

# Dominican Republic: WHO and UNICEF estimates of immunization coverage: 2024 revision

**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.

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 Guérin 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. For countries utilizing IPV containing vaccine only, i.e., no recommended dose of OPV, 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.

**IPV2:** percentage of surviving infants who received a 2nd dose of inactivated polio vaccine. IPV2 coverage estimates produced for OPV using countries.

**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.

**HEPB3:** 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 if coverage for the booster dose is not reported.

**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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**ANTECEDENTES** Cada año, la OMS y UNICEF revisan conjuntamente los informes presentados por los Estados Miembros relativos a la cobertura nacional de inmunización, los informes finales de encuestas de cobertura, así como los datos identificados en la literatura gris y publicada. Sobre la base de esos datos, y teniendo debidamente en cuenta los posibles sesgos e información de expertos locales, la OMS y el UNICEF tratan de distinguir entre las situaciones en que los datos empíricos disponibles reflejan con exactitud el desempeño del sistema de inmunización y aquellas en que los datos puedan estar comprometidos y presentar una visión distorsionada de la cobertura.

Las estimaciones de cobertura de la OMS y UNICEF son específicas para cada país; es decir, los datos de cada país se revisan individualmente y, en ausencia de datos, no se toman prestados datos de otros países. Las estimaciones no se basan en ajustes ad hoc de los datos notificados y en algunos casos solo se dispone de datos empíricos de una única fuente, habitualmente los datos de cobertura notificados a nivel nacional. En los casos en que no se dispone de datos para una combinación determinada de país/vacuna/año, se consideran los datos de años anteriores y posteriores y se realiza una interpolación para estimar la cobertura del año(s) faltante(s). En los casos en que se cuenta con diversas fuentes de datos y éstos muestran una gran diferencia, se intenta identificar la estimación más cercana a la realidad teniendo en cuenta los posibles sesgos de los datos disponibles. Para leer la metodología, véase:

\* 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.

## FUENTES DE DATOS

**Cobertura ADMINISTRATIVA:** Datos reportados por las autoridades nacionales en base a informes administrativos agregados procedentes de proveedores de servicios sanitarios sobre el número de dosis administradas durante un periodo determinado (datos del numerador) y datos sobre la población meta (datos del denominador). La cobertura administrativa puede estar sesgada por inexactitudes en el numerador y/o denominador.

**Cobertura OFICIAL:** Cobertura comunicada por las autoridades nacionales como la estimación que refleja su evaluación de la cobertura más probable usualmente basada en cualquier combinación de cobertura administrativa, estimaciones basadas en encuestas u otras fuentes de datos o ajustes. La metodología para determinar la cobertura OFICIAL puede variar de un país a otro.

**Cobertura de ENCUESTA:** Basada en la cobertura estimada a partir de encuestas de hogares para la población de niños de 6-11, 12-23 o 24-35 meses, tras una revisión de los métodos y los resultados de la encuesta. La información se basa en la combinación de datos de vacunación extraídas de algún documento (tarjeta de vacunación, registros) o de lo que pueda recordar el responsable del niño. Los resultados de una encuesta se consideran para la cohorte de nacimiento de la mayoría de los niños en función del periodo de recopilación de datos y la edad de los niños incluidos.

## ABREVIATURAS Y DEFINICIONES

**BCG:** porcentaje de recién nacidos que recibieron una dosis de la vacuna Bacillus Calmette-Guerin, contra formas severas de tuberculosis.

**DTP1 / DTP3 (del inglés diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis):** porcentaje de recién nacidos supervivientes (al año) que recibieron la 1<sup>a</sup> / 3<sup>a</sup> dosis, respectivamente, de una vacuna que contiene toxoide diftérico y tetánico y vacuna contra la tos ferina (Pertussis).

**POL3:** porcentaje de recién nacidos supervivientes (al año) que recibieron la 3<sup>a</sup> dosis de una vacuna antipoliomielítica, ya sea vacuna antipoliomielítica oral o inactivada.

**IPV1 (del inglés inactivated polio vaccine):** porcentaje de recién nacidos supervivientes (al año) que recibieron al menos una dosis de vacuna antipoliomielítica inactivada. Las estimaciones de la OMS y UNICEF para IPV1 reflejan la cobertura con al menos una dosis rutinaria de IPV entre los lactantes ¡ 1 año de edad en los países que utilizan un esquema de vacunación que recomienda (i) una serie primaria de tres dosis de vacuna antipoliomielítica oral (OPV) más al menos una dosis de IPV (cuando se da OPV en rutina o en campañas) o (ii) un calendario secuencial que comienza con IPV seguida de OPV. Para los países que utilizan únicamente IPV y no OPV, la estimación de la OMS y UNICEF para IPV1 corresponde a la cobertura de la 1<sup>a</sup> dosis de IPV.

La producción de estimaciones de cobertura de la VPI, que comienza en 2015, no supone ningún cambio en los niveles de cobertura estimados para la tercera dosis de vacuna antipoliomielítica (POL3). Para los países que recomiendan una serie primaria de tres dosis de IPV, sin OPV, la cobertura POL3 estimada por la OMS y UNICEF es equivalente a la cobertura estimada con tres dosis de IPV. Para los países con un calendario secuencial, la cobertura POL3 estimada se basa en la de la tercera dosis de cualquier vacuna antipoliomielítica.

**IPV2:** porcentaje de recién nacidos supervivientes (al año) que recibieron una 2<sup>a</sup> dosis de vacuna antipoliomielítica inactivada. Solo se producen estimaciones de cobertura IPV2 para los países que además de IPV recomiendan alguna dosis de OPV.

**MCV1 (del inglés measles-containing vaccine):** porcentaje de recién nacidos supervivientes (al año) que recibieron la 1<sup>a</sup> dosis de alguna vacuna antisarampionosa. En países en los que el esquema nacional de vacunación recomienda la 1<sup>a</sup> dosis vacuna antisarampionosa a partir de los 12 meses de edad, en función de la epidemiología de la enfermedad en el país, las estimaciones de cobertura reflejan el porcentaje de niños que recibieron la 1<sup>a</sup> dosis de vacuna antisarampionosa según la edad recomendada.

**MCV2:** porcentaje de niños que recibieron la 2<sup>a</sup> dosis de alguna vacuna antisarampionosa según el calendario recomendado a nivel nacional.

**RCV1 (del inglés rubella-containing vaccine):** porcentaje de recién nacidos supervivientes (al año), o según la edad recomendada, que recibieron la 1<sup>a</sup> dosis de alguna vacuna contra la rubéola. Las estimaciones de cobertura contra la rubéola se basan en las estimaciones de la OMS y UNICEF para la vacuna antisarampionosa correspondiente a la primera vacuna combinada contra el sarampión y la rubéola. La estimación de la OMS y UNICEF no considera la cobertura contra la rubéola notificada.

**HEPBB:** porcentaje de recién nacidos que recibieron una dosis de vacuna contra la hepatitis B dentro de las primeras 24 horas después del nacimiento. Las estimaciones de cobertura de hepatitis B del recién nacido sólo se elaboran para los países que recomiendan esta dosis de manera universal y no para los países que recomiendan una dosis al nacer solo para recién nacidos de madres infectadas por el virus de la hepatitis B o cuando no hay información suficiente para determinar si la vacunación se administra dentro de las primeras 24 horas después del nacimiento.

**HEPB3:** porcentaje de recién nacidos supervivientes (al año) que recibieron una 3<sup>a</sup> dosis de una vacuna contra la hepatitis B tras la dosis de nacimiento.

**HIB3:** porcentaje de recién nacidos supervivientes (al año) que recibieron una 3<sup>a</sup> dosis de la vacuna contra Haemophilus influenzae tipo b.

**ROTAC:** porcentaje de recién nacidos supervivientes (al año) que recibieron la última dosis recomendada de la vacuna contra el rotavirus, que puede ser la 2<sup>a</sup> o la 3<sup>a</sup> dosis dependiendo de la vacuna utilizada.

**PCV3 (del inglés pneumococcal conjugate vaccine):** porcentaje de recién nacidos supervivientes (al año) que recibieron la 3<sup>a</sup> dosis de la vacuna antineumocócica conjugada. En los países en los

que el esquema nacional de vacunación recomienda dos dosis para lactantes y una dosis de refuerzo a los 12 meses o más tarde en función de la epidemiología de la enfermedad en el país, las estimaciones de cobertura pueden reflejar el porcentaje de recién nacidos supervivientes (al año) si no se notifica la cobertura de la dosis de refuerzo.

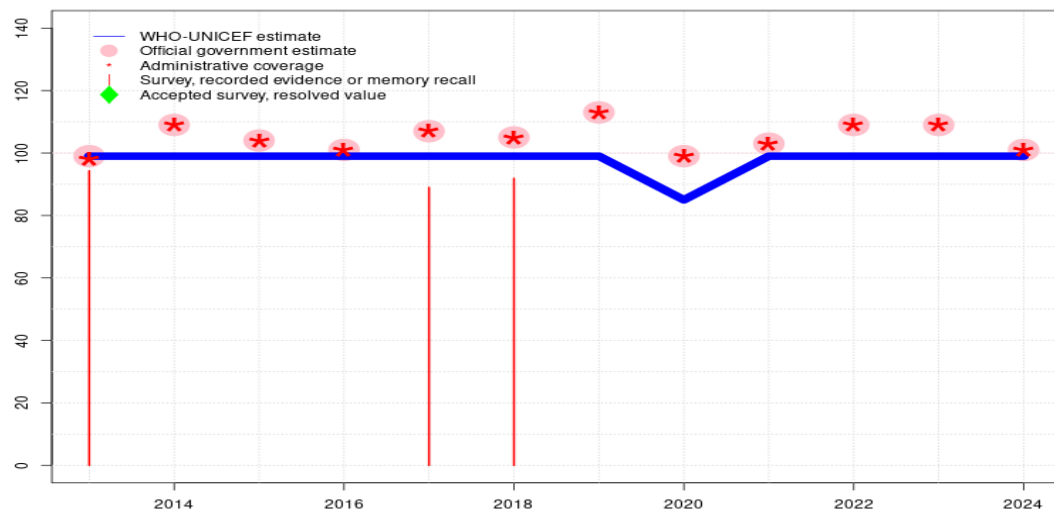
**YFV (del inglés yellow fever vaccine):** porcentaje de recién nacidos supervivientes (al año) que recibieron una dosis de vacuna contra la fiebre amarilla en países donde la vacuna antiamarílica forma parte del calendario nacional de vacunación infantil o se recomienda en zonas de riesgo; las estimaciones de cobertura se anualizan para toda la cohorte de recién nacidos supervivientes.

**MENGA:** porcentaje de niños que recibieron una dosis de la vacuna conjugada antimeningocócica A. Las estimaciones de cobertura MENGA son únicamente elaboradas para los países del cinturón de la meningitis de África subsahariana.

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# Dominican Republic - BCG

DOM - BCG



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	85	99	99	99	99
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official	99	109	104	101	107	105	113	99	103	109	109	101
Administrative	98	109	104	101	107	105	113	99	103	109	109	101
Survey	94	-	-	-	89	92	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

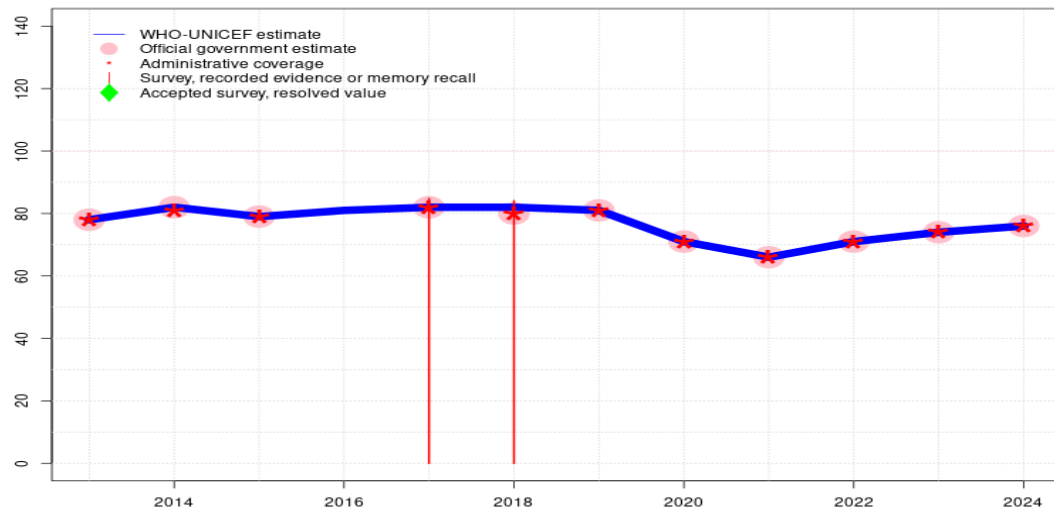
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

## Description:

- 2024: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 101 percent greater than 100 percent. There is concern that estimates may overestimate coverage based on results of the 2019 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) which suggests lower coverage levels than that reported by the programme for some antigens, as well as inconsistent results in reported coverage for adjacent cohorts vis-à-vis the survey results. Reported data suggest larger drop-out than that of the estimated coverage. WHO and UNICEF are aware of an ongoing MICS survey and await final results. GoC=R+ D+
- 2023: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 109 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 109 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 103 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Programme reports a two months vaccine stockout at national and subnational levels. Country reports that declines in 2020 coverage levels are the result of COVID-19 related disruptions. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 113 percent greater than 100 percent. Programme reports one month vaccine stockout. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 results ignored by working group. Survey results for adjacent birth cohorts are inconsistent across antigens and require additional review. Reported data excluded. Reported data reflect unexplained year-to-year increases in the number of children vaccinated, which for some antigens results in coverage greater than 100 percent. Reported data excluded because 105 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 results ignored by working group. Survey results for adjacent birth cohorts are inconsistent across antigens and require additional review. Reported data excluded because 107 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 101 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 104 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 109 percent greater than 100 percent. Increase in reported coverage reflects a decrease in the reported target population data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2014 results ignored by working group. Survey results are to be further examined to better understand potential inconsistencies in reported results. GoC=R+ D+

# Dominican Republic - HEPBB

DOM - HEPBB



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	78	82	79	81	82	82	81	71	66	71	74	76
Estimate GoC	••	••	••	•	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••
Official	78	82	79	-	82	80	81	71	66	71	74	76
Administrative	78	81	79	-	82	80	81	71	66	71	74	76
Survey	-	-	-	-	85	84	-	-	-	-	-	-

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:

2024: Estimate informed by reported data. There is concern that estimates may overestimate coverage based on results of the 2019 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) which suggests lower coverage levels than that reported by the programme for some antigens, as well as inconsistent results in reported coverage for adjacent cohorts vis-à-vis the survey results. Reported data suggest larger drop-out than that of the estimated coverage. WHO and UNICEF are aware of an ongoing MICS survey and await final results. GoC=R+ D+

2023: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports a two months vaccine stockout at national and subnational levels. GoC=R+ D+

2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Country reports that declines in 2020 coverage levels are the result of COVID-19 related disruptions. GoC=R+ D+

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

2018: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 results ignored by working group. Survey results for adjacent birth cohorts are inconsistent across antigens and require additional review. Reported data excluded. Reported data reflect unexplained year-to-year increases in the number of children vaccinated, which for some antigens results in coverage greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 results ignored by working group. Survey results for adjacent birth cohorts are inconsistent across antigens and require additional review. GoC=R+ D+

2016: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data

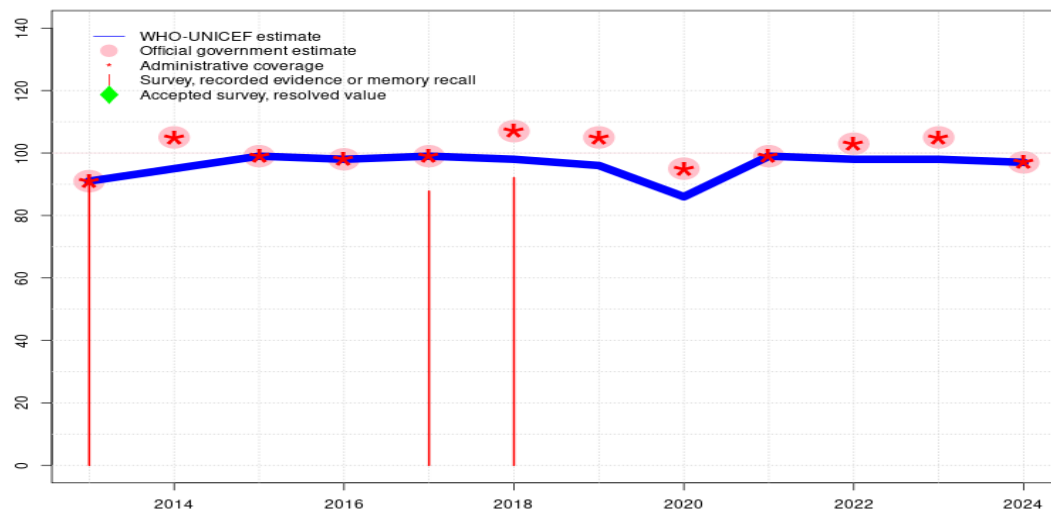
2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Increase in reported coverage reflects a decrease in the reported target population data. GoC=R+ D+

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

# Dominican Republic - DTP1

DOM - DTP1



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	91	95	99	98	99	98	96	86	99	98	98	97
Estimate GoC	●●●	●●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official	91	105	99	98	99	107	105	95	99	103	105	97
Administrative	91	105	99	98	99	107	105	95	99	103	105	97
Survey	93	-	-	-	88	92	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

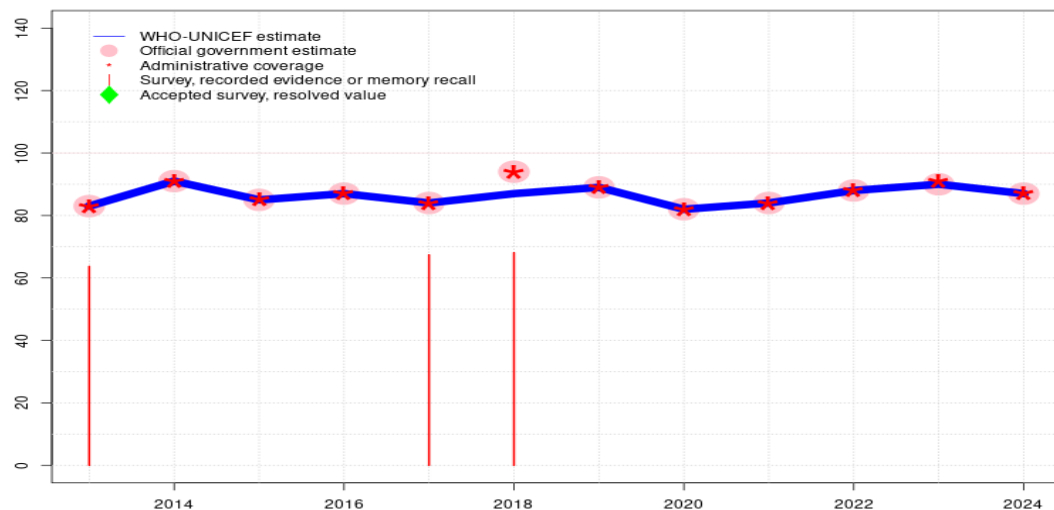
## Description:

- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. There is concern that estimates may overestimate coverage based on results of the 2019 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) which suggests lower coverage levels than that reported by the programme for some antigens, as well as inconsistent results in reported coverage for adjacent cohorts vis-à-vis the survey results. Reported data suggest larger drop-out than that of the estimated coverage. WHO and UNICEF are aware of an ongoing MICS survey and await final results. Estimated coverage does not fully capture the decline seen in the admin data between 2023 and 2024. GoC=R+ D+
- 2023: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 105 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate of 98 percent changed from previous revision value of 99 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 103 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate of 98 percent changed from previous revision value of 99 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate based on the trend in the reported data. Country reports that declines in 2020 coverage levels are the result of COVID-19 related disruptions. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 105 percent greater than 100 percent. Programme reports two months vaccine stockout. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 results ignored by working group. Survey results for adjacent birth cohorts are inconsistent across antigens and require additional review. Reported data excluded. Reported data reflect unexplained year-to-year increases in the number of children vaccinated, which for some antigens results in coverage greater than 100 percent. Reported data excluded because 107 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+
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- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 105 percent greater than 100 percent. Increase in reported coverage reflects a decrease in the reported target population data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2014 results ignored by working group. Survey results are to be further examined to better understand potential inconsistencies in reported results. GoC=R+ S+ D+



# Dominican Republic - DTP3

DOM - DTP3



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	83	91	85	87	84	87	89	82	84	88	90	87
Estimate GoC	•	•	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••
Official	83	91	85	87	84	94	89	82	84	88	90	87
Administrative	83	91	85	87	84	94	89	82	84	88	91	87
Survey	64	-	-	-	67	68	-	-	-	-	-	-

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:

2024: Estimate informed by reported data. There is concern that estimates may overestimate coverage based on results of the 2019 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) which suggests lower coverage levels than that reported by the programme for some antigens, as well as inconsistent results in reported coverage for adjacent cohorts vis-à-vis the survey results. Reported data suggest larger drop-out than that of the estimated coverage. WHO and UNICEF are aware of an ongoing MICS survey and await final results. GoC=R+ D+

2023: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

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

2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Country reports that declines in 2020 coverage levels are the result of COVID-19 related disruptions. GoC=R+ D+

2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports two months vaccine stockout. GoC=R+ D+

2018: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 results ignored by working group. Survey results for adjacent birth cohorts are inconsistent across antigens and require additional review. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 record or recall results of 68 percent modified for recall bias to 74 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 92 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 75 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 60 percent. Reported data excluded. Reported data reflect unexplained year-to-year increases in the number of children vaccinated, which for some antigens results in coverage greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 results ignored by working group. Survey results for adjacent birth cohorts are inconsistent across antigens and require additional review. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 record or recall results of 67 percent modified for recall bias to 77 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 88 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 65 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 57 percent. GoC=R+ D+

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

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

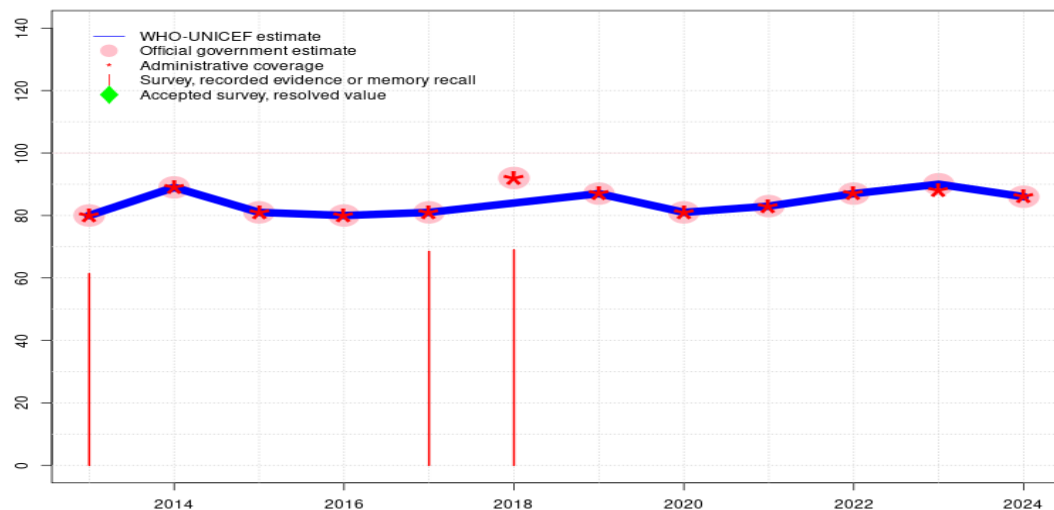
2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Increase in reported coverage reflects a decrease in the reported target population data. Estimate challenged by: S-

2013: Estimate informed by reported data. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2014 results ignored by working group. Survey results are to be further examined to better understand potential inconsistencies in reported results. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2014 record or recall results of 64 percent modified for recall bias to 60 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 93 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 80 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 52 percent. Estimate challenged by: S-



# Dominican Republic - HEPB3

DOM - HEPB3



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	80	89	81	80	81	84	87	81	83	87	90	86
Estimate GoC	•	•	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••
Official	80	89	81	80	81	92	87	81	83	87	90	86
Administrative	80	89	81	80	81	92	87	81	83	87	88	86
Survey	61	-	-	-	69	69	-	-	-	-	-	-

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:

2024: Estimate informed by reported data. There is concern that estimates may overestimate coverage based on results of the 2019 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) which suggests lower coverage levels than that reported by the programme for some antigens, as well as inconsistent results in reported coverage for adjacent cohorts vis-à-vis the survey results. Reported data suggest larger drop-out than that of the estimated coverage. WHO and UNICEF are aware of an ongoing MICS survey and await final results. GoC=R+ D+

2023: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

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

2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Country reports that declines in 2020 coverage levels are the result of COVID-19 related disruptions. GoC=R+ D+

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

2018: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 results ignored by working group. Survey results for adjacent birth cohorts are inconsistent across antigens and require additional review. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 record or recall results of 69 percent modified for recall bias to 70 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 93 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 76 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 57 percent. Reported data excluded. Reported data reflect unexplained year-to-year increases in the number of children vaccinated, which for some antigens results in coverage greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 results ignored by working group. Survey results for adjacent birth cohorts are inconsistent across antigens and require additional review. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 record or recall results of 69 percent modified for recall bias to 72 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 90 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 65 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 52 percent. GoC=R+ D+

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

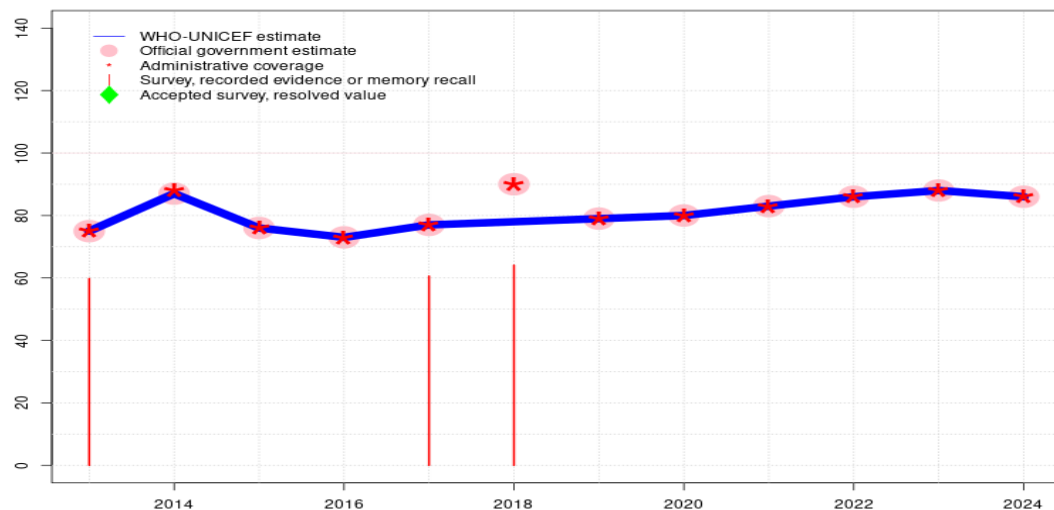
2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Increase in reported coverage reflects a decrease in the reported target population data. Estimate challenged by: S-

2013: Estimate informed by reported data. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2014 results ignored by working group. Survey results are to be further examined to better understand potential inconsistencies in reported results. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2014 record or recall results of 61 percent modified for recall bias to 60 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 91 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 78 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 51 percent. Estimate challenged by: S-

# Dominican Republic - Hib3

DOM - Hib3



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	75	87	76	73	77	78	79	80	83	86	88	86
Estimate GoC	•••	•	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••
Official	75	87	76	73	77	90	79	80	83	86	88	86
Administrative	75	88	76	73	77	90	79	80	83	86	88	86
Survey	60	-	-	-	61	64	-	-	-	-	-	-

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:

2024: Estimate informed by reported data. There is concern that estimates may overestimate coverage based on results of the 2019 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) which suggests lower coverage levels than that reported by the programme for some antigens, as well as inconsistent results in reported coverage for adjacent cohorts vis-à-vis the survey results. Reported data suggest larger drop-out than that of the estimated coverage. WHO and UNICEF are aware of an ongoing MICS survey and await final results. GoC=R+ D+

2023: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

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

2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Country reports that declines in 2020 coverage levels are the result of COVID-19 related disruptions. GoC=R+ D+

2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Decline in Hib3 is unexplained. No comparable declines for other vaccine-doses recommended at the same age. GoC=R+ D+

2018: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 results ignored by working group. Survey results for adjacent birth cohorts are inconsistent across antigens and require additional review. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 record or recall results of 64 percent modified for recall bias to 69 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 92 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 75 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 56 percent. Reported data excluded. Reported data reflect unexplained year-to-year increases in the number of children vaccinated, which for some antigens results in coverage greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 results ignored by working group. Survey results for adjacent birth cohorts are inconsistent across antigens and require additional review. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 record or recall results of 61 percent modified for recall bias to 67 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 87 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 65 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 50 percent. GoC=R+ D+

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

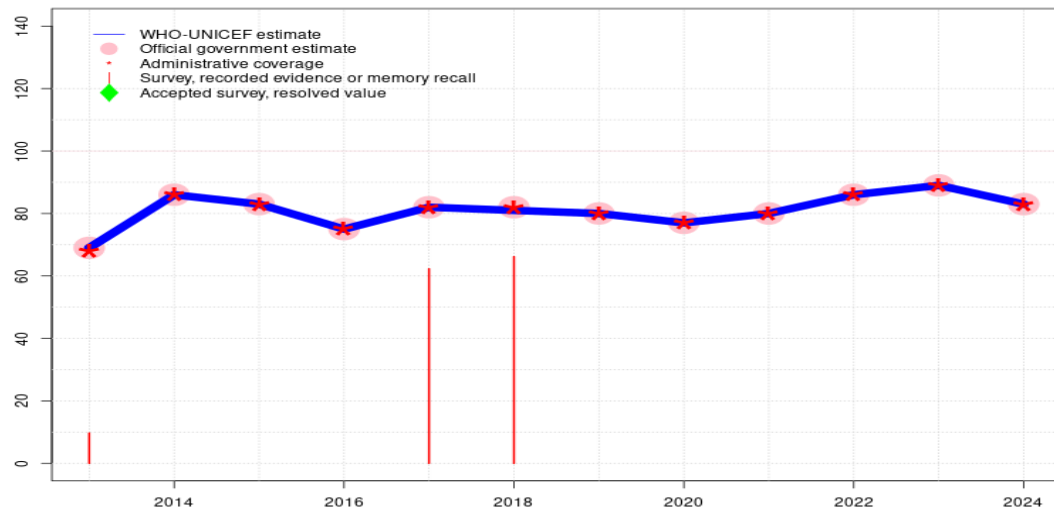
2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Increase in reported coverage reflects a decrease in the reported target population data. Estimate challenged by: S-

2013: Estimate informed by reported data. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2014 results ignored by working group. Survey results are to be further examined to better understand potential inconsistencies in reported results. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2014 record or recall results of 60 percent modified for recall bias to 59 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 89 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 78 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 52 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+

# Dominican Republic - ROTAC

DOM - ROTAC



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	69	86	83	75	82	81	80	77	80	86	89	83
Estimate GoC	•	•	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••
Official	69	86	83	75	82	82	80	77	80	86	89	83
Administrative	68	86	83	75	82	82	80	77	80	86	89	83
Survey	10	-	-	-	62	66	-	-	-	-	-	-

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:

2024: Estimate informed by reported data. There is concern that estimates may overestimate coverage based on results of the 2019 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) which suggests lower coverage levels than that reported by the programme for some antigens, as well as inconsistent results in reported coverage for adjacent cohorts vis-à-vis the survey results. Reported data suggest larger drop-out than that of the estimated coverage. WHO and UNICEF are aware of an ongoing MICS survey and await final results. GoC=R+ D+

2023: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

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

2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Country reports that declines in 2020 coverage levels are the result of COVID-19 related disruptions. GoC=R+ D+

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

2018: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 results ignored by working group. Survey results for adjacent birth cohorts are inconsistent across antigens and require additional review. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 record or recall results of 66 percent modified for recall bias to 70 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 86 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 71 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 58 percent. Reported data excluded. Reported data reflect unexplained year-to-year increases in the number of children vaccinated, which for some antigens results in coverage greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 results ignored by working group. Survey results for adjacent birth cohorts are inconsistent across antigens and require additional review. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 record or recall results of 62 percent modified for recall bias to 69 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 82 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 63 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 53 percent. GoC=R+ D+

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

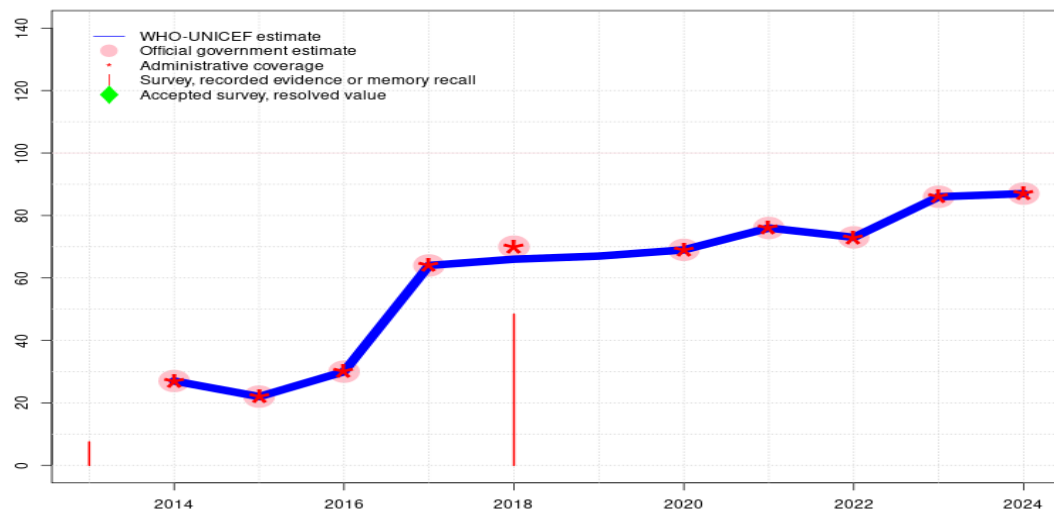
2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Increase in reported coverage reflects a decrease in the reported target population data. Estimate challenged by: S-

2013: Estimate informed by reported data. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2014 results ignored by working group. Survey results are to be further examined to better understand potential inconsistencies in reported results. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2014 record or recall results of 10 percent modified for recall bias to 6 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 76 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 63 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 5 percent. Estimate challenged by: S-

# Dominican Republic - PCV3

DOM - PCV3



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	-	27	22	30	64	66	67	69	76	73	86	87
Estimate GoC	-	••	••	••	••	••	•	••	••	••	••	••
Official	-	27	22	30	64	70	-	69	76	73	86	87
Administrative	-	27	22	30	64	70	-	69	76	73	86	87
Survey	8	-	-	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-

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:

2024: Estimate informed by reported data. There is concern that estimates may overestimate coverage based on results of the 2019 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) which suggests lower coverage levels than that reported by the programme for some antigens, as well as inconsistent results in reported coverage for adjacent cohorts vis-à-vis the survey results. Reported data suggest larger drop-out than that of the estimated coverage. WHO and UNICEF are aware of an ongoing MICS survey and await final results. GoC=R+ D+

2023: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports a two months vaccine stockout at national and subnational levels. Schedule for PCV is two doses before age 1 and one dose in the second year of life. Reported coverage for PCV2 is 90 percent. 2019 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey results for some antigens suggest lower coverage levels than that reported by programme. However, as noted for prior years, results are inconsistent for adjacent cohorts across antigens and are not currently used to inform the estimated coverage time-series. Estimated coverage levels may overestimate coverage. GoC=R+ D+

2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Country reports that declines in 2020 coverage levels are the result of COVID-19 related disruptions. GoC=R+ D+

2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data

2018: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 results ignored by working group. Survey results for adjacent birth cohorts are inconsistent across antigens and require additional review. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 record or recall results of 48 percent modified for recall bias to 52 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 89 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 74 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 43 percent. Reported data excluded. Reported data reflect unexplained year-to-year increases in the number of children vaccinated, which for some antigens results in coverage greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+

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

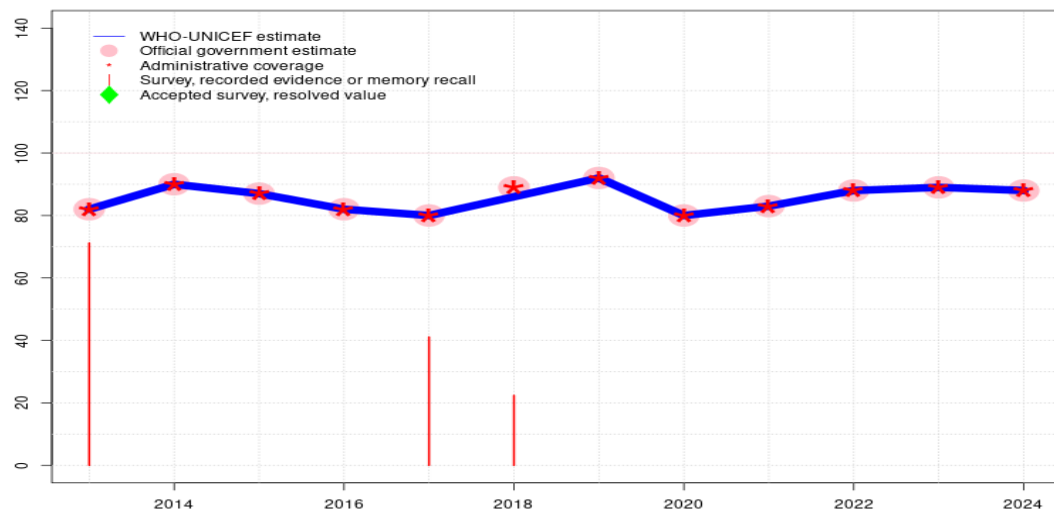
2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Country reports a 12-month PCV stockout at the national level GoC=R+ D+

2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Increase in reported coverage reflects a decrease in the reported target population data. Vaccine introduced in 2014. GoC=R+ D+

# Dominican Republic - POL3

DOM - POL3



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	82	90	87	82	80	86	92	80	83	88	89	88
Estimate GoC	•••	•	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••
Official	82	90	87	82	80	89	92	80	83	88	89	88
Administrative	82	90	87	82	80	89	92	80	83	88	89	88
Survey	71	-	-	-	41	22	-	-	-	-	-	-

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:

2024: Estimate informed by reported data. There is concern that estimates may overestimate coverage based on results of the 2019 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) which suggests lower coverage levels than that reported by the programme for some antigens, as well as inconsistent results in reported coverage for adjacent cohorts vis-à-vis the survey results. Reported data suggest larger drop-out than that of the estimated coverage. WHO and UNICEF are aware of an ongoing MICS survey and await final results. GoC=R+ D+

2023: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

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

2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Country reports that declines in 2020 coverage levels are the result of COVID-19 related disruptions. Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

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

2018: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 results ignored by working group. Survey results for adjacent birth cohorts are inconsistent across antigens and require additional review. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 record or recall results of 22 percent modified for recall bias to 24 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 83 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 66 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 19 percent. Reported data excluded. Reported data reflect unexplained year-to-year increases in the number of children vaccinated, which for some antigens results in coverage greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 results ignored by working group. Survey results for adjacent birth cohorts are inconsistent across antigens and require additional review. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 record or recall results of 41 percent modified for recall bias to 51 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 81 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 57 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 36 percent. GoC=R+ D+

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

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

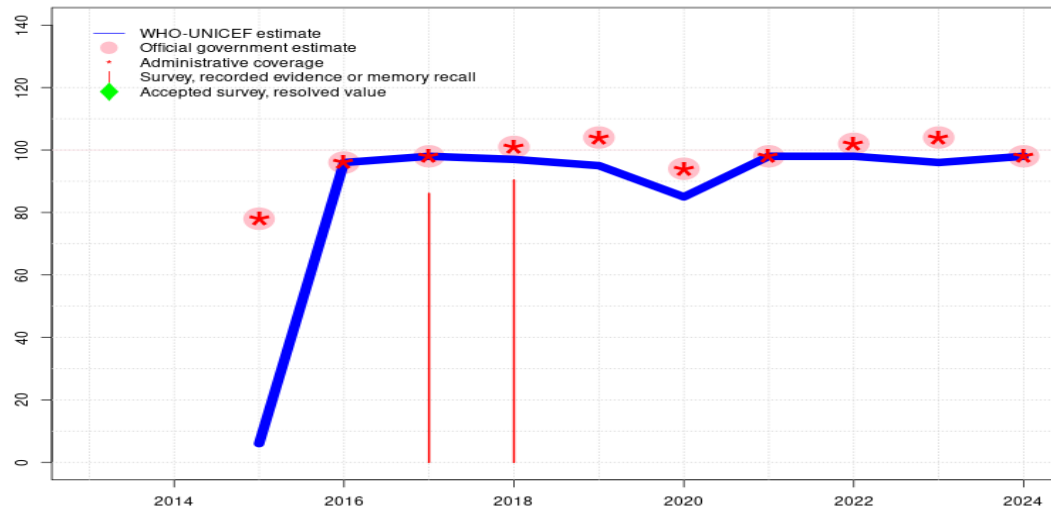
2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Increase in reported coverage reflects a decrease in the reported target population data. Estimate challenged by: S-

2013: Estimate informed by reported data. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2014 results ignored by working group. Survey results are to be further examined to better understand potential inconsistencies in reported results. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2014 record or recall results of 71 percent modified for recall bias to 67 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 93 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 81 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 58 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+



# Dominican Republic - IPV1

DOM - IPV1



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	-	-	6	96	98	97	95	85	98	98	96	98
Estimate GoC	-	-	•	••	••	••	••	•	••	•	•	••
Official	-	-	78	96	98	101	104	94	98	102	104	98
Administrative	-	-	78	96	98	101	104	94	98	102	104	98
Survey	-	-	-	-	86	90	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

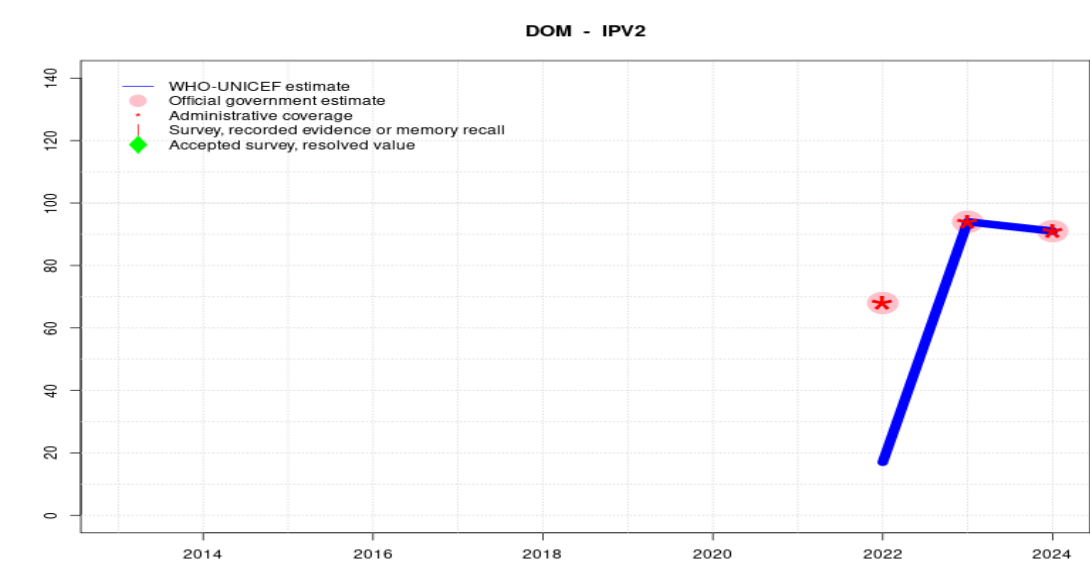
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk 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:

- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. There is concern that estimates may overestimate coverage based on results of the 2019 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) which suggests lower coverage levels than that reported by the programme for some antigens, as well as inconsistent results in reported coverage for adjacent cohorts vis-à-vis the survey results. Reported data suggest larger drop-out than that of the estimated coverage. WHO and UNICEF are aware of an ongoing MICS survey and await final results. Estimated coverage does not fully capture the decline seen in the admin data between 2023 and 2024. GoC=R+ D+
- 2023: Estimate is based on estimated DTP1 coverage as the vaccines are recommended at the same age Reported data excluded because 104 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate of 96 percent changed from previous revision value of 98 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2022: Estimate is based on estimated DTP1 coverage as the vaccines are recommended at the same age Reported data excluded because 102 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate based on the trend in the reported data. Country reports that declines in 2020 coverage levels are the result of COVID-19 related disruptions. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 104 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 results ignored by working group. Survey results for adjacent birth cohorts are inconsistent across antigens and require additional review. Reported data excluded. Reported data reflect unexplained year-to-year increases in the number of children vaccinated, which for some antigens results in coverage greater than 100 percent. Reported data excluded because 101 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 results ignored by working group. Survey results for adjacent birth cohorts are inconsistent across antigens and require additional review. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate informed by coverage achieved in the national target population following introduction. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Inactivated polio vaccine introduced in December 2015. Programme reports 78 percent coverage in 8 percent of the national target population. Estimate informed by coverage achieved in total national annual population. Estimate challenged by: R-

# Dominican Republic - IPV2



Description:

2024: Estimate informed by reported data. There is concern that estimates may overestimate coverage based on results of the 2019 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) which suggests lower coverage levels than that reported by the programme for some antigens, as well as inconsistent results in reported coverage for adjacent cohorts vis-à-vis the survey results. Reported data suggest larger drop-out than that of the estimated coverage. WHO and UNICEF are aware of an ongoing MICS survey and await final results. GoC=R+ D+

2023: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2022: Second dose of inactivated polio vaccine introduced in 2022. Reported coverage reflects that achieved in 25 percent of national target population. Estimated coverage reflects that achieved in the annual national cohort. Estimate challenged by: R-

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	94	91
Estimate GoC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	••	••
Official	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	94	91
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	94	91
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

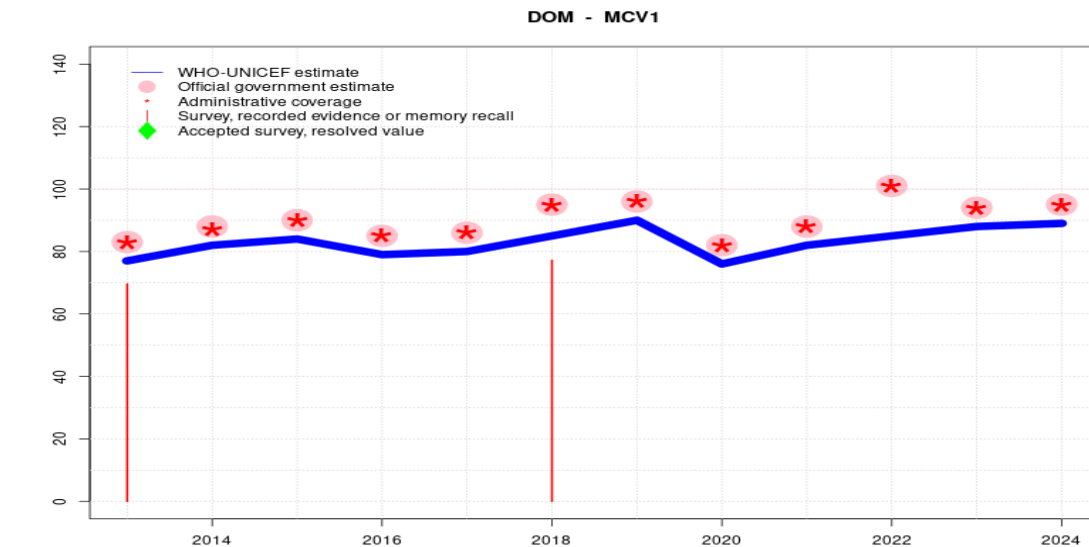
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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



# Dominican Republic - MCV1



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	77	82	84	79	80	85	90	76	82	85	88	89
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	83	88	90	85	86	95	96	82	88	101	94	95
Administrative	83	87	90	85	86	95	96	82	88	101	94	95
Survey	70	-	-	-	-	77	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

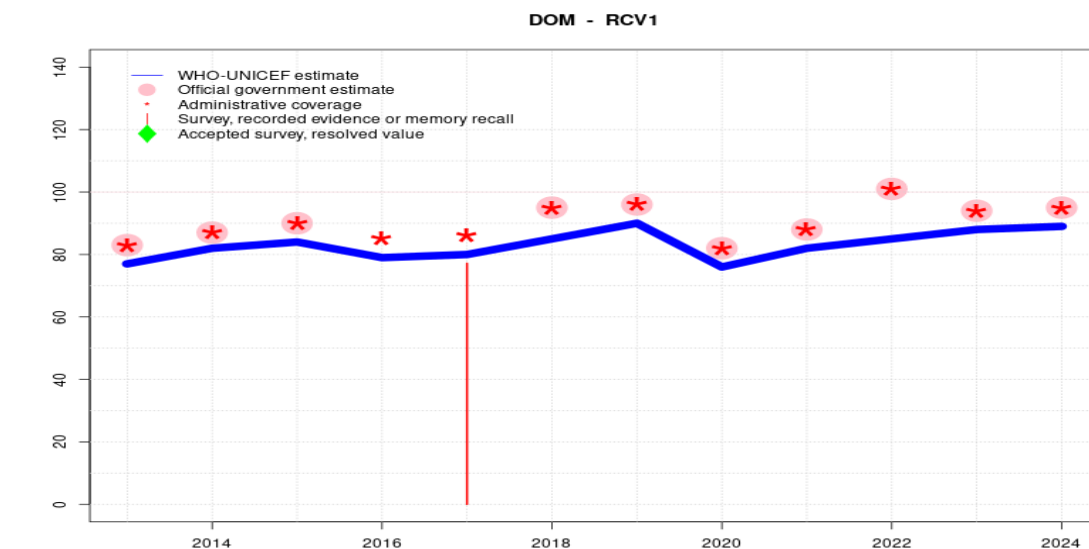
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk 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:

- 2024: Reported data calibrated to 2005 levels. There is concern that estimates may overestimate coverage based on results of the 2019 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) which suggests lower coverage levels than that reported by the programme for some antigens, as well as inconsistent results in reported coverage for adjacent cohorts vis-à-vis the survey results. Reported data suggest larger drop-out than that of the estimated coverage. WHO and UNICEF are aware of an ongoing MICS survey and await final results. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2023: Reported data calibrated to 2005 levels. Estimate of 88 percent changed from previous revision value of 94 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2022: Reported data calibrated to 2005 levels. Reported data excluded because 101 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate of 85 percent changed from previous revision value of 91 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2021: Reported data calibrated to 2005 levels. Estimate of 82 percent changed from previous revision value of 88 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2020: Reported data calibrated to 2005 levels. Country reports that declines in 2020 coverage levels are the result of COVID-19 related disruptions. Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate of 76 percent changed from previous revision value of 82 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2005 levels. Estimate of 90 percent changed from previous revision value of 96 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2005 levels. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 results ignored by working group. Survey results for adjacent birth cohorts are inconsistent across antigens and require additional review. Reported data excluded. Reported data reflect unexplained year-to-year increases in the number of children vaccinated, which for some antigens results in coverage greater than 100 percent. Estimate of 85 percent changed from previous revision value of 91 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Reported data calibrated to 2005 levels. Estimate of 80 percent changed from previous revision value of 86 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2005 levels. Estimate of 79 percent changed from previous revision value of 85 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2005 levels. Estimate of 84 percent changed from previous revision value of 90 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2005 levels. Increase in reported coverage reflects a decrease in the reported target population data. Estimate of 82 percent changed from previous revision value of 88 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2013: Reported data calibrated to 2005 levels. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2014 results ignored by working group. Survey results are to be further examined to better understand potential inconsistencies in reported results. Estimate of 77 percent changed from previous revision value of 83 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

# Dominican Republic - RCV1



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	77	82	84	79	80	85	90	76	82	85	88	89
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	83	87	90	-	-	95	96	82	88	101	94	95
Administrative	83	87	90	85	86	95	96	82	88	101	94	95
Survey	-	-	-	-	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

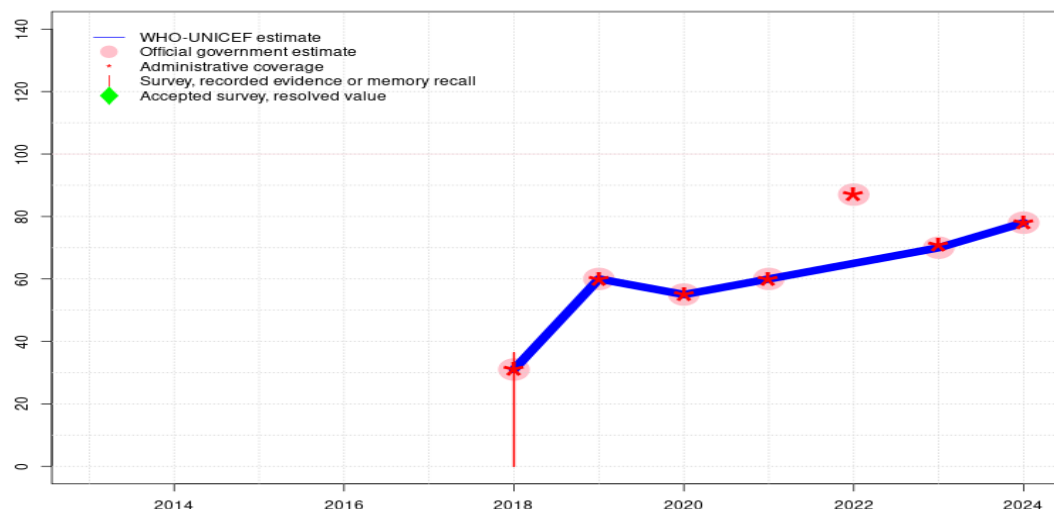
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

## Description:

- 2024: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. There is concern that estimates may overestimate coverage based on results of the 2019 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) which suggests lower coverage levels than that reported by the programme for some antigens, as well as inconsistent results in reported coverage for adjacent cohorts vis-à-vis the survey results. Reported data suggest larger drop-out than that of the estimated coverage. WHO and UNICEF are aware of an ongoing MICS survey and await final results. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2023: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate of 88 percent changed from previous revision value of 94 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2022: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Reported data excluded because 101 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate of 85 percent changed from previous revision value of 91 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2021: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate of 82 percent changed from previous revision value of 88 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2020: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Country reports that declines in 2020 coverage levels are the result of COVID-19 related disruptions. Estimate of 76 percent changed from previous revision value of 82 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2019: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate of 90 percent changed from previous revision value of 96 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2018: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Reported data excluded. Reported data reflect unexplained year-to-year increases in the number of children vaccinated, which for some antigens results in coverage greater than 100 percent. Estimate of 85 percent changed from previous revision value of 91 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 results ignored by working group. Survey results for adjacent birth cohorts are inconsistent across antigens and require additional review. Estimate of 80 percent changed from previous revision value of 86 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2016: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate of 79 percent changed from previous revision value of 85 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate of 84 percent changed from previous revision value of 90 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Increase in reported coverage reflects a decrease in the reported target population data. Estimate of 82 percent changed from previous revision value of 88 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2013: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate of 77 percent changed from previous revision value of 83 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

# Dominican Republic - MCV2

DOM - MCV2



## Description:

- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. There is concern that estimates may overestimate coverage based on results of the 2019 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) which suggests lower coverage levels than that reported by the programme for some antigens, as well as inconsistent results in reported coverage for adjacent cohorts vis-à-vis the survey results. Reported data suggest larger drop-out than that of the estimated coverage. WHO and UNICEF are aware of an ongoing MICS survey and await final results. GoC=R+ D+
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 60 percent to 87 percent with decrease to 70 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Country reports that declines in 2020 coverage levels are the result of COVID-19 related disruptions. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Dominican Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019 results ignored by working group. Survey results for adjacent birth cohorts are inconsistent across antigens and require additional review. Reported data excluded. Reported data reflect unexplained year-to-year increases in the number of children vaccinated, which for some antigens results in coverage greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	-	-	-	-	-	31	60	55	60	65	70	78
Estimate GoC	-	-	-	-	-	•	••	••	••	•	••	••
Official	-	-	-	-	-	31	60	55	60	87	70	78
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	31	60	55	60	87	71	78
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

# Dominican Republic - Survey Details

**NOTE** A survey to measure vaccination coverage for infants (i.e., children aged 0-11 months) will sample children aged 12-23 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 12-23 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 one or two years prior to the survey field work.

The survey results below present vaccination coverage estimates by antigen, confirmation method, and child's age at the time of the survey. Coverage based on **Recall** reflects information based upon a mother's or caregiver's memory. Coverage based on **Record** reflects information drawn from documented vaccination history in home- and/or facility-based records. **Evidence seen** reflects the percentage of children in the sample with documented evidence of vaccination history seen by the survey team.

## 2018 Encuesta Nacional de Hogares de Propósitos Múltiples, ENHOGAR-MICS 2019

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	17.5	12-23 m	1727	77
BCG	Record	74.4	12-23 m	1727	77
BCG	Record or Recall	91.9	12-23 m	1727	77
DTP1	Recall	16.8	12-23 m	1727	77
DTP1	Record	75.3	12-23 m	1727	77
DTP1	Record or Recall	92.1	12-23 m	1727	77
DTP3	Recall	8.7	12-23 m	1727	77
DTP3	Record	59.5	12-23 m	1727	77
DTP3	Record or Recall	68.1	12-23 m	1727	77
HEPB1	Recall	17.5	12-23 m	1727	77
HEPB1	Record	75.7	12-23 m	1727	77
HEPB1	Record or Recall	93.3	12-23 m	1727	77
HEPB3	Recall	12.3	12-23 m	1727	77
HEPB3	Record	56.7	12-23 m	1727	77
HEPB3	Record or Recall	69	12-23 m	1727	77
HEPBB	Recall	18.7	12-23 m	1727	77
HEPBB	Record	65.4	12-23 m	1727	77
HEPBB	Record or Recall	84.1	12-23 m	1727	77

HIB1	Recall	16.7	12-23 m	1727	77
HIB1	Record	75.1	12-23 m	1727	77
HIB1	Record or Recall	91.8	12-23 m	1727	77
HIB3	Recall	8.6	12-23 m	1727	77
HIB3	Record	55.5	12-23 m	1727	77
HIB3	Record or Recall	64.1	12-23 m	1727	77
IPV1	Recall	17.2	12-23 m	1727	77
IPV1	Record	73.2	12-23 m	1727	77
IPV1	Record or Recall	90.4	12-23 m	1727	77
MCV1	Recall	20.5	24-35 m	1624	-
MCV1	Record	56.6	24-35 m	1624	-
MCV1	Record or Recall	77.2	24-35 m	1624	-
MCV2	Recall	16.6	24-35 m	1624	-
MCV2	Record	19.7	24-35 m	1624	-
MCV2	Record or Recall	36.4	24-35 m	1624	-
PCV1	Recall	15.5	12-23 m	1727	77
PCV1	Record	73.6	12-23 m	1727	77
PCV1	Record or Recall	89	12-23 m	1727	77
PCV3	Recall	5	24-35 m	1624	-
PCV3	Record	43.4	24-35 m	1624	-
PCV3	Record or Recall	48.4	24-35 m	1624	-
POL1	Recall	17.5	12-23 m	1727	77
POL1	Record	65.7	12-23 m	1727	77
POL1	Record or Recall	83.2	12-23 m	1727	77
POL3	Recall	3.7	12-23 m	1727	77
POL3	Record	18.7	12-23 m	1727	77
POL3	Record or Recall	22.4	12-23 m	1727	77
ROTAC	Recall	7.8	12-23 m	1727	77
ROTAC	Record	58.3	12-23 m	1727	77
ROTAC	Record or Recall	66.2	12-23 m	1727	77

## 2017 Encuesta Nacional de Hogares de Propósitos Múltiples, ENHOGAR-MICS 2019

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	23.9	24-35 m	1624	-
BCG	Record	65	24-35 m	1624	-
BCG	Record or Recall	89	24-35 m	1624	-
DTP1	Recall	22.5	24-35 m	1624	-

# Dominican Republic - Survey Details

DTP1	Record	65.3	24-35 m	1624	-	2013 República Dominicana: Encuesta Nacional de Hogares de Propósitos					
DTP1	Record or Recall	87.8	24-35 m	1624	-	Multiples ENHOGAR - MICS 2014					
DTP3	Recall	10.5	24-35 m	1624	-						
DTP3	Record	56.9	24-35 m	1624	-						
DTP3	Record or Recall	67.4	24-35 m	1624	-	Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
HEPB1	Recall	24.8	24-35 m	1624	-	BCG	Record	69.3	12-23 m	3972	71
HEPB1	Record	65.3	24-35 m	1624	-	BCG	Record or Recall	94.3	12-23 m	3972	71
HEPB1	Record or Recall	90.1	24-35 m	1624	-	BCG	Record or Recall<12m	93.9	12-23 m	3972	71
HEPB3	Recall	16.9	24-35 m	1624	-	DTP1	Record	80.1	12-23 m	3972	71
HEPB3	Record	51.6	24-35 m	1624	-	DTP1	Record or Recall	92.5	12-23 m	3972	71
HEPB3	Record or Recall	68.5	24-35 m	1624	-	DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	92.3	12-23 m	3972	71
HEPBB	Recall	25.7	24-35 m	1624	-	DTP3	Record	52.2	12-23 m	3972	71
HEPBB	Record	59.1	24-35 m	1624	-	DTP3	Record or Recall	63.7	12-23 m	3972	71
HEPBB	Record or Recall	84.8	24-35 m	1624	-	DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	63.6	12-23 m	3972	71
HIB1	Recall	22.3	24-35 m	1624	-	HEPB1	Record	78	12-23 m	3972	71
HIB1	Record	65	24-35 m	1624	-	HEPB1	Record or Recall	90.6	12-23 m	3972	71
HIB1	Record or Recall	87.4	24-35 m	1624	-	HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	90.6	12-23 m	3972	71
HIB3	Recall	10.2	24-35 m	1624	-	HEPB3	Record	50.8	12-23 m	3972	71
HIB3	Record	50.4	24-35 m	1624	-	HEPB3	Record or Recall	61.4	12-23 m	3972	71
HIB3	Record or Recall	60.6	24-35 m	1624	-	HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	61.4	12-23 m	3972	71
IPV1	Recall	23.7	24-35 m	1624	-	HIB1	Record	77.8	12-23 m	3972	71
IPV1	Record	62.4	24-35 m	1624	-	HIB1	Record or Recall	88.6	12-23 m	3972	71
IPV1	Record or Recall	86.1	24-35 m	1624	-	HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	88.6	12-23 m	3972	71
PCV1	Recall	20.7	24-35 m	1624	-	HIB3	Record	51.5	12-23 m	3972	71
PCV1	Record	64	24-35 m	1624	-	HIB3	Record or Recall	59.8	12-23 m	3972	71
PCV1	Record or Recall	84.8	24-35 m	1624	-	HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	59.8	12-23 m	3972	71
POL1	Recall	24	24-35 m	1624	-	MCV1	Record	51.2	12-23 m	3972	71
POL1	Record	57.1	24-35 m	1624	-	MCV1	Record or Recall	69.6	12-23 m	3972	71
POL1	Record or Recall	81.1	24-35 m	1624	-	PCV1	Record	20.5	12-23 m	3972	71
POL3	Recall	5	24-35 m	1624	-	PCV1	Record or Recall	31.5	12-23 m	3972	71
POL3	Record	36	24-35 m	1624	-	PCV1	Record or Recall<12m	23.6	12-23 m	3972	71
POL3	Record or Recall	41.1	24-35 m	1624	-	PCV3	Record	3	12-23 m	3972	71
RCV1	Recall	20.5	24-35 m	1624	-	PCV3	Record or Recall	7.5	12-23 m	3972	71
RCV1	Record	56.6	24-35 m	1624	-	PCV3	Record or Recall<12m	5.4	12-23 m	3972	71
RCV1	Record or Recall	77.2	24-35 m	1624	-	POL1	Record	80.9	12-23 m	3972	71
ROTAC	Recall	9.3	24-35 m	1624	-	POL1	Record or Recall	93.3	12-23 m	3972	71
ROTAC	Record	53	24-35 m	1624	-	POL1	Record or Recall<12m	93.2	12-23 m	3972	71
ROTAC	Record or Recall	62.3	24-35 m	1624	-	POL3	Record	58.4	12-23 m	3972	71
						POL3	Record or Recall	71.2	12-23 m	3972	71
						POL3	Record or Recall<12m	71.2	12-23 m	3972	71

# Dominican Republic - Survey Details

ROTAC	Record	5.3	12-23 m	3972	71
ROTAC	Record or Recall	9.7	12-23 m	3972	71
ROTAC	Record or Recall<12m	8.5	12-23 m	3972	71

## 2012 República Dominicana Encuesta Demográfica y de Salud 2013

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	23.3	18-29 m	216	70
BCG	Record	69.1	18-29 m	498	70
BCG	Record or Recall	92.4	18-29 m	714	70
BCG	Record or Recall<18m	91.9	18-29 m	714	70
DTP1	Recall	23.2	18-29 m	216	70
DTP1	Record	66.6	18-29 m	498	70
DTP1	Record or Recall	89.8	18-29 m	714	70
DTP1	Record or Recall<18m	88.2	18-29 m	714	70
DTP3	Recall	18.6	18-29 m	216	70
DTP3	Record	58	18-29 m	498	70
DTP3	Record or Recall	76.6	18-29 m	714	70
DTP3	Record or Recall<18m	72.3	18-29 m	714	70
HEPB1	Recall	23.2	18-29 m	216	70
HEPB1	Record	66.6	18-29 m	498	70
HEPB1	Record or Recall	89.8	18-29 m	714	70
HEPB1	Record or Recall<18m	88.2	18-29 m	714	70
HEPB3	Recall	18.6	18-29 m	216	70
HEPB3	Record	58	18-29 m	498	70
HEPB3	Record or Recall	76.6	18-29 m	714	70
HEPB3	Record or Recall<18m	72.3	18-29 m	714	70
HEPB3	Record or Recall<18m	58.7	18-29 m	714	70
HIB1	Recall	23.2	18-29 m	216	70
HIB1	Record	66.6	18-29 m	498	70
HIB1	Record or Recall	89.8	18-29 m	714	70
HIB1	Record or Recall<18m	88.2	18-29 m	714	70
HIB3	Recall	18.6	18-29 m	216	70
HIB3	Record	58	18-29 m	498	70
HIB3	Record or Recall	76.6	18-29 m	714	70
HIB3	Record or Recall<18m	72.3	18-29 m	714	70

MCV1	Recall	19	18-29 m	216	70
MCV1	Record	60.9	18-29 m	498	70
MCV1	Record or Recall	79.9	18-29 m	714	70
MCV1	Record or Recall<18m	74.7	18-29 m	714	70
POL1	Recall	21.7	18-29 m	216	70
POL1	Record	68.3	18-29 m	498	70
POL1	Record or Recall	90.1	18-29 m	714	70
POL1	Record or Recall<18m	89.7	18-29 m	714	70
POL3	Recall	2.5	18-29 m	216	70
POL3	Record	63.6	18-29 m	498	70
POL3	Record or Recall	66.1	18-29 m	714	70
POL3	Record or Recall<18m	63.7	18-29 m	714	70
ROTAC	Recall	4.1	18-29 m	216	70
ROTAC	Record	0.3	18-29 m	498	70
ROTAC	Record or Recall	4.4	18-29 m	714	70
ROTAC	Record or Recall<18m	4.4	18-29 m	714	70

## 2012 República Dominicana: Encuesta Nacional de Hogares de Propósitos Múltiples ENHOGAR - MICS 2014

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record	62.1	24-35 m	3954	-
BCG	Record or Recall	92.4	24-35 m	3954	-
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	91.7	24-35 m	3954	-
DTP1	Record	78.4	24-35 m	3954	-
DTP1	Record or Recall	91.4	24-35 m	3954	-
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	91.4	24-35 m	3954	-
DTP3	Record	52.1	24-35 m	3954	-
DTP3	Record or Recall	68.3	24-35 m	3954	-
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	68.3	24-35 m	3954	-
HEPB1	Record	75.9	24-35 m	3954	-
HEPB1	Record or Recall	89.4	24-35 m	3954	-
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	89.4	24-35 m	3954	-
HEPB3	Record	48	24-35 m	3954	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall	63.7	24-35 m	3954	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	63.7	24-35 m	3954	-
HIB1	Record	76.9	24-35 m	3954	-
HIB1	Record or Recall	88.5	24-35 m	3954	-
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	88.5	24-35 m	3954	-

# Dominican Republic - Survey Details

HIB3	Record	51.1	24-35 m	3954	-
HIB3	Record or Recall	63.3	24-35 m	3954	-
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	63.3	24-35 m	3954	-
MCV1	Record	54.1	24-35 m	3954	-
MCV1	Record or Recall	79.9	24-35 m	3954	-
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	77.3	24-35 m	3954	-
PCV1	Record	14.3	24-35 m	3954	-
PCV1	Record or Recall	27.8	24-35 m	3954	-
PCV1	Record or Recall<12m	15.7	24-35 m	3954	-
PCV3	Record	1.7	24-35 m	3954	-
PCV3	Record or Recall	8.9	24-35 m	3954	-
PCV3	Record or Recall<12m	5.8	24-35 m	3954	-
POL1	Record	80	24-35 m	3954	-
POL1	Record or Recall	92.8	24-35 m	3954	-
POL1	Record or Recall<12m	92.8	24-35 m	3954	-
POL3	Record	56.9	24-35 m	3954	-
POL3	Record or Recall	75.2	24-35 m	3954	-
POL3	Record or Recall<12m	75.2	24-35 m	3954	-
ROTAC	Record	1	24-35 m	3954	-
ROTAC	Record or Recall	8.1	24-35 m	3954	-
ROTAC	Record or Recall<12m	5.6	24-35 m	3954	-

## 2011 República Dominicana Encuesta Demográfica y de Salud 2013

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record or Recall<18m	90.4	24-35 m	683	-
DTP1	Record or Recall<18m	87.8	24-35 m	683	-
DTP3	Record or Recall<18m	71.9	24-35 m	683	-
HEPB1	Record or Recall<18m	87.8	24-35 m	683	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall<18m	71.9	24-35 m	683	-
HIB1	Record or Recall<18m	87.8	24-35 m	683	-
HIB3	Record or Recall<18m	71.9	24-35 m	683	-
MCV1	Record or Recall<18m	71.6	24-35 m	683	-
POL1	Record or Recall<18m	88.3	24-35 m	683	-
POL3	Record or Recall<18m	54.9	24-35 m	683	-

## 2010 República Dominicana Encuesta Demográfica y de Salud 2013

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record or Recall<18m	92.6	36-47 m	728	-
DTP1	Record or Recall<18m	91.8	36-47 m	728	-
DTP3	Record or Recall<18m	76.4	36-47 m	728	-
HEPB1	Record or Recall<18m	91.8	36-47 m	728	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall<18m	76.4	36-47 m	728	-
HIB1	Record or Recall<18m	91.8	36-47 m	728	-
HIB3	Record or Recall<18m	76.4	36-47 m	728	-
MCV1	Record or Recall<18m	75.6	36-47 m	728	-
POL1	Record or Recall<18m	91.2	36-47 m	728	-
POL3	Record or Recall<18m	54.3	36-47 m	728	-

## 2009 República Dominicana Encuesta Demográfica y de Salud 2013

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record or Recall<18m	91.2	48-59 m	711	-
DTP1	Record or Recall<18m	87.3	48-59 m	711	-
DTP3	Record or Recall<18m	69.3	48-59 m	711	-
HEPB1	Record or Recall<18m	87.3	48-59 m	711	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall<18m	69.3	48-59 m	711	-
HIB1	Record or Recall<18m	87.3	48-59 m	711	-
HIB3	Record or Recall<18m	69.3	48-59 m	711	-
MCV1	Record or Recall<18m	70.3	48-59 m	711	-
POL1	Record or Recall<18m	88.4	48-59 m	711	-
POL3	Record or Recall<18m	51.2	48-59 m	711	-

## 2009 República Dominicana Encuesta Nacional de Hogares de Propósitos Múltiples ENHOGAR 2009-2010

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	34	12-23 m	-	-
BCG	Record	60.1	12-23 m	-	-
BCG	Record or Recall	94.1	12-23 m	594	-
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	93.4	12-23 m	-	-
DTP1	Recall	31.1	12-23 m	-	-
DTP1	Record	59.2	12-23 m	-	-



# Dominican Republic - Survey Details

DTP1	Record or Recall	90.3	12-23 m	594	-
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	72	12-23 m	-	-
DTP3	Recall	11.8	12-23 m	-	-
DTP3	Record	52.3	12-23 m	-	-
DTP3	Record or Recall	64.1	12-23 m	594	-
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	54.9	12-23 m	-	-
MCV1	Recall	27.4	12-23 m	-	-
MCV1	Record	44.2	12-23 m	-	-
MCV1	Record or Recall	71.7	12-23 m	594	-
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	62.7	12-23 m	-	-
POL1	Recall	31.7	12-23 m	-	-
POL1	Record	61.8	12-23 m	-	-
POL1	Record or Recall	93.5	12-23 m	594	-
POL1	Record or Recall<12m	90.6	12-23 m	-	-
POL3	Recall	10.9	12-23 m	-	-
POL3	Record	54.5	12-23 m	-	-
POL3	Record or Recall	65.4	12-23 m	594	-
POL3	Record or Recall<12m	61.6	12-23 m	-	-

## 2005 República Dominicana Encuesta Demográfica y de Salud 2007

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	32.1	18-29 m	2120	-
BCG	Record	61.5	18-29 m	2120	-
BCG	Record or Recall	93.6	18-29 m	2120	-
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	93.5	18-29 m	2120	-
DTP1	Recall	30.3	18-29 m	2120	-
DTP1	Record	60.6	18-29 m	2120	-
DTP1	Record or Recall	90.9	18-29 m	2120	-
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	90.3	18-29 m	2120	-
DTP3	Recall	20.4	18-29 m	2120	-
DTP3	Record	53.8	18-29 m	2120	-
DTP3	Record or Recall	74.3	18-29 m	2120	-
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	72.9	18-29 m	2120	-
HEPB1	Recall	30.3	18-29 m	2120	-
HEPB1	Record	60.6	18-29 m	2120	-
HEPB1	Record or Recall	90.9	18-29 m	2120	-
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	90.3	18-29 m	2120	-
HEPB3	Recall	20.4	18-29 m	2120	-

HEPB3	Record	53.8	18-29 m	2120	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall	74.3	18-29 m	2120	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	72.9	18-29 m	2120	-
HIB1	Recall	30.3	18-29 m	2120	-
HIB1	Record	60.6	18-29 m	2120	-
HIB1	Record or Recall	90.9	18-29 m	2120	-
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	90.3	18-29 m	2120	-
HIB3	Recall	20.4	18-29 m	2120	-
HIB3	Record	53.8	18-29 m	2120	-
HIB3	Record or Recall	74.3	18-29 m	2120	-
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	72.9	18-29 m	2120	-
MCV1	Recall	26.6	18-29 m	2120	-
MCV1	Record	52.3	18-29 m	2120	-
MCV1	Record or Recall	79	18-29 m	2120	-
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	73.6	18-29 m	2120	-
POL1	Recall	28.8	18-29 m	2120	-
POL1	Record	61.5	18-29 m	2120	-
POL1	Record or Recall	90.3	18-29 m	2120	-
POL1	Record or Recall<12m	89.8	18-29 m	2120	-
POL3	Recall	8.1	18-29 m	2120	-
POL3	Record	55.7	18-29 m	2120	-
POL3	Record or Recall	63.8	18-29 m	2120	-
POL3	Record or Recall<12m	62.4	18-29 m	2120	-

## 2005 República Dominicana, Encuesta Nacional de Hogares de Propósitos Múltiples ENHOGAR 2006

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	29.1	12-23 m	756	58
BCG	Record	68.3	12-23 m	756	58
BCG	Record or Recall	97.4	12-23 m	756	58
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	96.1	12-23 m	756	58
DTP1	Recall	26.9	12-23 m	756	58
DTP1	Record	67.9	12-23 m	756	58
DTP1	Record or Recall	94.8	12-23 m	756	58
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	90.4	12-23 m	756	58
DTP3	Recall	8	12-23 m	756	58
DTP3	Record	60.1	12-23 m	756	58
DTP3	Record or Recall	68	12-23 m	756	58

# Dominican Republic - Survey Details

DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	67.8	12-23 m	756	58
MCV1	Recall	24	12-23 m	756	58
MCV1	Record	45.1	12-23 m	756	58
MCV1	Record or Recall	69.1	12-23 m	756	58
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	65.7	12-23 m	756	58
POL1	Recall	28.7	12-23 m	756	58
POL1	Record	67.5	12-23 m	756	58
POL1	Record or Recall	96.3	12-23 m	756	58
POL1	Record or Recall<12m	94.9	12-23 m	756	58
POL3	Recall	11.9	12-23 m	756	58
POL3	Record	59.6	12-23 m	756	58
POL3	Record or Recall	71.5	12-23 m	756	58
POL3	Record or Recall<12m	68.5	12-23 m	756	58

## 2001 Encuesta Demográfica y de Salud 2002

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	46.3	12-23 m	2184	50
BCG	Record	47.2	12-23 m	2184	50
BCG	Record or Recall	93.5	12-23 m	2184	50
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	93	12-23 m	2184	50
DTP1	Recall	46.2	12-23 m	2184	50
DTP1	Record	48.4	12-23 m	2184	50
DTP1	Record or Recall	94.5	12-23 m	2184	50
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	92.2	12-23 m	2184	50
DTP3	Recall	17.6	12-23 m	2184	50
DTP3	Record	38.8	12-23 m	2184	50
DTP3	Record or Recall	56.4	12-23 m	2184	50
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	51.9	12-23 m	2184	50
MCV1	Recall	44.9	12-23 m	2184	50
MCV1	Record	43.4	12-23 m	2184	50
MCV1	Record or Recall	88.3	12-23 m	2184	50
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	75.4	12-23 m	2184	50
POL1	Recall	43.2	12-23 m	2184	50
POL1	Record	48.9	12-23 m	2184	50
POL1	Record or Recall	92.1	12-23 m	2184	50
POL1	Record or Recall<12m	90.1	12-23 m	2184	50
POL3	Recall	6.3	12-23 m	2184	50
POL3	Record	37.7	12-23 m	2184	50

POL3	Record or Recall	44	12-23 m	2184	50
POL3	Record or Recall<12m	39	12-23 m	2184	50

## 1999 Encuesta de Agrupación de Indicadores Múltiples (MICS-2000), 2001

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	33.4	12-23 m	431	65
BCG	Record	60.3	12-23 m	431	65
BCG	Record or Recall	93.7	12-23 m	431	65
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	93.4	12-23 m	431	65
DTP1	Recall	32	12-23 m	431	65
DTP1	Record	60.5	12-23 m	431	65
DTP1	Record or Recall	92.5	12-23 m	431	65
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	89.9	12-23 m	431	65
DTP3	Recall	12.4	12-23 m	431	65
DTP3	Record	49.3	12-23 m	431	65
DTP3	Record or Recall	61.7	12-23 m	431	65
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	58.8	12-23 m	431	65
HEPB3	Recall	0	12-23 m	431	65
HEPB3	Record	31.4	12-23 m	431	65
HEPB3	Record or Recall	31.4	12-23 m	431	65
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	28.6	12-23 m	431	65
MCV1	Recall	27.2	12-23 m	431	65
MCV1	Record	53	12-23 m	431	65
MCV1	Record or Recall	80.2	12-23 m	431	65
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	73.3	12-23 m	431	65
POL1	Recall	31	12-23 m	431	65
POL1	Record	59.6	12-23 m	431	65
POL1	Record or Recall	90.6	12-23 m	431	65
POL1	Record or Recall<12m	89	12-23 m	431	65
POL3	Recall	12.1	12-23 m	431	65
POL3	Record	47	12-23 m	431	65
POL3	Record or Recall	59.1	12-23 m	431	65
POL3	Record or Recall<12m	56	12-23 m	431	65

## 1998 República Dominicana Encuesta Experimental de Demografía y Salud 1999

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record or Recall	88.4	12-23 m	73	48
BCG	Record<12m	88.4	12-23 m	73	48
DTP1	Record or Recall	97.1	12-23 m	73	48
DTP1	Record<12m	97.1	12-23 m	73	48
DTP3	Record or Recall	62.4	12-23 m	73	48
DTP3	Record<12m	54.4	12-23 m	73	48
MCV1	Record or Recall	82.6	12-23 m	73	48
MCV1	Record<12m	61.4	12-23 m	73	48
POL1	Record or Recall	95.1	12-23 m	73	48
POL1	Record<12m	94.3	12-23 m	73	48
POL3	Record or Recall	39.7	12-23 m	73	48
POL3	Record<12m	36.9	12-23 m	73	48

1997 República Dominicana Encuesta Experimental de Demografía y Salud  
1999

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record<12m	94.5	24-35 m	119	-
DTP1	Record<12m	92.9	24-35 m	119	-
DTP3	Record<12m	66.1	24-35 m	119	-
MCV1	Record<12m	62.8	24-35 m	119	-
POL1	Record<12m	95	24-35 m	119	-
POL3	Record<12m	41.6	24-35 m	119	-

Further information and estimates for previous years are available at:  
<https://data.unicef.org/topic/child-health/immunization/>  
<https://immunizationdata.who.int/listing.html>