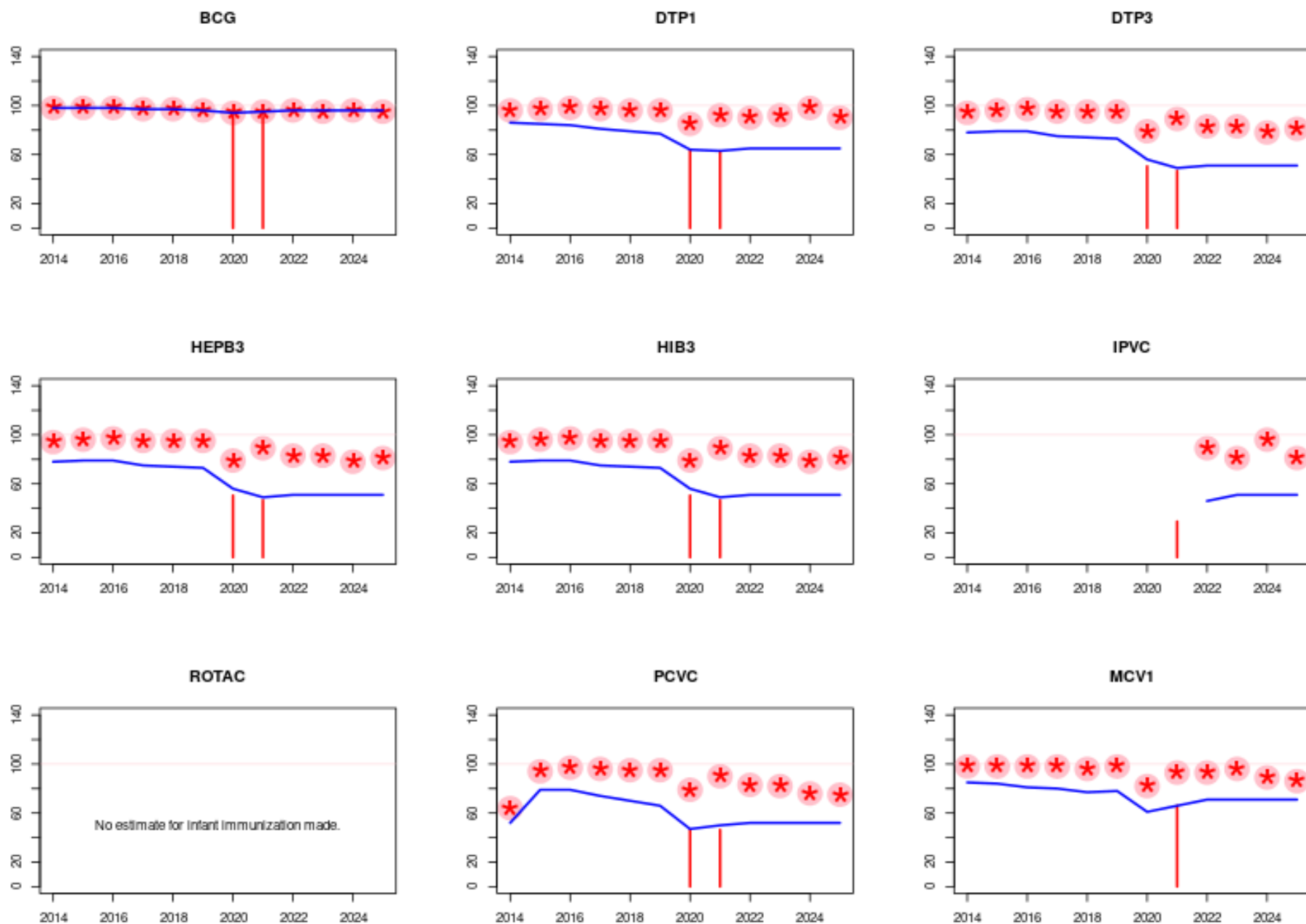




BACKGROUND NOTE Each year WHO and UNICEF jointly review reports submitted by Member States regarding national immunization coverage, finalized survey reports as well as data from published and grey literature. Based on these data, with due consideration to potential biases and the views of local experts, WHO and UNICEF attempt to distinguish between situations where available empirical data accurately reflect immunization system performance and those where the data are likely compromised and present a misleading view of coverage. The estimates refer to immunizations delivered through routine immunization services to children less than 12 months of age, or at the age specified in the recommended immunization schedule, for whom vaccinations are recorded. Immunizations received through supplemental immunization activities, such as polio and measles campaigns, are not included.

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

* Burton et al. 2009. Bull World Health Organ. * Burton et al. 2012. PLoS One.
* Brown et al. 2013. Open Pub Health Journal. * Danovaro-Holliday et al. 2021. Gates Open Res.

DATA SOURCES

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

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

SURVEY coverage: Based on estimated coverage from population-based household surveys among children aged 6-11, 12-23 or 24-35 months following a review of survey methods and results. Information is based on the combination of vaccination history from documented evidence or caregiver recall. Survey results are considered for the appropriate birth cohort based on data collection period.

ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

IPV1: percentage of surviving infants who received the first dose of inactivated polio vaccine.

IPVC: percentage of surviving infants who received the final recommended dose of IPV in the primary series, according to the national immunization schedule primary series (e.g., second or third dose).

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

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

RCV1: percentage of surviving infants who received the 1st dose of rubella containing vaccine. Coverage estimates are based on WHO and UNICEF estimates of coverage for the dose of measles containing vaccine that corresponds to the first measles-rubella combination vaccine. Nationally reported coverage of RCV is not taken into consideration in the production of the estimate.

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.

PCVC: percentage of surviving infants who received the final recommended dose of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine according to the national immunization schedule (e.g., second or third dose).

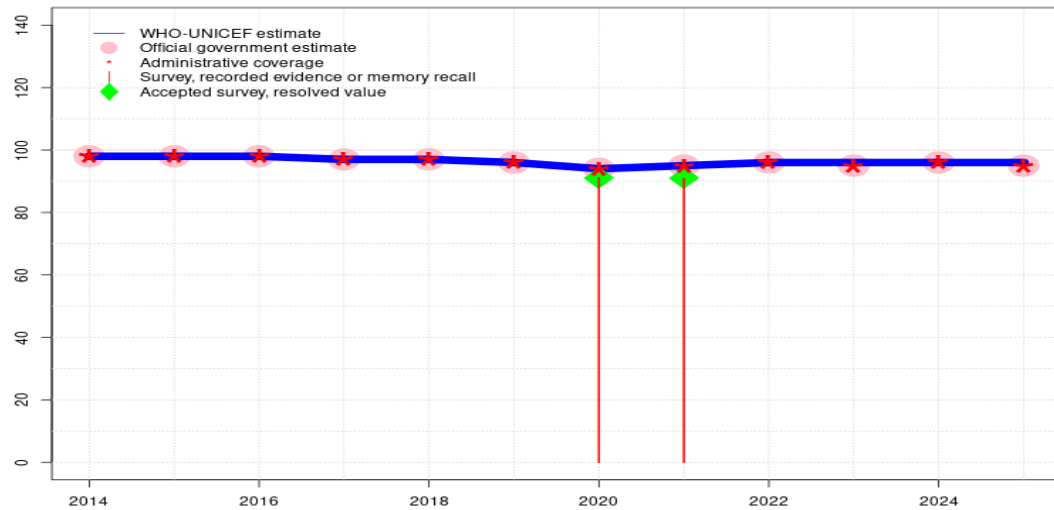
YFV: percentage of surviving infants who received one dose of yellow fever vaccine in countries where YFV is part of the national immunization schedule for children or is recommended in at risk areas; coverage estimates are annualized for the entire cohort of surviving infants.

MENGA: percentage of children who received one dose of meningococcal A conjugate vaccine. MENGA coverage estimates produced for countries in the meningitis belt of sub-Saharan Africa.

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Azerbaijan - BCG

AZE - BCG



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	98	98	98	97	97	96	94	95	96	96	96	96
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	98	98	98	97	97	96	94	95	96	95	96	95
Administrative	98	98	98	97	97	96	94	95	96	95	96	95
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	91	-	-	-	-

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

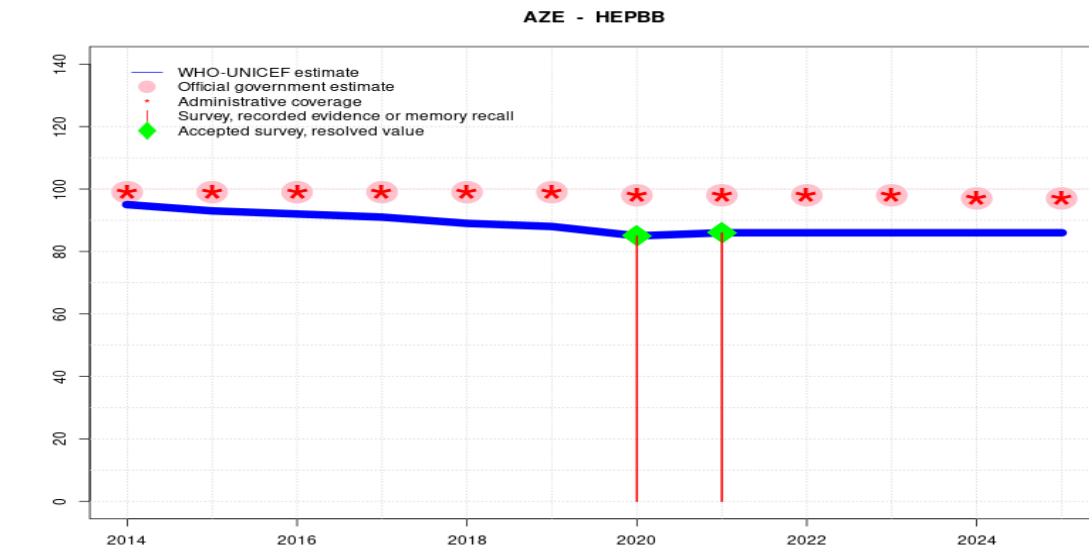
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by extrapolation from reported data. Reported data excluded. Difference of 20 percent between the number of births and surviving infants due to a shortfall in local child registration, rather than cohort discrepancies, which has resulted in significantly fewer registered children than birth in 2025. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing Cluster Survey on Vaccination and await final results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by extrapolation from reported data. Reported data excluded. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by extrapolation from reported data. Reported data excluded. Unexplained decline of 9 percent in reported target population compared to 2022 that is accompanied by similar unexplained decline in reported number of doses administered. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Unexplained increase of 11 percent in the reported target population between 2021 and 2022. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 91 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported data excluded. A decline in reported number of doses administered between 2020 and 2021 is not reflected in reported coverage. Reported target population has declined 32 percent between 2016 and 2021. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 91 percent based on 1 survey(s). WHO and UNICEF are aware of a vaccination coverage surveys conducted in 2018 and 2019. However, available information suggests use of a convenience sample of districts and insufficient information on sampling of children. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-

Azerbaijan - HEPBB



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	95	93	92	91	89	88	85	86	86	86	86	86
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	98	98	98	97	97
Administrative	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	98	98	98	97	97
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	86	-	-	-	-

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

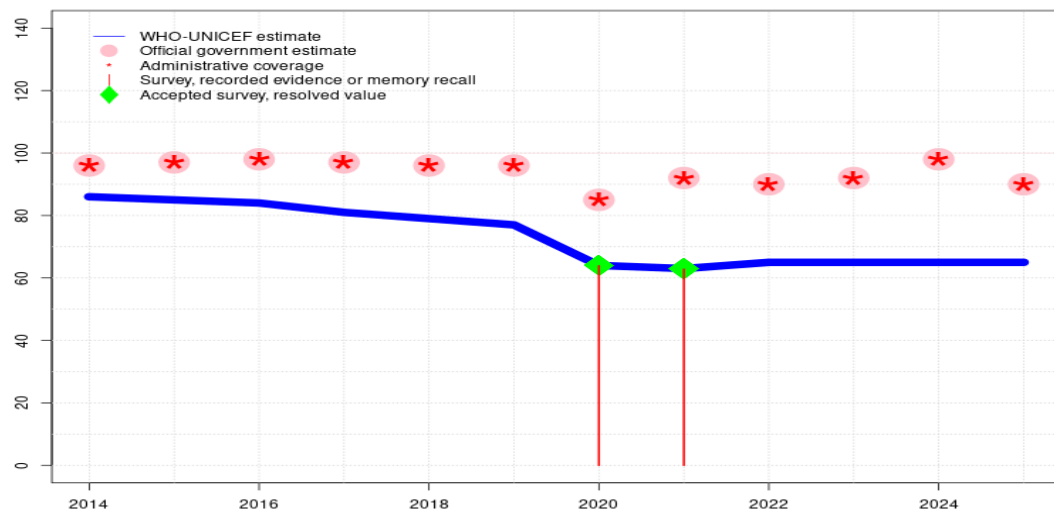
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Reported data excluded. Difference of 20 percent between the number of births and surviving infants due to a shortfall in local child registration, rather than cohort discrepancies, which has resulted in significantly fewer registered children than birth in 2025. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing Cluster Survey on Vaccination and await final results. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2024: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Reported data excluded. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2023: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Reported data excluded. Unexplained decline of 9 percent in reported target population compared to 2022 that is accompanied by similar unexplained decline in reported number of doses administered. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2022: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2021: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 86 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported data excluded. A decline in reported number of doses administered between 2020 and 2021 is not reflected in reported coverage. Reported target population has declined 32 percent between 2016 and 2021. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2020: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 85 percent based on 1 survey(s). WHO and UNICEF are aware of a vaccination coverage surveys conducted in 2018 and 2019. However, available information suggests use of a convenience sample of districts and insufficient information on sampling of children. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2012 and 2020 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2012 and 2020 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Reported data calibrated to 2012 and 2020 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2012 and 2020 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2012 and 2020 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2012 and 2020 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-

Azerbaijan - DTP1

AZE - DTP1



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	86	85	84	81	79	77	64	63	65	65	65	65
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	96	97	98	97	96	96	85	92	90	92	98	90
Administrative	96	97	98	97	96	96	85	92	90	92	98	90
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	63	-	-	-	-

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

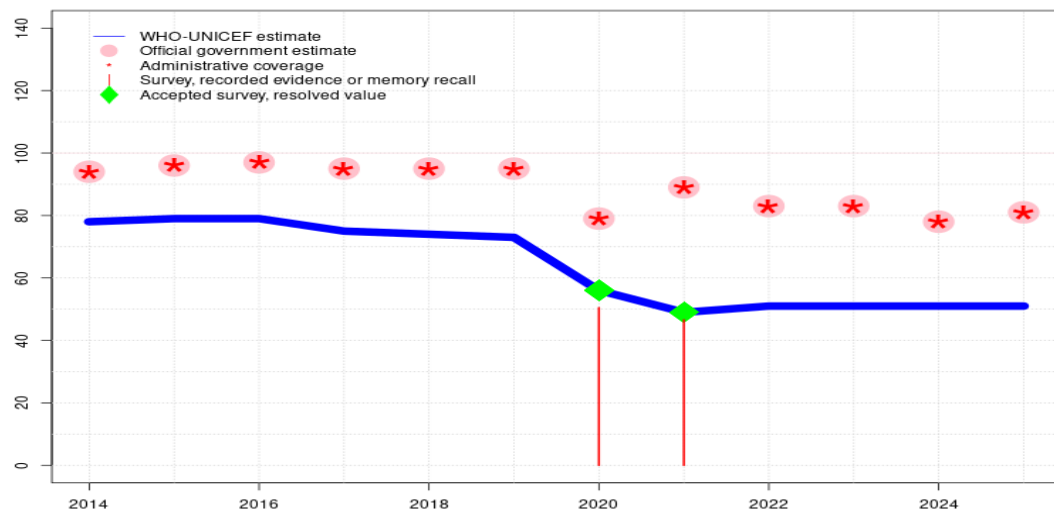
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Reported data excluded. Difference of 20 percent between the number of births and surviving infants due to a shortfall in local child registration, rather than cohort discrepancies, which has resulted in significantly fewer registered children than birth in 2025. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing Cluster Survey on Vaccination and await final results. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2024: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Reported data excluded. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2023: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Reported data excluded. Unexplained decline of 25 percent in reported target population compared to 2022 that is accompanied by similar decline in reported number of doses administered. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2022: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Unexplained increase of 11 percent in the reported target population between 2021 and 2022. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 63 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported data excluded. A decline in reported number of doses administered between 2020 and 2021 is not reflected in reported coverage. Reported target population has declined 32 percent between 2016 and 2021. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2020: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 64 percent based on 1 survey(s). WHO and UNICEF are aware of a vaccination coverage surveys conducted in 2018 and 2019. However, available information suggests use of a convenience sample of districts and insufficient information on sampling of children. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2010 and 2020 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2010 and 2020 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2017: Reported data calibrated to 2010 and 2020 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2010 and 2020 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2010 and 2020 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2010 and 2020 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-

Azerbaijan - DTP3

AZE - DTP3



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	78	79	79	75	74	73	56	49	51	51	51	51
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	94	96	97	95	95	95	79	89	83	83	78	81
Administrative	94	96	97	95	95	95	79	89	83	83	78	81
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	47	-	-	-	-

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

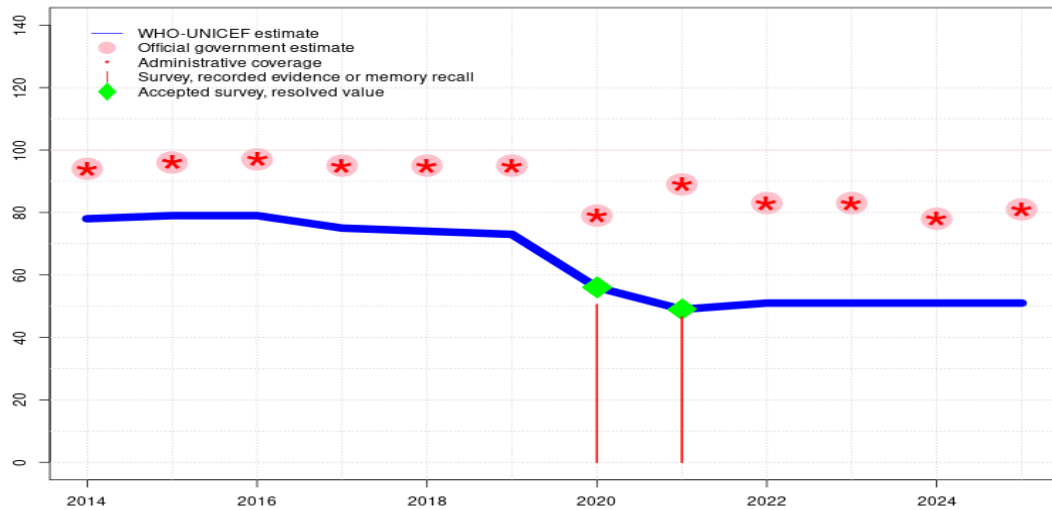
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Reported data excluded. Difference of 20 percent between the number of births and surviving infants due to a shortfall in local child registration, rather than cohort discrepancies, which has resulted in significantly fewer registered children than birth in 2025. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing Cluster Survey on Vaccination and await final results. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2024: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Reported data excluded. Admin data reported for 2024 suggest a substantial proportion of delayed or catch-up vaccination, with about 12 percent third doses administered after the first year of life. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2023: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Reported data excluded. Unexplained decline of 25 percent in reported target population compared to 2022 that is accompanied by similar decline in reported number of doses administered. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2022: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Unexplained increase of 11 percent in the reported target population between 2021 and 2022. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 49 percent based on 1 survey(s). Azerbaijan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2023 record or recall results of 47 percent modified for recall bias to 49 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 63 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 57 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 44 percent. Reported data excluded. A decline in reported number of doses administered between 2020 and 2021 is not reflected in reported coverage. Reported target population has declined 32 percent between 2016 and 2021. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2020: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 56 percent based on 1 survey(s). Azerbaijan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2023 record or recall results of 51 percent modified for recall bias to 56 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 64 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 57 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 50 percent. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a vaccination coverage surveys conducted in 2018 and 2019. However, available information suggests use of a convenience sample of districts and insufficient information on sampling of children. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2013 and 2020 levels. Estimate of 73 percent changed from previous revision value of 74 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2013 and 2020 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2017: Reported data calibrated to 2013 and 2020 levels. Estimate of 75 percent changed from previous revision value of 76 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2013 and 2020 levels. Estimate of 79 percent changed from previous revision value of 78 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2013 and 2020 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2013 and 2020 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-

Azerbaijan - HEPB3

AZE - HEPB3



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	78	79	79	75	74	73	56	49	51	51	51	51
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	94	96	97	95	95	95	79	89	83	83	78	81
Administrative	94	96	97	95	95	95	79	89	83	83	78	81
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	47	-	-	-	-

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
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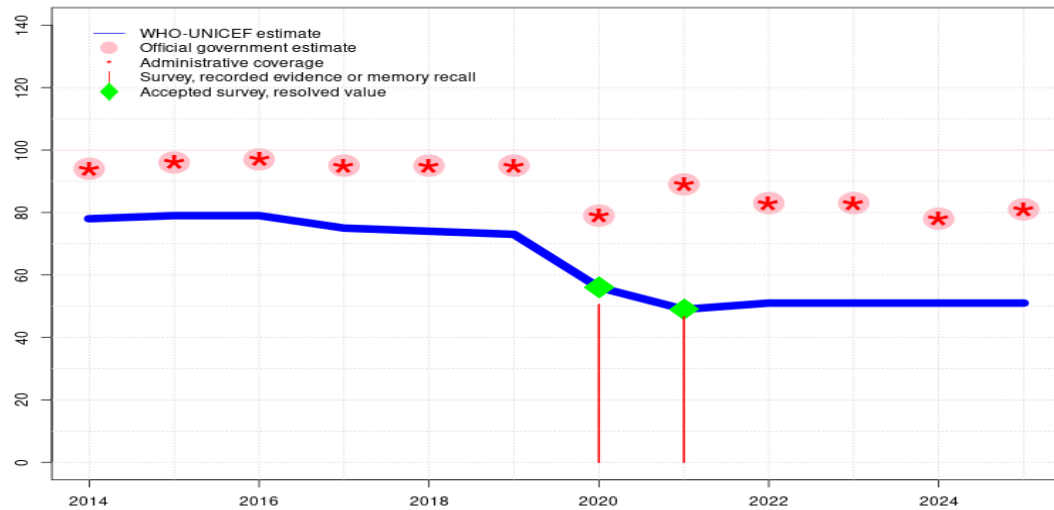
- 2025: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Reported data excluded. Difference of 20 percent between the number of births and surviving infants due to a shortfall in local child registration, rather than cohort discrepancies, which has resulted in significantly fewer registered children than birth in 2025. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing Cluster Survey on Vaccination and await final results. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2024: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Reported data excluded. Admin data reported for 2024 suggest a substantial proportion of delayed or catch-up vaccination, with about 12 percent third doses administered after the first year of life. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2023: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Reported data excluded. Unexplained decline of 25 percent in reported target population compared to 2022 that is accompanied by similar decline in reported number of doses administered. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2022: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Unexplained increase of 11 percent in the reported target population between 2021 and 2022. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 49 percent based on 1 survey(s). Azerbaijan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2023 record or recall results of 47 percent modified for recall bias to 49 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 63 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 57 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 44 percent. Reported data excluded. A decline in reported number of doses administered between 2020 and 2021 is not reflected in reported coverage. Reported target population has declined 32 percent between 2016 and 2021. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2020: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 56 percent based on 1 survey(s). Azerbaijan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2023 record or recall results of 51 percent modified for recall bias to 56 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 64 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 57 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 50 percent. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a vaccination coverage surveys conducted in 2018 and 2019. However, available information suggests use of a convenience sample of districts and insufficient information on sampling of children. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2013 and 2020 levels. Estimate of 73 percent changed from previous revision value of 72 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2013 and 2020 levels. Estimate of 74 percent changed from previous revision value of 73 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2017: Reported data calibrated to 2013 and 2020 levels. Estimate of 75 percent changed from previous revision value of 74 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2013 and 2020 levels. Estimate of 79 percent changed from previous revision value of 77 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2013 and 2020 levels. Estimate of 79 percent changed from previous revision value of 76 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

Azerbaijan - HEPB3

2014: Reported data calibrated to 2013 and 2020 levels. Estimate of 78 percent changed from previous revision value of 74 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

Azerbaijan - Hib3

AZE - Hib3



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	78	79	79	75	74	73	56	49	51	51	51	51
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	94	96	97	95	95	95	79	89	83	83	78	81
Administrative	94	96	97	95	95	95	79	89	83	83	78	81
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	47	-	-	-	-

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

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

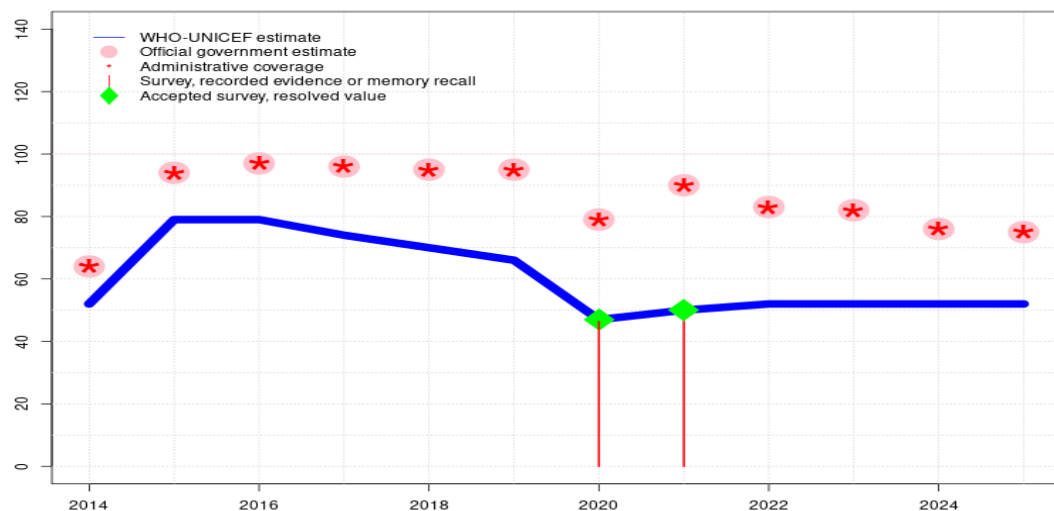
- 2025: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Reported data excluded. Difference of 20 percent between the number of births and surviving infants due to a shortfall in local child registration, rather than cohort discrepancies, which has resulted in significantly fewer registered children than birth in 2025. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing Cluster Survey on Vaccination and await final results. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2024: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Reported data excluded. Admin data reported for 2024 suggest a substantial proportion of delayed or catch-up vaccination, with about 12 percent third doses administered after the first year of life. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2023: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Reported data excluded. Unexplained decline of 25 percent in reported target population compared to 2022 that is accompanied by similar decline in reported number of doses administered. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2022: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Unexplained increase of 11 percent in the reported target population between 2021 and 2022. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 49 percent based on 1 survey(s). Azerbaijan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2023 record or recall results of 47 percent modified for recall bias to 49 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 63 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 57 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 44 percent. Reported data excluded. A decline in reported number of doses administered between 2020 and 2021 is not reflected in reported coverage. Reported target population has declined 32 percent between 2016 and 2021. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2020: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 56 percent based on 1 survey(s). Azerbaijan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2023 record or recall results of 51 percent modified for recall bias to 56 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 64 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 57 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 50 percent. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a vaccination coverage surveys conducted in 2018 and 2019. However, available information suggests use of a convenience sample of districts and insufficient information on sampling of children. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2013 and 2020 levels. Estimate of 73 percent changed from previous revision value of 74 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2013 and 2020 levels. Estimate of 74 percent changed from previous revision value of 77 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2017: Reported data calibrated to 2013 and 2020 levels. Estimate of 75 percent changed from previous revision value of 79 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2013 and 2020 levels. Estimate of 79 percent changed from previous revision value of 85 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2013 and 2020 levels. Estimate of 79 percent changed from previous revision value of 86 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

Azerbaijan - Hib3

2014: Reported data calibrated to 2013 and 2020 levels. Estimate of 78 percent changed from previous revision value of 87 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

Azerbaijan - PCVC

AZE - PCVC



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	52	79	79	74	70	66	47	50	52	52	52	52
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	64	94	97	96	95	95	79	90	83	82	76	75
Administrative	64	94	97	96	95	95	79	90	83	82	76	75
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	46	-	-	-	-

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

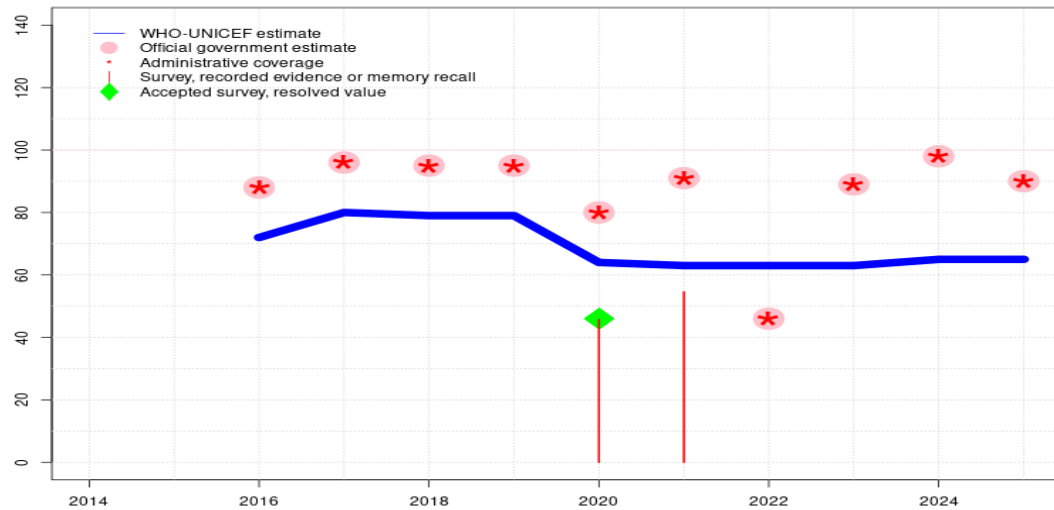
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Reported data excluded. Difference of 20 percent between the number of births and surviving infants due to a shortfall in local child registration, rather than cohort discrepancies, which has resulted in significantly fewer registered children than birth in 2025. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing Cluster Survey on Vaccination and await final results. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2024: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Reported data excluded. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2023: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Reported data excluded. Unexplained decline of 25 percent in reported target population compared to 2022 that is accompanied by similar decline in reported number of doses administered. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2022: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Unexplained increase of 11 percent in the reported target population between 2021 and 2022. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 50 percent based on 1 survey(s). Azerbaijan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2023 record or recall results of 46 percent modified for recall bias to 50 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 68 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 61 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 45 percent. Reported data excluded. A decline in reported number of doses administered between 2020 and 2021 is not reflected in reported coverage. Reported target population has declined 32 percent between 2016 and 2021. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2020: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 47 percent based on 1 survey(s). Azerbaijan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2023 record or recall results of 46 percent modified for recall bias to 47 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 62 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 59 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 45 percent. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a vaccination coverage surveys conducted in 2018 and 2019. However, available information suggests use of a convenience sample of districts and insufficient information on sampling of children. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2015 and 2020 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2015 and 2020 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2017: Reported data calibrated to 2015 and 2020 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2015 and 2020 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Estimate of 79 percent assigned by working group. Estimate based on DTP3 estimate. GoC=Assigned by working group. GoC assigned to maintain consistency across vaccines.
- 2014: Estimate of 52 percent assigned by working group. Estimate is based on the relationship between reported number of doses for DTP3 and PCVC applied to the DTP3 estimated coverage. Estimate challenged by: R-

Azerbaijan - IPV1

AZE - IPV1



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	-	-	72	80	79	79	64	63	63	63	65	65
Estimate GoC	-	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	-	-	88	96	95	95	80	91	46	89	98	90
Administrative	-	-	88	96	95	95	80	91	46	89	98	90
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	55	-	-	-	-

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

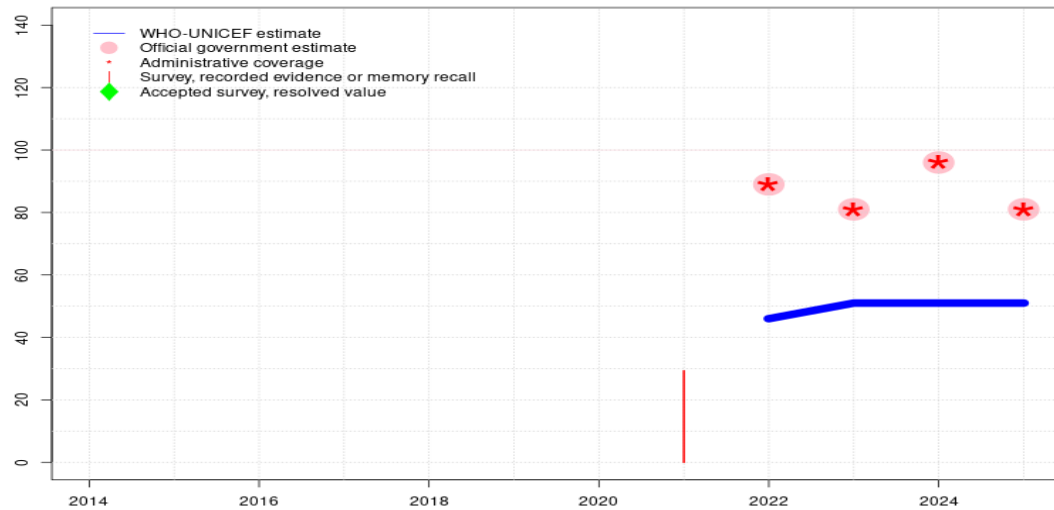
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate based on estimated DTP1 coverage. Reported data excluded. Difference of 20 percent between the number of births and surviving infants due to a shortfall in local child registration, rather than cohort discrepancies, which has resulted in significantly fewer registered children than birth in 2025. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing Cluster Survey on Vaccination and await final results. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2024: Estimate based on estimated DTP1 coverage. Reported data excluded. In 2024 country started using DTaP-IPV-Hib-HepB combination vaccine. Estimate of 65 percent changed from previous revision value of 63 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2023: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Reported data excluded. Unexplained decline of 25 percent in reported target population compared to 2022. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2022: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 91 percent to 46 percent with increase to 89 percent. Unexplained increase of 11 percent in the reported target population between 2021 and 2022. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2021: Estimate of 63 percent assigned by working group. Survey coverage estimate corrected for recall bias based on the difference between DTP1 and DTP3 in admin data applied to survey results by card or recall. Azerbaijan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2023 results ignored by working group. Reported data excluded. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 80 percent to 91 percent with decrease to 46 percent. A decline in reported number of doses administered between 2020 and 2021 is not reflected in reported coverage. Reported target population has declined 32 percent between 2016 and 2021. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2020: Estimate of 64 percent assigned by working group. Based on survey results for DTP1. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a vaccination coverage surveys conducted in 2018 and 2019. However, available information suggests use of a convenience sample of districts and insufficient information on sampling of children. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2020 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2020 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2017: Reported data calibrated to 2020 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2020 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-

Azerbaijan - IPV-C

AZE - IPV-C



Description:

- 2025: Estimate based on estimated DTP3 coverage. Reported data excluded. Difference of 20 percent between the number of births and surviving infants due to a shortfall in local child registration, rather than cohort discrepancies, which has resulted in significantly fewer registered children than birth in 2025. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 96 level to 81 percent. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing Cluster Survey on Vaccination and await final results. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2024: Estimate based on estimated DTP3 coverage. In 2024 country started using DTaP-IPV-Hib-HepB combination vaccine. Reported data excluded. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 81 percent to 96 percent with decrease to 81 percent. Estimate of 51 percent changed from previous revision value of 63 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2023: Estimated based on DTP3 estimated coverage. Reported data excluded. Unexplained decline of 25 percent in reported target population compared to 2022 that is accompanied by similar declines in reported number of doses administered for most antigens. Estimate of 51 percent changed from previous revision value of 63 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2022: Second dose of inactivated polio vaccine introduced in June 2022 and recommended at 6 months of age. Estimated coverage reflects mid-year introduction. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

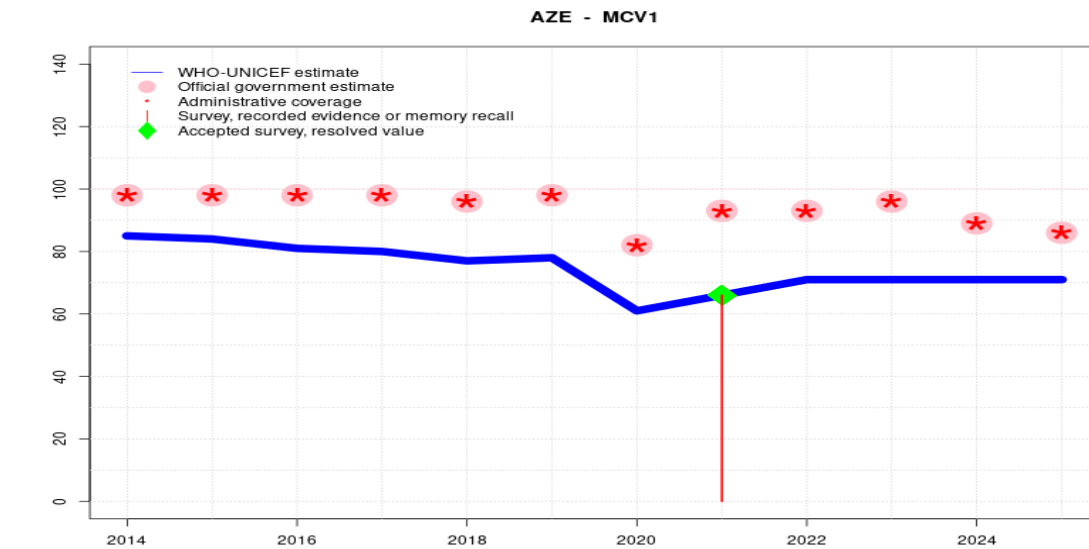
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	51	51	51
Estimate GoC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	•	•
Official	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	81	96	81
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	81	96	81
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	-

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Azerbaijan - MCV1



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	85	84	81	80	77	78	61	66	71	71	71	71
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	98	98	98	98	96	98	82	93	93	96	89	86
Administrative	98	98	98	98	96	98	82	93	93	96	89	86
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	-	-	-	-

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

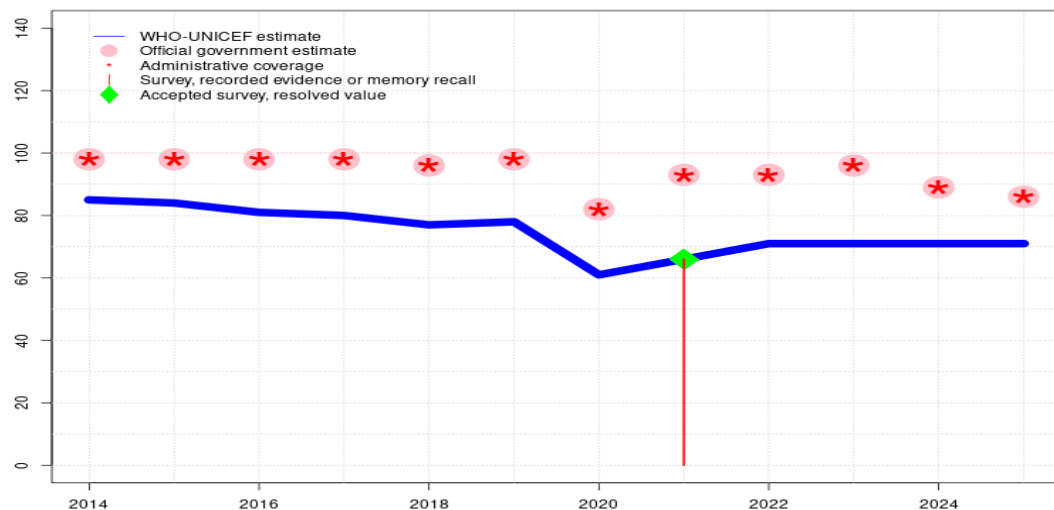
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Reported data excluded. Difference of 20 percent between the number of births and surviving infants due to a shortfall in local child registration, rather than cohort discrepancies, which has resulted in significantly fewer registered children than birth in 2025. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing Cluster Survey on Vaccination and await final results. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2024: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Reported data excluded. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2023: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels increase despite unexplained declines in reported target population size and number of doses administered. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2022: Reported data calibrated to 2021 levels. Trend in estimated coverage reflects the trend in the reported coverage between 2020 and 2022. Unexplained increase of 11 percent in the reported target population between 2021 and 2022. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2021: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 66 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported data excluded. Increase in reported coverage aligns with recovery from COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2020: Reported data calibrated to 2010 and 2021 levels. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a vaccination coverage surveys conducted in 2018 and 2019. However, available information suggests use of a convenience sample of districts and insufficient information on sampling of children. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2010 and 2021 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2010 and 2021 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Reported data calibrated to 2010 and 2021 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2010 and 2021 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2010 and 2021 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2010 and 2021 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-

Azerbaijan - RCV1

AZE - RCV1



Description:

- 2025: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Reported data excluded. Difference of 20 percent between the number of births and surviving infants due to a shortfall in local child registration, rather than cohort discrepancies, which has resulted in significantly fewer registered children than birth in 2025. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing Cluster Survey on Vaccination and await final results. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2024: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Reported data excluded. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2023: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Reported data excluded. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2022: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2021: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Reported data excluded. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2020: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 98 percent to 82 percent with increase to 93 percent. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a vaccination coverage surveys conducted in 2018 and 2019. However, available information suggests use of a convenience sample of districts and insufficient information on sampling of children. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2019: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2018: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-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-

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	85	84	81	80	77	78	61	66	71	71	71	71
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	98	98	98	98	96	98	82	93	93	96	89	86
Administrative	98	98	98	98	96	98	82	93	93	96	89	86
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	-	-	-	-

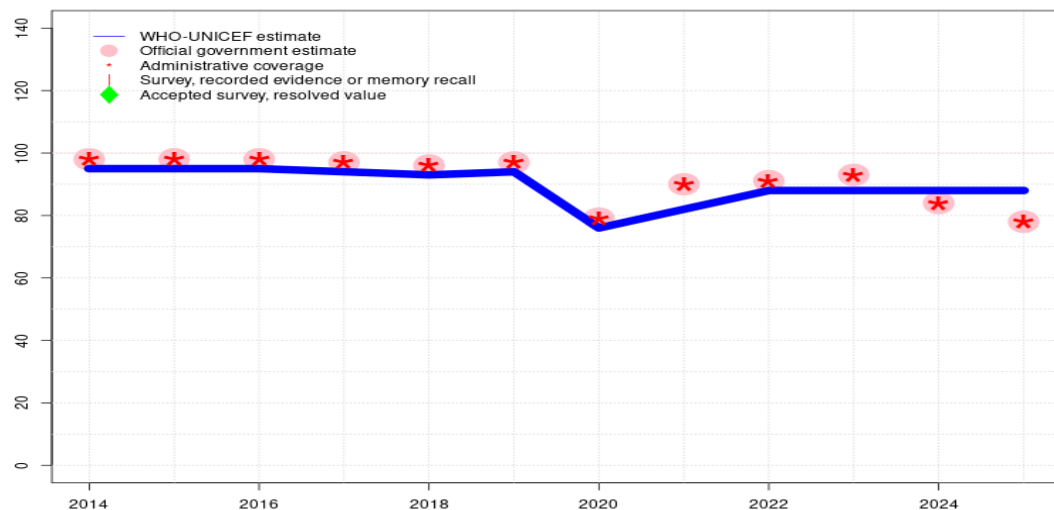
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Azerbaijan - MCV2

AZE - MCV2



Description:

- 2025: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Reported data excluded. Difference of 20 percent between the number of births and surviving infants due to a shortfall in local child registration, rather than cohort discrepancies, which has resulted in significantly fewer registered children than birth in 2025. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing Cluster Survey on Vaccination and await final results. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2024: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Reported data excluded. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2023: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels increase despite unexplained declines in reported target population size and number of doses administered. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2022: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Unexplained decrease of 12 percent in the reported target population between 2021 and 2022. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2021: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Reported data excluded. Increase in reported coverage aligns with recovery from COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2020: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a vaccination coverage surveys conducted in 2018 and 2019. However, available information suggests use of a convenience sample of districts and insufficient information on sampling of children. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	95	95	95	94	93	94	76	82	88	88	88	88
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	98	98	98	97	96	97	79	90	91	93	84	78
Administrative	98	98	98	97	96	97	79	90	91	93	84	78
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Azerbaijan - Survey Details

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

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

2021 Azerbaijan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2023

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	12.3	12-23 m	457	89
BCG	Record	78.5	12-23 m	457	89
BCG	Record or Recall	90.8	12-23 m	457	89
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	90.7	12-23 m	457	89
BCG	Record1	0.4	12-23 m	457	89
BCG	Record2	78.1	12-23 m	457	89
DTP1	Recall	6.2	12-23 m	457	89
DTP1	Record	56.6	12-23 m	457	89
DTP1	Record or Recall	62.8	12-23 m	457	89
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	58.3	12-23 m	457	89
DTP1	Record1	0.2	12-23 m	457	89
DTP1	Record2	56.4	12-23 m	457	89
DTP3	Recall	2.2	12-23 m	457	89
DTP3	Record	44.3	12-23 m	457	89
DTP3	Record or Recall	46.6	12-23 m	457	89
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	42.9	12-23 m	457	89
DTP3	Record1	0.3	12-23 m	457	89
DTP3	Record2	44	12-23 m	457	89
HEPB1	Recall	6.2	12-23 m	457	89

HEPB1	Record	56.6	12-23 m	457	89
HEPB1	Record or Recall	62.8	12-23 m	457	89
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	58.3	12-23 m	457	89
HEPB1	Record1	0.2	12-23 m	457	89
HEPB1	Record2	56.4	12-23 m	457	89
HEPB3	Recall	2.2	12-23 m	457	89
HEPB3	Record	44.3	12-23 m	457	89
HEPB3	Record or Recall	46.6	12-23 m	457	89
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	42.9	12-23 m	457	89
HEPB3	Record1	0.3	12-23 m	457	89
HEPB3	Record2	44	12-23 m	457	89
HEPBB	Recall	14.5	12-23 m	457	89
HEPBB	Record	71.4	12-23 m	457	89
HEPBB	Record or Recall	85.9	12-23 m	457	89
HEPBB	Record or Recall<12m	85.9	12-23 m	457	89
HEPBB	Record1	0	12-23 m	457	89
HEPBB	Record2	71.4	12-23 m	457	89
HIB1	Recall	6.2	12-23 m	457	89
HIB1	Record	56.6	12-23 m	457	89
HIB1	Record or Recall	62.8	12-23 m	457	89
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	58.3	12-23 m	457	89
HIB1	Record1	0.2	12-23 m	457	89
HIB1	Record2	56.4	12-23 m	457	89
HIB3	Recall	2.2	12-23 m	457	89
HIB3	Record	44.3	12-23 m	457	89
HIB3	Record or Recall	46.6	12-23 m	457	89
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	42.9	12-23 m	457	89
HIB3	Record1	0.3	12-23 m	457	89
HIB3	Record2	44	12-23 m	457	89
IPV1	Recall	16.1	12-23 m	457	89
IPV1	Record	38.4	12-23 m	457	89
IPV1	Record or Recall	54.6	12-23 m	457	89
IPV1	Record or Recall<12m	50.9	12-23 m	457	89
IPV1	Record1	0.9	12-23 m	457	89
IPV1	Record2	37.5	12-23 m	457	89
IPVC	Recall	8.6	12-23 m	457	89
IPVC	Record	20.7	12-23 m	457	89
IPVC	Record or Recall	29.3	12-23 m	457	89
IPVC	Record or Recall<12m	26.8	12-23 m	457	89
IPVC	Record1	1.5	12-23 m	457	89

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IPVC	Record2	19.2	12-23 m	457	89	DTP1	Record1	0.8	24-35 m	479	86
MCV1	Recall	11.5	24-35 m	479	86	DTP1	Record2	56.6	24-35 m	479	86
MCV1	Record	54.4	24-35 m	479	86	DTP3	Recall	1	24-35 m	479	86
MCV1	Record or Recall	66	24-35 m	479	86	DTP3	Record	49.5	24-35 m	479	86
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	62	24-35 m	479	86	DTP3	Record or Recall	50.5	24-35 m	479	86
MCV1	Record1	0.5	24-35 m	479	86	DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	38.9	24-35 m	479	86
MCV1	Record2	53.9	24-35 m	479	86	DTP3	Record1	0.4	24-35 m	479	86
PCV1	Recall	6.8	12-23 m	457	89	DTP3	Record2	49.1	24-35 m	479	86
PCV1	Record	61	12-23 m	457	89	HEPB1	Recall	6.4	24-35 m	479	86
PCV1	Record or Recall	67.9	12-23 m	457	89	HEPB1	Record	57.4	24-35 m	479	86
PCV1	Record or Recall<12m	65.8	12-23 m	457	89	HEPB1	Record or Recall	63.9	24-35 m	479	86
PCV1	Record1	0	12-23 m	457	89	HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	55.2	24-35 m	479	86
PCV1	Record2	61	12-23 m	457	89	HEPB1	Record1	0.8	24-35 m	479	86
PCVC	Recall	1.5	12-23 m	457	89	HEPB1	Record2	56.6	24-35 m	479	86
PCVC	Record	44.9	12-23 m	457	89	HEPB3	Recall	1	24-35 m	479	86
PCVC	Record or Recall	46.4	12-23 m	457	89	HEPB3	Record	49.5	24-35 m	479	86
PCVC	Record or Recall<12m	41.2	12-23 m	457	89	HEPB3	Record or Recall	50.5	24-35 m	479	86
PCVC	Record1	0.3	12-23 m	457	89	HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	38.9	24-35 m	479	86
PCVC	Record2	44.6	12-23 m	457	89	HEPB3	Record1	0.4	24-35 m	479	86
RCV1	Recall	11.5	24-35 m	479	86	HEPB3	Record2	49.1	24-35 m	479	86
RCV1	Record	54.4	24-35 m	479	86	HEPBB	Recall	8.6	24-35 m	479	86
RCV1	Record or Recall	66	24-35 m	479	86	HEPBB	Record	76.3	24-35 m	479	86
RCV1	Record or Recall<12m	62	24-35 m	479	86	HEPBB	Record or Recall	84.9	24-35 m	479	86
RCV1	Record1	0.5	24-35 m	479	86	HEPBB	Record or Recall<12m	84.9	24-35 m	479	86
RCV1	Record2	53.9	24-35 m	479	86	HEPBB	Record1	0.3	24-35 m	479	86

2020 Azerbaijan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2023

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen	HIB1	Record2	76	24-35 m	479	86
BCG	Recall	16.4	24-35 m	479	86	HIB1	Recall	6.4	24-35 m	479	86
BCG	Record	74.8	24-35 m	479	86	HIB1	Record	57.4	24-35 m	479	86
BCG	Record or Recall	91.1	24-35 m	479	86	HIB1	Record or Recall	63.9	24-35 m	479	86
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	90.4	24-35 m	479	86	HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	55.2	24-35 m	479	86
BCG	Record1	1.3	24-35 m	479	86	HIB1	Record1	0.8	24-35 m	479	86
BCG	Record2	73.5	24-35 m	479	86	HIB1	Record2	56.6	24-35 m	479	86
DTP1	Recall	6.4	24-35 m	479	86	HIB3	Recall	1	24-35 m	479	86
DTP1	Record	57.4	24-35 m	479	86	HIB3	Record	49.5	24-35 m	479	86
DTP1	Record or Recall	63.9	24-35 m	479	86	HIB3	Record or Recall	50.5	24-35 m	479	86
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	55.2	24-35 m	479	86	HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	38.9	24-35 m	479	86
						HIB3	Record1	0.4	24-35 m	479	86
						HIB3	Record2	49.1	24-35 m	479	86
						IPV1	Recall	11.4	24-35 m	479	86
						IPV1	Record	34.3	24-35 m	479	86

IPV1	Record or Recall	45.7	24-35 m	479	86
IPV1	Record or Recall<12m	38.2	24-35 m	479	86
IPV1	Record1	1.1	24-35 m	479	86
IPV1	Record2	33.2	24-35 m	479	86
PCV1	Recall	2.9	24-35 m	479	86
PCV1	Record	59.1	24-35 m	479	86
PCV1	Record or Recall	61.9	24-35 m	479	86
PCV1	Record or Recall<12m	56.7	24-35 m	479	86
PCV1	Record1	1.2	24-35 m	479	86
PCV1	Record2	57.9	24-35 m	479	86
PCVC	Recall	1.5	24-35 m	479	86
PCVC	Record	44.9	24-35 m	479	86
PCVC	Record or Recall	46.4	24-35 m	479	86
PCVC	Record or Recall<12m	36	24-35 m	479	86
PCVC	Record1	0.8	24-35 m	479	86
PCVC	Record2	44.1	24-35 m	479	86

2010 Azerbaijan Demographic and Health Survey 2011

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record or Recall	97.9	18-29 m	480	98
DTP1	Record or Recall	93.5	18-29 m	480	98
DTP3	Record or Recall	80.7	18-29 m	480	98
HEPB1	Record or Recall	95.3	18-29 m	480	98
HEPB3	Record or Recall	80.2	18-29 m	480	98
MCV1	Record or Recall	88.6	18-29 m	480	98

2005 Azerbaijan Demographic and Health Survey 2006

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
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Further information and estimates for previous years are available at:
<https://data.unicef.org/topic/child-health/immunization/>
<https://immunizationdata.who.int/listing.html>

BCG	Recall	13.7	18-29 m	467	72
BCG	Record	67.9	18-29 m	467	72
BCG	Record or Recall	81.6	18-29 m	467	72
BCG	Record or Recall<18m	80.3	18-29 m	467	72
DTP1	Recall	10.5	18-29 m	467	72
DTP1	Record	70.8	18-29 m	467	72
DTP1	Record or Recall	81.3	18-29 m	467	72
DTP1	Record or Recall<18m	80.5	18-29 m	467	72
DTP3	Recall	4.8	18-29 m	467	72
DTP3	Record	65.9	18-29 m	467	72
DTP3	Record or Recall	70.7	18-29 m	467	72
DTP3	Record or Recall<18m	65.2	18-29 m	467	72
HEPB1	Recall	7.2	18-29 m	467	72
HEPB1	Record	64.1	18-29 m	467	72
HEPB1	Record or Recall	71.3	18-29 m	467	72
HEPB1	Record or Recall<18m	71.3	18-29 m	467	72
HEPB3	Recall	1.3	18-29 m	467	72
HEPB3	Record	44.4	18-29 m	467	72
HEPB3	Record or Recall	45.7	18-29 m	467	72
HEPB3	Record or Recall<18m	44	18-29 m	467	72
MCV1	Recall	9.1	18-29 m	467	72
MCV1	Record	58.2	18-29 m	467	72
MCV1	Record or Recall	67.3	18-29 m	467	72
MCV1	Record or Recall<18m	61.1	18-29 m	467	72

1998 National Immunization Programme Evaluation Azerbaijan, 1999

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record or Recall	94.6	15-26 m	2145	-
DTP3	Record or Recall	94.1	15-26 m	2145	-
MCV1	Record or Recall	88.4	15-26 m	2145	-