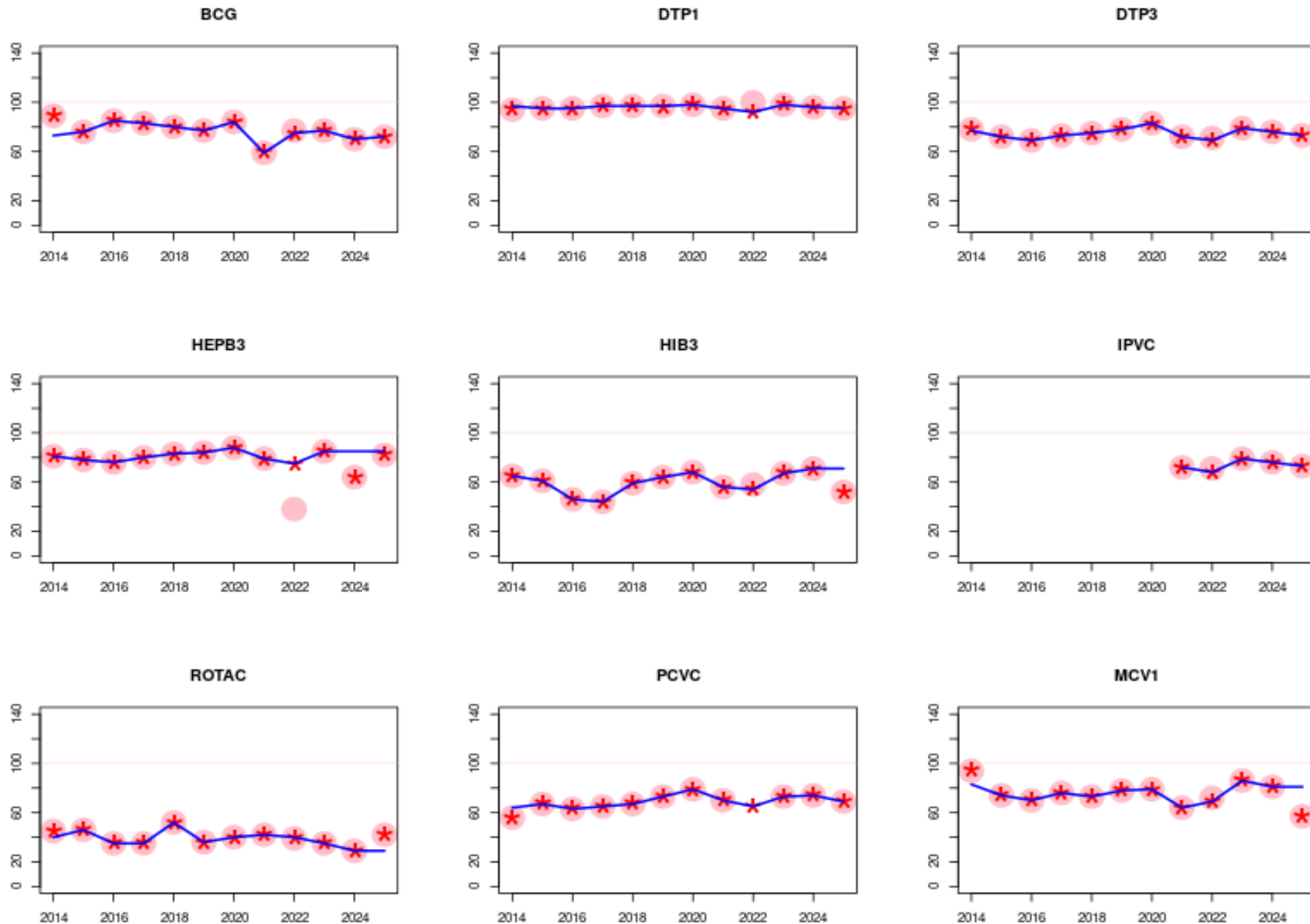




Micronesia (Federated States of): WHO and UNICEF estimates of immunization coverage: 2025 revision

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

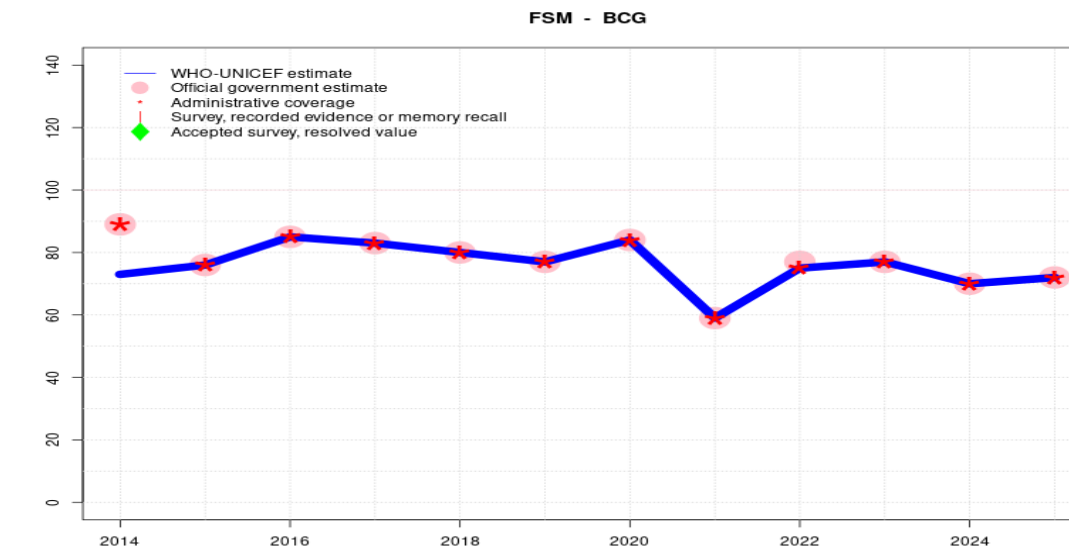
PCVC: percentage of surviving infants who received the final recommended dose of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine according to the national immunization schedule (e.g., second or third dose).

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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Micronesia (Federated States of) - BCG



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	73	76	85	83	80	77	84	59	75	77	70	72
Estimate GoC	••	••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	89	76	85	83	80	77	84	59	77	77	70	72
Administrative	89	76	85	83	80	77	84	59	75	77	70	72
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.

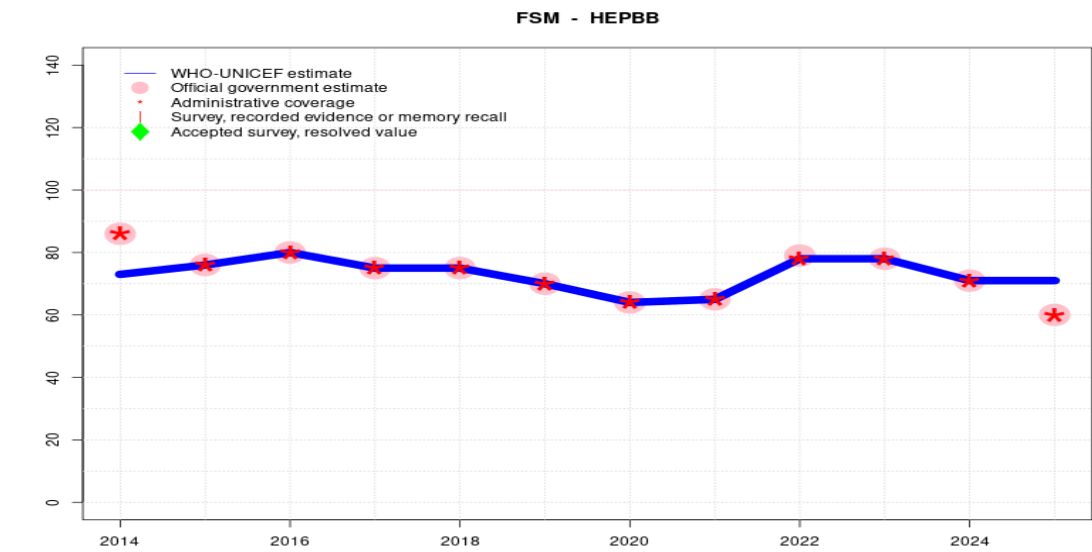
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk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

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the 2025-2026 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await final results. Reported decline in surviving infants of over 31 percent, while only 2 percent decline in live births between 2024 and 2025. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Although a 2018 Kosrae and Pohnpei Childhood Vaccination Coverage Survey has been noted in the past, no report has been made available. Country indicates that difference in reported official and administrative coverage data derives from differences in target population. Official coverage is based on the number of children who are registered in FSM WebIZ, that is who attended at least one vaccination session. In previous years admin and official coverage levels were the same. Programme notes challenges with oversight of data and highlights challenges with data quality. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported data accepted for consistency across antigens with no explanation for the decline in reported coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. 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. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded. Programme reports underreporting of birth-related data from health facilities. Administrative coverage reflects coverage among a subset of births during 2013. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 70 percent to 89 percent with decrease to 76 percent. GoC=R+ D+

Micronesia (Federated States of) - HEPBB



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	73	76	80	75	75	70	64	65	78	78	71	71
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	86	76	80	75	75	70	64	65	79	78	71	60
Administrative	86	76	80	75	75	70	64	65	78	78	71	60
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.

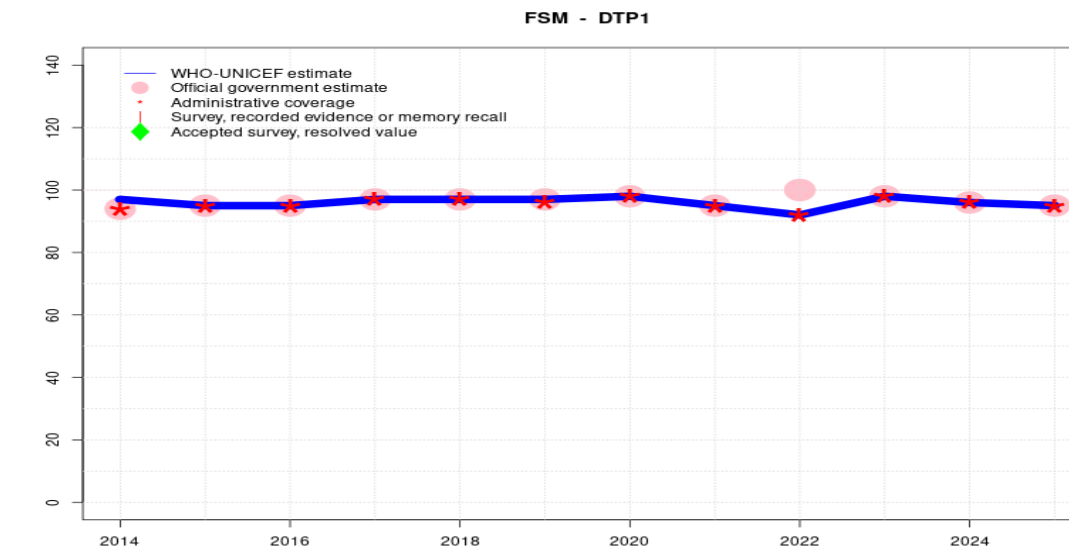
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk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

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by extrapolation from reported data. Reported data excluded due to sudden change in coverage from 71 to 60 percent. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the 2025-2026 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await final results. Reported decline in surviving infants of over 31 percent, while only 2 percent decline in live births between 2024 and 2025. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Although a 2018 Kosrae and Pohnpei Childhood Vaccination Coverage Survey has been noted in the past, no report has been made available. Country indicates that difference in reported official and administrative coverage data derives from differences in target population. Official coverage is based on the number of children who are registered in FSM WebIZ, that is who attended at least one vaccination session. In previous years admin and official coverage levels were the same. Programme notes challenges with oversight of data and highlights challenges with data quality. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports vaccine supply disruption at national and subnational levels of HepB monovalent vaccine. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports vaccine supply disruption at national and subnational levels of HepB monovalent vaccine. 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. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded. Programme reports underreporting of birth-related data from health facilities. Administrative coverage reflects coverage among a subset of births during 2013. GoC=R+ D+

Micronesia (Federated States of) - DTP1



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	97	95	95	97	97	97	98	95	92	98	96	95
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●●	●●	●
Official	94	95	95	97	97	97	98	95	100	98	96	95
Administrative	94	95	95	97	97	96	98	95	92	98	96	95
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.

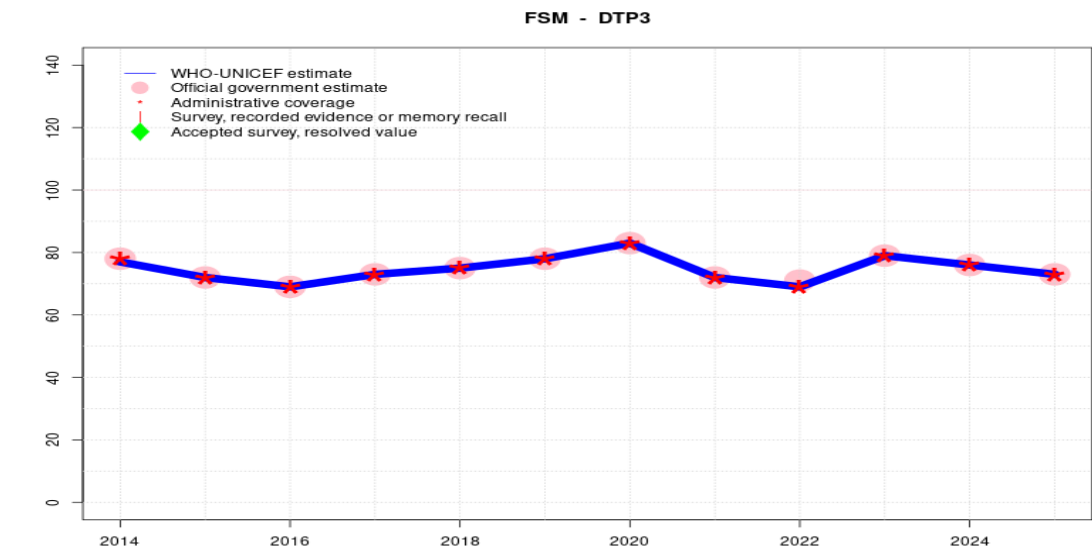
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk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

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the 2025-2026 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await final results. Reported decline in surviving infants of over 31 percent, while only 2 percent decline in live births between 2024 and 2025. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population changed from 12-23 months in 2022 to 19-35 months in 2023. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Although a 2018 Kosrae and Pohnpei Childhood Vaccination Coverage Survey has been noted in the past, no report has been made available. Country indicates that difference in reported official and administrative coverage data derives from differences in target population. Official coverage is based on the number of children who are registered in FSM WebIZ, that is who attended at least one vaccination session. In previous years admin and official coverage levels were the same. Programme notes challenges with oversight of data and highlights challenges with data quality. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. 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 interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded. Reported number of children vaccinated and target population data inconsistent with prior years. Reported data are a magnitude of 3x greater in 2014 than 2013. Estimate challenged by: D-

Micronesia (Federated States of) - DTP3



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	77	72	69	73	75	78	83	72	69	79	76	73
Estimate GoC	•	••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	••	••	•
Official	78	72	69	73	75	78	83	72	71	79	76	73
Administrative	78	72	69	73	75	78	83	72	69	79	76	73
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.

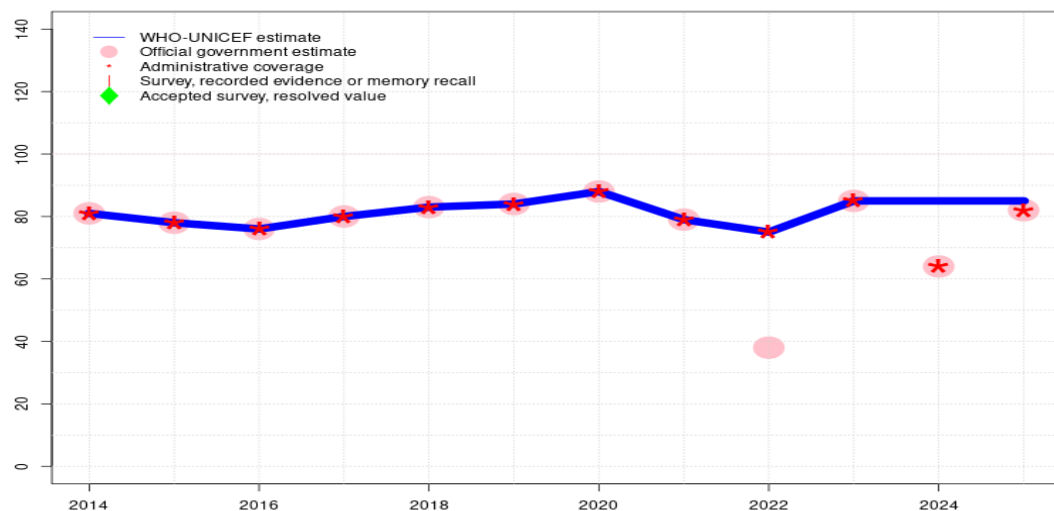
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the 2025-2026 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await final results. Reported decline in surviving infants of over 31 percent, while only 2 percent decline in live births between 2024 and 2025. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population changed from 12-23 months in 2022 to 19-35 months in 2023. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Although a 2018 Kosrae and Pohnpei Childhood Vaccination Coverage Survey has been noted in the past, no report has been made available. Country indicates that difference in reported official and administrative coverage data derives from differences in target population. Official coverage is based on the number of children who are registered in FSM WebIZ, that is who attended at least one vaccination session. In previous years admin and official coverage levels were the same. Programme notes challenges with oversight of data and highlights challenges with data quality. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported data accepted for consistency across anti-gens with no explanation for the decline in reported coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. 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. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded. Reported number of children vaccinated and target population data inconsistent with prior years. Reported data are a magnitude of 3x greater in 2014 than 2013. Estimate challenged by: D-

Micronesia (Federated States of) - HEPB3

FSM - HEPB3



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	81	78	76	80	83	84	88	79	75	85	85	85
Estimate GoC	●	●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●●	●	●
Official	81	78	76	80	83	84	88	79	38	85	64	82
Administrative	81	78	76	80	83	84	88	79	75	85	64	82
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.

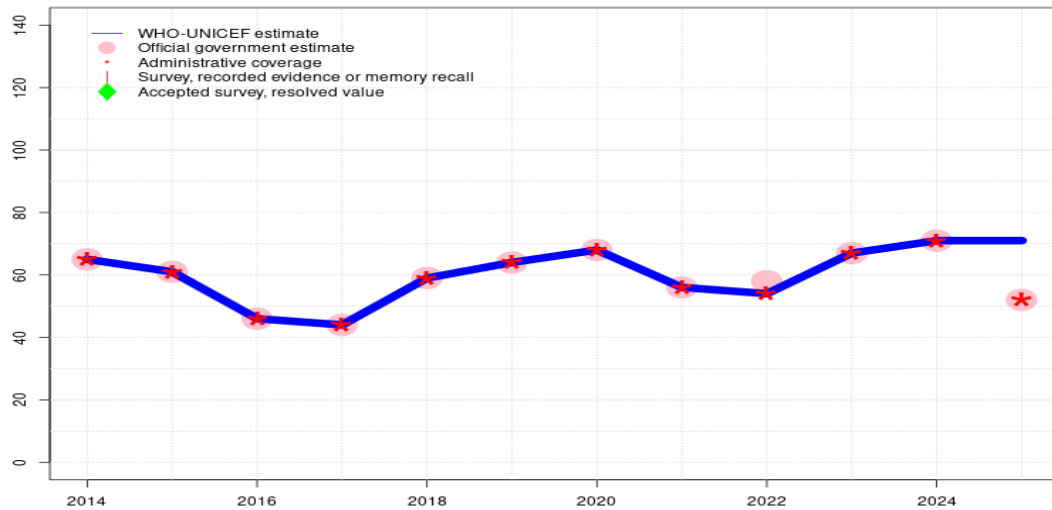
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by extrapolation from reported data. Reported data excluded due to sudden change in coverage from 64 to 82 percent. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the 2025-2026 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await final results. Reported decline in surviving infants of over 31 percent, while only 2 percent decline in live births between 2024 and 2025. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by extrapolation from reported data. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 85 percent to 64 percent with increase to 82 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population changed from 12-23 months in 2022 to 19-35 months in 2023. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Although a 2018 Kosrae and Pohnpei Childhood Vaccination Coverage Survey has been noted in the past, no report has been made available. Country indicates that difference in reported official and administrative coverage data derives from differences in target population. Official coverage is based on the number of children who are registered in FSM WebIZ, that is who attended at least one vaccination session. In previous years admin and official coverage levels were the same. Programme notes challenges with oversight of data and highlights challenges with data quality. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. 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. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded. Reported number of children vaccinated and target population data inconsistent with prior years. Reported data are a magnitude of 3x greater in 2014 than 2013. Estimate challenged by: D-

Micronesia (Federated States of) - HIB3

FSM - HIB3



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	65	61	46	44	59	64	68	56	54	67	71	71
Estimate GoC	●	●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●●	●●	●
Official	65	61	46	44	59	64	68	56	58	67	71	52
Administrative	65	61	46	44	59	64	68	56	54	67	71	52
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.

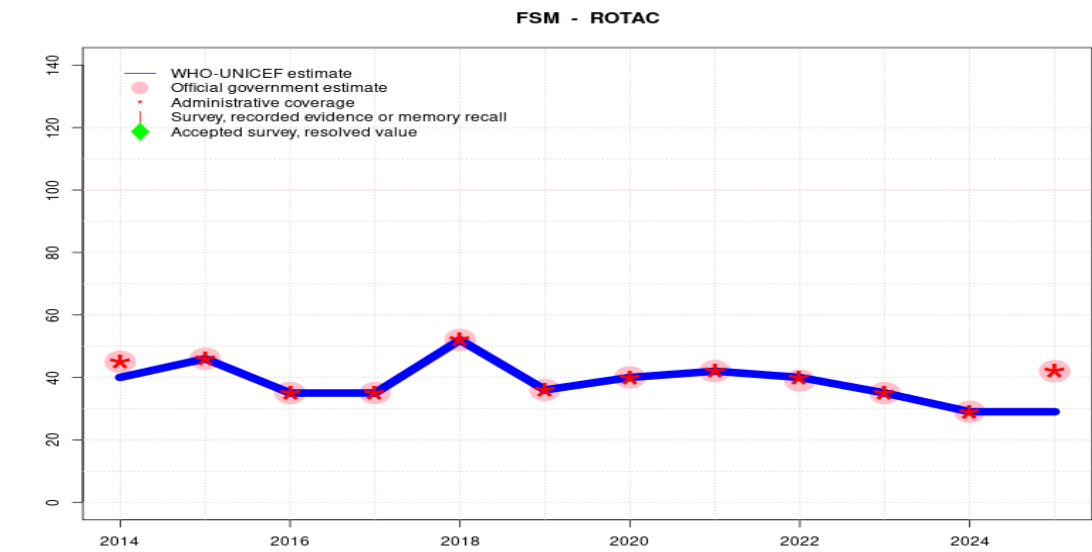
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk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

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by extrapolation from reported data. Reported data excluded due to sudden change in coverage from 71 to 52 percent. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the 2025-2026 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await final results. Reported decline in surviving infants of over 31 percent, while only 2 percent decline in live births between 2024 and 2025. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population changed from 12-23 months in 2022 to 19-35 months in 2023. Reported data accepted for consistency across antigens. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Although a 2018 Kosrae and Pohnpei Childhood Vaccination Coverage Survey has been noted in the past, no report has been made available. Country indicates that difference in reported official and administrative coverage data derives from differences in target population. Official coverage is based on the number of children who are registered in FSM WebIZ, that is who attended at least one vaccination session. In previous years admin and official coverage levels were the same. Programme notes challenges with oversight of data and highlights challenges with data quality. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported data accepted for consistency across antigens with no explanation for the decline in reported coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. 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. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded. Reported number of children vaccinated and target population data inconsistent with prior years. Reported data are a magnitude of 3x greater in 2014 than 2013. Estimate challenged by: D-

Micronesia (Federated States of) - ROTAC



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	40	46	35	35	52	36	40	42	40	35	29	29
Estimate GoC	•	••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	••	••	••
Official	45	46	35	35	52	36	40	42	39	35	29	42
Administrative	45	46	35	35	52	36	40	42	40	35	29	42
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.

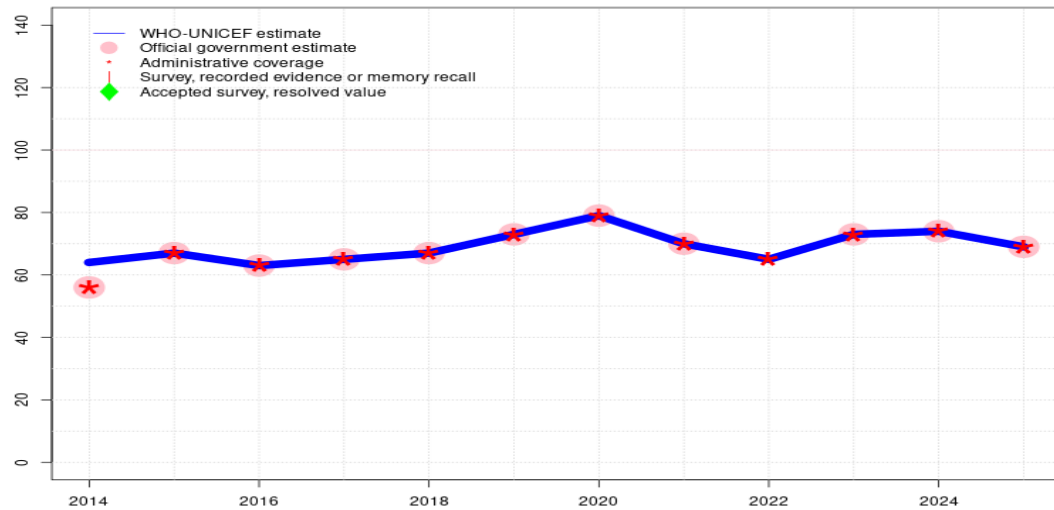
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by extrapolation from reported data. Reported data excluded due to sudden change in coverage from 29 to 42 percent. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the 2025-2026 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await final results. Reported decline in surviving infants of over 31 percent, while only 2 percent decline in live births between 2024 and 2025. GoC=R+ D+
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population changed from 12-23 months in 2022 to 19-35 months in 2023. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Although a 2018 Kosrae and Pohnpei Childhood Vaccination Coverage Survey has been noted in the past, no report has been made available. Country indicates that difference in reported official and administrative coverage data derives from differences in target population. Official coverage is based on the number of children who are registered in FSM WebIZ, that is who attended at least one vaccination session. In previous years admin and official coverage levels were the same. Programme notes challenges with oversight of data and highlights challenges with data quality. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. 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. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded. Reported number of children vaccinated and target population data inconsistent with prior years. Reported data are a magnitude of 3x greater in 2014 than 2013. Estimate challenged by: D-

Micronesia (Federated States of) - PCVC

FSM - PCVC



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.

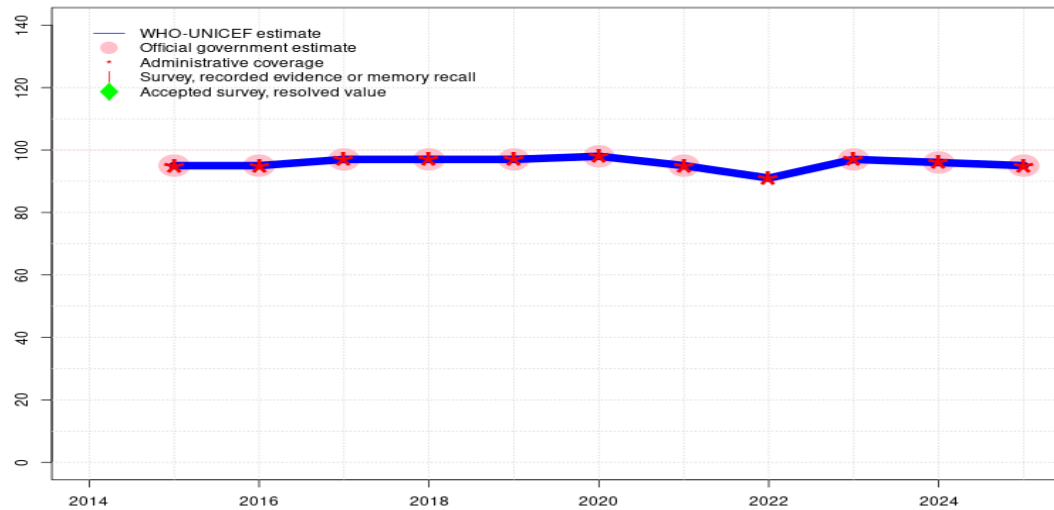
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the 2025-2026 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await final results. Reported decline in surviving infants of over 31 percent, while only 2 percent decline in live births between 2024 and 2025. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population changed from 12-23 months in 2022 to 19-35 months in 2023. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Although a 2018 Kosrae and Pohnpei Childhood Vaccination Coverage Survey has been noted in the past, no report has been made available. Country indicates that difference in reported official and administrative coverage data derives from differences in target population. Official coverage is based on the number of children who are registered in FSM WebIZ, that is who attended at least one vaccination session. In previous years admin and official coverage levels were the same. Programme notes challenges with oversight of data and highlights challenges with data quality. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. 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. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded. Reported number of children vaccinated and target population data inconsistent with prior years. Reported data are a magnitude of 3x greater in 2014 than 2013. Estimate challenged by: D-

Micronesia (Federated States of) - IPV1

FSM - IPV1



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

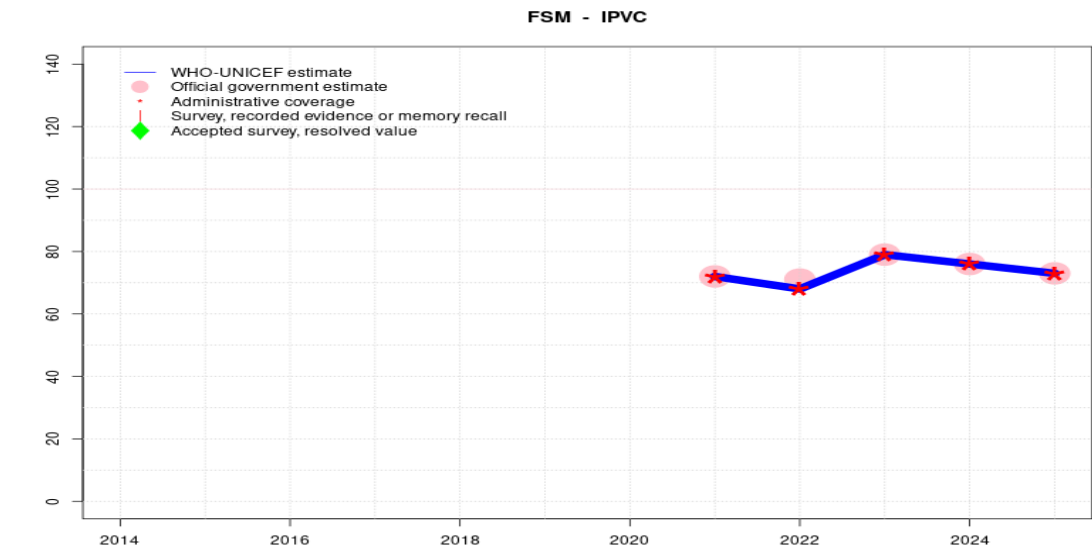
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk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

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the 2025-2026 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await final results. Reported decline in surviving infants of over 31 percent, while only 2 percent decline in live births between 2024 and 2025. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population changed from 12-23 months in 2022 to 19-35 months in 2023. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Although a 2018 Kosrae and Pohnpei Childhood Vaccination Coverage Survey has been noted in the past, no report has been made available. Country indicates that difference in reported official and administrative coverage data derives from differences in target population. Official coverage is based on the number of children who are registered in FSM WebIZ, that is who attended at least one vaccination session. In previous years admin and official coverage levels were the same. Programme notes challenges with oversight of data and highlights challenges with data quality. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. 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-

Micronesia (Federated States of) - IPVC



Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the 2025-2026 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await final results. Reported decline in surviving infants of over 31 percent, while only 2 percent decline in live births between 2024 and 2025. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Although a 2018 Kosrae and Pohnpei Childhood Vaccination Coverage Survey has been noted in the past, no report has been made available. Country indicates that difference in reported official and administrative coverage data derives from differences in target population. Official coverage is based on the number of children who are registered in FSM WebIZ, that is who attended at least one vaccination session. In previous years admin and official coverage levels were the same. Programme notes challenges with oversight of data and highlights challenges with data quality. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	68	79	76	73
Estimate GoC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	●	●●	●●	●
Official	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	71	79	76	73
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	68	79	76	73
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

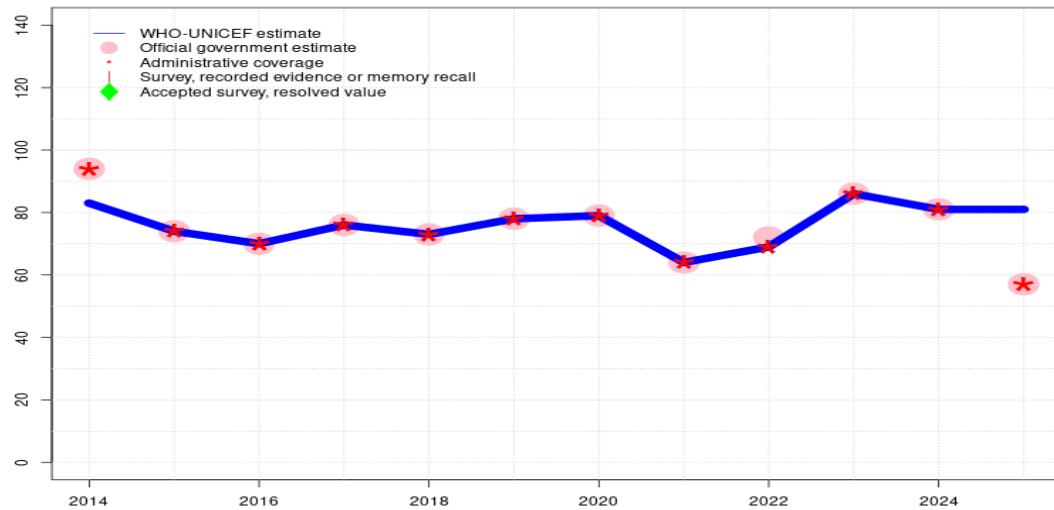
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

Micronesia (Federated States of) - MCV1

FSM - MCV1



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	83	74	70	76	73	78	79	64	69	86	81	81
Estimate GoC	●	●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●●	●●	●
Official	94	74	70	76	73	78	79	64	72	86	81	57
Administrative	94	74	70	76	73	78	79	64	69	86	81	57
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.

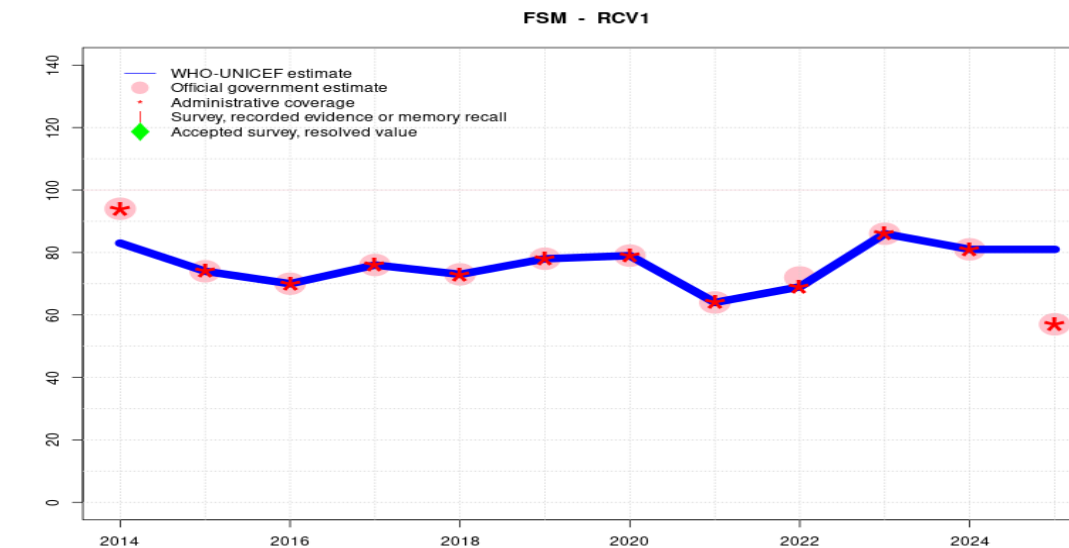
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk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

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by extrapolation from reported data. Reported data excluded due to sudden change in coverage from 81 to 57 percent. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the 2025-2026 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await final results. Reported decline in surviving infants of over 31 percent, while only 2 percent decline in live births between 2024 and 2025. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population changed from 12-23 months in 2022 to 19-35 months in 2023. Reported data accepted for consistency across antigens. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Although a 2018 Kosrae and Pohnpei Childhood Vaccination Coverage Survey has been noted in the past, no report has been made available. Country indicates that difference in reported official and administrative coverage data derives from differences in target population. Official coverage is based on the number of children who are registered in FSM WebIZ, that is who attended at least one vaccination session. In previous years admin and official coverage levels were the same. Programme notes challenges with oversight of data and highlights challenges with data quality. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported data accepted for consistency across antigens with no explanation for the decline in reported coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. 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. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded. Reported number of children vaccinated and target population data inconsistent with prior years. Reported data are a magnitude of 3x greater in 2014 than 2013. Estimate challenged by: D-

Micronesia (Federated States of) - RCV1



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	83	74	70	76	73	78	79	64	69	86	81	81
Estimate GoC	●	●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●●	●●	●
Official	94	74	70	76	73	78	79	64	72	86	81	57
Administrative	94	74	70	76	73	78	79	64	69	86	81	57
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.

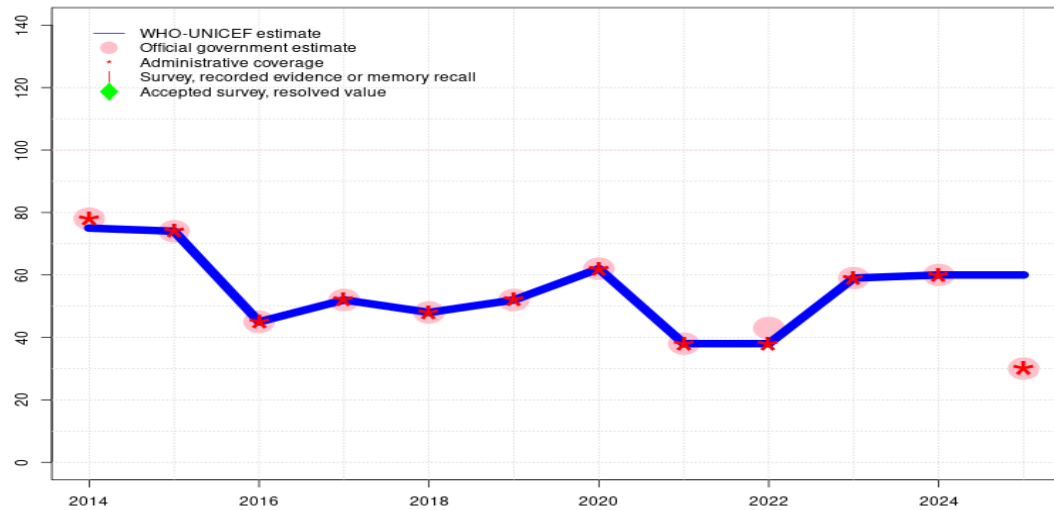
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Reported data excluded due to sudden change in coverage from 81 to 57 percent. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the 2025-2026 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await final results. Reported decline in surviving infants of over 31 percent, while only 2 percent decline in live births between 2024 and 2025. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+
- 2023: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Reported target population changed from 12-23 months in 2022 to 19-35 months in 2023. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Although a 2018 Kosrae and Pohnpei Childhood Vaccination Coverage Survey has been noted in the past, no report has been made available. Country indicates that difference in reported official and administrative coverage data derives from differences in target population. Official coverage is based on the number of children who are registered in FSM WebIZ, that is who attended at least one vaccination session. In previous years admin and official coverage levels were the same. Programme notes challenges with oversight of data and highlights challenges with data quality. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-

Micronesia (Federated States of) - MCV2

FSM - MCV2



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	75	74	45	52	48	52	62	38	38	59	60	60
Estimate GoC	•	••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	••	••	•
Official	78	74	45	52	48	52	62	38	43	59	60	30
Administrative	78	74	45	52	48	52	62	38	38	59	60	30
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.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by extrapolation from reported data. Reported data excluded due to sudden change in coverage from 60 to 30 percent. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the 2025-2026 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await final results. Reported decline in surviving infants of over 31 percent, while only 2 percent decline in live births between 2024 and 2025. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population changed from 12-23 months in 2022 to 19-35 months in 2023. Reported data accepted for consistency across antigens. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Although a 2018 Kosrae and Pohnpei Childhood Vaccination Coverage Survey has been noted in the past, no report has been made available. Country indicates that difference in reported official and administrative coverage data derives from differences in target population. Official coverage is based on the number of children who are registered in FSM WebIZ, that is who attended at least one vaccination session. In previous years admin and official coverage levels were the same. Programme notes challenges with oversight of data and highlights challenges with data quality. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported data accepted for consistency across antigens with no explanation for the decline in reported coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. 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. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded. Reported number of children vaccinated and target population data inconsistent with prior years. Reported data are a magnitude of 3x greater in 2014 than 2013. Estimate challenged by: D-

Further information and estimates for previous years are available at:

<https://data.unicef.org/topic/child-health/immunization/>

<https://immunizationdata.who.int/listing.html>