



Table 1: Demography ¹	2006	Percent of Total Population
Total Population	1,112,187,000	
Population Growth Rate ²	1.63%	
Live Births	25,982,125	2.3
Birth Rate ²	23.8 / Per 1000 population	
Infant Mortality Rate ²	58 / Per 1000 live births	
Children < 1 Year	26,017,500	2.3
Children < 5 Years	115,238,000	10.4
Children < 15 Years ³	356,997,000	32.1
Pregnant Women	30,446,011	2.7
Women of Child Bearing Age (15-44 Years)	258,389,000	23.2

¹Source: SEAR Annual EPI Reporting Form, 2006.

²Updated information provided by MoH, India, 2006

³421,969,000 and 427,574,000 were used to calculate Non-Polio AFP rates in 2006 and 2007 respectively.

Population Density by State

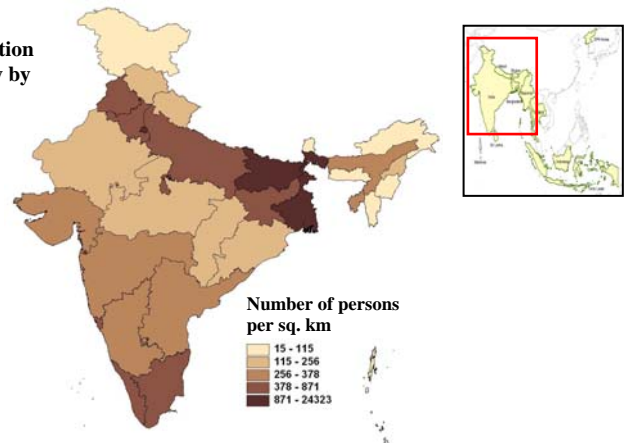


Table 2: Vaccine Preventable Diseases, 2000 - 2006 (WHO/UNICEF JRF)

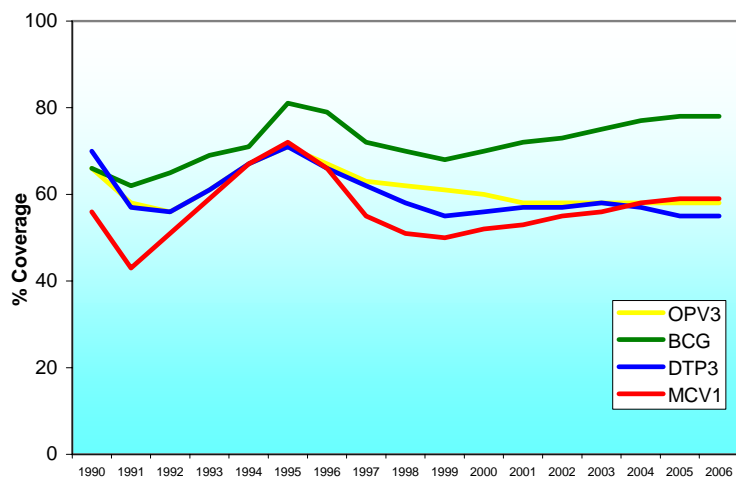
Year	Diphtheria	Pertussis	Measles	Total Tetanus	Neonatal Tetanus (% of all Tetanus)	Polio	Rubella
2000	5125	31431	38835	8997	3287 (36.5%)	265	ND
2001	5472	34703	51780	5764	1718 (29.8%)	268	ND
2002	5301	33289	40044	12197	1580 (12.9%)	1600	ND
2003	3914	30091	47147	3201	1720 (53.7%)	225	ND
2004	8465	32786	51546	3743	1087 (29.0%)	134	ND
2005	10231	43955	52454	3543	891 (25.1%)	66	238 ¹
2006	2472	22616	60751	2587	600 (23.1%)	676	298 ¹

*2000-2005 VPD case count updated in Nov. 2006

¹ Updated Information provided by MoH, India, 2006 (limited to southern states)

Table 3: Percent Immunization Coverage, 1990 - 2006 (WHO/UNICEF Estimated Coverage)*

Year	OPV3	BCG	DTP3	MCV1
1990	66	66	70	56
1991	58	62	57	43
1992	56	65	56	51
1993	61	69	61	59
1994	67	71	67	67
1995	71	81	71	72
1996	67	79	66	66
1997	63	72	62	55
1998	62	70	58	51
1999	61	68	55	50
2000	60	70	56	52
2001	58	72	57	53
2002	58	73	57	55
2003	58	75	58	56
2004	58	77	57	58
2005	58	78	55	59
2006	58	78	55	59

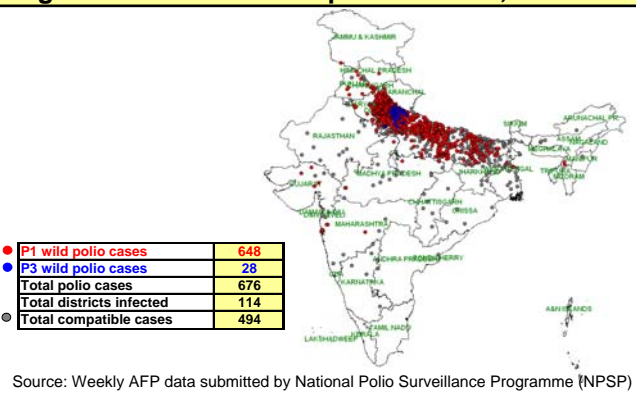


* Data from 2000-2006 reflect the recent WHO/UNICEF best estimates which may not be the same as Government of India estimates.

Table 4: Immunization Schedule, 2006 (WHO/UNICEF JRF)

Vaccine	Age of Administration
BCG	At Birth
DTP	6th, 10th, 14th weeks and 16 - 24 months
OPV	At Birth, 6th, 10th, 14th weeks and 16 - 24 months
Measles	9 - 12 months
TT	10 years and 16 years
Hib	NA
HepB	6th, 10th and 14th weeks
Yellow fever	NA
Vitamin A	Starting at 9 months - 5 years. Total 9 doses with the interval of 6 months.
DT	5 years

Figure 1: Polio and Compatible Cases, 2006



Source: Weekly AFP data submitted by National Polio Surveillance Programme (NPSP)

Figure 2: Surveillance and Lab Network

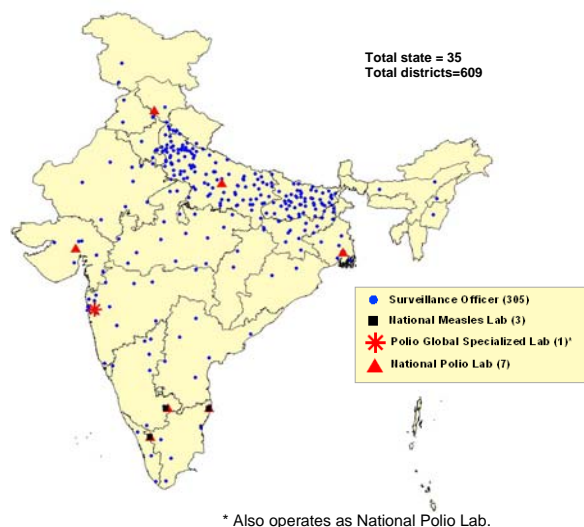


Table 5: OPV SIA History, 2000-2006

Year	NIDs/SNIDs	Date of SIA Round	Coverage (%)	Year	NIDs/SNIDs	Date of SIA Round	Coverage (%)
2000	NID	23-Jan-00	109	2004	SNID	9-May-04	102
2000	SNID	27-Feb-00	114	2004	SNID	4-Jul-04	97
2000	SNID	26-Mar-00	111	2004	SNID	22-Aug-04	98
2000	SNID	23-Apr-00	-	2004	NID	10-Oct-04	97
2000	SNID	11-May-00	106	2004	NID	21-Nov-04	99
2000	SNID	24-Sep-00	103	2005	SNID	9-Jan-05	100
2000	NID	12-Oct-00	105	2005	SNID	27-Feb-05	103
2001	NID	21-Jan-01	107	2005	NID	10-Apr-05	101
2001	NID	12-Feb-01	103	2005	NID	15-May-05	100
2001	SNID	14-Oct-01	103	2005	SNID	26-Jun-05	99
2002	NID	20-Jan-02	104	2005	SNID	7-Aug-05	80
2002	NID	1-Sep-02	107	2005	SNID	25-Sep-05	99
2002	SNID	29-Sep-02	99	2005	SNID	27-Nov-05	99
2002	SNID	17-Nov-02	99	2006	SNID	15-Jan-06	98
2003	SNID	6-Jan-03	107	2006	SNID	26-Feb-06	99
2003	NID	1-May-03	105	2006	NID	9-Apr-06	99
2003	SNID	4-Jun-03	106	2006	NID	21-May-06	98
2003	NID	2-Sep-03	105	2006	SNID	25-Jun-06	99
2003	SNID	11-Sep-03	109	2006	SNID	30-Jul-06	94
2003	SNID	14-Sep-03	110	2006	SNID	10-Sep-06	102
2004	NID	4-Jan-04	100	2006	SNID	15-Oct-06	99
2004	NID	22-Feb-04	101	2006	SNID	12-Nov-06	99
2004	NID	4-Apr-04	101	2006	SNID	10-Dec-06	81

Source: NCCPE Report, AERF and coverage submitted by country

Table 6: AFP Surveillance Indicators¹, 2001-2006

India is one of 4 remaining countries endemic for wild poliovirus.

Indicator	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
AFP Cases	7470	9705	8508	13274	27049	32194
Wild Polio	268	1600	225	134	66	676
Compatibles	286	681	370	375	397	494
AFP Rate	1.9	2.45	2.12	3.24	6.54	7.63
Non-Polio AFP Rate ²	1.76	1.87	1.97	3.11	6.43	7.35
Adequate Stool Collection Rate ³	84%	82%	81%	82%	81%	82%
Total Stool Samples Collected	14637	18912	16403	25659	52516	62642
% NPEV	19.0	22.0	19.0	22.0	27.0	20.8
% Reported Within 28 Days	99.0	88.0	98.0	97.5	99.1	99.3

¹ For 2007 data, See the IVD VPD Weekly Bulletin.

² Number of discarded AFP cases per 100,000 children under 15 years of age.

³ Percent with 2 specimens 24 hours apart and within 14 days of paralysis onset.

In 2005, 33 (5%) of 609 districts were silent. 15 (2.5%) of 609 districts did not meet Non-Polio AFP Rate target (≥ 1). 224 (36.8%) of 609 districts did not meet Adequate Stool Collection Rate target ($\geq 80\%$).

Figure 3: AFP Indicator Maps, 2006

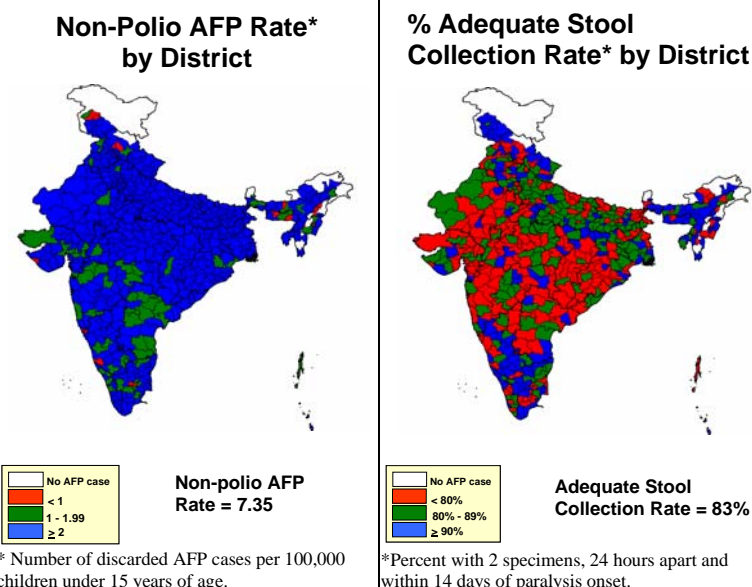


Figure 4: MCV1 Coverage and Measles Cases, 1990-2006

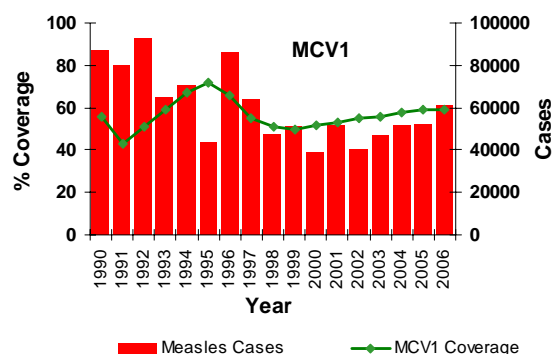


Figure 5: MCV1 Coverage by Province, 2005-2006

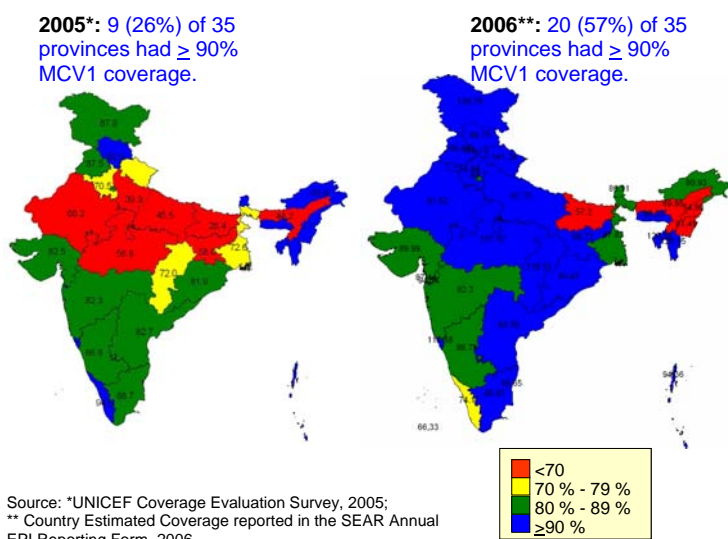
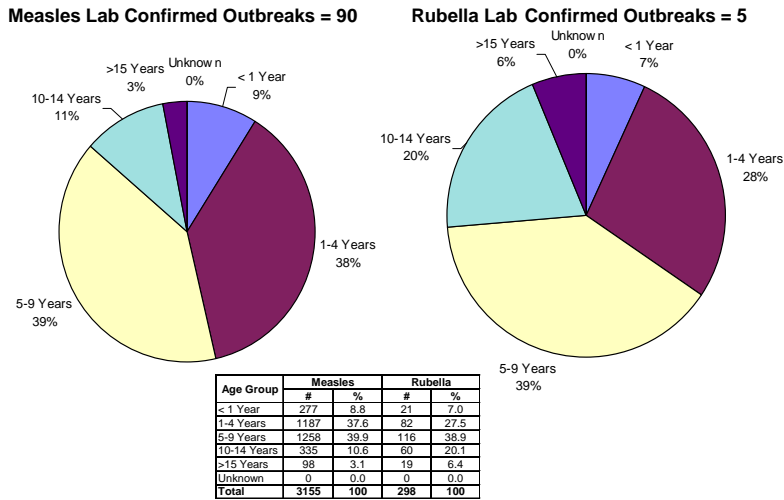




Figure 6: Distribution of Lab Confirmed Measles and Rubella Outbreak Cases by Age Group, 2006*



*Data are limited to states in southern India.
*Both pies include data from 2 mixed outbreaks.
Source: SEAR Annual EPI Reporting Form, 2006 and updated information provided by MoH, India, 2006

Figure 7: Immunization Coverage, 2005-2006 (WHO/UNICEF JRF)

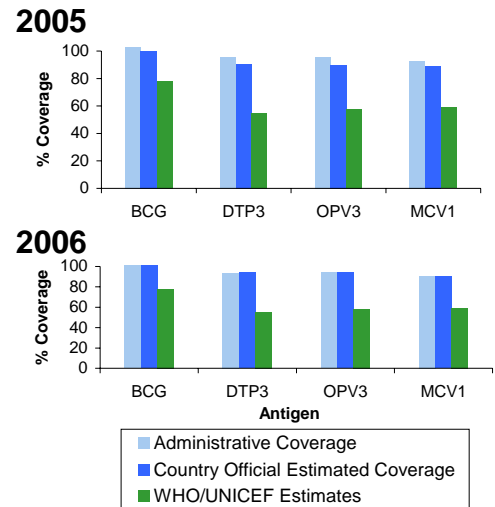
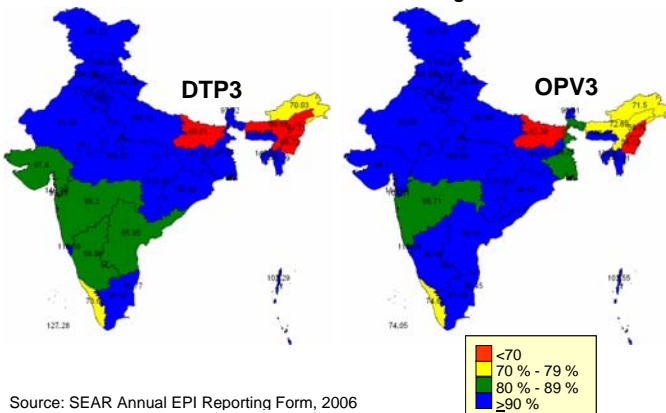


Figure 8: DTP3 and OPV3 Coverage by Province, 2006

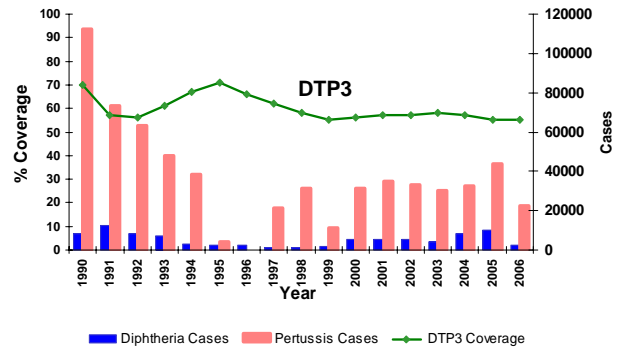
Out of 35 provinces, number of districts with $\geq 80\%$ DPT3 & OPV3 coverage:
2004 = 60 (93.7%);
2005 = 24 (65.6%);
2006 = 28 (80.0%)

2006 National DTP3 & OPV3 Administrative Coverage = 94%



Source: SEAR Annual EPI Reporting Form, 2006

Figure 9: DTP3 Coverage and Diphtheria and Pertussis Cases, 1990-2006

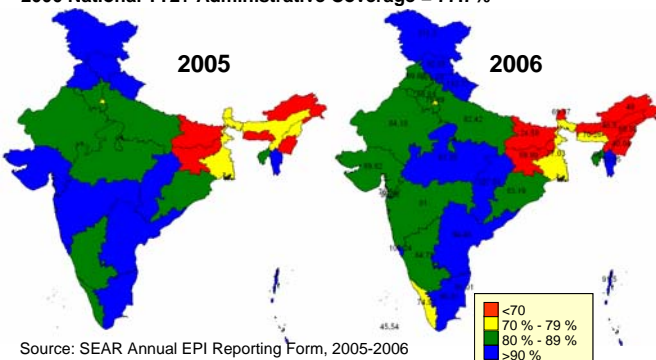


Source: WHO/UNICEF 1990-2006.

Figure 10: TT2+ Coverage by Province, 2005 - 2006

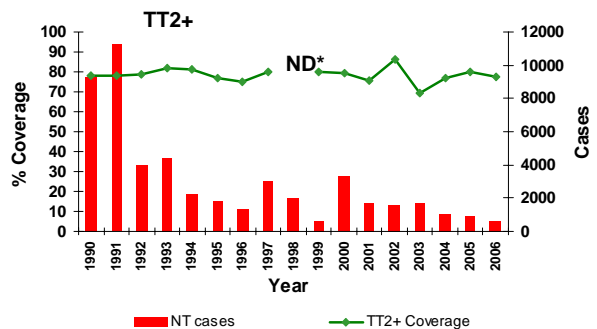
Out of 35 provinces, number of provinces with $\geq 80\%$ TT2+ coverage:
2004 = 22 (63%);
2005 = 23 (66%);
2006 = 22 (63%)

2006 National TT2+ Administrative Coverage = 77.7%



Source: SEAR Annual EPI Reporting Form, 2005-2006

Figure 11: TT2+ Coverage and NT Cases 1990-2006




*No Coverage data for 1998

Source: WHO/UNICEF 1990-2006.
Country Official Estimated Coverage, 1990 - 2006.

Table 7: Immunization System Indicator Highlights (WHO/UNICEF JRF)

Planning and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a costed, multi-year plan (MYP) for immunization covering 2005-2010. • An annual costed, activity work plan was available for immunization activities in 2006. • Information on the number of districts with micro-plans to raise immunization coverage was not available. • No information was available on inventory of cold chain equipment in 2006. • No information was available on last vaccine management assessment in 2004.
System Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information on supervisory visit to each health facility in the district not available. • Data not provided on districts with more than 10% drop-out rate DTP1 to DTP3. • Out of 35 states, 28 (80%) had $\geq 80\%$ coverage for DTP3, 20 (57%) had $\geq 90\%$ coverage for MCV1 and 22 (63%) had $\geq 80\%$ coverage for TT2+ in pregnant women.
Coverage Surveys	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The last Coverage Evaluation Survey (CES) was conducted in 2005. • A Coverage Evaluation Survey (CES), Districts Level Household Survey (DLHS) is planned in next 24 months.
Vaccine Wastage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No information is available on vaccine wastage.
Vaccine Supply and Routine Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There were no stock-outs reported for any of the antigens at national or district level.
Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An activity work plan is available for immunization injection safety and waste management. • 594 (100%) districts use AD syringes for routine immunization and safety boxes are not included with vaccine deliveries. • A national system to monitor AEFI is available and 118 adverse events were reported in 2005. • Burial method is used for the disposal of immunization waste.
Financing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70% of all spending on routine immunization was financed using government funds. • 100% for Routine Immunization and 85% for Supplementary Immunization Activities of all spending on vaccine was financed using government funds. • The national budget includes a line item for purchase of vaccines and injection supply for routine immunization.

Table 8: EPI and Surveillance Strengths

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong Surveillance Medical Officers (SMOs) Network. • Routine immunization coverage by 1st Administrative level (State) provided. • Large staff for AFP surveillance data management. • High rate of timeliness and completeness for data submitted to SEARO. • Weekly AFP Bulletin produced. • Measles outbreak investigation initiated in southern states of India. 	
<p>Primary Data Source: WHO-UNICEF Joint Reporting Form (JRF) SEAR Annual EPI Reporting Form (AERF)</p> <p>Country Contact Information Immunization Department Ministry of Health and Family Welfare New Delhi, India Tel : +91 11 23062728 / 23062126 Email: drngoel@yahoo.com, nareshgoel@gmail.com</p>	 <p>Prepared by: <i>Immunization and Vaccine Development (IVD)</i> World Health Organization, South East-Asia Regional Office IP Estate, Mahatma Gandhi Marg, New Delhi 110002, India. Tel: +91 11 23370804, Direct Fax: +91 11 23370251, 23370106 Email: epidata@searo.who.int and/or searpolio@yahoo.co.in</p> <p>IVD Internet: http://www.searo.who.int/EN/Section1226.asp IVD VPD surveillance bulletin: http://www.searo.who.int/EN/Section1226/showfiles.asp Weekly IVD VPD/AFP update: http://www.searo.who.int/EN/Section1226/showafpfiles.asp Monthly IVD VPD/AFP update: http://www.searo.who.int/EN/Section1226/showafpmonth.asp</p>