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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 millions  2007:18.4 millions  2008:16.9 millions  2009:18.1 millions  2010:9.23 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 %)  2009:9  2010:37  2011:63  2012:65  2013:69  2014:36  2015:31  From WHO  (Year|vaccinated|coverage%)  2009|2,000,000|9  2010|2,000,000|27  2011|4,000,000|63  2012|2,000,000|43  2013|4,000,000|69  2014|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 voluntary  In 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|83  2008|045,158|4  2009|232,264|21  2010|232,264|22  2011|656,048|61  2012|2,000,000|172  2013|2,000,000|169  2014|2,000,000|145  2015|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%)  2015:47  From 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|88  2007|378,054|84  2008|389,308|84  2009|413,246|89  2010|430,431|97  2011|379,682|85  2012|441,296|93  2013|454,140|96  2014|470,825|96  2015|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: 609,147  2006: 2,536,700  2008: 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: 2,972,031  2007:833,587  2008:1,694,545  2009:4,106,200 | From Gavi (vaccinated people)  2005: 609,147  2006: 2,536,700  2008: 1,892,803  2016: 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]  2006:2,972,031  2007:833,587  2008:1,694,545  2009:4,106,200  2016:3,440,018 |
| NPL (Routine) | [15] children aged 12–23 months | From Gavi(coverage%)  2009:21  2010:47  2011:54  2012:62  2013:72  2014:78  2015:58  2016:59  2017:91  From WHO  (Year|vaccinated|coverage%)  2010|154,988|47  2011|201,277|54  2012|260,040|62  2013|296,069|72  2014|267,738|78  2015|302,291|77  2016|301,466|63  2017|420,494|67 | Estimated vaccinated people from Gavi:  2009: 133,608.9  2010: 292,958  2011: 329,518.8  2012: 363,743.5  2013: 409,752.7  2014: 433,117.6  2015: 381,504.6  2016: 388,393.4  2017: 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 2008  Guangxi:  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|99  2011|20,000,000|99  2012|20,000,000|99  2013|20,000,000|99.5  2014|20,000,000|99  2015|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|99  2010|40,507|96  2012|41,870|97  2013|40,334|98  2014|38,806|90  2015|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 scheme  2006 1,016,105|781,399  2007 1,068,471|900,923  2008 1,192,699|1,049,339  2009 1,466,528|1,193,935  2010 768,955|657,413  2011 1,346,460|1,050,803  2012 1,338,752|1,378,649  2013 1,336,689|1,180,933  2014 1,786,787|1,312,534  2015 1,980,804|1,769,525  2016 1,764,640|1,770,448  Target group from 1 to 5 years old, around 7,000,000 annually | From Gavi (coverage%)  2006:95  2007:93  2008:88  2009:NA  2010:93  2011:NA  2012:94  2013:91  2014:94  2015:98  From WHO  (Year|vaccinated|coverage%)  2006|1,000,000|95  2007|900,923|93  2008|1,000,000|88  2009|NA  2010|728,432|93  2011|NA  2012|1,000,000|94  2013|1,000,000|91  2014|2,000,000|94  2015|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: 500,000  2010: 500,000  2013: 500,000  2014: 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: 630,631  2015: 1,142,063 (target population: 1,429,068 ) | From Gavi |
| LAO (Routine) | NA | From Gavi (coverage%)  2015: 59  From 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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