

**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.

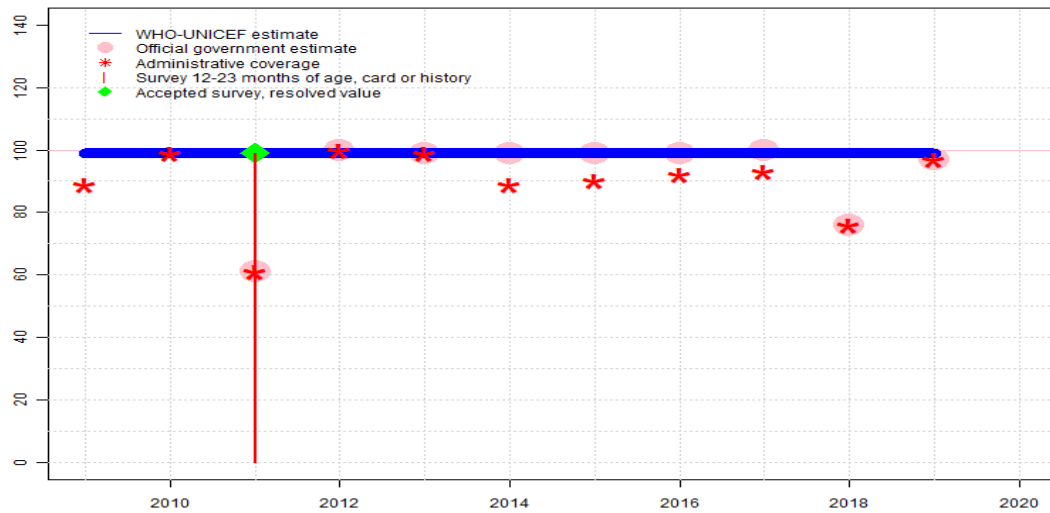
**PcV3:** percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine. In countries where the national schedule recommends two doses during infancy and a booster dose at 12 months or later based on the epidemiology of disease in the country, coverage estimates may reflect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

FJI - BCG



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	NA
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	NA
Official	NA	NA	61	100	99	99	99	99	100	76	97	NA
Administrative	89	99	61	100	99	89	90	92	93	76	97	NA
Survey	NA	NA	99	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.

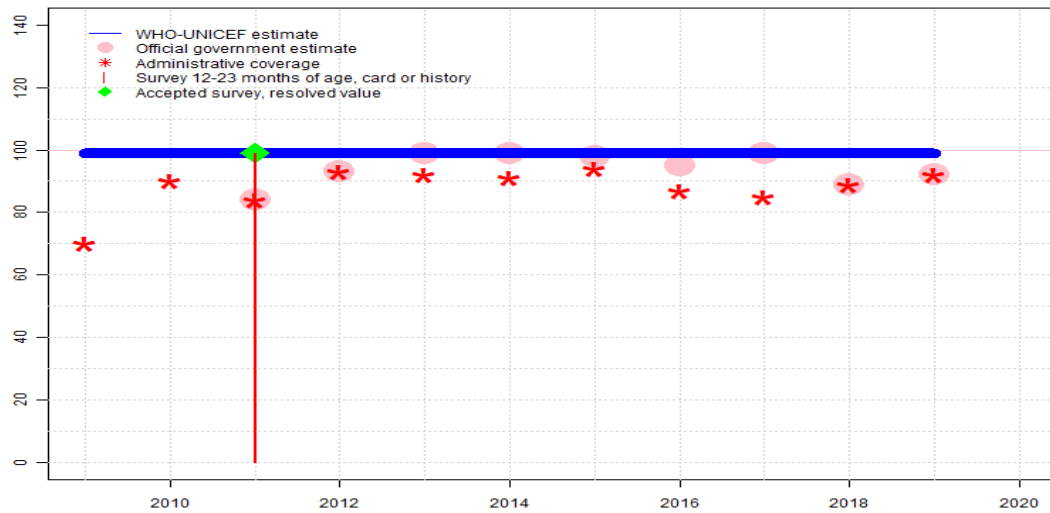
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

## Description:

- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. .Reported data excluded due to sudden change in coverage from 76 level to 97 percent. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. .Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 100 percent to 76 percent with increase to 97 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2017: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2013: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2012: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2011: Estimate of 99 percent assigned by working group. Estimate is based on survey result. Reported data excluded. .Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 99 percent to 61 percent with increase to 100 percent. Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2010: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2009: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

# Fiji - DTP1

FJI - DTP1



## Description:

- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2013: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2012: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2011: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 99 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported data excluded. . Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2010: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2009: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. .Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 100 percent to 70 percent with increase to 90 percent. Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	NA
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	NA
Official	NA	NA	84	93	99	99	98	95	99	89	92	NA
Administrative	70	90	84	93	92	91	94	87	85	89	92	NA
Survey	NA	NA	99	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

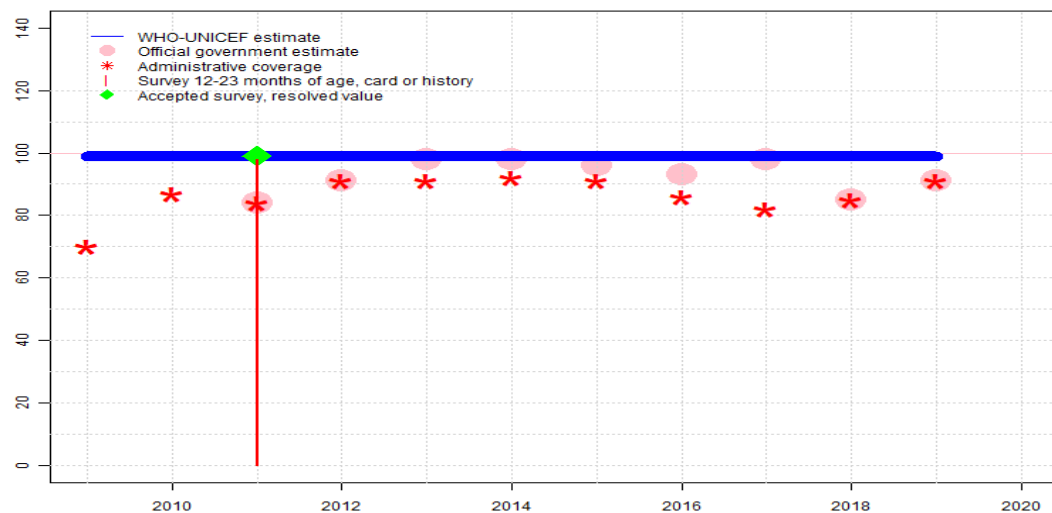
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

# Fiji - DTP3

FJI - DTP3



## Description:

- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2013: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2012: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2011: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 99 percent based on 1 survey(s). Fiji National Immunization Coverage Survey 2013 card or history results of 98 percent modified for recall bias to 99 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 99 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 95 percent and 3rd dose card only coverage of 95 percent. Reported data excluded. . Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2010: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2009: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 99 percent to 70 percent with increase to 87 percent. Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	NA
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	NA
Official	NA	NA	84	91	98	98	96	93	98	85	91	NA
Administrative	70	87	84	91	91	92	91	86	82	85	91	NA
Survey	NA	NA	98	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

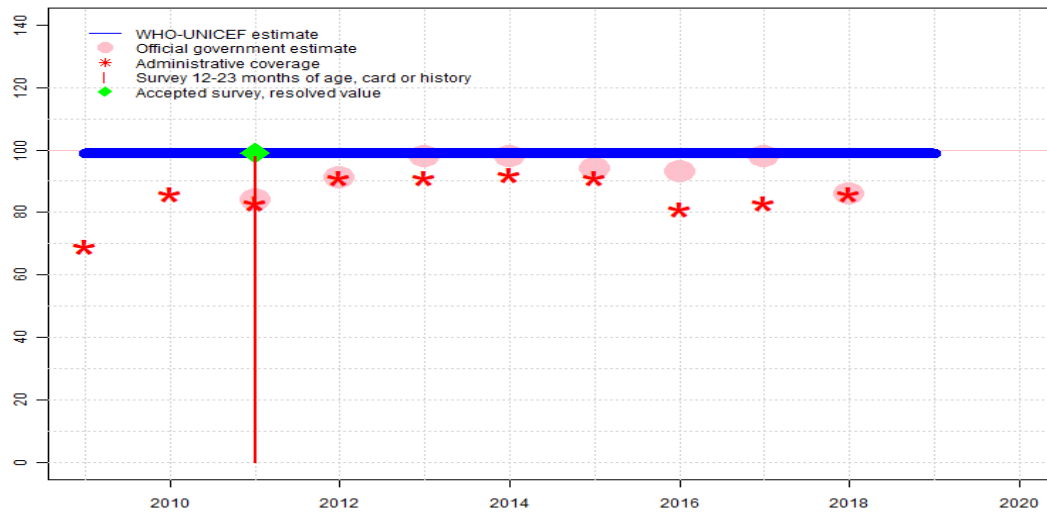
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

FJI - Pol3



## Description:

- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. .Reported data excluded due to sudden change in coverage from 98 level to 86 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2013: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2012: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2011: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 99 percent based on 1 survey(s). Fiji National Immunization Coverage Survey 2013 card or history results of 98 percent modified for recall bias to 99 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 99 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 95 percent and 3rd dose card only coverage of 95 percent. Reported data excluded. . Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2010: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2009: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. .Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 99 percent to 69 percent with increase to 86 percent. Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	NA
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	NA
Official	NA	NA	84	91	98	98	94	93	98	86	NA	NA
Administrative	69	86	83	91	91	92	91	81	83	86	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	98	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

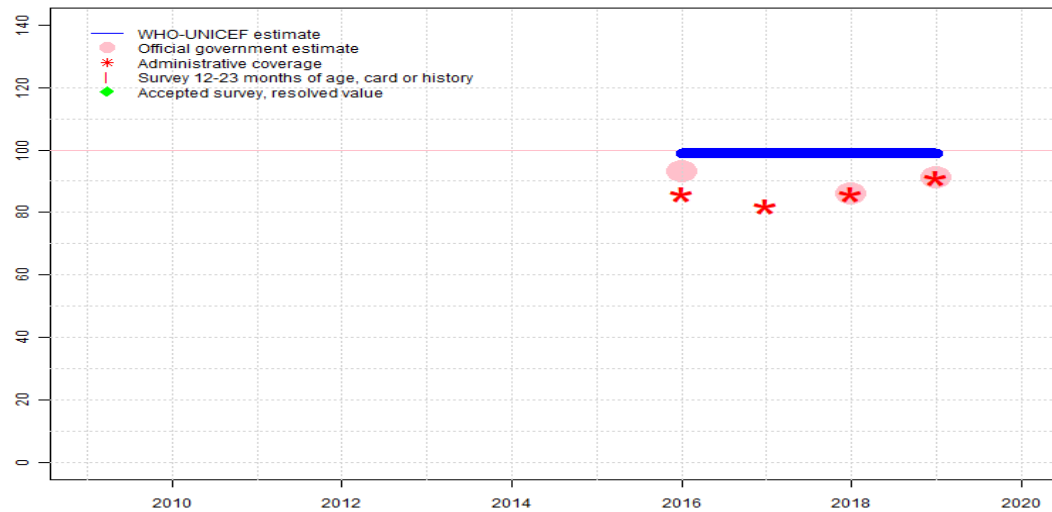
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability 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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# Fiji - IPV1

FJI - IPV1



## Description:

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

2019: Estimate based on extrapolation from prior year estimate. Reported data excluded. . No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: R-

2018: Estimate follows coverage for DTP3. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-

2017: Estimate follows coverage for third dose DTP containing vaccine. Reported data excluded. . Programme reports 1 week vaccine stock-out. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2016: Inactivated polio vaccine introduced during December 2015. Estimate is based on estimated DTP3 coverage. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: D-R-

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	99	99	99	99	NA
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	•	•	•	•	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	93	NA	86	91	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	86	82	86	91	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

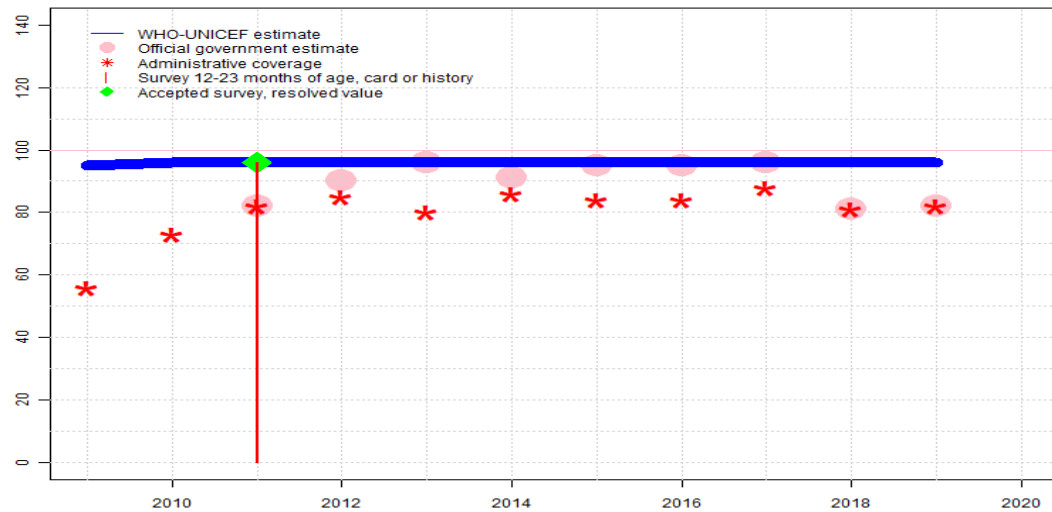
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

# Fiji - MCV1

FJI - MCV1



## Description:

- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2013: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2012: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2011: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 96 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported data excluded. . Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2010: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2009: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. .Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 94 percent to 56 percent with increase to 73 percent. Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	95	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	NA
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	NA
Official	NA	NA	82	90	96	91	95	95	96	81	82	NA
Administrative	56	73	82	85	80	86	84	84	88	81	82	NA
Survey	NA	NA	96	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.

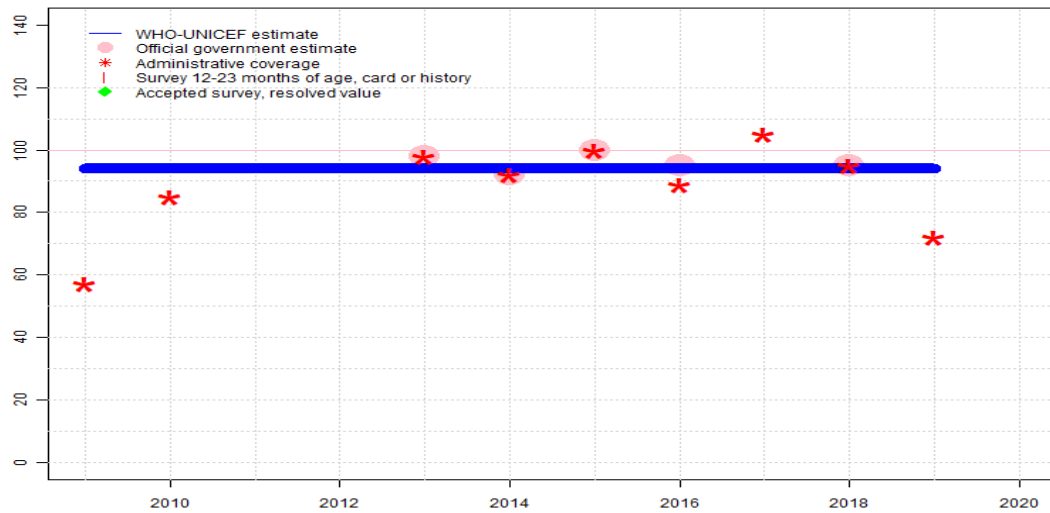
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2020 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk 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.



# Fiji - MCV2

FJI - MCV2



## Description:

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

- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2007 levels. Reported data excluded. .Reported data excluded due to sudden change in coverage from 95 level to 72 percent. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2007 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Reported data calibrated to 2007 levels. Reported data excluded. .Reported data excluded because 105 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2007 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2007 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2007 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2013: Reported data calibrated to 2007 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2012: Reported data calibrated to 2007 levels. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2011: Reported data calibrated to 2007 levels. Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2010: Reported data calibrated to 2007 levels. Reported data excluded. . Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2009: Reported data calibrated to 2007 levels. Reported data excluded. . Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	NA
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	98	92	100	95	NA	95	NA	NA
Administrative	57	85	NA	NA	98	92	100	89	105	95	72	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

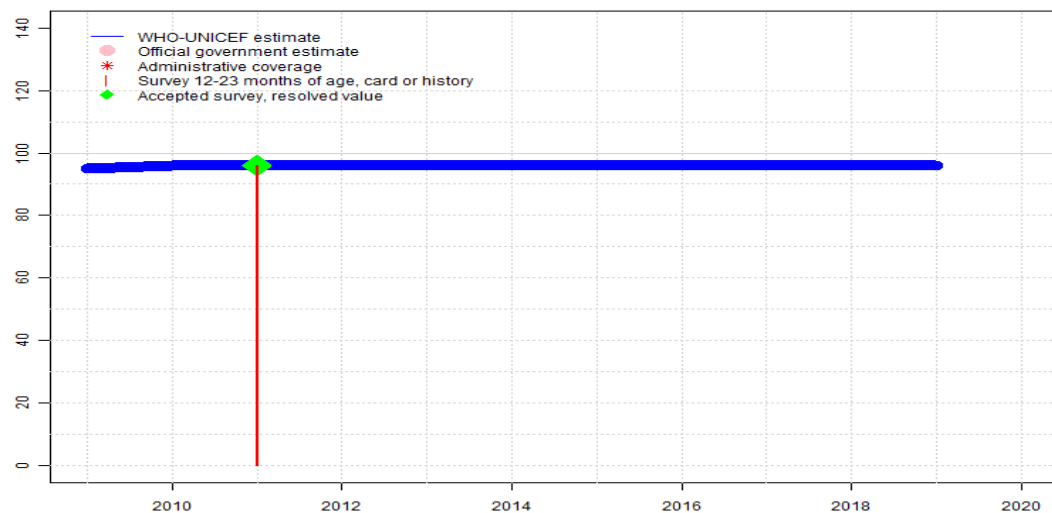
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

# Fiji - RCV1

FJI - RCV1



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	95	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	NA
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	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	96	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.

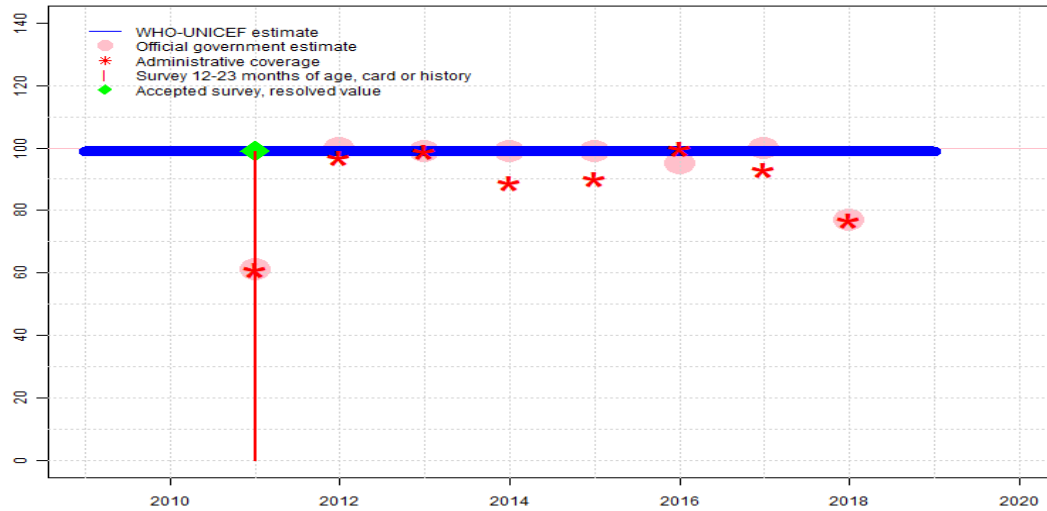
## Description:

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.

- 2019: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2018: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2016: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2013: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2012: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2011: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2010: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2009: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

# Fiji - HepBB

FJI - HepBB



## Description:

- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. .Reported data excluded due to sudden change in coverage from 100 level to 77 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2017: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2013: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2012: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2011: Estimate of 99 percent assigned by working group. Estimate is based on survey result. Reported data excluded. . Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2010: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. GoC=S+
- 2009: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. GoC=S+

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	NA
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	NA
Official	NA	NA	61	100	99	99	99	95	100	77	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	61	97	99	89	90	100	93	77	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	99	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

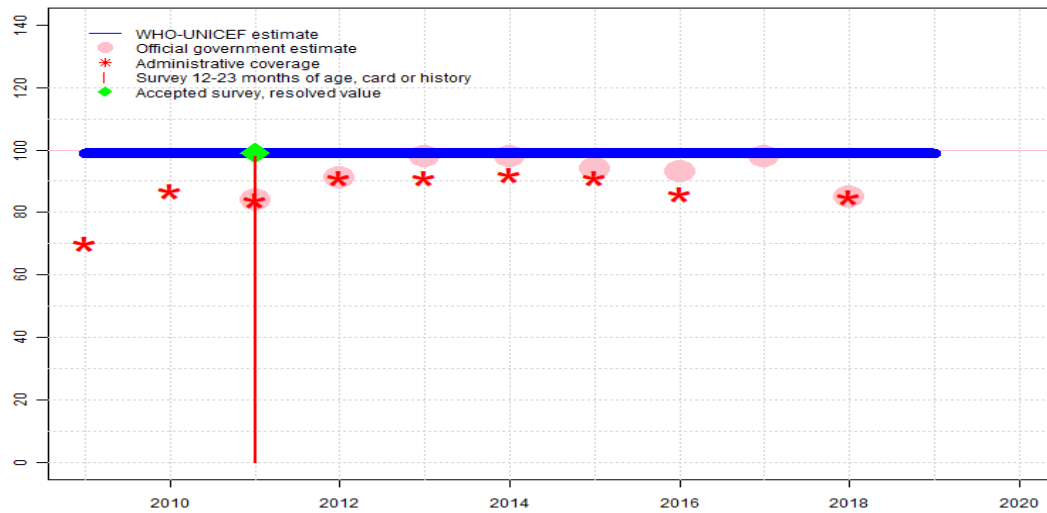
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

# Fiji - HepB3

FJI - HepB3



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	NA
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	NA
Official	NA	NA	84	91	98	98	94	93	98	85	NA	NA
Administrative	70	87	84	91	91	92	91	86	NA	85	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	98	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.

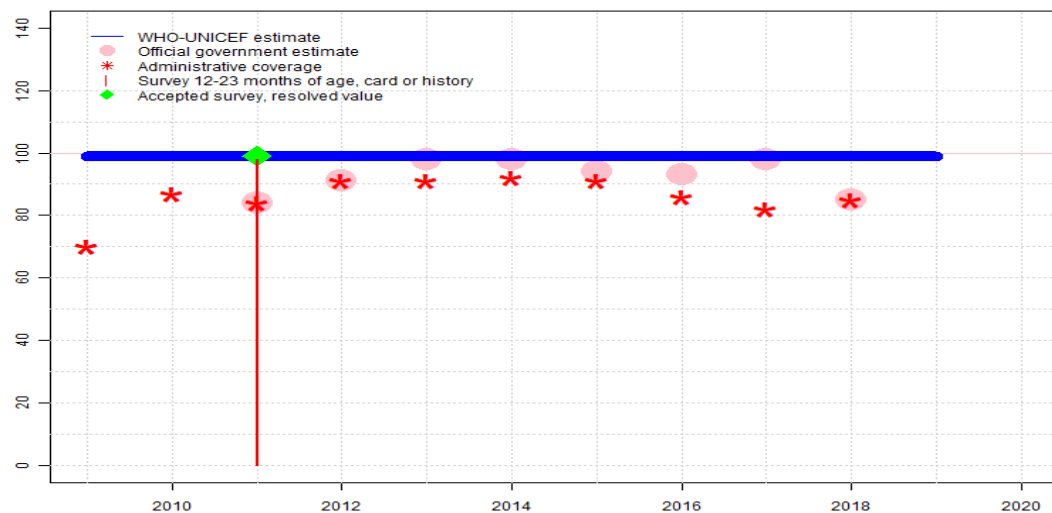
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

## Description:

- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. .Reported data excluded due to sudden change in coverage from 98 level to 85 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2013: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2012: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2011: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 99 percent based on 1 survey(s). Fiji National Immunization Coverage Survey 2013 card or history results of 98 percent modified for recall bias to 99 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 99 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 95 percent and 3rd dose card only coverage of 95 percent. Reported data excluded. . Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2010: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2009: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. .Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 99 percent to 70 percent with increase to 87 percent. Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

# Fiji - Hib3

FJI - Hib3



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	NA
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	NA
Official	NA	NA	84	91	98	98	94	93	98	85	NA	NA
Administrative	70	87	84	91	91	92	91	86	82	85	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	98	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.

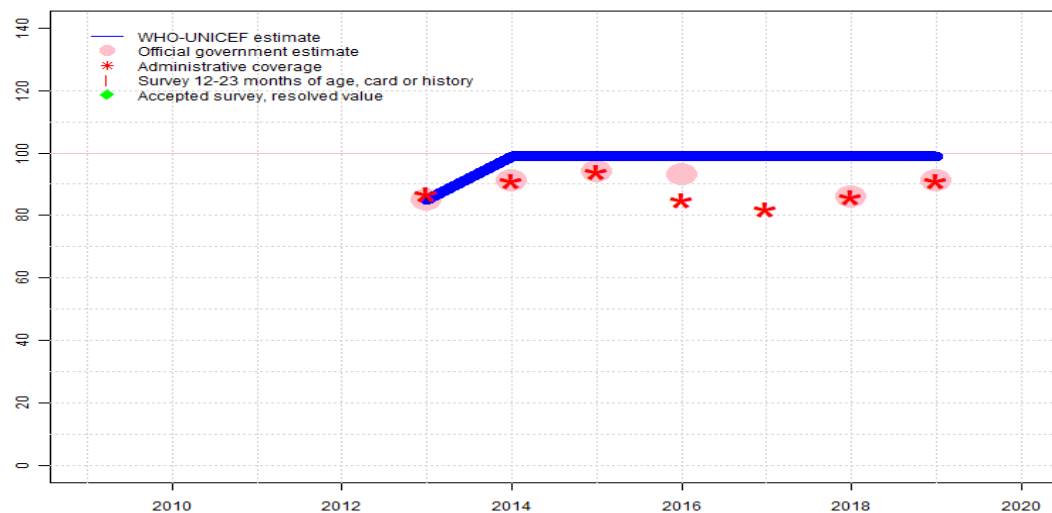
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

## Description:

- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. .Reported data excluded due to sudden change in coverage from 98 level to 85 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2013: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2012: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2011: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 99 percent based on 1 survey(s). Fiji National Immunization Coverage Survey 2013 card or history results of 98 percent modified for recall bias to 99 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 99 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 95 percent and 3rd dose card only coverage of 95 percent. Reported data excluded. . Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2010: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. . Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2009: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. .Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 99 percent to 70 percent with increase to 87 percent. Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

# Fiji - RotaC

FJI - RotaC



## Description:

- 2019: Estimate based on extrapolation from prior year estimate. Reported data excluded. . No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2018: Estimate follows coverage for third dose DTP3. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Estimate follows coverage for third dose DTP containing vaccine. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2016: Estimate follows coverage for third dose DTP containing vaccine. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Estimate follows coverage for third dose DTP containing vaccine. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Estimate follows coverage for third dose DTP containing vaccine. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2013: Rotavirus vaccine introduced in October 2012. Reporting began in 2013. Estimated based on official government estimate. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	85	99	99	99	99	99	99	NA
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	85	91	94	93	NA	86	91	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	87	91	94	85	82	86	91	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

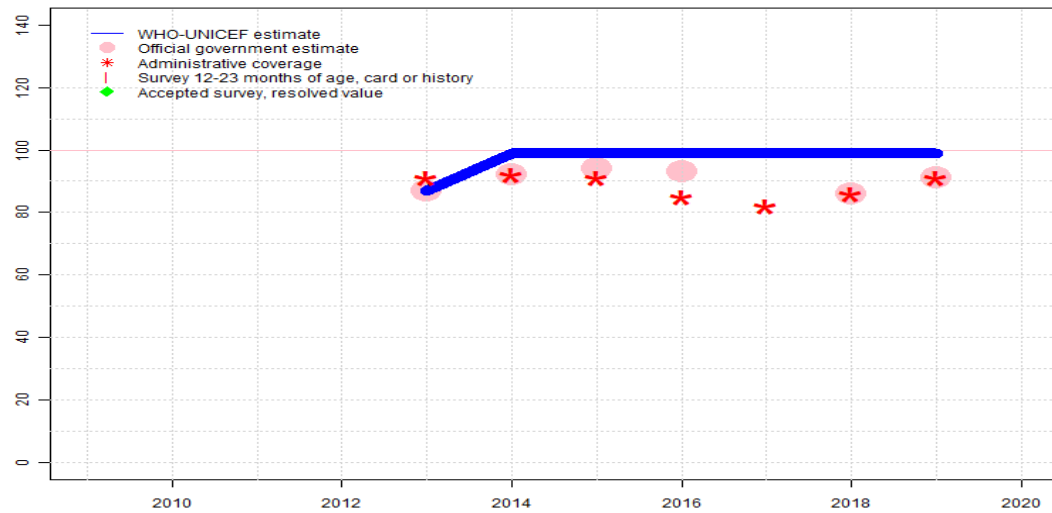
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

# Fiji - PcV3

FJI - PcV3



## Description:

- 2019: Estimate based on extrapolation from prior year estimate. Reported data excluded. . No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2018: Estimate follows coverage for DTP3. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Estimate follows coverage for third dose DTP containing vaccine. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2016: Estimate follows coverage for third dose DTP containing vaccine. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Estimate follows coverage for third dose DTP containing vaccine. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Estimate follows coverage for third dose DTP containing vaccine. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2013: Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine introduced in October 2012. Reporting began in 2013. Estimated based on official government estimate. Reported data excluded. . Estimate challenged by: D-R-

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	87	99	99	99	99	99	99	NA
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	87	92	94	93	NA	86	91	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	91	92	91	85	82	86	91	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.

# Fiji - survey details

## 2011 Fiji National Immunization Coverage Survey 2013

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card	95.3	15-26 m	1209	95
BCG	Card or History	98.7	15-26 m	1209	95
DTP1	Card	95.3	15-26 m	1209	95
DTP1	Card or History	98.7	15-26 m	1209	95
DTP3	Card	94.9	15-26 m	1209	95
DTP3	Card or History	98.3	15-26 m	1209	95
HepB1	Card	95.3	15-26 m	1209	95
HepB1	Card or History	98.7	15-26 m	1209	95
HepB3	Card	94.9	15-26 m	1209	95
HepB3	Card or History	98.3	15-26 m	1209	95
HepBB	Card	95.4	15-26 m	1209	95
HepBB	Card or History	98.8	15-26 m	1209	95
Hib1	Card	95.3	15-26 m	1209	95
Hib1	Card or History	98.7	15-26 m	1209	95
Hib3	Card	94.9	15-26 m	1209	95
Hib3	Card or History	98.3	15-26 m	1209	95
MCV1	Card	92.3	15-26 m	1209	95
MCV1	Card or History	95.6	15-26 m	1209	95
Pol1	Card	95.3	15-26 m	1209	95
Pol1	Card or History	98.7	15-26 m	1209	95
Pol3	Card	94.9	15-26 m	1209	95
Pol3	Card or History	98.3	15-26 m	1209	95

## 2007 Fiji National Immunisation Coverage Survey 2008

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card	79.9	15-26 m	1200	78
BCG	Card or History	100	15-26 m	1200	78
DTP1	Card	79.7	15-26 m	1200	78
DTP1	Card or History	99.8	15-26 m	1200	78
DTP3	Card	78.9	15-26 m	1200	78
DTP3	Card or History	98.8	15-26 m	1200	78

Further information and estimates for previous years are available at:

HepB1	Card	79.7	15-26 m	1200	78
HepB1	Card or History	99.8	15-26 m	1200	78
HepB3	Card	78.9	15-26 m	1200	78
HepB3	Card or History	98.8	15-26 m	1200	78
Hib1	Card	79.7	15-26 m	1200	78
Hib1	Card or History	99.8	15-26 m	1200	78
Hib3	Card	78.9	15-26 m	1200	78
Hib3	Card or History	98.8	15-26 m	1200	78
MCV1	Card	75.6	15-26 m	1200	78
MCV1	Card or History	93.6	15-26 m	1200	78
Pol1	Card	79.7	15-26 m	1200	78
Pol1	Card or History	99.8	15-26 m	1200	78
Pol3	Card	79.2	15-26 m	1200	78
Pol3	Card or History	99.3	15-26 m	1200	78

## 2004 Fiji Immunization Coverage Survey Report 2005

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card	98.7	12-23 m	630	-
DTP3	Card	83.3	12-23 m	630	-
HepB3	Card	91.9	12-23 m	630	-
MCV1	Card	79.6	12-23 m	630	-
Pol3	Card	76.2	12-23 m	630	-

## 1998 Fiji National EPI Survey 1999

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card or History	100	12-23 m	-	-
DTP1	Card or History	95.4	12-23 m	-	-
DTP3	Card or History	91.6	12-23 m	-	-
HepB3	Card or History	93.5	12-23 m	-	-
MCV1	Card or History	92.3	12-23 m	-	-
Pol3	Card or History	100	12-23 m	-	-



# Fiji - survey details

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<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>