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| Country**Figure 3- Source Data. Vaccine information and how it was used in our model**. Abbreviation: AUS: Australia, BGD: Bangladesh, BRN: Brunei, BTN: Bhutan, CHN: China, IDN: Indonesia, IND: India, JPN: Japan, KHM: Cambodia, KOR: South Korea, LAO: Laos, LKA: Sri Lanka, MMR: Myanmar, MYS: Malaysia, NPL: Nepal, PAK: Pakistan, PHL: Philippines, PNG: Papua New Guinea, PRK: North Korea, RUS: Russia, SGP: Singapore, THA: Thailand, TLS: Timor-Leste, TWN: Taiwan, VNM: Vietnam. | From literature | Other sources | Information included in the model |
| IND (Campaign) | [1] Vaccinated people for every districts from 2006 to 2009. In national scale, they are respectively: 9.3 million, 16.5 million, 16.9 million, 18.1 million.[2] Mass JE vaccination in Gorakhpur division in 2010, assume coverage to be 99% (total estimated vaccinated people: 4,162,832)[3] Campaign vaccination in 2 to 15 years old in 2013 with coverage difference in the 5 northern districts of West Bengal : 0.7893, 0.8038, 0.761, 0.6789, 0 (total estimated vaccinated people: 2,219,197)[4] In 2010, vaccination campaign with 1 dose for 1–15 years of age in Kushinagar district, maybe a part of vaccination program in Gorakhpur division. (total estimated vaccinated people: 1,074,834) | From Gavi(vaccinated people)2006:9.3 millions2007:18.4 millions2008:16.9 millions2009:18.1 millions2010:9.23 millions | Use numbers in the literature for subnational data.Use 2006-2009 numbers, 2013 in West Bengal from literature and 2010 number from Gavi for national scale data. |
| IND (Routine) | [2] Routine vaccination in Gorakhpur since 2011, coverage ranged 99-100%[3] Routine vaccination in 1 year old since 2013 in 5 Northern districts in West Bengal, assumed coverage to be 99% | From Gavi(coverage %)2009:92010:372011:632012:652013:692014:362015:31From WHO(Year|vaccinated|coverage%)2009|2,000,000|92010|2,000,000|272011|4,000,000|632012|2,000,000|432013|4,000,000|692014|NA 2015|6,000,000|70 | Used literature information in subnational data.Use WHO Doses Administered in national data |
| JPN (Campaign) | [5] In 1954-1967, vaccination is voluntaryIn 1967-1976, there is an intensive vaccination program in adult and children.  | NA | currently did not include this information to the model |
| JPN (Routine) | [6–8] Assumption: routine vaccination coverage from 1976 to 1994 are 50% , from 1995 to 2005 are 80%, from 2005 to 2009 are 0%, from 2010 till now are 50%Estimated vaccinated from 2010 to 2015: around 550,000 | From WHO(Year|vaccinated|coverage%)2007|969,925|832008|045,158|42009|232,264|212010|232,264|222011|656,048|612012|2,000,000|1722013|2,000,000|1692014|2,000,000|1452015|1,000,000|117 | literature information |
| TWN (Campaign) | [9] campaign vaccination in 1968 for 0-3 year old | NA | From the literature |
| TWN (Routine) | [8,9] routine vaccination for 15-27 months old after 1968. Routine vaccination from 1968 to 1974 with 80% coverage, from 1975 to now with 95% coverage. | NA | From the literature |
| KHM (Campaign) | [10] 2009- 2010: Small scale vaccination in 3 districts: total vaccinated children is 50,000 | From Gavi: vaccinated people in 2013: 309,549 | From literature and Gavi |
| KHM (Routine) | NA | From Gavi(coverage%)2015:47From WHO (Year|vaccinated|coverage%)2015|146,385| 125% | From WHO |
| KOR (Campaign) | [11] A graph of liters of vaccine distributed, 1963–1998.In the 1970s, the vaccine coverage rate <5%, increased to 16.8% in 1981. In, 1983, a mass immunization program for children 3 to 15 years age, increased coverage to 60%. Since 1984, vaccine coverage reached almost 90%. | NA | From the literature => the vaccine distributed are relative comparable with coverage reported => use the information in the graph |
| KOR (Routine) | [8,11] Since 2000, routine vaccination starts at 12 months of age, assumed to be 95% => vaccinated estimated to be around 420,000  | From WHO(Year|vaccinated|coverage%)2006|382,014|882007|378,054|842008|389,308|842009|413,246|892010|430,431|972011|379,682|852012|441,296|932013|454,140|962014|470,825|962015|423,519|97 | From 2000 to 2005, use 95% coverage. Since 2015, use vaccinated people reported from WHO |
| NPL (Campaign) | [12] vaccination program in western Terai: 1999: 224,000 ; 2000 and 2001: 378,112 [13] number of vaccinated from 2005 to 2006, 2008 in every high risk districts. In national scale:2005: 609,1472006: 2,536,7002008: 1,892,803[14] Updated vaccination program information in national scale and target age group from 2006 to 2011 (data for 2010, 2011 is unavailable). Estimated vaccinated children:2006: 2,972,0312007:833,5872008:1,694,5452009:4,106,200 | From Gavi (vaccinated people)2005: 609,1472006: 2,536,7002008: 1,892,8032016: 3,440,018 | Year 2006 and 2008 in [14] are comparable to [13] => use [14] numbers in these year because we have better information about vaccinated age group.Overall, we used these number:[12]1999:224,000 2000 and 2001:378,112[13]2005:609,147[14]2006:2,972,0312007:833,5872008:1,694,5452009:4,106,2002016:3,440,018 |
| NPL (Routine) | [15] children aged 12–23 months | From Gavi(coverage%)2009:212010:472011:542012:622013:722014:782015:582016:592017:91From WHO(Year|vaccinated|coverage%)2010|154,988|472011|201,277|542012|260,040|622013|296,069|722014|267,738|782015|302,291|772016|301,466|632017|420,494|67 | Estimated vaccinated people from Gavi:2009: 133,608.92010: 292,9582011: 329,518.82012: 363,743.52013: 409,752.72014: 433,117.62015: 381,504.62016: 388,393.42017: 475,918.7=> Larger than WHO number => use info from WHO + year 2009 from Gavi |
| THA (Routine) | [8,16] In Thailand, JE vaccination in high risk areas began in 1990, age group 18-24 months. 1-2 million doses administered annually (there are around 800,000 children in 1st age group annually). National vaccination since 2000. | NA | literature information. From 1990 to 2000, increase coverage from 10% to 100% by 10%. From 2000, coverages are assumed to be 99%. |
| CHN (Campaign) | [17] From 1971 to 2003, 650 000 doses of JE vaccine were distributed each year. Low rate coverage around 10% for <10 years old from 1991 to 2003. From 2004 to 2008, number of vaccinated people age 1-10 in Guizhou province. [18] Voluntary vaccination from 1970s => did not include this in the model. From 2000 to 2013, number of vaccine distributed in Guangxi province (no clear age group vaccinated) | NA | From the literature => Guizhou: coverage of < 10 years old are 10% from 1971 to 2003 + number of vaccinated people age 1-10 from 2004 to 2008Guangxi: From 2000 to 2007: number of vaccine/3 (assuming 3 doses program for SA-14-14-2 vaccine). From 2008: routine vaccination |
| CHN (Routine) | [8,19,20] Voluntary vaccination since 1971. EPI since 2008[20,21] routine vaccination in Shandong prefecture since 1986 | From WHO (Year|vaccinated|coverage%)2010|20,000,000|992011|20,000,000|992012|20,000,000|992013|20,000,000|99.52014|20,000,000|992015|20,000,000|99.6 | We did not include the voluntary vaccination period in the model.literature information => routine vaccination since 2008 with coverage = 99%.Routine vaccination in Shandong with coverage = 99% |
| MYS (Routine) | EPI since 2001 in Sarawak [22] | From WHO(Year|vaccinated|coverage%)2008|41,784|992010|40,507|962012|41,870|972013|40,334|982014|38,806|902015|39,976|93 | Number of vaccinated people from WHO in 2008, 2010, 2012 to 2015. For other years, assumed coverage to be 99% |
| VNM (Routine) | [23] number of vaccinated people in every province since 1997, 2 doses and 3 doses scheme.National vaccinated people from 2006 to 2016 for 2|3 doses scheme2006 1,016,105|781,3992007 1,068,471|900,9232008 1,192,699|1,049,3392009 1,466,528|1,193,9352010 768,955|657,4132011 1,346,460|1,050,8032012 1,338,752|1,378,6492013 1,336,689|1,180,9332014 1,786,787|1,312,5342015 1,980,804|1,769,5252016 1,764,640|1,770,448Target group from 1 to 5 years old, around 7,000,000 annually | From Gavi (coverage%)2006:952007:932008:882009:NA 2010:932011:NA 2012:942013:912014:942015:98From WHO(Year|vaccinated|coverage%)2006|1,000,000|952007|900,923|932008|1,000,000|882009|NA2010|728,432|932011|NA2012|1,000,000|942013|1,000,000|912014|2,000,000|942015|2,000,000|96 | Used [23], 2 doses scheme |
| AUS (Routine) | [24,25] EPI since 1995, assuming coverage to be 99% | NA | literature information |
| LKA (Routine) | EPI since 1988, assuming coverage to be 99% => around 260,000 annually | NA | literature information |
| PRK (Campaign) | [26] vaccinated people:2009: 500,0002010: 500,0002013: 500,0002014: 500,000 | From Gavi (vaccinated people)2009: 500,000 | From the literature |
| LAO (Campaign) | [27] in 2015, aim to vaccinate 1.5 million children | From Gavi (vaccinated people)2013: 630,6312015: 1,142,063 (target population: 1,429,068 ) | From Gavi |
| LAO (Routine) | NA | From Gavi (coverage%)2015: 59From WHO (Year|vaccinated|coverage%)2015|36,369|20 | WHO information |
| TLS (Campaign) | NA | From Gavi (vaccinated people)2015: 453,399 | From Gavi |

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