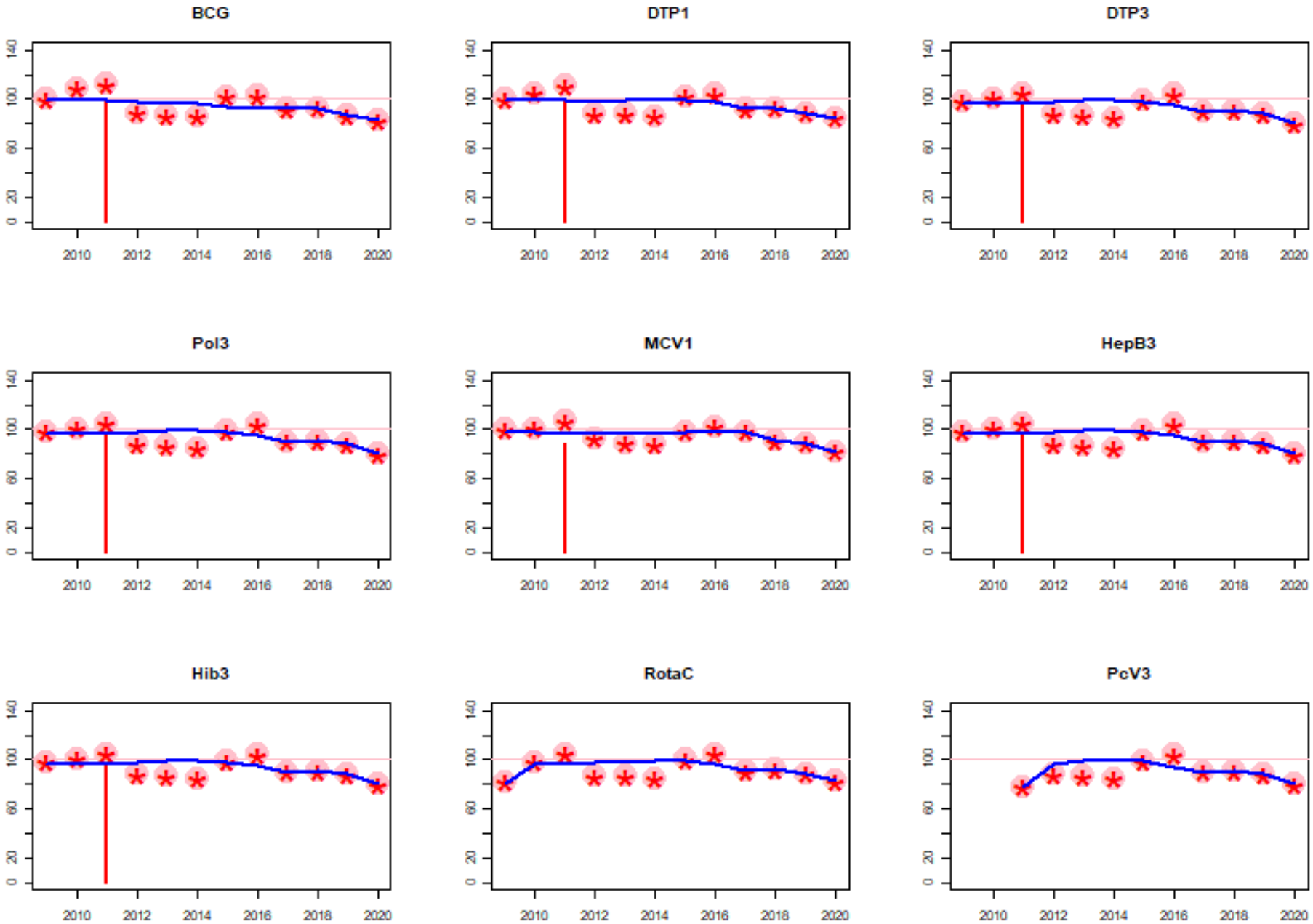

BCG
DTP1
DTP3
Pol3
MCV1
HepB3
Hib3
RotaC
PcV3
0
20
60
100
140
2010
2012
2014
2016
2018
2020

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. Co verage 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.

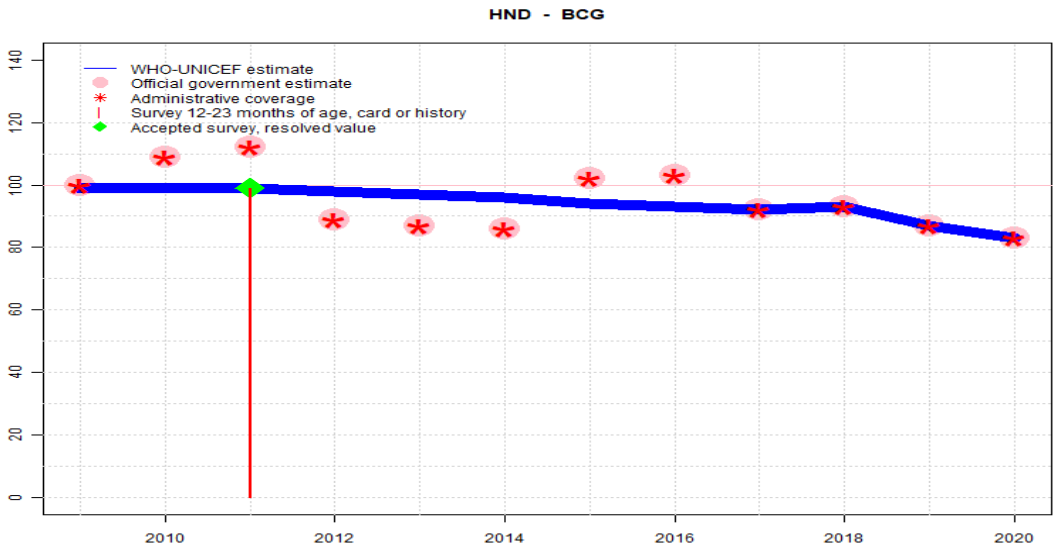
RotaC: percentage of surviving infants who received the final recommended dose of rotavirus vaccine, which can be either the 2nd or the 3rd dose depending on the vaccine.

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.

Disclaimer: All reasonable precautions have been taken by the World Health Organization and United Nations Children's Fund to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall the World Health Organization or United Nations Children's Fund be liable for damages arising from its use.

Honduras - BCG



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	99	99	99	98	97	96	94	93	92	93	87	83
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	••	••	••	••
Official	100	109	112	89	87	86	102	103	92	93	87	83
Administrative	100	109	112	89	87	86	102	103	92	93	87	83
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:

2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a 2019 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await the final results. GoC=R+ D+

2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 87 percent changed from previous revision value of 88 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 93 percent changed from previous revision value of 94 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2017: Since 2017 reported numerator and denominator follow a consistent trend. Programme reported district-level vaccine stock-outs. Estimate of 92 percent changed from previous revision value of 93 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2016: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded because 103 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate of 93 percent changed from previous revision value of 94 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2015: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded because 102 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate of 94 percent changed from previous revision value of 95 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2014: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate challenged by: R-

2013: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate challenged by: R-

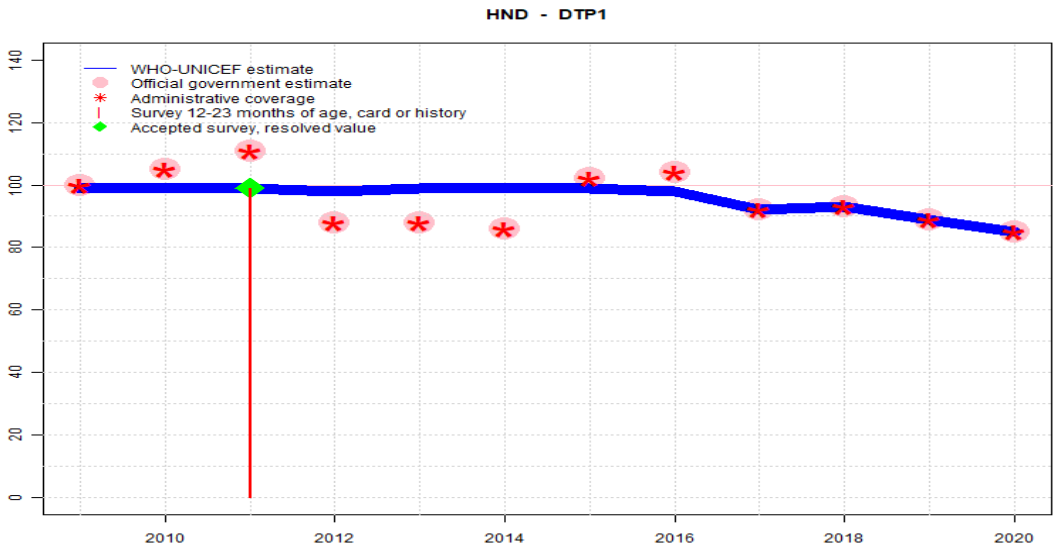
2012: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Apparent decline in coverage perhaps due to an increase in target population by 24 percentage between 2011 and 2012. Number of children vaccinated in 2012 decreased in part to insecurity limiting outreach activities (GAVI Report, 2013). Estimate challenged by: R-

2011: Estimate of 99 percent assigned by working group. Estimate is based on survey result. Reported data excluded because 112 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2010: Reported data calibrated to 2005 and 2011 levels. Reported data excluded because 109 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2009: Reported data calibrated to 2005 and 2011 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

Honduras - DTP1



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	99	99	99	98	99	99	99	98	92	93	89	85
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	••	••	••	••
Official	100	105	111	88	88	86	102	104	92	93	89	85
Administrative	100	105	111	88	88	86	102	104	92	93	89	85
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:

2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a 2019 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await the final results. GoC=R+ D+

2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 89 percent changed from previous revision value of 90 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 93 percent changed from previous revision value of 94 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2017: Since 2017 reported numerator and denominator follow a consistent trend. Estimate of 92 percent changed from previous revision value of 93 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2016: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 95. Reported data excluded because 104 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate of 98 percent changed from previous revision value of 94 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2015: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 98. Reported data excluded because 102 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2014: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 99. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate challenged by: R-

2013: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 99. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate challenged by: R-

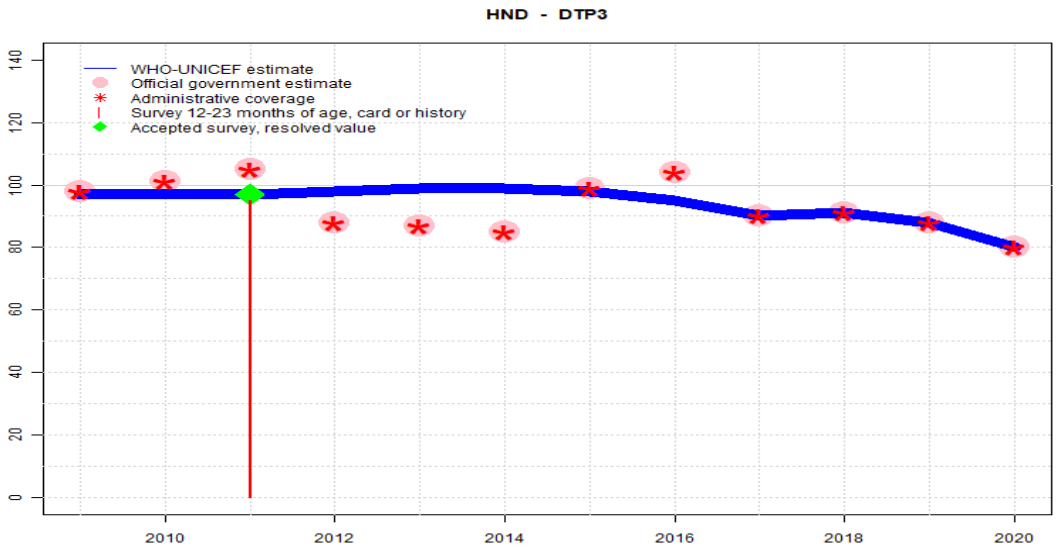
2012: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Apparent decline in coverage perhaps due to an increase in target population by 24 percentage between 2011 and 2012. Number of children vaccinated in 2012 decreased in part to insecurity limiting outreach activities (GAVI Report, 2013). Estimate challenged by: R-

2011: Estimate of 99 percent assigned by working group. Estimate is based on survey result. Reported data excluded because 111 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2010: Reported data calibrated to 2005 and 2011 levels. Reported data excluded because 105 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2009: Reported data calibrated to 2005 and 2011 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

Honduras - DTP3



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	97	97	97	98	99	99	98	95	90	91	88	80
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	••	••	••	••
Official	98	101	105	88	87	85	99	104	90	91	88	80
Administrative	98	101	105	88	87	85	99	104	90	91	88	80
Survey	NA	NA	95	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. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a 2019 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await the final results. GoC=R+ D+

2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 88 percent changed from previous revision value of 87 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 91 percent changed from previous revision value of 90 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2017: Since 2017 reported numerator and denominator follow a consistent trend. Estimate of 90 percent changed from previous revision value of 89 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2016: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded because 104 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate of 95 percent changed from previous revision value of 94 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2015: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-

2014: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate of 99 percent changed from previous revision value of 98 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2013: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate is based on official government estimate for HepB3 and Hib3. Official government estimate for DTP5 apparently reported as DTP3 coverage. DTP3 administered as a combined DTP-HepB-Hib pentavalent vaccine. Estimate of 99 percent changed from previous revision value of 98 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2012: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Apparent decline in coverage perhaps due to an increase in target population by 24 percentage between 2011 and 2012. Number of children vaccinated in 2012 decreased in part to insecurity limiting outreach activities (GAVI Report, 2013). Estimate challenged by: R-

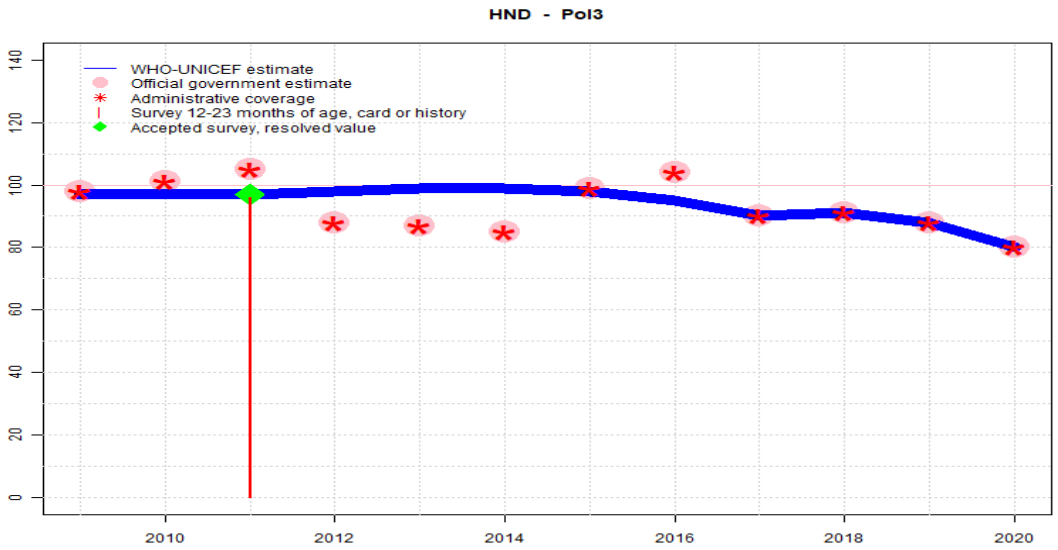
2011: Estimate of 97 percent assigned by working group. Estimate is based on survey result. Honduras Demographic and Health Survey 2011-2012 card or history results of 95 percent modifed for recall bias to 97 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 99 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 90 percent and 3rd dose card only coverage of 88 percent. Reported data excluded because 105 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2010: Reported data calibrated to 2005 and 2011 levels. Reported data excluded because 101 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

Honduras - DTP3

2009: Reported data calibrated to 2005 and 2011 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

Honduras - Pol3



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	97	97	97	98	99	99	98	95	90	91	88	80
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	••	••	••	••
Official	98	101	105	88	87	85	99	104	90	91	88	80
Administrative	98	101	105	88	87	85	99	104	90	91	88	80
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:

2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a 2019 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await the final results. GoC=R+ D+

2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 88 percent changed from previous revision value of 87 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 91 percent changed from previous revision value of 90 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2017: Since 2017 reported numerator and denominator follow a consistent trend. Estimate of 90 percent changed from previous revision value of 89 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2016: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded because 104 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate of 95 percent changed from previous revision value of 94 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2015: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-

2014: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate of 99 percent changed from previous revision value of 98 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2013: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate of 99 percent changed from previous revision value of 98 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

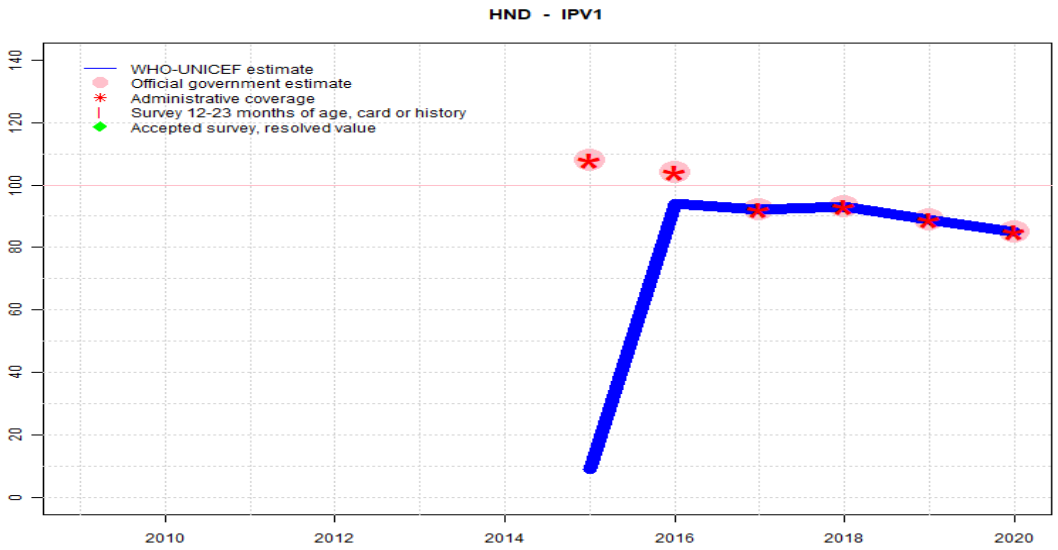
2012: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate challenged by: R-

2011: Estimate of 97 percent assigned by working group. Estimate is based on survey result. Honduras Demographic and Health Survey 2011-2012 card or history results of 96 percent modifed for recall bias to 97 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 99 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 90 percent and 3rd dose card only coverage of 88 percent. Reported data excluded because 105 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2010: Reported data calibrated to 2005 and 2011 levels. Reported data excluded because 101 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2009: Reported data calibrated to 2005 and 2011 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

Honduras - IPV1



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9	94	92	93	89	85
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	•	•	••	••	••	••
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	108	104	92	93	89	85
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	108	104	92	93	89	85
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:

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 based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a 2019 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await the final results. GoC=R+ D+

2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 89 percent changed from previous revision value of 90 percent. GoC=R+ D+

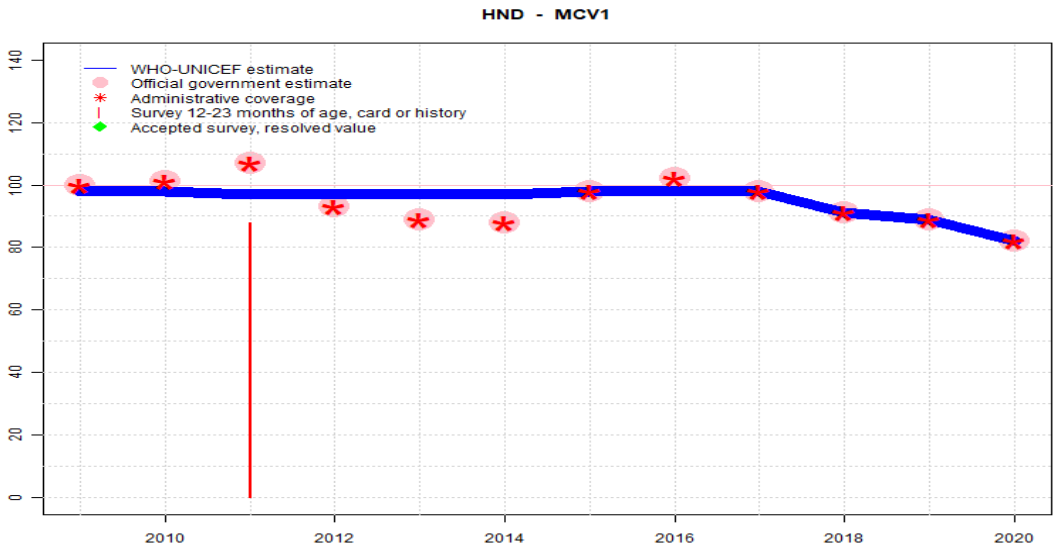
2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 93 percent changed from previous revision value of 94 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2017: Since 2017 reported numerator and denominator follow a consistent trend. Estimate of 92 percent changed from previous revision value of 93 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2016: Estimate based on estimated DTP1 coverage following introduction. Reported data excluded because 104 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2015: Programme reports 108 percent coverage in 8 percent of the national target population. Estimate is based on coverage achieved in total national annual birth cohort. Reported data excluded because 108 percent greater than 100 percent. Inactivated polio vaccine during December 2015. Estimate challenged by: R-

Honduras - MCV1



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	98	98	97	97	97	97	98	98	98	91	89	82
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	••	••	••	••
Official	100	101	107	93	89	88	98	102	98	91	89	82
Administrative	100	101	107	93	89	88	98	102	98	91	89	82
Survey	NA	NA	88	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. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a 2019 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await the final results. GoC=R+ D+

2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 89 percent changed from previous revision value of 87 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 91 percent changed from previous revision value of 89 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2017: Since 2017 reported numerator and denominator follow a consistent trend. Estimate of 98 percent changed from previous revision value of 96 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2016: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded because 102 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate of 98 percent changed from previous revision value of 96 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2015: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Estimate of 98 percent changed from previous revision value of 96 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2014: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate of 97 percent changed from previous revision value of 96 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2013: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate challenged by: R-

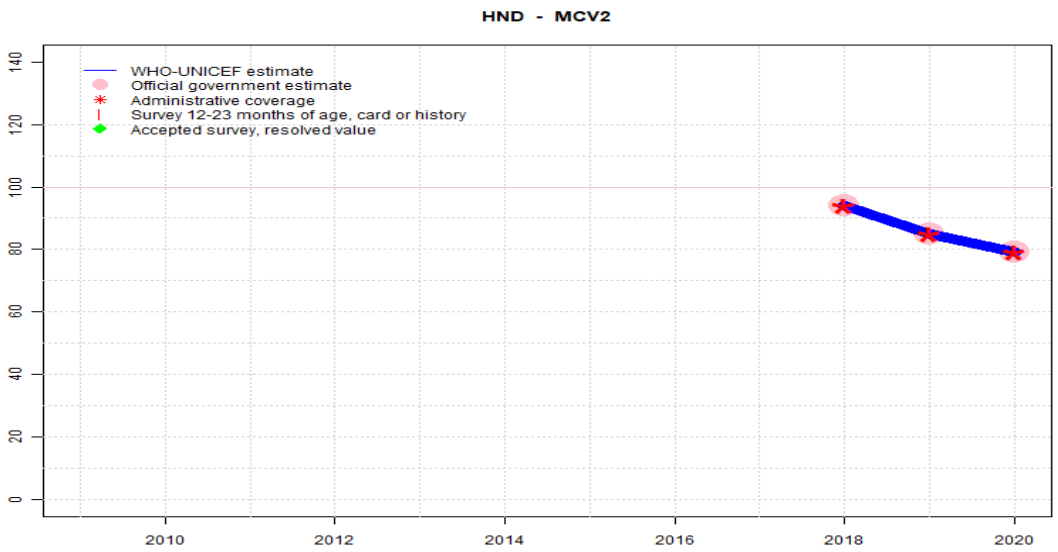
2012: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate challenged by: R-

2011: Estimate of 97 percent assigned by working group. Estimate is based on DTP3. Measles vaccination recommended between 12 and 23 months of age. Survey cohort underestimates coverage. Honduras Demographic and Health Survey 2011-2012 results ignored by working group. Measles vaccination recommended between 12 and 23 months of age. Survey cohort underestimates coverage.Reported data excluded because 107 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2010: Reported data calibrated to 2000 and 2011 levels. Reported data excluded because 101 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2009: Reported data calibrated to 2000 and 2011 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

Honduras - MCV2



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	94	85	79
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	●●	●●	●●
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	94	85	79
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	94	85	79
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:

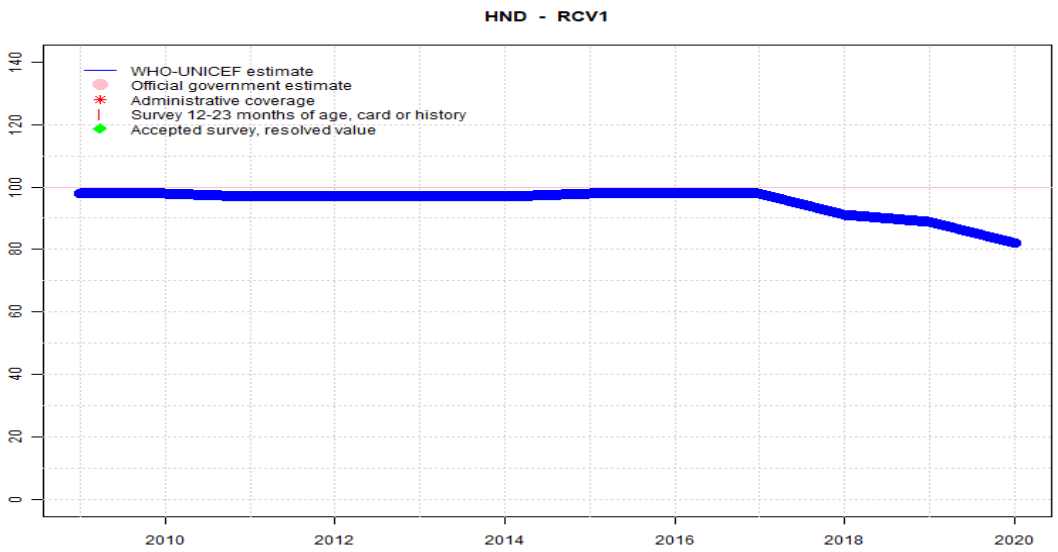
Coverage estimates for the second dose of measles containing vaccine are for children by the nationally recommended age.

2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a 2019 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await the final results. GoC=R+ D+

2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Second dose of measles-containing vaccine introduced in July 2018. Estimate likely overestimated based on mid-year introduction. GoC=R+ D+

Honduras - RCV1



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	98	98	97	97	97	97	98	98	98	91	89	82
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	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.

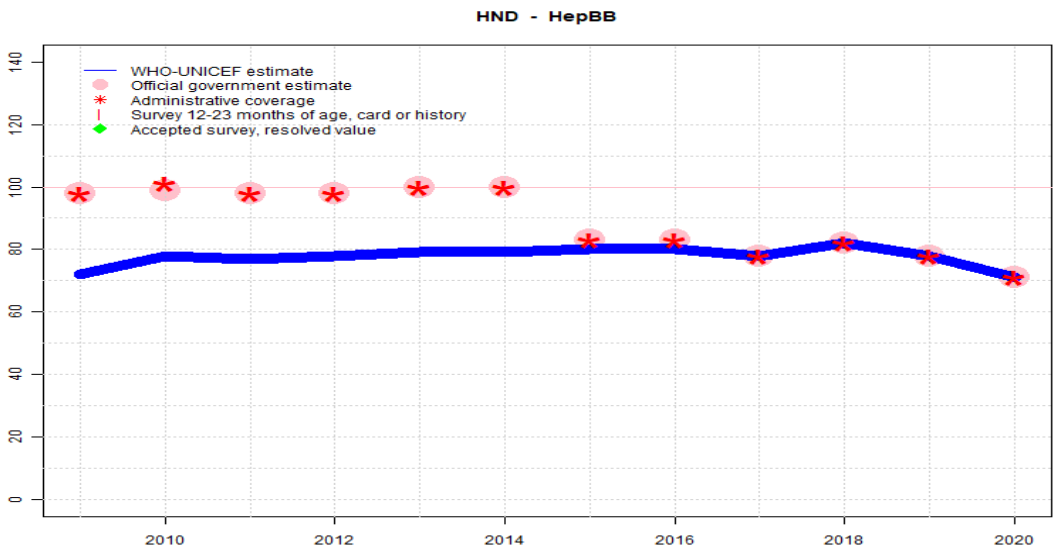
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

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.

2020: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a 2019 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await the final results. GoC=R+ D+
2019: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate of 89 percent changed from previous revision value of 87 percent. GoC=R+ D+
2018: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate of 91 percent changed from previous revision value of 89 percent. GoC=R+ D+
2017: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate of 98 percent changed from previous revision value of 96 percent. GoC=R+ D+
2016: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate of 98 percent changed from previous revision value of 96 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
2015: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate of 98 percent changed from previous revision value of 96 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
2014: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate of 97 percent changed from previous revision value of 96 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
2013: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: R-
2012: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: R-
2011: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: R-
2010: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
2009: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

Honduras - HepBB



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	72	78	77	78	79	79	80	80	78	82	78	71
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	••	••	••	••
Official	98	99	98	98	100	100	83	83	78	82	78	71
Administrative	98	101	98	98	100	100	83	83	78	82	78	71
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. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a 2019 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await the final results. GoC=R+ D+

2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 78 percent changed from previous revision value of 75 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. . Estimate of 82 percent changed from previous revision value of 79 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2017: Since 2017 reported numerator and denominator follow a consistent trend. Estimate of 78 percent changed from previous revision value of 75 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2016: Estimate of 80 percent assigned by working group. Estimate is informed by the relative relationship between the reported number of children vaccinated with HepB birth dose and the number vaccinated with BCG. Estimate challenged by: R-

2015: Estimate of 80 percent assigned by working group. Estimate is informed by the relative relationship between the reported number of children vaccinated with HepB birth dose and the number vaccinated with BCG. Estimate challenged by: R-

2014: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2015 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate challenged by: R-

2013: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2015 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

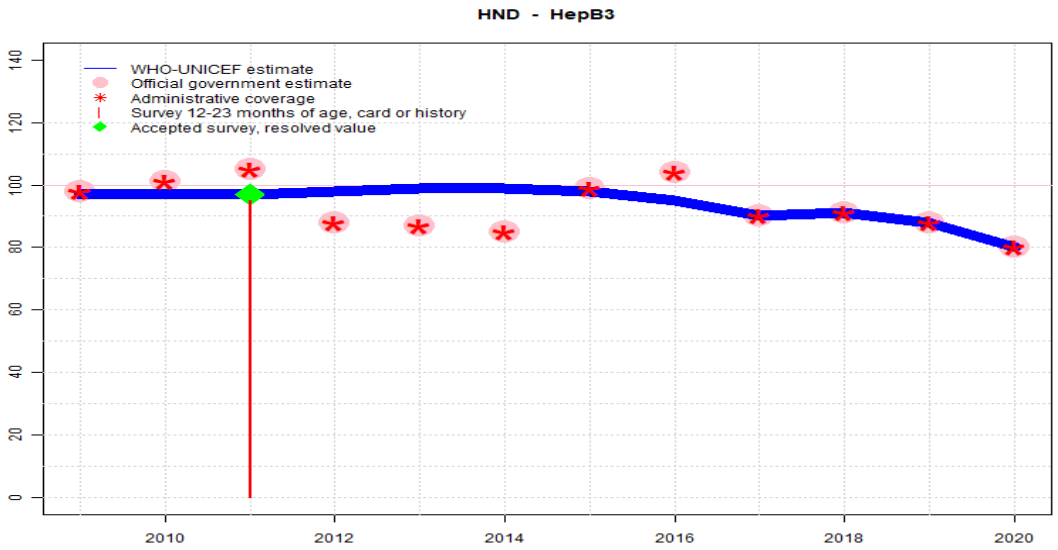
2012: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2015 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2011: Estimate of 77 percent assigned by working group. Programme reports 98 percent coverage in 78 percent of the target population reflecting children born in hospital. Estimate reflects coverage achieved in total annual national target population. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2010: Estimate of 78 percent assigned by working group. Programme reports 101 percent coverage in 78 percent of the target population reflecting children born in hospital. Estimate reflects coverage achieved in total annual national target population. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2009: Programme reports 98 percent coverage in 74 percent of the target population reflecting children born in hospital. Estimate reflects coverage achieved in total annual national target population. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

Honduras - HepB3



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	97	97	97	98	99	99	98	95	90	91	88	80
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	••	••	••	••
Official	98	101	105	88	87	85	99	104	90	91	88	80
Administrative	98	101	105	88	87	85	99	104	90	91	88	80
Survey	NA	NA	95	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. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a 2019 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await the final results. GoC=R+ D+

2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 88 percent changed from previous revision value of 87 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 91 percent changed from previous revision value of 90 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2017: Since 2017 reported numerator and denominator follow a consistent trend. Estimate of 90 percent changed from previous revision value of 89 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2016: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded because 104 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate of 95 percent changed from previous revision value of 94 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2015: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-

2014: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate of 99 percent changed from previous revision value of 98 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2013: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate of 99 percent changed from previous revision value of 98 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

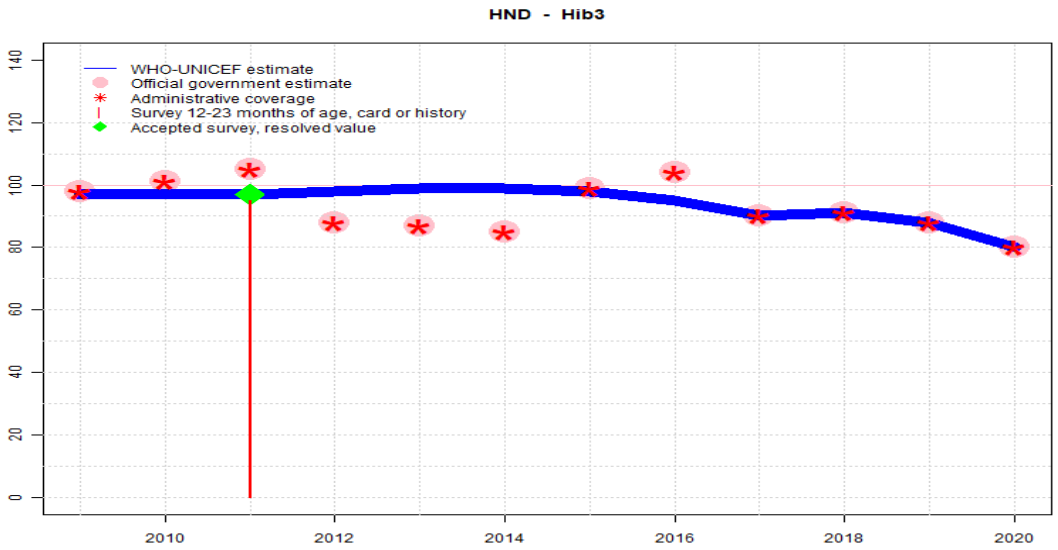
2012: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Apparent decline in coverage perhaps due to an increase in target population by 24 percentage between 2011 and 2012. Number of children vaccinated in 2012 decreased in part to insecurity limiting outreach activities (GAVI Report, 2013). Estimate challenged by: R-

2011: Estimate of 97 percent assigned by working group. Estimate is based on survey result. Honduras Demographic and Health Survey 2011-2012 card or history results of 95 percent modifed for recall bias to 97 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 99 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 90 percent and 3rd dose card only coverage of 88 percent. Reported data excluded because 105 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2010: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded because 101 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2009: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

Honduras - Hib3



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	97	97	97	98	99	99	98	95	90	91	88	80
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	••	••	••	•
Official	98	101	105	88	87	85	99	104	90	91	88	80
Administrative	98	101	105	88	87	85	99	104	90	91	88	80
Survey	NA	NA	95	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 DTP3 coverage. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a 2019 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await the final results. Estimate challenged by: R-

2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 88 percent changed from previous revision value of 87 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 91 percent changed from previous revision value of 90 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2017: Since 2017 reported numerator and denominator follow a consistent trend. Estimate of 90 percent changed from previous revision value of 89 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2016: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded because 104 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate of 95 percent changed from previous revision value of 94 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2015: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-

2014: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate of 99 percent changed from previous revision value of 98 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2013: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate of 99 percent changed from previous revision value of 98 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

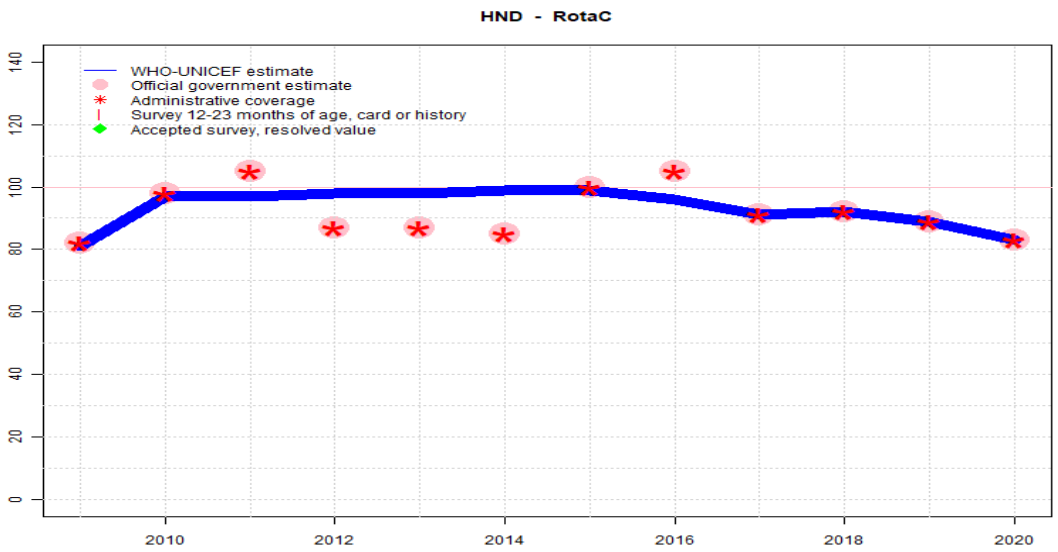
2012: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate challenged by: R-

2011: Estimate of 97 percent assigned by working group. Estimate is based on survey result. Honduras Demographic and Health Survey 2011-2012 card or history results of 95 percent modifed for recall bias to 97 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 99 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 90 percent and 3rd dose card only coverage of 88 percent. Reported data excluded because 105 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2010: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded because 101 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2009: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

Honduras - RotaC



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	81	97	97	98	98	99	99	96	91	92	89	83
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	••	••	••	••
Official	82	98	105	87	87	85	100	105	91	92	89	83
Administrative	82	98	105	87	87	85	100	105	91	92	89	83
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. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a 2019 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await the final results. GoC=R+ D+

2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 89 percent changed from previous revision value of 88 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 92 percent changed from previous revision value of 91 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2017: Since 2017 reported numerator and denominator follow a consistent trend. Estimate of 91 percent changed from previous revision value of 90 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2016: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded because 105 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate of 96 percent changed from previous revision value of 95 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2015: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-

2014: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate challenged by: R-

2013: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate challenged by: R-

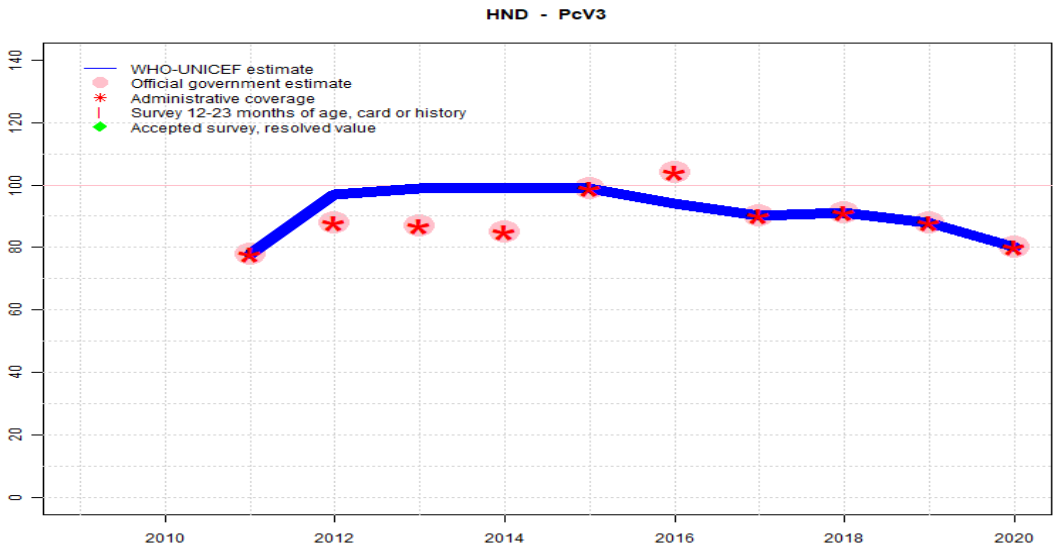
2012: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate challenged by: R-

2011: Estimate of 97 percent assigned by working group. Estimate is based on survey result. Reported data excluded because 105 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2010: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2009: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Rotavirus vaccine introduced in February 2009. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

Honduras - PcV3



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	NA	NA	78	97	99	99	99	94	90	91	88	80
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	•	•	•	•	•	•	••	••	••	••
Official	NA	NA	78	88	87	85	99	104	90	91	88	80
Administrative	NA	NA	78	88	87	85	99	104	90	91	88	80
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. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a 2019 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await the final results. GoC=R+ D+

2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 88 percent changed from previous revision value of 87 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 91 percent changed from previous revision value of 90 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2017: Since 2017 reported numerator and denominator follow a consistent trend. Estimate of 90 percent changed from previous revision value of 89 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2016: Estimate of 94 percent assigned by working group. Estimate based on estimated DTP3 coverage. Reported data excluded because 104 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2015: Reported data calibrated to 2012 and 2016 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-

2014: Reported data calibrated to 2012 and 2016 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate challenged by: R-

2013: Reported data calibrated to 2012 and 2016 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate challenged by: R-

2012: Estimate of 97 percent assigned by working group. Estimate is based on estimated DTP3 coverage. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate challenged by: R-

2011: Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine was introduced in 2011. Estimate challenged by: R-

Honduras - survey details

2011 Encuesta Nacional de Demografía y Salud 2011-2012

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card	89.3	12-23 m	1907	90
BCG	Card or History	99.1	12-23 m	2127	90
BCG	History	9.8	12-23 m	220	90
DTP1	Card	89.5	12-23 m	1907	90
DTP1	Card or History	99.1	12-23 m	2127	90
DTP1	History	9.6	12-23 m	220	90
DTP3	Card	87.6	12-23 m	1907	90
DTP3	Card or History	95.2	12-23 m	2127	90
DTP3	History	7.6	12-23 m	220	90
HepB1	Card	89.5	12-23 m	1907	90
HepB1	Card or History	99.1	12-23 m	2127	90
HepB1	History	9.6	12-23 m	220	90
HepB3	Card	87.6	12-23 m	1907	90
HepB3	Card or History	95.2	12-23 m	2127	90
HepB3	History	7.6	12-23 m	220	90
Hib1	Card	89.5	12-23 m	1907	90
Hib1	Card or History	99.1	12-23 m	2127	90
Hib1	History	9.6	12-23 m	220	90
Hib3	Card	87.6	12-23 m	1907	90
Hib3	Card or History	95.2	12-23 m	2127	90
Hib3	History	7.6	12-23 m	220	90
MCV1	Card	79.3	12-23 m	1907	90
MCV1	Card or History	87.7	12-23 m	2127	90
MCV1	History	8.4	12-23 m	220	90
Pol1	Card	89.5	12-23 m	1907	90
Pol1	Card or History	99.2	12-23 m	2127	90
Pol1	History	9.7	12-23 m	220	90
Pol3	Card	87.9	12-23 m	1907	90
Pol3	Card or History	95.6	12-23 m	2127	90
Pol3	History	7.7	12-23 m	220	90

2005 Encuesta Nacional de Demografía y Salud 2005-2006

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card	83.6	12-23 m	1916	85
BCG	Card or History	98.4	12-23 m	1916	85
BCG	History	14.9	12-23 m	1916	85
DTP1	Card	84.7	12-23 m	1916	85
DTP1	Card or History	99.2	12-23 m	1916	85
DTP1	History	14.5	12-23 m	1916	85
DTP3	Card	82.2	12-23 m	1916	85
DTP3	Card or History	92.8	12-23 m	1916	85
DTP3	History	10.5	12-23 m	1916	85
MCV1	Card	72.9	12-23 m	1916	85
MCV1	Card or History	85.4	12-23 m	1916	85
MCV1	History	12.5	12-23 m	1916	85
Pol1	Card	84.9	12-23 m	1916	85
Pol1	Card or History	98.4	12-23 m	1916	85
Pol1	History	13.5	12-23 m	1916	85
Pol3	Card	82.4	12-23 m	1916	85
Pol3	Card or History	87.7	12-23 m	1916	85
Pol3	History	5.3	12-23 m	1916	85

2000 Encuesta Nacional de Epidemiología y Salud Familiar 2001

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card or History	98.2	12-23 m	795	87
DTP3	Card or History	90.6	12-23 m	795	87
MCV1	Card or History	83.1	12-23 m	795	87
Pol3	Card or History	91.1	12-23 m	795	87

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