

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 the 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 the available empirical data accurately reflect immunization system performance and those where the data are likely to be compromised and present a misleading view of immunization coverage while jointly estimating the most likely coverage levels for each country.

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. 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.

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 12-23 months 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 the period of data collection.

ABBREVIATIONS

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.

Pol3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of polio containing vaccine. May be either oral or inactivated polio vaccine.

IPV1: percentage of surviving infants who received at least one dose of inactivated polio vaccine. In countries utilizing an immunization schedule recommending either (i) a primary series of three doses of oral polio vaccine (OPV) plus at least one dose of IPV where OPV is included in routine

immunization and/or campaign or (ii) a sequential schedule of IPV followed by OPV, WHO and UNICEF estimates for IPV1 reflect coverage with at least one routine dose of IPV among infants <1 year of age among countries. For countries utilizing IPV containing vaccine use only, i.e., no recommended dose of OPV, the WHO and UNICEF estimate for IPV1 corresponds to coverage for the 1st dose of IPV.

Production of IPV coverage estimates, which begins in 2015, results in no change of the estimated coverage levels for the 3rd dose of polio (Pol3). For countries recommending routine immunization with a primary series of three doses of IPV alone, WHO and UNICEF estimated Pol3 coverage is equivalent to estimated coverage with three doses of IPV. For countries with a sequential schedule, estimated Pol3 coverage is based on that for the 3rd dose of polio vaccine regardless of vaccine type.

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 nor are the data represented in the accompanying graph and data table.

HepBB: 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.

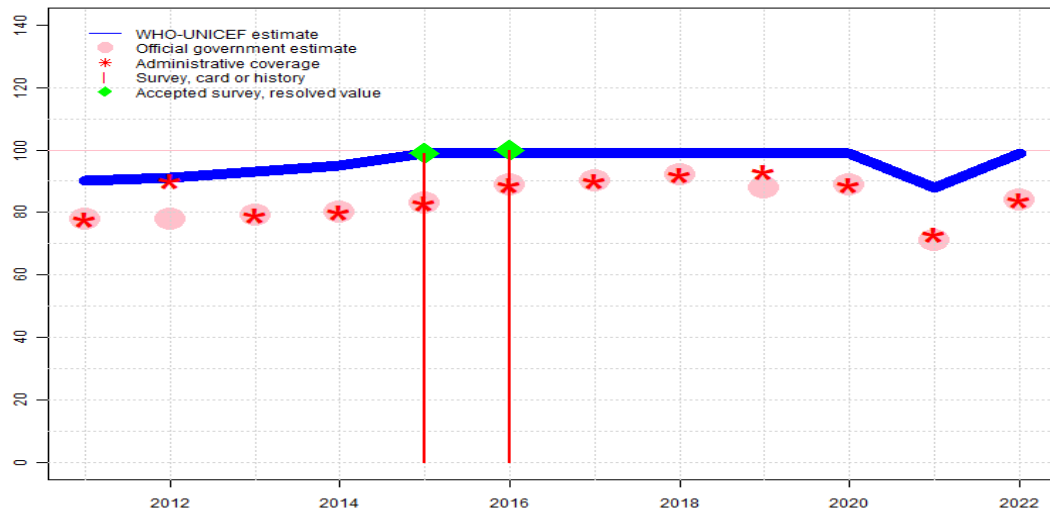
PcV3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine. In countries where the national schedule recommends two doses during infancy and a booster dose at 12 months or later based on the epidemiology of disease in the country, coverage estimates may reflect the percentage of surviving infants who received two doses of PcV prior to the 1st birthday.

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.

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Costa Rica - BCG

CRI - BCG



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Estimate	90	91	93	95	99	99	99	99	99	99	88	99
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	78	78	79	80	83	89	90	92	88	89	71	84
Administrative	78	90	79	80	83	89	90	92	93	89	73	84
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	99	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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: 2022 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.

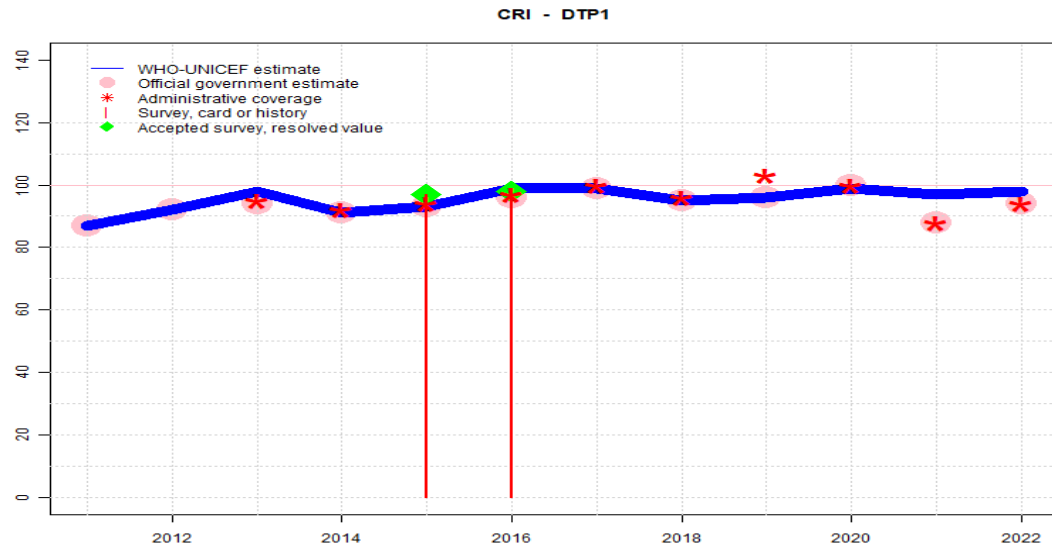
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2022: Reported data calibrated to 2016 levels. Reported data excluded due to sudden change in coverage from 71 level to 84 percent. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: Estimate for 2021 based on decline in the reported administrative coverage between 2020 and 2021 applied to the estimated coverage for 2020. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 89 percent to 71 percent with increase to 84 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2020: Reported data calibrated to 2016 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2016 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2016 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2017: Reported data calibrated to 2016 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2016: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 100 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 99 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 1997 and 2015 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2013: Reported data calibrated to 1997 and 2015 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2012: Reported data calibrated to 1997 and 2015 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2011: Reported data calibrated to 1997 and 2015 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

Costa Rica - DTP1

Description:



2022: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 95. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Programme reports one month vaccine stockout at national level. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2021: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 93. Estimate of 97 percent changed from previous revision value of 99 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2020: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2019: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2016: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 97. Estimate challenged by: R-

2015: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 97 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+

2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2013: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 95. Estimate challenged by: R-

2012: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+

2011: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Estimate	87	92	98	91	93	99	99	95	96	99	97	98
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●	●●●	●●●	●	●●●	●●●	●●	●●	●	●
Official	87	92	94	91	93	96	99	95	96	100	88	94
Administrative	NA	NA	95	92	94	97	100	96	103	100	88	94
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	97	98	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

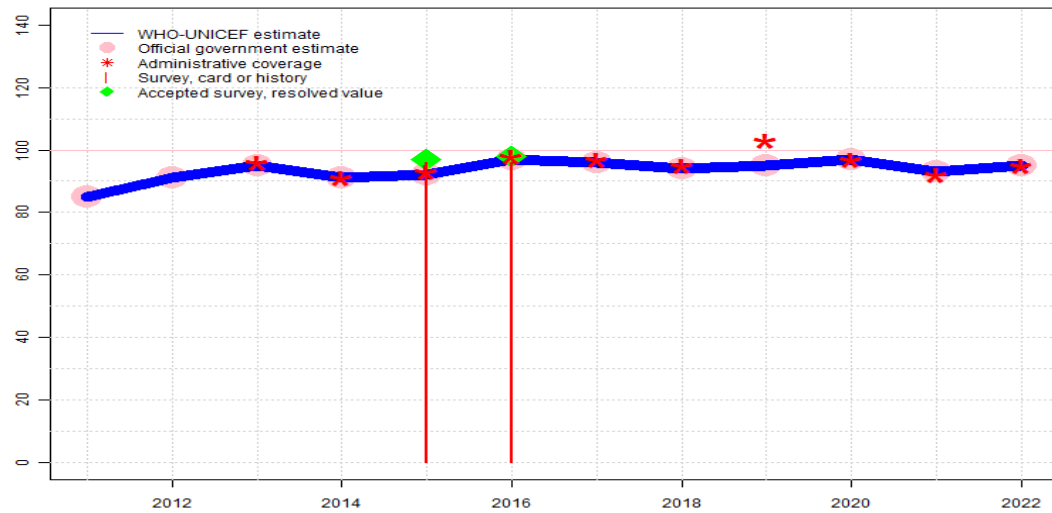
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability 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: 2022 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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Costa Rica - DTP3

CRI - DTP3



Description:

- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Programme reports one month vaccine stockout at national level. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate of 93 percent changed from previous revision value of 99 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 98 percent based on 1 survey(s). Costa Rica Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2018 card or history results of 96 percent modified for recall bias to 98 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 98 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 90 percent and 3rd dose card only coverage of 90 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 97 percent based on 1 survey(s). Costa Rica Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2018 card or history results of 96 percent modified for recall bias to 97 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 97 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 90 percent and 3rd dose card only coverage of 90 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2012: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+
- 2011: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Estimate	85	91	95	91	92	97	96	94	95	97	93	95
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●	●●	●●	●
Official	85	91	95	91	92	97	96	94	95	97	93	95
Administrative	NA	NA	96	91	93	98	97	95	103	97	92	95
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	96	96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

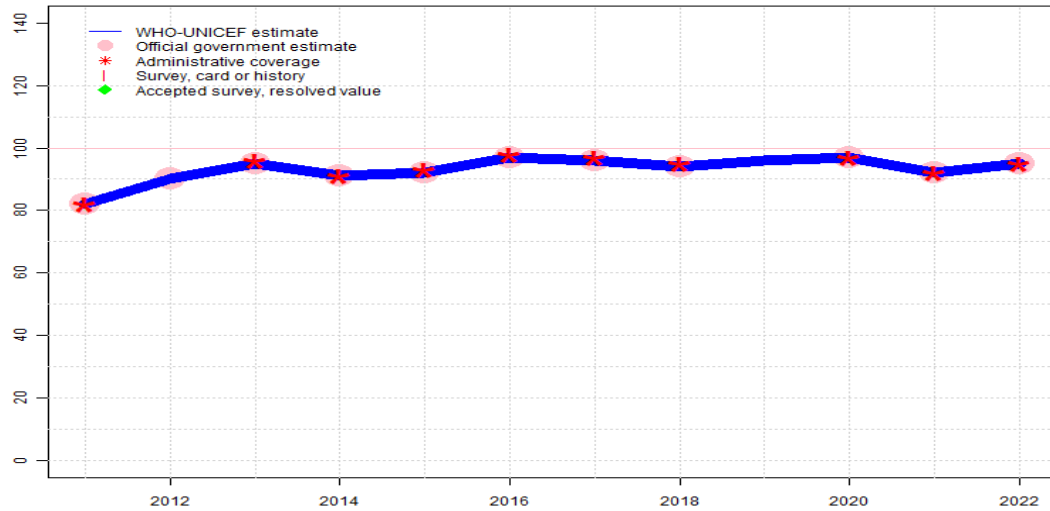
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability 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: 2022 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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Costa Rica - Pol3

CRI - Pol3



Description:

- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate of 92 percent changed from previous revision value of 99 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports three months vaccine stockout. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2012: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+
- 2011: Estimate informed by reported data. Decline in coverage is consistent with patterns in coverage for other antigens. GoC=R+ D+

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Estimate	82	90	95	91	92	97	96	94	96	97	92	95
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●	●●	●●	●
Official	82	90	95	91	92	97	96	94	NA	97	92	95
Administrative	82	NA	96	91	93	98	97	95	NA	97	92	95
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

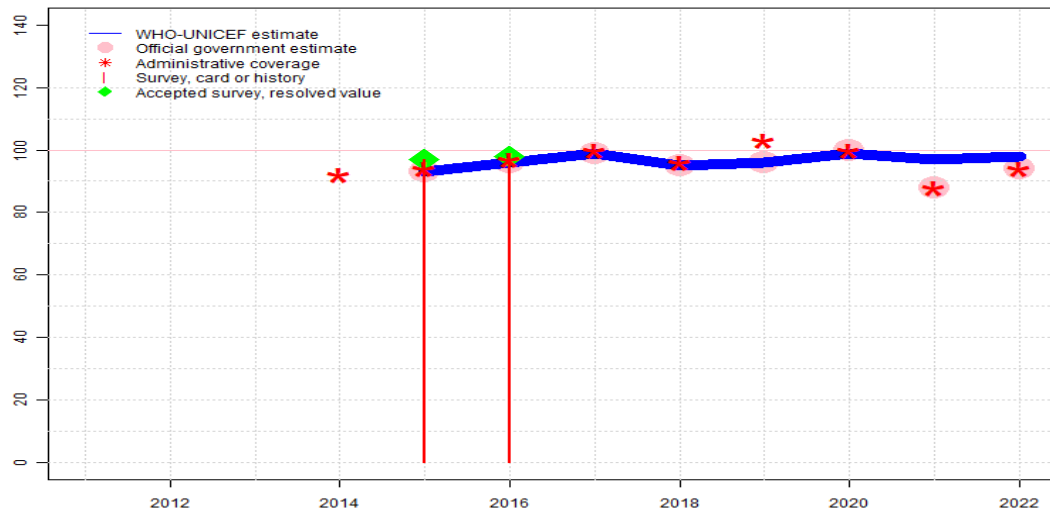
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- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2022 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
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Costa Rica - IPV1

CRI - IPV1



Description:

Estimates for a dose of inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) begin in 2015 following the Global Polio Eradication Initiative's Polio Eradication and Endgame Strategic Plan: 2013-2018 which recommended at least one full dose or two fractional doses of IPV into routine immunization schedules as a strategy to mitigate the potential consequences should any re-emergence of type 2 poliovirus occur following the planned withdrawal of Sabin type 2 strains from oral polio vaccine (OPV).

2022: Estimate informed by estimated DTP1 coverage level (vaccine presentation is DTP-Hib-IPV) . No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2021: Estimate informed by estimated DTP1 coverage level. Estimate of 97 percent changed from previous revision value of 95 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2020: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2019: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2018: Estimate based on estimated DTP1 coverage. Estimate challenged by: R-

2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2016: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 98 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+

2015: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 97 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	93	96	99	95	96	99	88	94
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	●●●	●●●	●●●	●	●●	●●	●	●
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	93	96	99	95	96	100	88	94
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	92	94	97	100	96	103	100	88	94
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	97	98	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

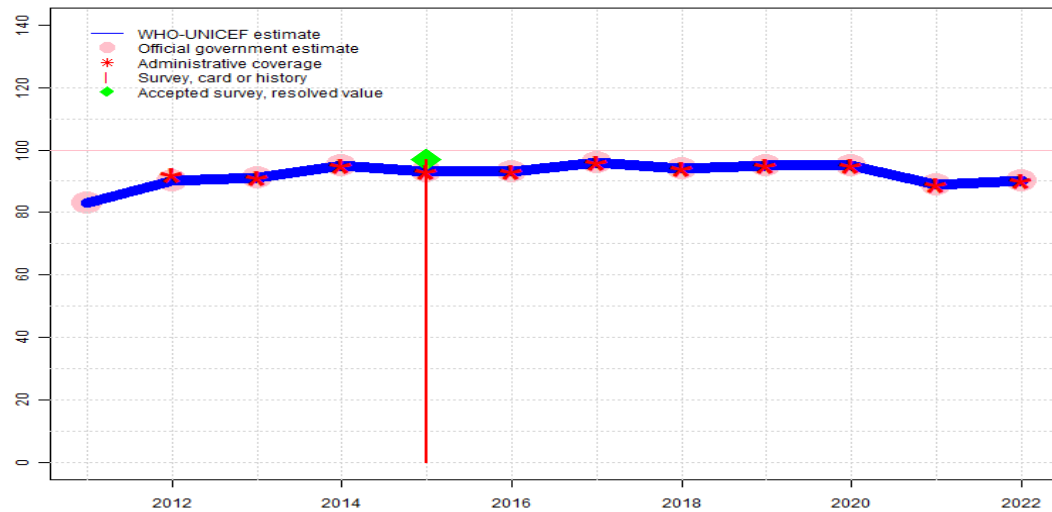
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- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2022 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While 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.

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Costa Rica - MCV1

CRI - MCV1



Description:

- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 97 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2012: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2011: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Estimate	83	90	91	95	93	93	96	94	95	95	89	90
Estimate GoC	••	••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	••	••	••	••	••
Official	83	90	91	95	93	93	96	94	95	95	89	90
Administrative	NA	92	91	95	93	93	96	94	95	95	89	90
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	97	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

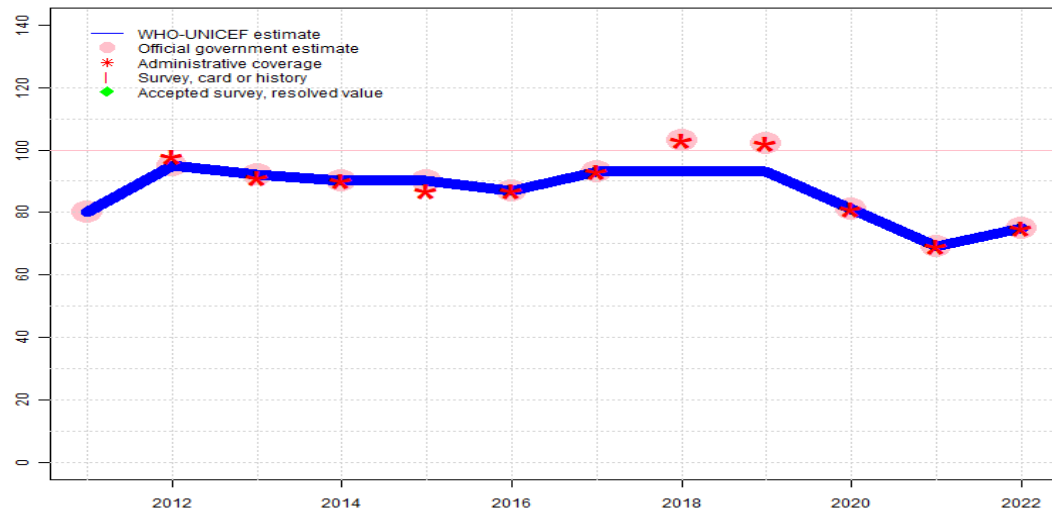
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- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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Costa Rica - MCV2

CRI - MCV2



Description:

Coverage estimates for the second dose of measles containing vaccine are for children by the nationally recommended age.

2022: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-

2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate based exceptionally on the reported coverage for MCV2 given a change in the recommended age from 7 years to 4 years in 2021. Estimate challenged by: D-

2020: Estimate informed by reported data. . Estimate challenged by: D-

2019: . Reported data excluded because 102 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2018: . Reported data excluded because 103 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2013: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2012: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2011: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Estimate	80	95	92	90	90	87	93	93	102	81	69	75
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	80	95	92	90	90	87	93	103	102	81	69	75
Administrative	NA	98	91	90	87	87	93	103	102	81	69	75
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

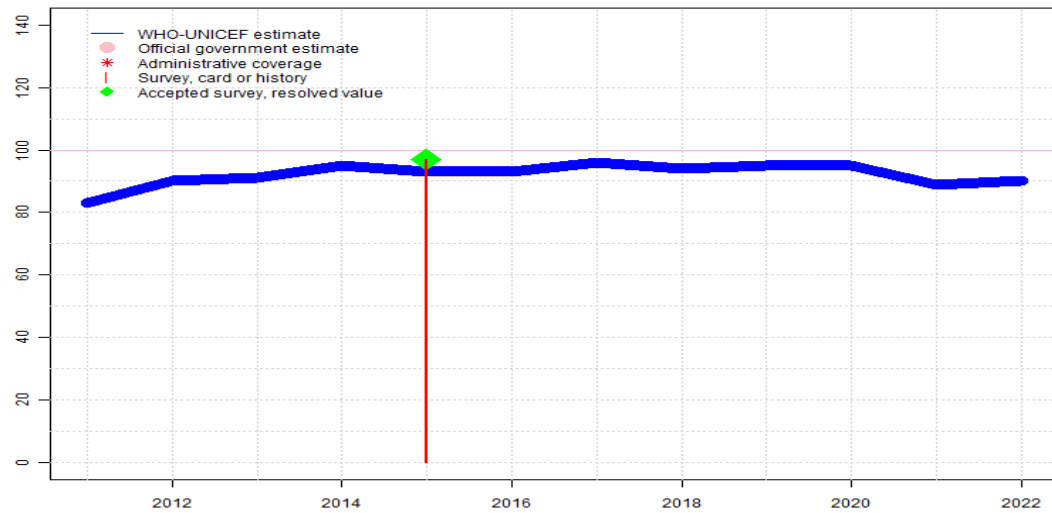
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- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2022 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While 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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Costa Rica - RCV1

CRI - RCV1



Description:

For this revision, coverage estimates for the first dose of rubella containing vaccine are based on WHO and UNICEF estimates of coverage of measles containing vaccine. Nationally reported coverage of rubella containing vaccine is not taken into consideration nor are they represented in the the accompanying graph and data table.

2022: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. GoC=R+ D+

2021: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+

2020: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+

2019: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+

2018: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+

2017: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2016: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2015: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2014: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2013: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2012: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+

2011: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Estimate	83	90	91	95	93	93	96	94	95	95	89	90
Estimate GoC	••	••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	••	••	••	••	••
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	97	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

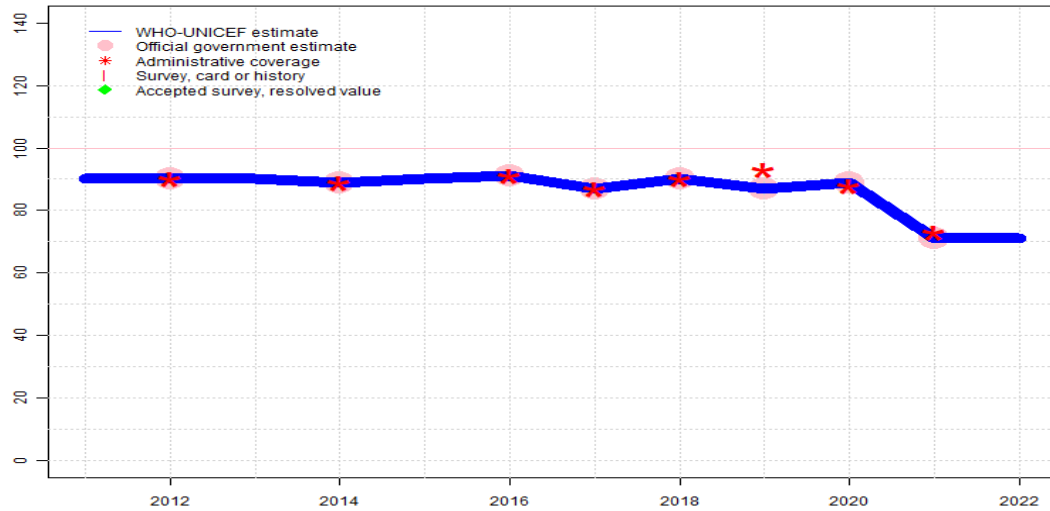
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability 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: 2022 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.

Costa Rica - HepBB

CRI - HepBB



Description:

- 2022: Estimate informed by extrapolation from reported data. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. . Estimate of 71 percent changed from previous revision value of 78 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2012: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2011: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Estimate	90	90	90	89	90	91	87	90	87	89	71	71
Estimate GoC	•	••	•	••	•	••	••	••	••	••	••	•
Official	NA	90	NA	89	NA	91	87	90	87	89	71	NA
Administrative	NA	90	NA	89	NA	91	87	90	93	88	73	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

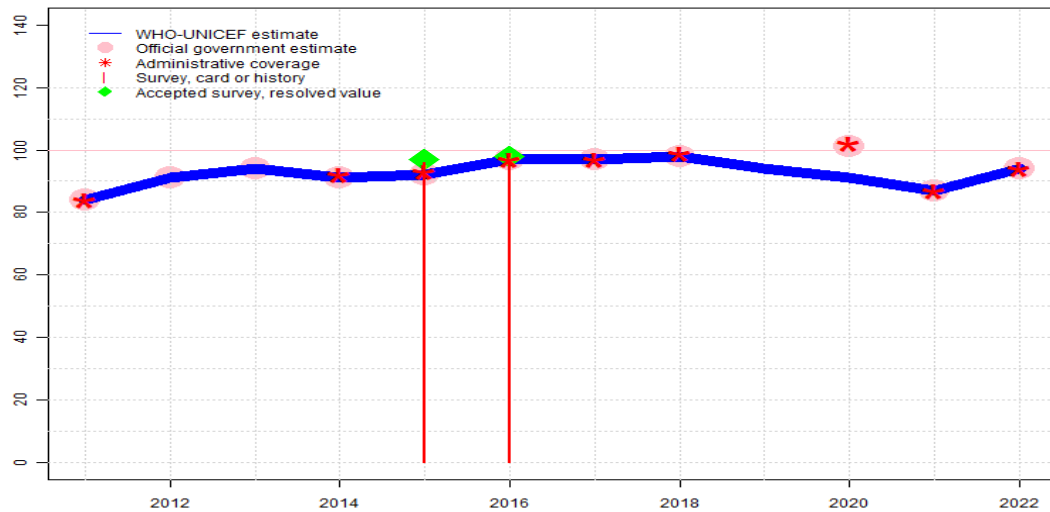
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability 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: 2022 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.

Costa Rica - HepB3

CRI - HepB3



Description:

- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Programme reports two months HepB monovalent vaccine stockout at national level. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate of 87 percent changed from previous revision value of 94 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 101 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate of 91 percent changed from previous revision value of 95 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Estimate of 94 percent changed from previous revision value of 97 percent. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 98 percent based on 1 survey(s). Costa Rica Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2018 card or history results of 96 percent modified for recall bias to 98 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 99 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 91 percent and 3rd dose card only coverage of 90 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 97 percent based on 1 survey(s). Costa Rica Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2018 card or history results of 96 percent modified for recall bias to 97 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 99 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 92 percent and 3rd dose card only coverage of 90 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+
- 2011: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Estimate	84	91	94	91	92	97	97	98	94	91	87	94
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●	●●	●●	●
Official	84	91	94	91	92	97	97	98	NA	101	87	94
Administrative	84	NA	191	92	93	97	97	99	NA	102	87	94
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	96	96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

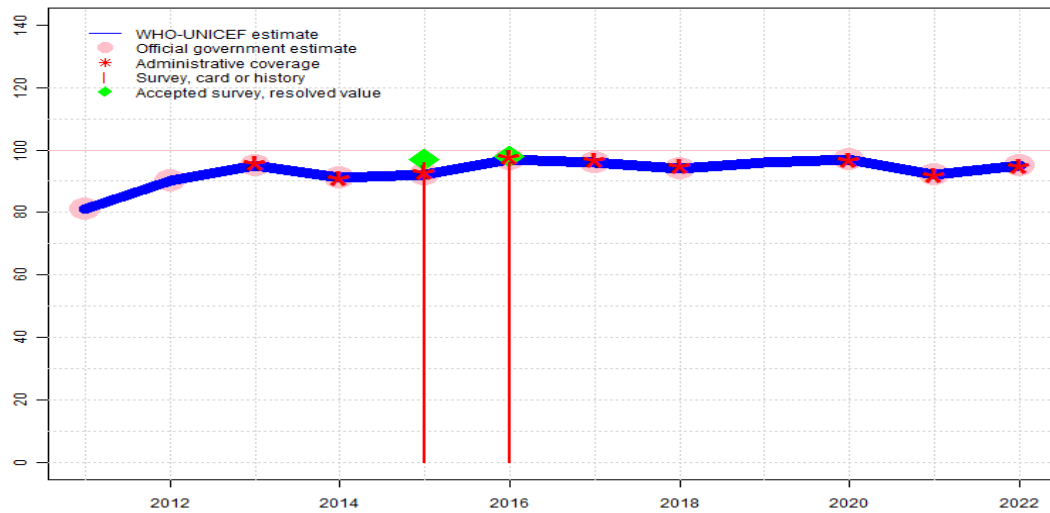
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability 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: 2022 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.

Costa Rica - Hib3

CRI - Hib3



Description:

- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate of 92 percent changed from previous revision value of 99 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 98 percent based on 1 survey(s). Costa Rica Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2018 card or history results of 96 percent modified for recall bias to 98 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 98 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 90 percent and 3rd dose card only coverage of 90 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 97 percent based on 1 survey(s). Costa Rica Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2018 card or history results of 96 percent modified for recall bias to 97 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 97 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 90 percent and 3rd dose card only coverage of 90 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2012: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+
- 2011: Estimate informed by reported data. Decline in coverage is consistent with patterns in coverage for other antigens. GoC=R+

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Estimate	81	90	95	91	92	97	96	94	96	97	92	95
Estimate GoC	••	••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•	••	••	•
Official	81	90	95	91	92	97	96	94	NA	97	92	95
Administrative	NA	NA	96	91	93	98	97	95	NA	97	92	95
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	96	96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

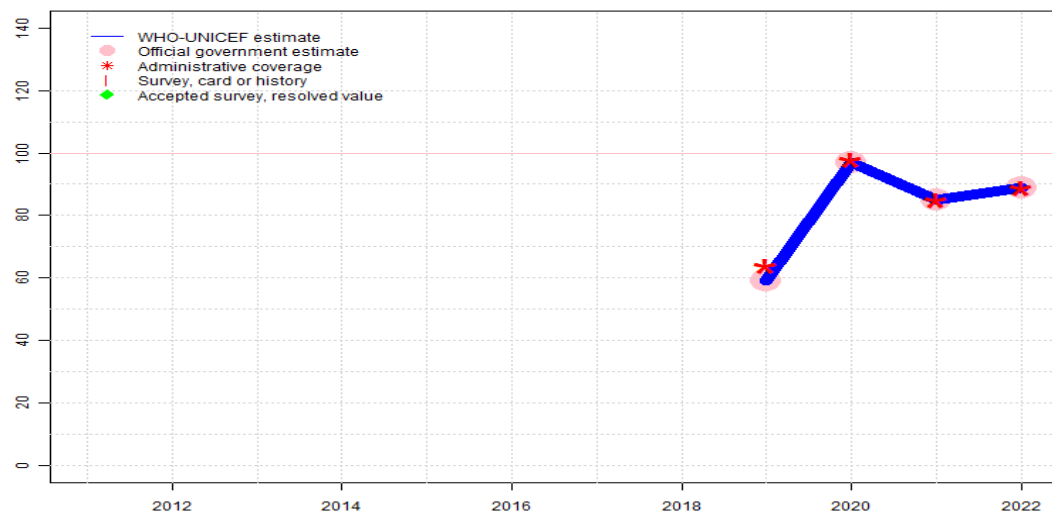
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability 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: 2022 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.

Costa Rica - RotaC

CRI - RotaC



Description:

- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate of 85 percent changed from previous revision value of 91 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Substantial year-to-year increase in coverage is accepted during the introduction period. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Rotavirus vaccine introduced during February 2019. GoC=R+ D+

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	59	97	85	89
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	●●	●●	●●	●
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	59	97	85	89
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	64	98	85	89
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

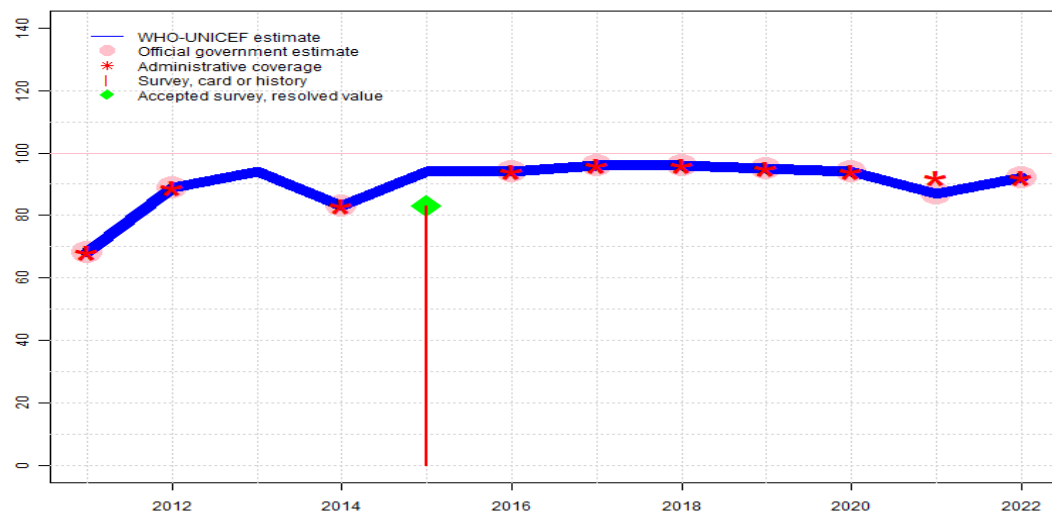
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability 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: 2022 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.

Costa Rica - PcV3

CRI - PcV3



Description:

- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate of 87 percent changed from previous revision value of 92 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=Assigned by working group. Survey supports reported data in 2015 given vaccine schedule transition.
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=Assigned by working group. Survey supports reported data in 2015 given vaccine schedule transition.
- 2015: The WHO and UNICEF estimate informed by the reported second dose of PcV. Survey supports reported during a period of schedule transition. GoC=Assigned by working group. Survey supports reported data in 2015 given vaccine schedule transition.
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2013: Presentation changed from a 3+1 (2,4,6 months and 15 months of age) dose, 7 valent presentation to a 2+1 (2,4 months and 15 months of age) dose, 13 valent presentation in 2012. The WHO and UNICEF estimate is based on the reported second dose of PcV. Estimate challenged by: S-
- 2012: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2011: Estimate informed by reported data. Vaccine stockout for one month. GoC=R+ D+

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Estimate	68	89	94	83	94	94	96	96	95	94	87	92
Estimate GoC	••	••	•	•••	•••	•••	•••	••	••	••	••	•
Official	68	89	NA	83	NA	94	96	96	95	94	87	92
Administrative	68	89	NA	83	NA	94	96	96	95	94	92	92
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	83	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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: 2022 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.

Costa Rica - survey details

NOTE: A survey to measure vaccination coverage for infants (i.e., children aged 0 to 11 months) will sample children aged 12 to 23 months at the time of survey to capture the youngest annual cohort of children who should have completed the vaccination schedule. Because WUENIC are for infant vaccinations, survey data in this report are presented to reflect the birth year of the youngest survey cohort. For example, results for a survey conducted during December 2020 among children aged 12 to 23 months at the time of the survey reflect the immunization experience of children born in 2019. Depending on the timing of survey field work, results may reflect the immunization experience of children born and vaccinated 1 or 2 years prior to the survey field work.

Hib3	C or H <12 months	94.5	12-23 m	80782	92
Hib3	Card	89.7	12-23 m	80782	92
Hib3	Card or History	96.1	12-23 m	80782	92
Hib3	History	6.3	12-23 m	80782	92
IPV1	C or H <12 months	97.6	12-23 m	80782	92
IPV1	Card	90	12-23 m	80782	92
IPV1	Card or History	97.6	12-23 m	80782	92
IPV1	History	7.6	12-23 m	80782	92
PCV1	C or H <12 months	96.2	12-23 m	80782	92
PCV1	Card	90.1	12-23 m	80782	92
PCV1	Card or History	96.2	12-23 m	80782	92
PCV1	History	6.1	12-23 m	80782	92

2016 Costa Rica Encuesta de Mujeres, Niños y Adolescencia 2018 (EMNA)

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	99.6	12-23 m	80782	92
BCG	Card	91.8	12-23 m	80782	92
BCG	Card or History	99.6	12-23 m	80782	92
BCG	History	7.8	12-23 m	80782	92
DTP1	C or H <12 months	97.6	12-23 m	80782	92
DTP1	Card	90	12-23 m	80782	92
DTP1	Card or History	97.6	12-23 m	80782	92
DTP1	History	7.6	12-23 m	80782	92
DTP3	C or H <12 months	94.5	12-23 m	80782	92
DTP3	Card	89.7	12-23 m	80782	92
DTP3	Card or History	96.1	12-23 m	80782	92
DTP3	History	6.3	12-23 m	80782	92
HepB1	C or H <12 months	98.5	12-23 m	80782	92
HepB1	Card	91.2	12-23 m	80782	92
HepB1	Card or History	98.6	12-23 m	80782	92
HepB1	History	7.4	12-23 m	80782	92
HepB3	C or H <12 months	94.8	12-23 m	80782	92
HepB3	Card	89.9	12-23 m	80782	92
HepB3	Card or History	96	12-23 m	80782	92
HepB3	History	6.2	12-23 m	80782	92
Hib1	C or H <12 months	97.6	12-23 m	80782	92
Hib1	Card	90	12-23 m	80782	92
Hib1	Card or History	97.6	12-23 m	80782	92
Hib1	History	7.6	12-23 m	80782	92

2015 Costa Rica Encuesta de Mujeres, Niños y Adolescencia 2018 (EMNA)

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	98.8	24-35 m	75418	92
BCG	Card	91.9	24-35 m	75418	92
BCG	Card or History	99.1	24-35 m	75418	92
BCG	History	7.2	24-35 m	75418	92
DTP1	C or H <12 months	96.9	24-35 m	75418	92
DTP1	Card	90.3	24-35 m	75418	92
DTP1	Card or History	97.1	24-35 m	75418	92
DTP1	History	6.8	24-35 m	75418	92
DTP3	C or H <12 months	95.2	24-35 m	75418	92
DTP3	Card	90.3	24-35 m	75418	92
DTP3	Card or History	95.8	24-35 m	75418	92
DTP3	History	5.5	24-35 m	75418	92
HepB1	C or H <12 months	98.4	24-35 m	75418	92
HepB1	Card	91.6	24-35 m	75418	92
HepB1	Card or History	98.6	24-35 m	75418	92
HepB1	History	7	24-35 m	75418	92
HepB3	C or H <12 months	95.7	24-35 m	75418	92
HepB3	Card	90.4	24-35 m	75418	92
HepB3	Card or History	95.8	24-35 m	75418	92
HepB3	History	5.4	24-35 m	75418	92
Hib1	C or H <12 months	96.9	24-35 m	75418	92
Hib1	Card	90.3	24-35 m	75418	92
Hib1	Card or History	97.1	24-35 m	75418	92

Costa Rica - survey details

Hib1	History	6.8	24-35 m	75418	92	HepB1	Card	95.7	18-29 m	-	94
Hib3	C or H <12 months	95.2	24-35 m	75418	92	HepB1	Card or History	98.4	18-29 m	437	94
Hib3	Card	90.3	24-35 m	75418	92	HepB1	History	2.6	18-29 m	-	94
Hib3	Card or History	95.8	24-35 m	75418	92	HepB3	C or H <12 months	88.6	18-29 m	437	94
Hib3	History	5.5	24-35 m	75418	92	HepB3	Card	90.8	18-29 m	-	94
IPV1	C or H <12 months	96.9	24-35 m	75418	92	HepB3	Card or History	92.7	18-29 m	437	94
IPV1	Card	90.3	24-35 m	75418	92	HepB3	History	1.9	18-29 m	-	94
IPV1	Card or History	97.1	24-35 m	75418	92	HepBB	C or H <12 months	97.4	18-29 m	437	94
IPV1	History	6.8	24-35 m	75418	92	HepBB	Card	94	18-29 m	-	94
MCV1	C or H <12 months	95.8	24-35 m	75418	92	HepBB	Card or History	97.4	18-29 m	437	94
MCV1	Card	90.2	24-35 m	75418	92	HepBB	History	3.4	18-29 m	-	94
MCV1	Card or History	96.6	24-35 m	75418	92	Hib1	C or H <12 months	96.1	18-29 m	437	94
MCV1	History	6.3	24-35 m	75418	92	Hib1	Card	93.6	18-29 m	-	94
PCV1	C or H <12 months	97.9	24-35 m	75418	92	Hib1	Card or History	97.3	18-29 m	437	94
PCV1	Card	91.9	24-35 m	75418	92	Hib1	History	3.7	18-29 m	-	94
PCV1	Card or History	98.2	24-35 m	75418	92	Hib3	C or H <12 months	88.2	18-29 m	437	94
PCV1	History	6.3	24-35 m	75418	92	Hib3	Card	90.6	18-29 m	-	94
PCV3	C or H <12 months	81.3	24-35 m	75418	92	Hib3	Card or History	92.3	18-29 m	437	94
PCV3	Card	77.6	24-35 m	75418	92	Hib3	History	1.7	18-29 m	-	94
PCV3	Card or History	82.7	24-35 m	75418	92	MCV1	C or H <18 months	92.6	18-29 m	437	94
PCV3	History	5.1	24-35 m	75418	92	MCV1	Card	91.8	18-29 m	-	94

2010 Costa Rica Encuesta de Indicadores Múltiples por Conglomerados 2011

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen						
BCG	C or H <12 months	99.5	18-29 m	437	94	PcV1	C or H <12 months	94.2	18-29 m	437	94
BCG	Card	93.3	18-29 m	-	94	PcV1	Card	90.7	18-29 m	-	94
BCG	Card or History	99.9	18-29 m	437	94	PcV1	Card or History	95.6	18-29 m	437	94
BCG	History	6.6	18-29 m	-	94	PcV1	History	5	18-29 m	-	94
DTP1	C or H <12 months	95.8	18-29 m	437	94	PcV3	C or H <12 months	89.4	18-29 m	437	94
DTP1	Card	92.5	18-29 m	-	94	PcV3	Card	91	18-29 m	-	94
DTP1	Card or History	98.8	18-29 m	437	94	PcV3	Card or History	92.6	18-29 m	437	94
DTP1	History	6.3	18-29 m	-	94	PcV3	History	1.6	18-29 m	-	94
DTP3	C or H <12 months	92.2	18-29 m	437	94	Pol1	C or H <12 months	99.2	18-29 m	437	94
DTP3	Card	92.3	18-29 m	-	94	Pol1	Card	94	18-29 m	-	94
DTP3	Card or History	94.2	18-29 m	437	94	Pol1	Card or History	99.6	18-29 m	437	94
DTP3	History	1.9	18-29 m	-	94	Pol1	History	5.6	18-29 m	-	94
HepB1	C or H <12 months	96.7	18-29 m	437	94	Pol3	C or H <12 months	92.7	18-29 m	437	94
						Pol3	Card	90.9	18-29 m	-	94
						Pol3	Card or History	95.2	18-29 m	437	94
						Pol3	History	4.3	18-29 m	-	94

Costa Rica - survey details

Further information and estimates for previous years are available at:

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

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