

BACKGROUND NOTE: Each year WHO and UNICEF jointly review reports submitted by Member States regarding national immunization coverage, finalized survey reports as well as data from the published and grey literature. Based on these data, with due consideration to potential biases and the views of local experts, WHO and UNICEF attempt to distinguish between situations where the available empirical data accurately reflect immunization system performance and those where the data are likely to be compromised and present a misleading view of immunization coverage while jointly estimating the most likely coverage levels for each country.

WHO and UNICEF estimates are country-specific; that is to say, each country's data are reviewed individually, and data are not borrowed from other countries in the absence of data. Estimates are not based on ad hoc adjustments to reported data; in some instances empirical data are available from a single source, usually the nationally reported coverage data. In cases where no data are available for a given country/vaccine/year combination, data are considered from earlier and later years and interpolated to estimate coverage for the missing year(s). In cases where data sources are mixed and show large variation, an attempt is made to identify the most likely estimate with consideration of the possible biases in available data. For methods see:

*Burton et al. 2009. WHO and UNICEF estimates of national infant immunization coverage: methods and processes.

*Burton et al. 2012. A formal representation of the WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage: a computational logic approach.

*Brown et al. 2013. An introduction to the grade of confidence used to characterize uncertainty around the WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage.

DATA SOURCES.

ADMINISTRATIVE coverage: Reported by national authorities and based on aggregated administrative reports from health service providers on the number of vaccinations administered during a given period (numerator data) and reported target population data (denominator data). May be biased by inaccurate numerator and/or denominator data.

OFFICIAL coverage: Estimated coverage reported by national authorities that reflects their assessment of the most likely coverage based on any combination of administrative coverage, survey-based estimates or other data sources or adjustments. Approaches to determine OFFICIAL coverage may differ across countries.

SURVEY coverage: Based on estimated coverage from population-based household surveys among children aged 12-23 months or 24-35 months following a review of survey methods and results. Information is based on the combination of vaccination history from documented evidence or caregiver recall. Survey results are considered for the appropriate birth cohort based on the period of data collection.

ABBREVIATIONS

BCG: percentage of births who received one dose of Bacillus Calmette Guerin vaccine.

DTP1 / DTP3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 1st / 3rd dose, respectively, of diphtheria and tetanus toxoid with pertussis containing vaccine.

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

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

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

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

MCV1: percentage of surviving infants who received the 1st dose of measles containing vaccine. In countries where the national schedule recommends the 1st dose of MCV at 12 months or later based on the epidemiology of disease in the country, coverage estimates reflect the percentage of children who received the 1st dose of MCV as recommended.

MCV2: percentage of children who received the 2nd dose of measles containing vaccine according to the nationally recommended schedule.

RCV1: percentage of surviving infants who received the 1st dose of rubella containing vaccine. Coverage estimates are based on WHO and UNICEF estimates of coverage for the dose of measles containing vaccine that corresponds to the first measles-rubella combination vaccine. Nationally reported coverage of RCV is not taken into consideration nor are the data represented in the accompanying graph and data table.

HepBB: percentage of births which received a dose of hepatitis B vaccine within 24 hours of delivery. Estimates of hepatitis B birth dose coverage are produced only for countries with a universal birth dose policy. Estimates are not produced for countries that recommend a birth dose to infants born to HepB virus-infected mothers only or where there is insufficient information to determine whether vaccination is within 24 hours of birth.

HepB3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of hepatitis B containing vaccine following the birth dose.

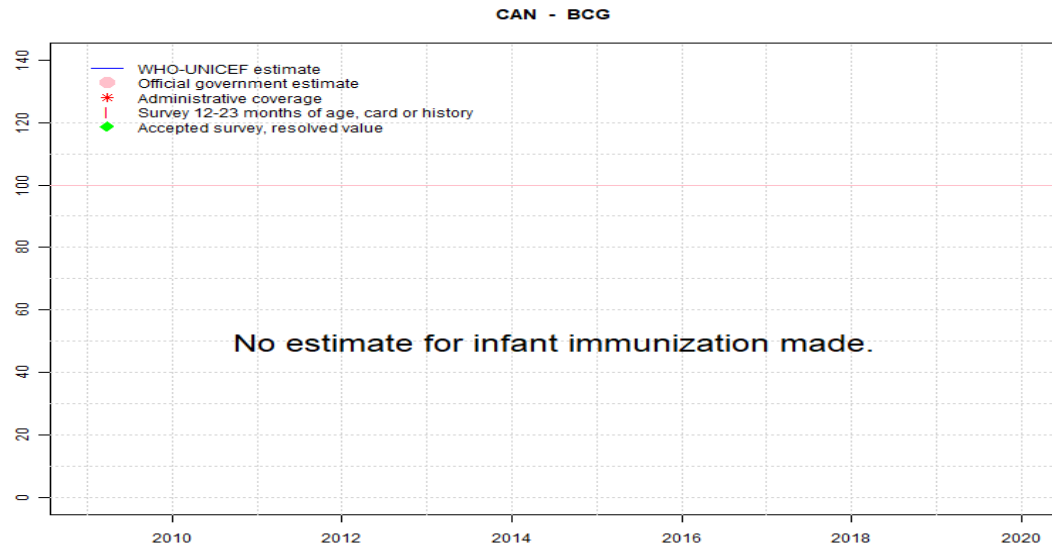
Hib3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of Haemophilus influenzae type b containing vaccine.

RotaC: percentage of surviving infants who received the final recommended dose of rotavirus vaccine, which can be either the 2nd or the 3rd dose depending on the vaccine.

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

YFV: percentage of surviving infants who received one dose of yellow fever vaccine in countries where YFV is part of the national immunization schedule for children or is recommended in at risk areas; coverage estimates are annualized for the entire cohort of surviving infants.

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	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

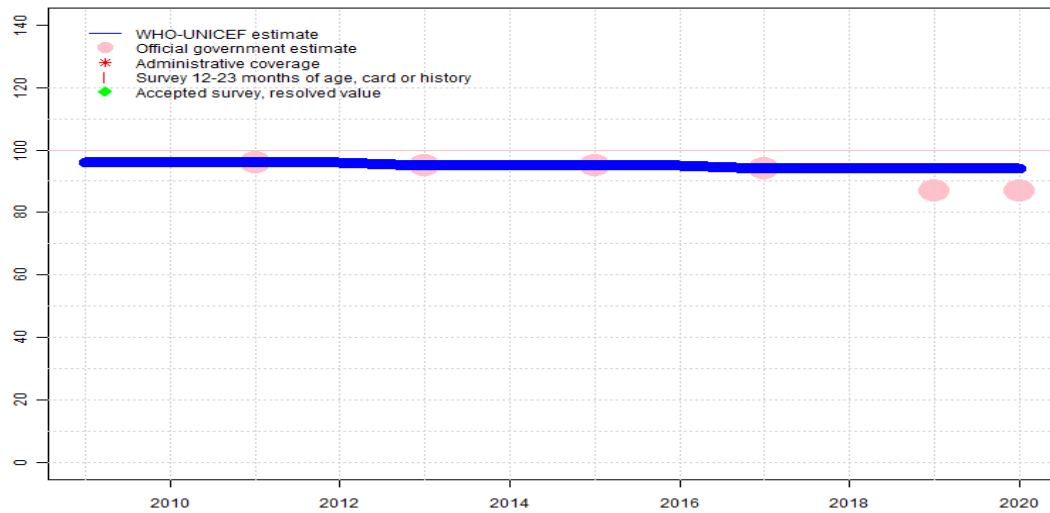
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2020 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.

Canada - DTP1

CAN - DTP1



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	96	96	96	96	95	95	95	95	94	94	94	94
Estimate GoC	•	•	••	•	••	•	••	•	••	•	•	•
Official	NA	NA	96	NA	95	NA	95	NA	94	NA	87	87
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2020 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.

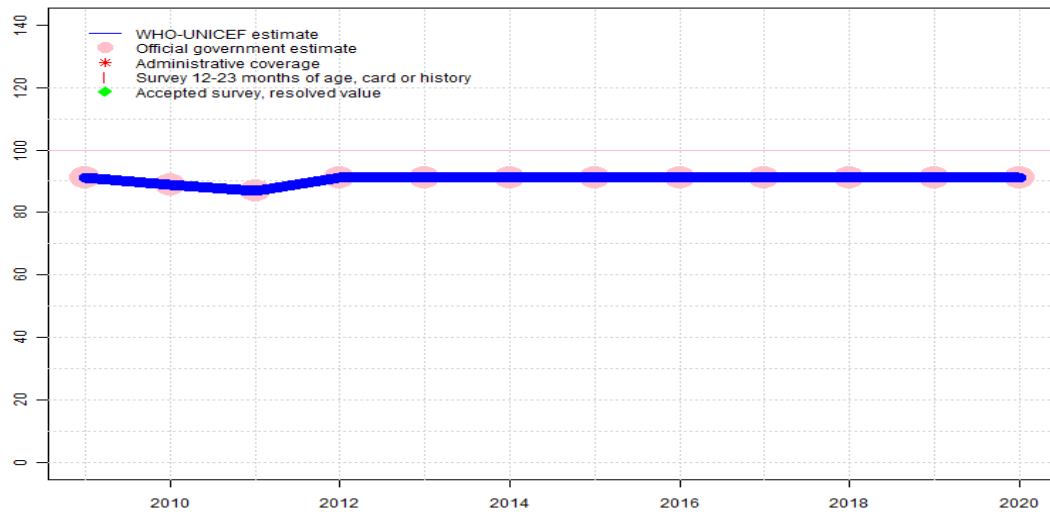
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2020: Estimate is based on 2019 reported data reflecting coverage by 24 months of age, consistent with reporting for DTP3 based on data from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey. Reported coverage does not reflect disruptions related to COVID-19. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2019: Estimate is based on 2017 reported data reflecting coverage by 24 months of age, consistent with reporting for DTP3 based on data from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey. Reported coverage of 87 percent for 2019 reflects that by 3 months of age. Reported coverage may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2018: Estimate is based on 2017 reported data reflecting coverage by 24 months of age, consistent with reporting for DTP3 based on data from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey by 3 months of age and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2017: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey by 3 months of age and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. GoC=R+
- 2016: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey by 3 months of age and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey. GoC=R+
- 2014: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey for children 24 months or less and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. GoC=R+
- 2012: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2011: Reported DTP1 data started in 2011. . GoC=R+
- 2010: Reported data calibrated to 1997 and 2011 levels. The first dose of DTP containing vaccine was not monitored. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2009: Reported data calibrated to 1997 and 2011 levels. The first dose of DTP containing vaccine was not monitored. GoC=No accepted empirical data

Canada - DTP3

CAN - DTP3



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	91	89	87	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official	91	89	87	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2020 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.

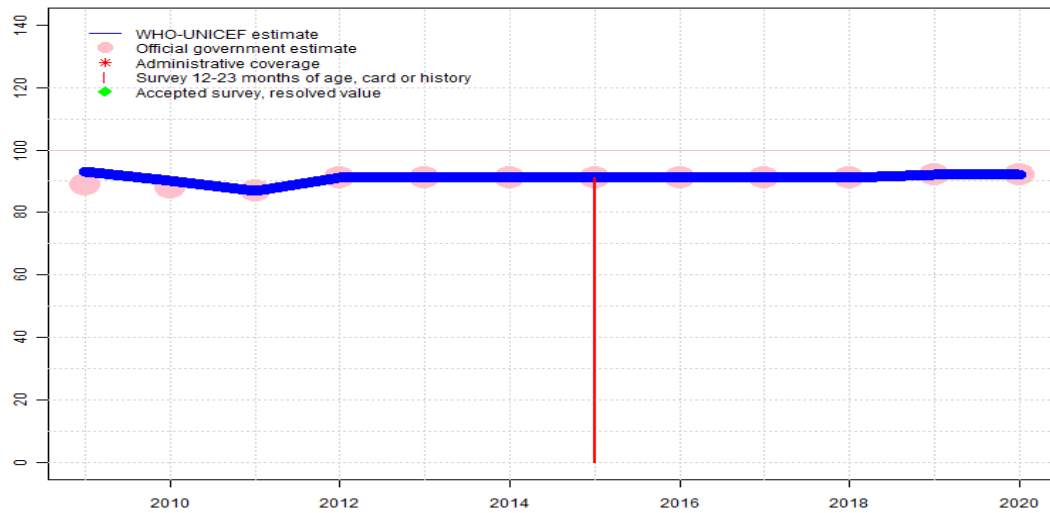
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage does not reflect disruptions related to COVID-19. GoC=R+
- 2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey for children 24 months or less and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. GoC=R+
- 2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey for children 24 months or less and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. GoC=R+
- 2017: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey for children 24 months or less and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. GoC=R+
- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey for children 24 months or less and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. GoC=R+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey. GoC=R+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage is based on that for the third dose of polio vaccine administered in combination with DTP. The programme monitors the fourth dose of DTP containing vaccine at 2 years of age. GoC=R+
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey for children 24 months or less and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. GoC=R+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. . GoC=R+
- 2010: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Decline in coverage unexplained. GoC=R+
- 2009: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Decline in coverage unexplained. The Government of Canada conducts periodic nationally representative national immunization coverage surveys. In the 2011 Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey (cNICS) questions were asked of the parents of 395 children who turned 2 years of age within 12 months prior to the survey. GoC=R+

Canada - Pol3

CAN - Pol3



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	93	90	87	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	92	92
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official	89	88	87	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	92	92
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	91	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2020 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.

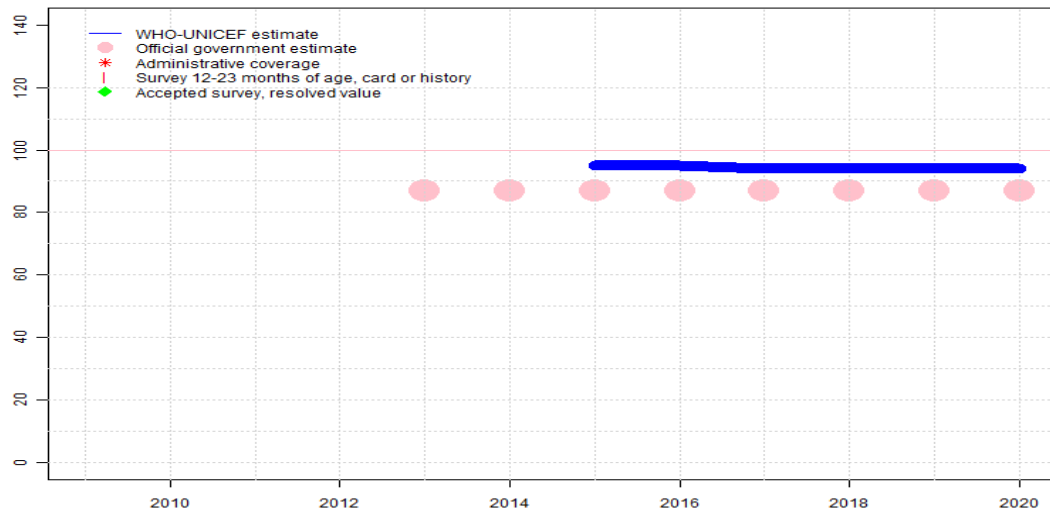
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage does not reflect disruptions related to COVID-19. GoC=R+
- 2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey for children 24 months or less and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. Estimate of 92 percent changed from previous revision value of 91 percent. GoC=R+
- 2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey for children 24 months or less and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. GoC=R+
- 2017: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey for children 24 months or less and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. GoC=R+
- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey for children 24 months or less and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. GoC=R+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Survey results ignored. Sample size 0 less than 300. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey. GoC=R+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey for children 24 months or less and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. GoC=R+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. . GoC=R+
- 2010: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Decline in coverage unexplained. GoC=R+
- 2009: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Decline in coverage unexplained. The Government of Canada conducts periodic nationally representative national immunization coverage surveys. In the 2011 Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey (cNICS) questions were asked of the parents of 395 children who turned 2 years of age within 12 months prior to the survey. Results suggests coverage of 96 percent for four doses of IPV vaccine by the 2nd birthday. GoC=R+

Canada - IPV1

CAN - IPV1



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	95	95	94	94	94	94
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2020 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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Description:

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

2020: Estimate is based on 2019 reported data reflecting coverage by 24 months of age, consistent with reporting for DTP3 based on data from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey. Reported coverage does not reflect disruptions related to COVID-19. Estimate challenged by: R-

2019: Estimate is based on estimated DTP1 level. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey and reflect coverage by 3 months of age. Survey results may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. Estimate challenged by: R-

2018: Estimate is based on estimated DTP1 level. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey and reflect coverage by 3 months of age. Survey results may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. Estimate challenged by: R-

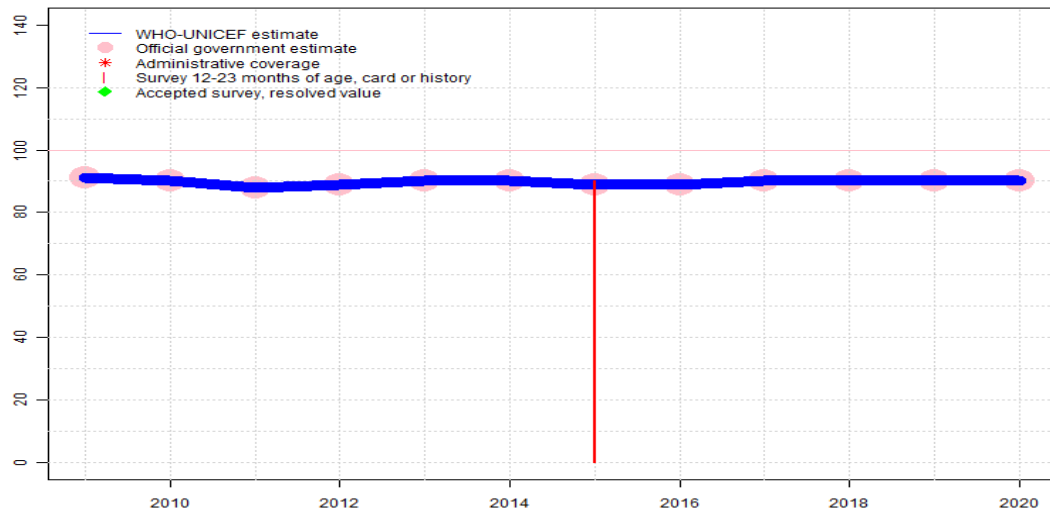
2017: Estimate is based on estimated DTP1 level. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey and reflect coverage by 3 months of age. Survey results may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. Estimate challenged by: R-

2016: Estimate based on DTP1 coverage estimates. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey and reflect coverage by 3 months of age. Survey results may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. Estimate challenged by: R-

2015: Estimate based on DTP1 coverage estimates. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey. Estimate challenged by: R-

Canada - MCV1

CAN - MCV1



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	91	90	88	89	90	90	89	89	90	90	90	90
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official	91	90	88	89	90	90	89	89	90	90	90	90
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	90	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2020 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
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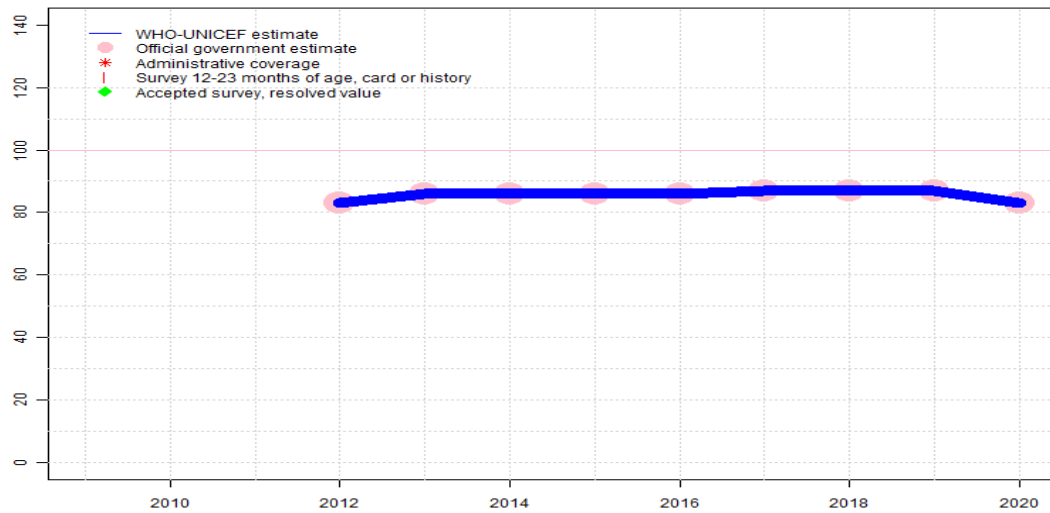
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage does not reflect disruptions related to COVID-19. GoC=R+
- 2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey for children 24 months or less and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. GoC=R+
- 2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey for children 24 months or less and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. GoC=R+
- 2017: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey for children 24 months or less and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. GoC=R+
- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey for children 24 months or less and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. GoC=R+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Survey results ignored. Sample size 0 less than 300. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey. GoC=R+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey for children 24 months or less and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. GoC=R+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. . GoC=R+
- 2010: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Decline in coverage unexplained. GoC=R+
- 2009: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Decline in coverage unexplained. The Government of Canada conducts periodic nationally representative national immunization coverage surveys. In the 2011 Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey (cNICS) questions were asked of the parents of 395 children who turned 2 years of age within 12 months prior to the survey. Results suggests coverage of 95 percent for MMR vaccine by the 2nd birthday. GoC=R+

Canada - MCV2

CAN - MCV2



Description:

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

- 2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage does not reflect disruptions related to COVID-19. GoC=R+
- 2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+
- 2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+
- 2017: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+
- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported data for MCV2 reflects survey results for the second dose of MMR by 7 years of age. GoC=R+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey. GoC=R+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey for children 24 months or less and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. GoC=R+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. MCV second dose introduced in 1997. Reporting started in 2012. GoC=R+

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	83	86	86	86	86	87	87	87	83
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••
Official	NA	NA	NA	83	86	86	86	86	87	87	87	83
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

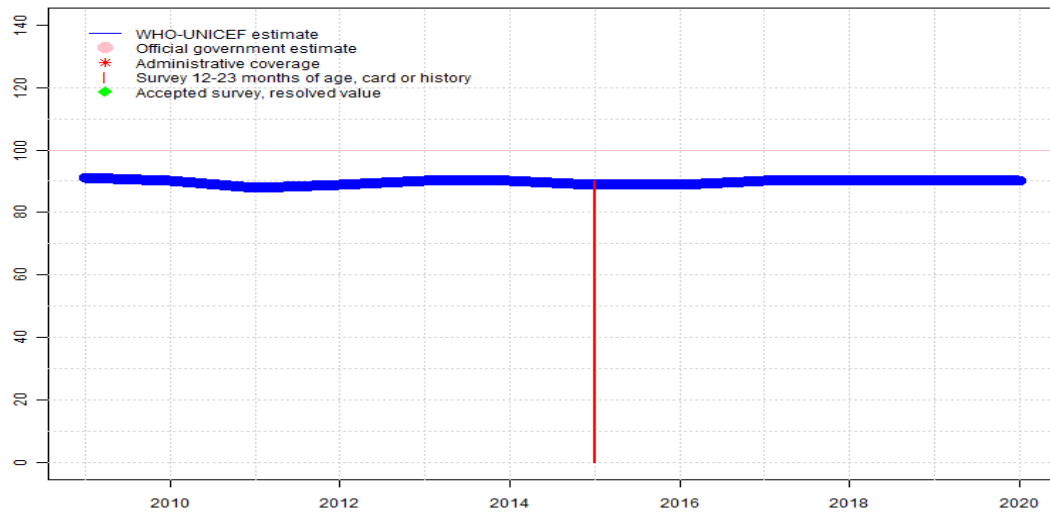
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2020 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.

Canada - RCV1

CAN - RCV1



Description:

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

2020: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Reported coverage does not reflect disruptions related to COVID-19. GoC=R+

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

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

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

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

2015: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Survey results ignored. Sample size 0 less than 300. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey. GoC=R+

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

2013: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey for children 24 months or less and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. GoC=R+

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

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

2010: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+

2009: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+

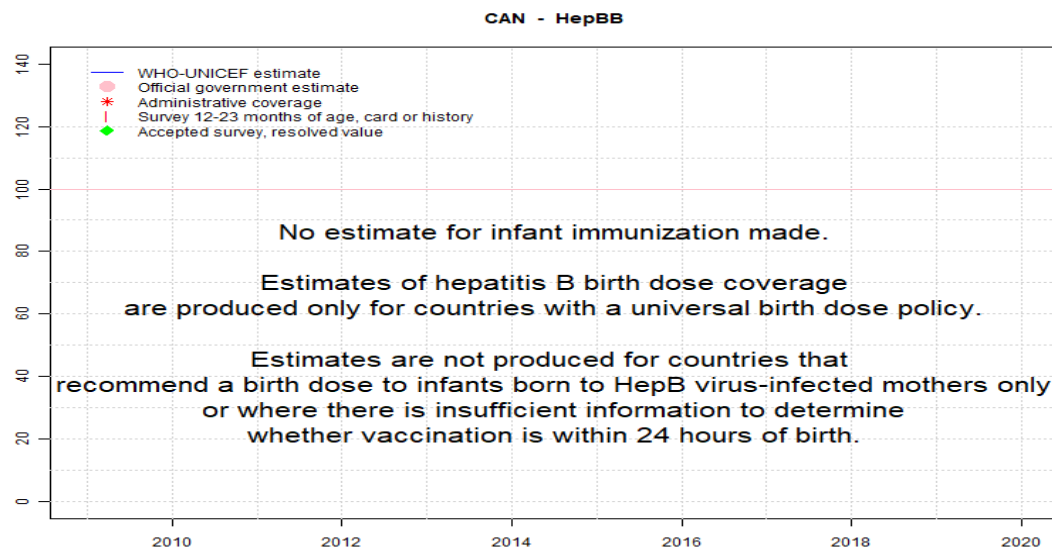
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	91	90	88	89	90	90	89	89	90	90	90	90
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	90	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2020 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.

Canada - HepBB



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

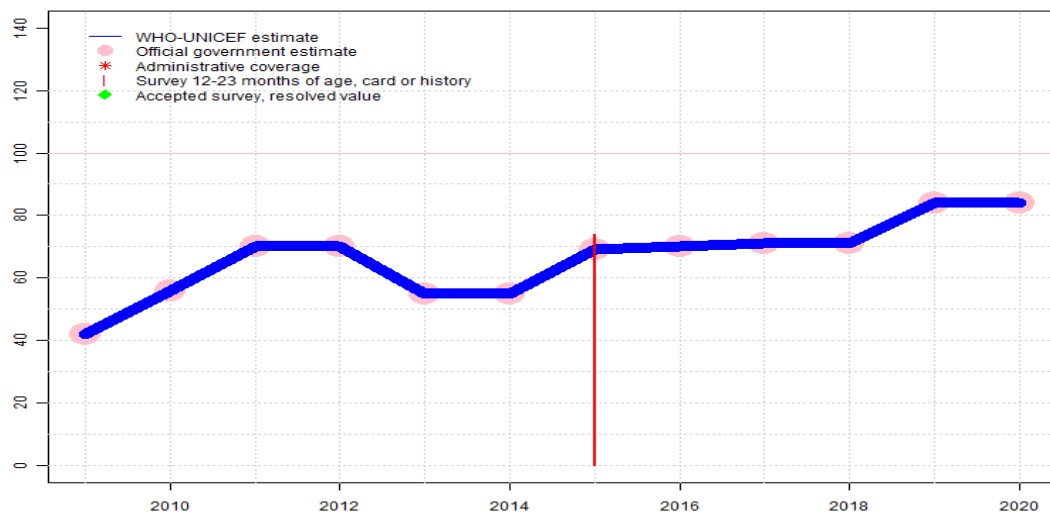
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2020 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.

Canada - HepB3

CAN - HepB3



Description:

- 2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage does not reflect disruptions related to COVID-19. GoC=R+
- 2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 84 percent changed from previous revision value of 74 percent. GoC=R+
- 2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+
- 2017: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported data reflects coverage for the six jurisdictions that recommend HepB vaccine among infants. GoC=R+
- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Survey results ignored. Sample size 0 less than 300. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey. Data reflect coverage for the six jurisdictions that recommend HepB vaccine among infants. GoC=R+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey for children 24 months or less and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. GoC=R+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Not all provinces immunized infants for Hep B in 2011.. GoC=R+
- 2010: Estimate based on interpolation between reported values. Reported data excluded. Decline in coverage unexplained. GoC=R+
- 2009: Estimate based on interpolation between reported values. Reported data excluded. Decline in coverage unexplained. GoC=R+

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	42	56	70	70	55	55	69	70	71	71	84	84
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official	42	56	70	70	55	55	69	70	71	71	84	84
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	74	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

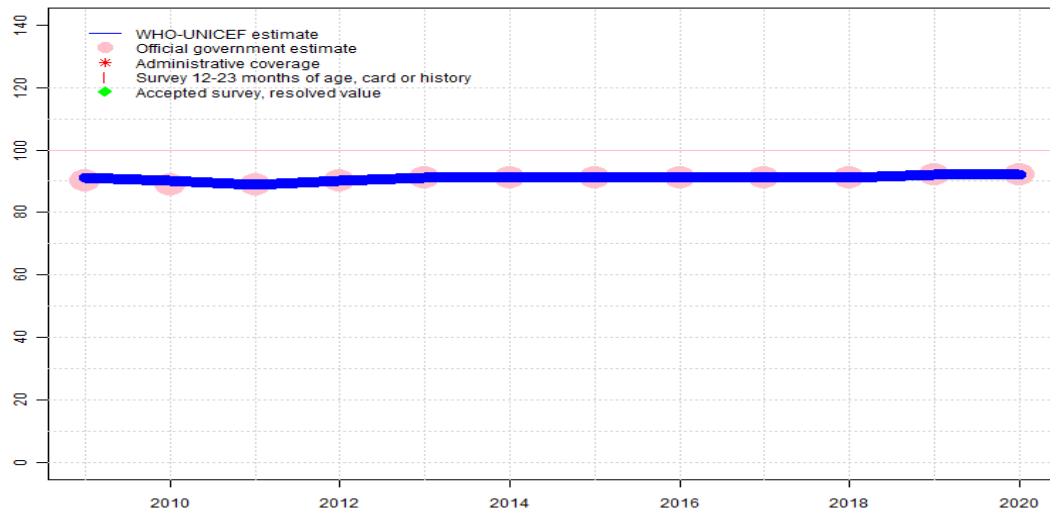
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2020 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.

Canada - Hib3

CAN - Hib3



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	91	90	89	90	91	91	91	91	91	91	92	92
Estimate GoC	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••
Official	90	89	89	90	91	91	91	91	91	91	92	92
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2020 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.

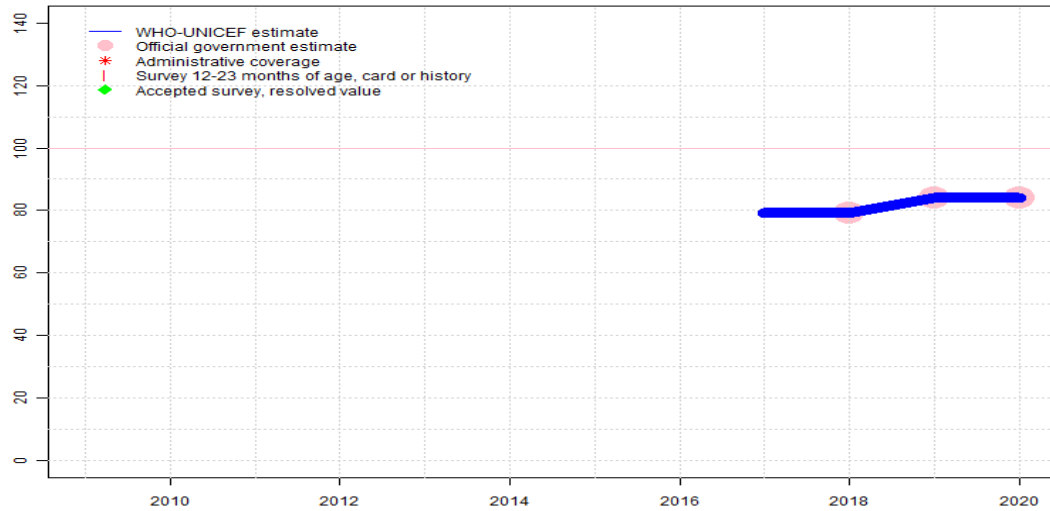
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage does not reflect disruptions related to COVID-19. Estimate based on reported coverage, though it is noted that coverage for this vaccine dose does not follow a similar trend that what is reported for other doses. GoC=R+
- 2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey for children 24 months or less and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. Estimate of 92 percent changed from previous revision value of 91 percent. GoC=R+
- 2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey for children 24 months or less and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. GoC=R+
- 2017: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey for children 24 months or less and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. GoC=R+
- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey for children 24 months or less and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. GoC=R+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey. GoC=R+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage is based on that for the third dose of polio vaccine administered in combination with Hib. The programme monitors the fourth dose of Hib containing vaccine at 2 years of age. GoC=R+
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey for children 24 months or less and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. GoC=R+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. . GoC=R+
- 2010: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Decline in coverage unexplained. GoC=R+
- 2009: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Decline in coverage unexplained. The Government of Canada conducts periodic nationally representative national immunization coverage surveys. In the 2011 Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey (cNICS) questions were asked of the parents of 395 children who turned 2 years of age within 12 months prior to the survey. Results suggests coverage of 88 percent for four doses of Hib vaccine by the 2nd birthday. GoC=R+

Canada - RotaC

CAN - RotaC



Description:

- 2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage does not reflect disruptions related to COVID-19. GoC=R+
- 2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey for children 24 months or less and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. Estimate of 84 percent changed from previous revision value of 79 percent. GoC=R+
- 2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey for children 24 months or less and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. GoC=R+
- 2017: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Rotavirus vaccine used at the national level since 2017. Previously, it was used only in some provinces. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey for children 24 months or less and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. GoC=No accepted empirical data

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	79	79	84	84
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	•	••	••	••
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	79	84	84
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

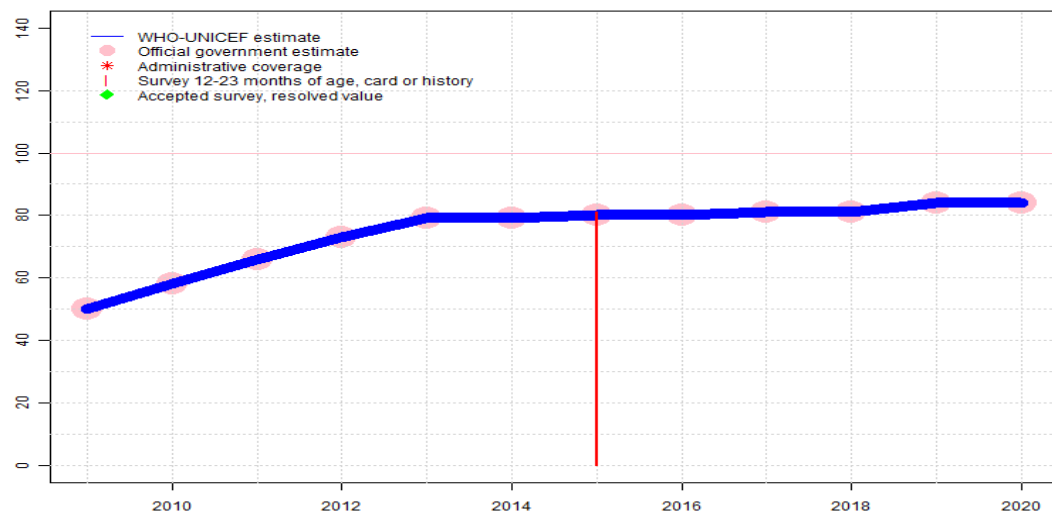
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2020 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.

Canada - PcV3

CAN - PcV3



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	50	58	66	73	79	79	80	80	81	81	84	84
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official	50	58	66	73	79	79	80	80	81	81	84	84
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	81	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2020 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:

- 2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage does not reflect disruptions related to COVID-19. GoC=R+
- 2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 84 percent changed from previous revision value of 81 percent. GoC=R+
- 2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+
- 2017: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+
- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Survey results ignored. Sample size 0 less than 300. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey. GoC=R+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage are obtained from the Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey for children 24 months or less and may yield lower than actual immunization coverage given that records with incomplete or illegible dates are considered as vaccines not administered. For the PcV dose recommended at 4 months of age reported coverage is ninety-seven percent. Reported official data are for a PcV dose given at 6 months to high risk groups. GoC=R+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. For the PcV dose recommended at 4 months of age reported coverage is ninety-seven percent. Reported official data are for a PcV dose given at 6 months to high risk groups. GoC=R+
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported coverage reflects that for the third dose or fourth dose depending on jurisdiction.. GoC=R+
- 2010: Estimate based on interpolation between reported values. Reported data excluded. Decline in coverage unexplained. Reported coverage reflects that for the third dose or fourth dose depending on jurisdiction. GoC=R+
- 2009: Estimate based on interpolation between reported values. Reported data excluded. Decline in coverage unexplained. Reported coverage reflects that for the third dose or fourth dose depending on jurisdiction. GoC=R+

Canada - survey details

2015 Childhood National Immunization Coverage Survey (cNICS) 2017

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
HepB3	Card or History	74.1	24-35 m	-	-
MCV1	Card or History	90.2	24-35 m	-	-
PCV3	Card or History	81.4	24-35 m	-	-
Pol3	Card or History	90.7	24-35 m	-	-

2003 National Immunization Coverage Survey 2004

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
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HepB3	Card	14	20-40 m	-	-
MCV1	Card	94	20-40 m	-	-
Pol3	Card	89	20-40 m	-	-

2000 Canada, National Immunization Coverage Survey, 2002

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
DTP3	History	90.9	24-35 m	629	85
MCV1	History	94.5	24-35 m	629	85
Pol3	History	87.7	24-35 m	629	85

Further information and estimates for previous years are available at:

<http://www.data.unicef.org/child-health/immunization>

<https://www.who.int/teams/immunization-vaccines-and-biologicals/immunization-analysis-and-insights/global-monitoring/data-statistics-and-graphics>