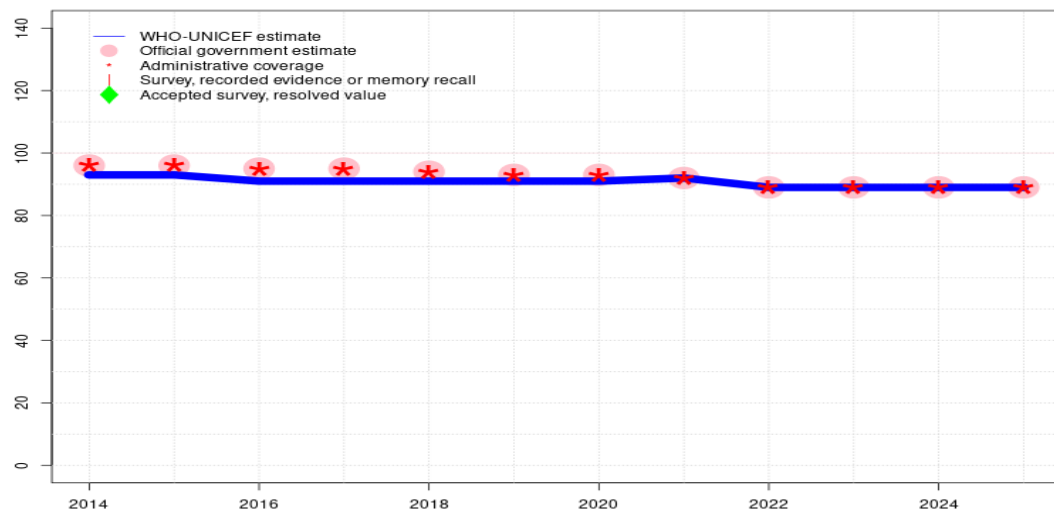
- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. Since 2022, the reported official coverage comes from the electronic health insurance claims data, whereas until 2021 it was derived from physical school entry exam data. For continuity and comparability between coverage from the two systems, the reported coverage is for children aged 72 months. Thus, reported coverage does not represent that of the most recent birth cohort. Coverage data can be accessed at <https://www.rki.de/DE/Themen/Infektionskrankheiten/Impfen/Impfquoten/VacMap/vacmap.GoC=R+>
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Germany immunization data collection is facing issues due to pandemic disruptions and a lengthy redesign of the health insurance claims system. Completion is expected by end of 2024. GoC=R+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+
- 2021: Reported data reflect vaccinated children aged 5-7 years at school entry examination in 2020 and are incomplete due to a pause of some examinations in some districts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. School entry-based coverage data are validated using analyses of health insurance claims data, which coverage nearly 85 percent of the total population, as described in the following publications: Robert Koch-Institute (2016). KV-Impfsurveillance: Ergänzungen zu den Impfdaten aus den Schuleingangsuntersuchungen. Epid Bull (16):134 and Rieck T et al. (2014). Vaccination coverage among children in Germany estimated by analysis of health insurance claims data. Hum. Vaccin. Immunother. 10 (2): 476-484. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate of 98 percent assigned by working group. Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2018: Estimate of 98 percent assigned by working group. Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2017: Estimate of 98 percent assigned by working group. Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2016: Estimate of 98 percent assigned by working group. Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. GoC=Assigned by working group. GoC reflects coverage data for birth cohort on school entry.
- 2015: Estimate of 98 percent assigned by working group. Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. GoC=Assigned by working group. GoC reflects coverage data for birth cohort on school entry.

Germany - DTP1

2014: Estimate of 98 percent assigned by working group. Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. GoC=Assigned by working group. GoC reflects coverage data for birth cohort on school entry.

Germany - DTP3

DEU - DTP3



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	93	93	91	91	91	91	91	92	89	89	89	89
Estimate GoC	••	••	••	•	•	•	•	•	••	••	••	••
Official	96	96	95	95	94	93	93	92	89	89	89	89
Administrative	96	96	95	95	94	93	93	92	89	89	89	89
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. Since 2022, the reported official coverage comes from the electronic health insurance claims data, whereas until 2021 it was derived from physical school entry exam data. For continuity and comparability between coverage from the two systems, the reported coverage is for children aged 72 months. Thus, reported coverage does not represent that of the most recent birth cohort. Coverage data can be accessed at <https://www.rki.de/DE/Themen/Infektionskrankheiten/Impfen/Impfquoten/VacMap/vacmap.GoC=R+>
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Germany immunization data collection is facing issues due to pandemic disruptions and a lengthy redesign of the health insurance claims system. Completion is expected by end of 2024. GoC=R+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data for DTP4. As such, estimated coverage may underestimate actual coverage for the 3rd dose. Reported data reflect vaccinated children aged 5-7 years at school entry examination in 2020 and are incomplete due to a pause of some examinations in some districts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. School entry-based coverage data are validated using analyses of health insurance claims data, which coverage nearly 85 percent of the total population, as described in the following publications: Robert Koch-Institute (2016). KV-Impfsurveillance: Ergänzungen zu den Impfdaten aus den Schuleingangsuntersuchungen. Epid Bull (16):134 and Rieck T et al. (2014). Vaccination coverage among children in Germany estimated by analysis of health insurance claims data. Hum. Vaccin. Immunother. 10 (2): 476-484. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate of 91 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by reported data for DTP4 for vaccinated children at school entry examination. As such, estimated coverage may underestimate actual coverage for the 3rd dose. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2019: Estimate of 91 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by reported data for DTP4 for vaccinated children at school entry examination. As such, estimated coverage may underestimate actual coverage for the 3rd dose. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2018: Estimate of 91 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by reported data for DTP4 for vaccinated children at school entry examination. As such, estimated coverage may underestimate actual coverage for the 3rd dose. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2017: Estimate of 91 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by reported data for DTP4 for vaccinated children at school entry examination. As such, estimated coverage may underestimate actual coverage for the 3rd dose. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2016: Estimate of 91 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by reported data for DTP4 for vaccinated children at school entry examination. As such, estimated cov-

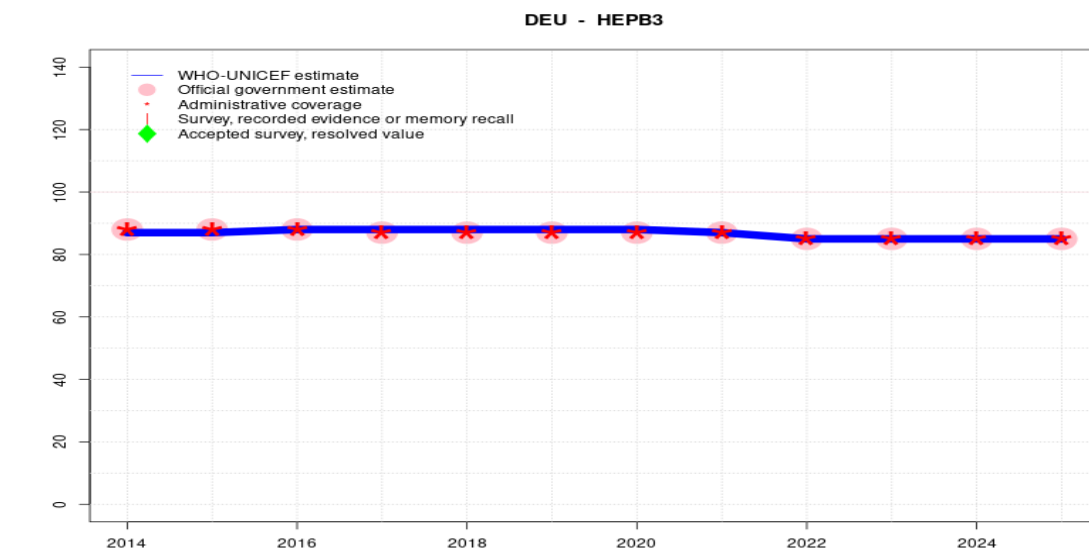
Germany - DTP3

erage may underestimate actual coverage for the 3rd dose. Refer to most recent year for explanation. GoC=Assigned by working group. GoC reflects coverage data for birth cohort on school entry.

2015: Estimate of 93 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by reported data for DTP4 for vaccinated children at school entry examination. As such, estimated coverage may underestimate actual coverage for the 3rd dose. Refer to most recent year for explanation. GoC=Assigned by working group. GoC reflects coverage data for birth cohort on school entry.

2014: Estimate of 93 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by reported data for DTP4 for vaccinated children at school entry examination. As such, estimated coverage may underestimate actual coverage for the 3rd dose. Refer to most recent year for explanation. GoC=Assigned by working group. GoC reflects coverage data for birth cohort on school entry.

Germany - HEPB3



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	87	87	88	88	88	88	88	87	85	85	85	85
Estimate GoC	••	••	••	•	•	•	•	•	••	••	••	••
Official	88	88	88	87	87	87	87	87	85	85	85	85
Administrative	88	88	88	87	87	87	87	87	85	85	85	85
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

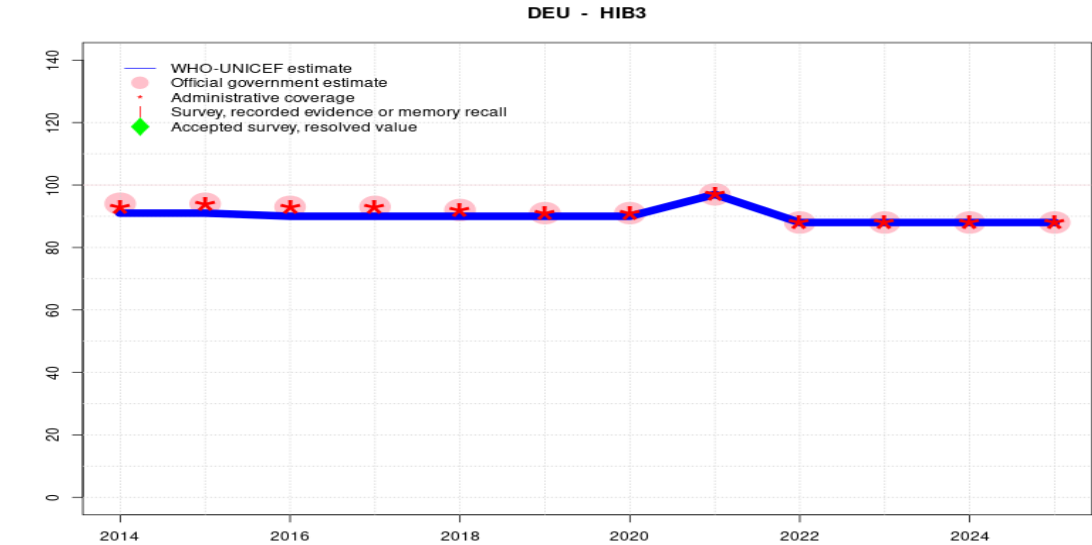
Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. Since 2022, the reported official coverage comes from the electronic health insurance claims data, whereas until 2021 it was derived from physical school entry exam data. For continuity and comparability between coverage from the two systems, the reported coverage is for children aged 72 months. Thus, reported coverage does not represent that of the most recent birth cohort. Coverage data can be accessed at <https://www.rki.de/DE/Themen/Infektionskrankheiten/Impfen/Impfquoten/VacMap/vacmap.GoC=R+>
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Germany immunization data collection is facing issues due to pandemic disruptions and a lengthy redesign of the health insurance claims system. Completion is expected by end of 2024. GoC=R+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+
- 2021: Reported data reflect vaccinated children aged 5-7 years at school entry examination in 2020 and are incomplete due to a pause of some examinations in some districts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. School entry-based coverage data are validated using analyses of health insurance claims data, which coverage nearly 85 percent of the total population, as described in the following publications: Robert Koch-Institute (2016). KV-Impfsurveillance: Ergänzungen zu den Impfdaten aus den Schuleingangsuntersuchungen. Epid Bull (16):134 and Rieck T et al. (2014). Vaccination coverage among children in Germany estimated by analysis of health insurance claims data. Hum. Vaccin. Immunother. 10 (2): 476-484. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate of 88 percent assigned by working group. Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2019: Estimate of 88 percent assigned by working group. Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2018: Estimate of 88 percent assigned by working group. Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2017: Estimate of 88 percent assigned by working group. Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2016: Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. GoC=Assigned by working group. GoC reflects coverage data for birth cohort on school entry.
- 2015: Estimate of 87 percent assigned by working group. Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. GoC=Assigned by working group. GoC reflects coverage data for birth cohort on school entry.

Germany - HEPB3

2014: Estimate of 87 percent assigned by working group. Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. GoC=Assigned by working group. GoC reflects coverage data for birth cohort on school entry.

Germany - HIB3



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	91	91	90	90	90	90	90	97	88	88	88	88
Estimate GoC	••	••	••	•	•	•	•	•	••	••	••	••
Official	94	94	93	93	92	91	91	97	88	88	88	88
Administrative	93	94	93	93	92	91	91	97	88	88	88	88
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
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- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. Since 2022, the reported official coverage comes from the electronic health insurance claims data, whereas until 2021 it was derived from physical school entry exam data. For continuity and comparability between coverage from the two systems, the reported coverage is for children aged 72 months. Thus, reported coverage does not represent that of the most recent birth cohort. Coverage data can be accessed at <https://www.rki.de/DE/Themen/Infektionskrankheiten/Impfen/Impfquoten/VacMap/vacmap.GoC=R+>
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Germany immunization data collection is facing issues due to pandemic disruptions and a lengthy redesign of the health insurance claims system. Completion is expected by end of 2024. GoC=R+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+
- 2021: Reported data reflect vaccinated children aged 5-7 years at school entry examination in 2020 and are incomplete due to a pause of some examinations in some districts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. School entry-based coverage data are validated using analyses of health insurance claims data, which coverage nearly 85 percent of the total population, as described in the following publications: Robert Koch-Institute (2016). KV-Impfsurveillance: Ergänzungen zu den Impfdaten aus den Schuleingangsuntersuchungen. Epid Bull (16):134 and Rieck T et al. (2014). Vaccination coverage among children in Germany estimated by analysis of health insurance claims data. Hum. Vaccin. Immunother. 10 (2): 476-484. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate of 90 percent assigned by working group. Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2019: Estimate of 90 percent assigned by working group. Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2018: Estimate of 90 percent assigned by working group. Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
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- 2016: Estimate of 90 percent assigned by working group. Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. GoC=Assigned by working group. GoC reflects coverage data for birth cohort on school entry.
- 2015: Estimate of 91 percent assigned by working group. Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. GoC=Assigned by working group. GoC reflects coverage data for birth cohort on

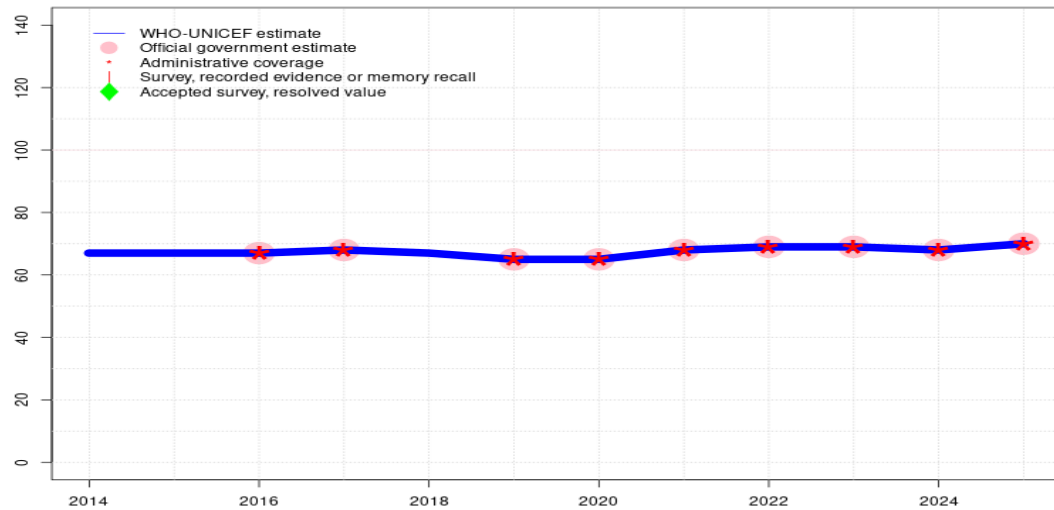
Germany - Hib3

school entry.

2014: Estimate of 91 percent assigned by working group. Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. GoC=Assigned by working group. GoC reflects coverage data for birth cohort on school entry.

Germany - ROTAC

DEU - ROTAC



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	67	67	67	68	67	65	65	68	69	69	68	70
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official	-	-	67	68	-	65	65	68	69	69	68	70
Administrative	-	-	67	68	-	65	65	68	69	69	68	70
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

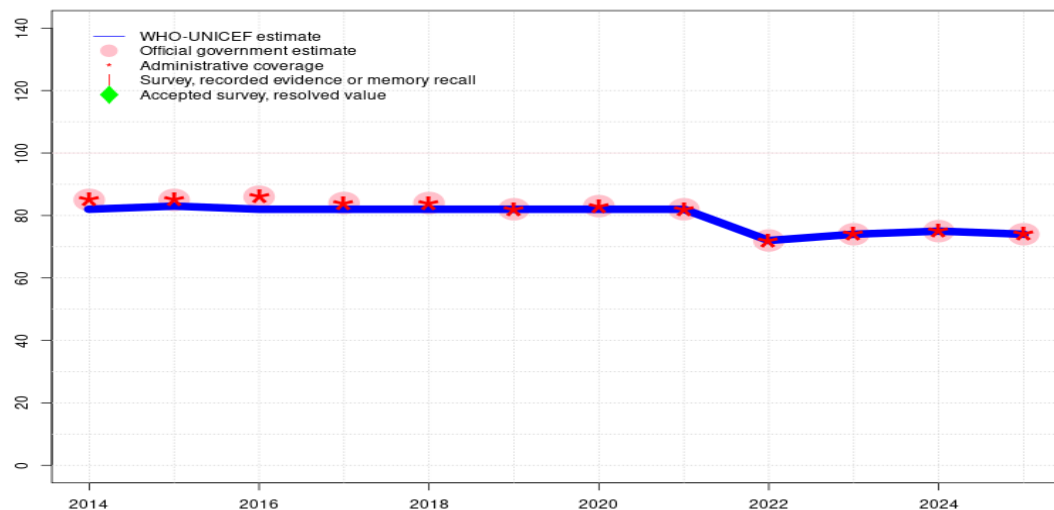
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. The reported official coverage comes from the electronic health insurance claims data. The reported coverage is for children aged 32 weeks for the 2022 birth cohort. Thus, reported coverage does not represent that of the most recent birth cohort. Coverage data can be accessed at <https://www.rki.de/DE/Themen/Infektionskrankheiten/Impfen/Impfquoten/VacMap/vacmap>. GoC=R+
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Germany immunization data collection is facing issues due to pandemic disruptions and a lengthy redesign of the health insurance claims system. Completion is expected by end of 2024. GoC=R+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported rotavirus vaccination coverage is a weighted mean from estimates for year-of-birth cohort two years before in all federal states and based on health insurance claims data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported rotavirus vaccination coverage is a weighted mean from estimates for year-of-birth cohort two years before in all federal states and based on health insurance claims data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported rotavirus vaccination coverage is a weighted mean from estimates for year-of-birth cohort two years before in all federal states and based on health insurance claims data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported rotavirus vaccination coverage is a weighted mean from estimates for year-of-birth cohort two years before in all federal states and based on health insurance claims data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by extrapolation from reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2014: Government of Germany reports that they track that 2014 birth cohort received vaccination in the first 32 weeks of life. Rotavirus vaccine introduced in 2013. Reporting started in 2015. GoC=No accepted empirical data

Germany - PCVC

DEU - PCVC



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	82	83	82	82	82	82	82	82	72	74	75	74
Estimate GoC	••	••	••	•	•	•	•	•	••	••	••	••
Official	85	85	86	84	84	82	83	82	72	74	75	74
Administrative	85	85	86	84	84	82	83	82	72	74	75	74
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

2025: Estimate informed by reported data. Since 2022, the reported official coverage comes from the electronic health insurance claims data, whereas until 2021 it was derived from physical school entry exam data. For continuity and comparability between coverage from the two systems, the reported coverage is for children aged 72 months. Thus, reported coverage does not represent that of the most recent birth cohort. Coverage data can be accessed at <https://www.rki.de/DE/Themen/Infektionskrankheiten/Impfen/Impfquoten/VacMap/vacmap.GoC=R+>

2024: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+

2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Germany immunization data collection is facing issues due to pandemic disruptions and a lengthy redesign of the health insurance claims system. Completion is expected by end of 2024. GoC=R+

2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+

2021: Reported data reflect vaccinated children aged 5-7 years at school entry examination in 2020 and are incomplete due to a pause of some examinations in some districts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. School entry-based coverage data are validated using analyses of health insurance claims data, which coverage nearly 85 percent of the total population, as described in the following publications: Robert Koch-Institute (2016). KV-Impfsurveillance: Ergänzungen zu den Impfdaten aus den Schuleingangsuntersuchungen. Epid Bull (16):134 and Rieck T et al. (2014). Vaccination coverage among children in Germany estimated by analysis of health insurance claims data. Hum. Vaccin. Immunother. 10 (2): 476-484. Estimate challenged by: D-

2020: Estimate of 82 percent assigned by working group. Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2019: Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-

2018: Estimate of 82 percent assigned by working group. Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2017: Estimate of 82 percent assigned by working group. Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

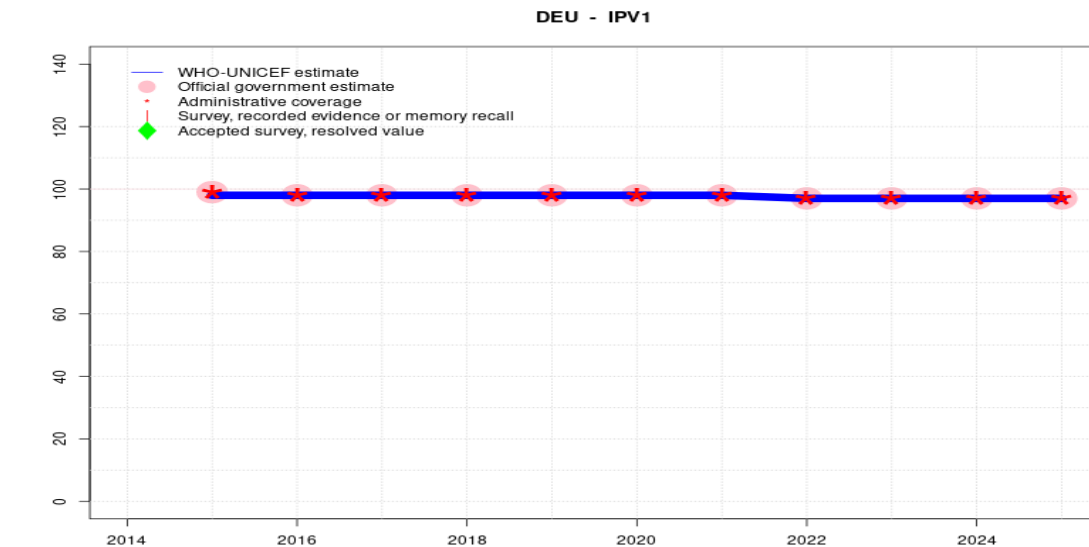
2016: Estimate of 82 percent assigned by working group. Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. GoC=Assigned by working group. GoC reflects coverage data for birth cohort on school entry.

2015: Estimate of 83 percent assigned by working group. Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. GoC=Assigned by working group. GoC reflects coverage data for birth cohort on school entry.

Germany - PCVC

2014: Estimate of 82 percent assigned by working group. Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. GoC=Assigned by working group. GoC reflects coverage data for birth cohort on school entry.

Germany - IPV1



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	-	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	97	97	97	97
Estimate GoC	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	••	••	••	••
Official	-	99	98	98	98	98	98	98	97	97	97	97
Administrative	-	99	98	98	98	98	98	98	97	97	97	97
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

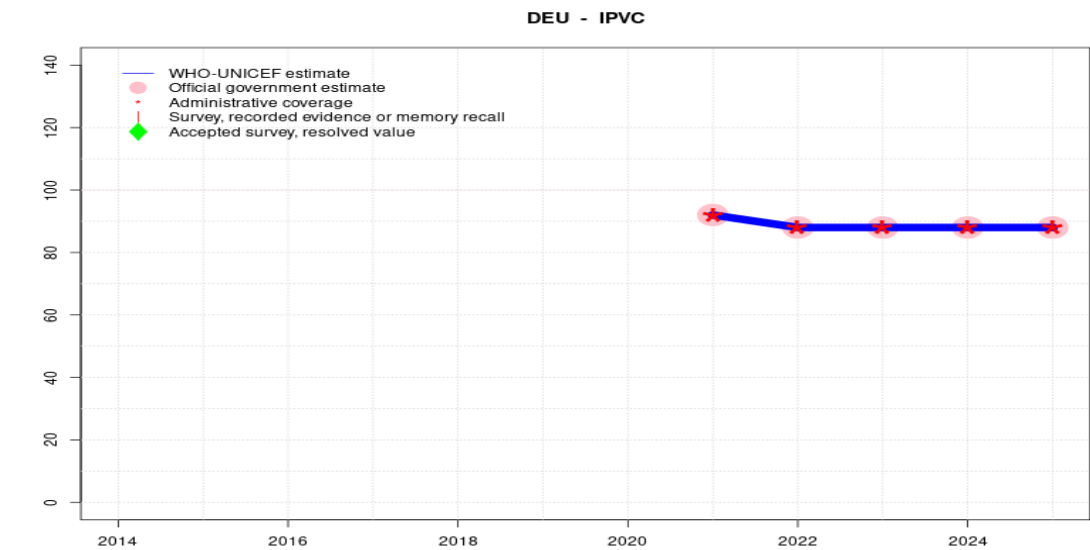
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. Since 2022, the reported official coverage comes from the electronic health insurance claims data, whereas until 2021 it was derived from physical school entry exam data. For continuity and comparability between coverage from the two systems, the reported coverage is for children aged 72 months. Thus, reported coverage does not represent that of the most recent birth cohort. Coverage data can be accessed at <https://www.rki.de/DE/Themen/Infektionskrankheiten/Impfen/Impfquoten/VacMap/vacmap>. GoC=R+
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Germany immunization data collection is facing issues due to pandemic disruptions and a lengthy redesign of the health insurance claims system. Completion is expected by end of 2024. GoC=R+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+
- 2021: Reported data reflect vaccinated children aged 5-7 years at school entry examination in 2020 and are incomplete due to a pause of some examinations in some districts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. School entry-based coverage data are validated using analyses of health insurance claims data, which coverage nearly 85 percent of the total population, as described in the following publications: Robert Koch-Institute (2016). KV-Impfsurveillance: Ergänzungen zu den Impfdaten aus den Schuleingangsuntersuchungen. Epid Bull (16):134 and Rieck T et al. (2014). Vaccination coverage among children in Germany estimated by analysis of health insurance claims data. Hum. Vaccin. Immunother. 10 (2): 476-484. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate of 98 percent assigned by working group. Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

Germany - IPVC



Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. Since 2022, the reported official coverage comes from the electronic health insurance claims data, whereas until 2021 it was derived from physical school entry exam data. For continuity and comparability between coverage from the two systems, the reported coverage is for children aged 72 months. Thus, reported coverage does not represent that of the most recent birth cohort. Coverage data can be accessed at <https://www.rki.de/DE/Themen/Infektionskrankheiten/Impfen/Impfquoten/VacMap/vacmap>. GoC=R+
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Germany immunization data collection is facing issues due to pandemic disruptions and a lengthy redesign of the health insurance claims system. Completion is expected by end of 2024. GoC=R+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-

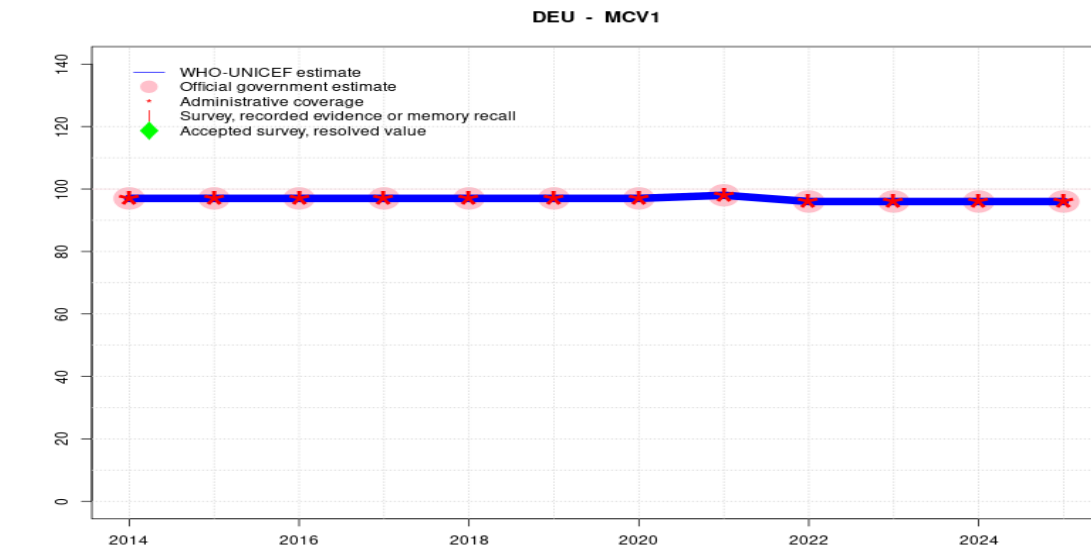
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	88	88	88	88
Estimate GoC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	••	••	••	••
Official	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	88	88	88	88
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	88	88	88	88
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Germany - MCV1



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	98	96	96	96	96
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●	●	●	●	●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	98	96	96	96	96
Administrative	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	98	96	96	96	96
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

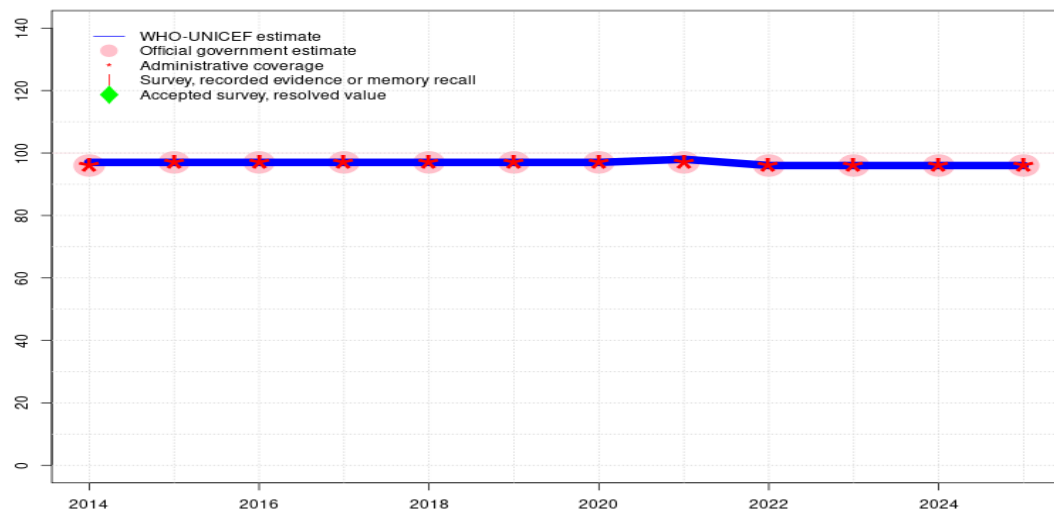
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. Since 2022, the reported official coverage comes from the electronic health insurance claims data, whereas until 2021 it was derived from physical school entry exam data. For continuity and comparability between coverage from the two systems, the reported coverage is for children aged 72 months. Thus, reported coverage does not represent that of the most recent birth cohort. Coverage data can be accessed at <https://www.rki.de/DE/Themen/Infektionskrankheiten/Impfen/Impfquoten/VacMap/vacmap.GoC=R+>
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Germany immunization data collection is facing issues due to pandemic disruptions and a lengthy redesign of the health insurance claims system. Completion is expected by end of 2024. GoC=R+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+
- 2021: Reported data reflect vaccinated children aged 5-7 years at school entry examination in 2020 and are incomplete due to a pause of some examinations in some districts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. School entry-based coverage data are validated using analyses of health insurance claims data, which coverage nearly 85 percent of the total population, as described in the following publications: Robert Koch-Institute (2016). KV-Impfsurveillance: Ergänzungen zu den Impfdaten aus den Schuleingangsuntersuchungen. Epid Bull (16):134 and Rieck T et al. (2014). Vaccination coverage among children in Germany estimated by analysis of health insurance claims data. Hum. Vaccin. Immunother. 10 (2): 476-484. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. GoC=Assigned by working group. GoC reflects coverage data for birth cohort on school entry.
- 2015: Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. GoC=Assigned by working group. GoC reflects coverage data for birth cohort on school entry.
- 2014: Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. GoC=Assigned by working group. GoC reflects coverage data for birth cohort on school entry.

Germany - RCV1

DEU - RCV1



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	98	96	96	96	96
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●	●	●	●	●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official	96	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	96	96	96	96
Administrative	96	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	96	96	96	96
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

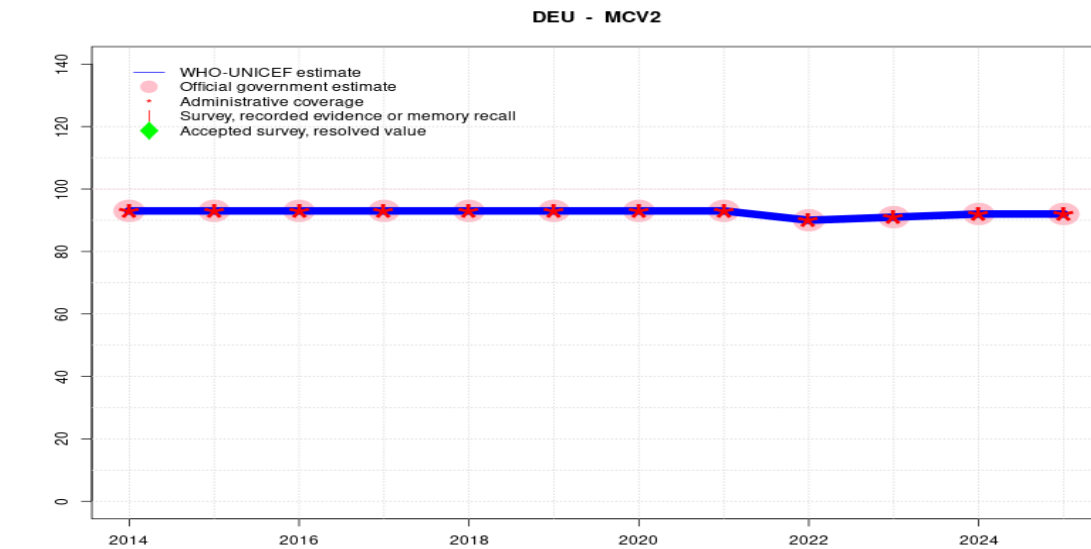
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Since 2022, the reported official coverage comes from the electronic health insurance claims data, whereas until 2021 it was derived from physical school entry exam data. For continuity and comparability between coverage from the two systems, the reported coverage is for children aged 72 months. Thus, reported coverage does not represent that of the most recent birth cohort. Coverage data can be accessed at <https://www.rki.de/DE/Themen/Infektionskrankheiten/Impfen/Impfquoten/VacMap/vacmap>. GoC=R+
- 2024: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+
- 2023: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Germany immunization data collection is facing issues due to pandemic disruptions and a lengthy redesign of the health insurance claims system. Completion is expected by end of 2024. GoC=R+
- 2022: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+
- 2021: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=Assigned by working group. GoC reflects coverage data for birth cohort on school entry.
- 2015: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=Assigned by working group. GoC reflects coverage data for birth cohort on school entry.
- 2014: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=Assigned by working group. GoC reflects coverage data for birth cohort on school entry.

Germany - MCV2



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	90	91	92	92
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●	●	●	●	●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	90	91	92	92
Administrative	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	90	91	92	92
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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Description:

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- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Germany immunization data collection is facing issues due to pandemic disruptions and a lengthy redesign of the health insurance claims system. Completion is expected by end of 2024. GoC=R+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+
- 2021: Reported data reflect vaccinated children aged 5-7 years at school entry examination in 2020 and are incomplete due to a pause of some examinations in some districts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. School entry-based coverage data are validated using analyses of health insurance claims data, which coverage nearly 85 percent of the total population, as described in the following publications: Robert Koch-Institute (2016). KV-Impfsurveillance: Ergänzungen zu den Impfdaten aus den Schuleingangsuntersuchungen. Epid Bull (16):134 and Rieck T et al. (2014). Vaccination coverage among children in Germany estimated by analysis of health insurance claims data. Hum. Vaccin. Immunother. 10 (2): 476-484. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. Estimate challenged by: D-
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- 2016: Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. GoC=Assigned by working group. GoC reflects coverage data for birth cohort on school entry.
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- 2014: Estimates based on reported data for vaccinated children at school entry examination. Refer to most recent year for explanation. GoC=Assigned by working group. GoC reflects coverage data for birth cohort on school entry.

Further information and estimates for previous years are available at:

<https://data.unicef.org/topic/child-health/immunization/>

<https://immunizationdata.who.int/listing.html>