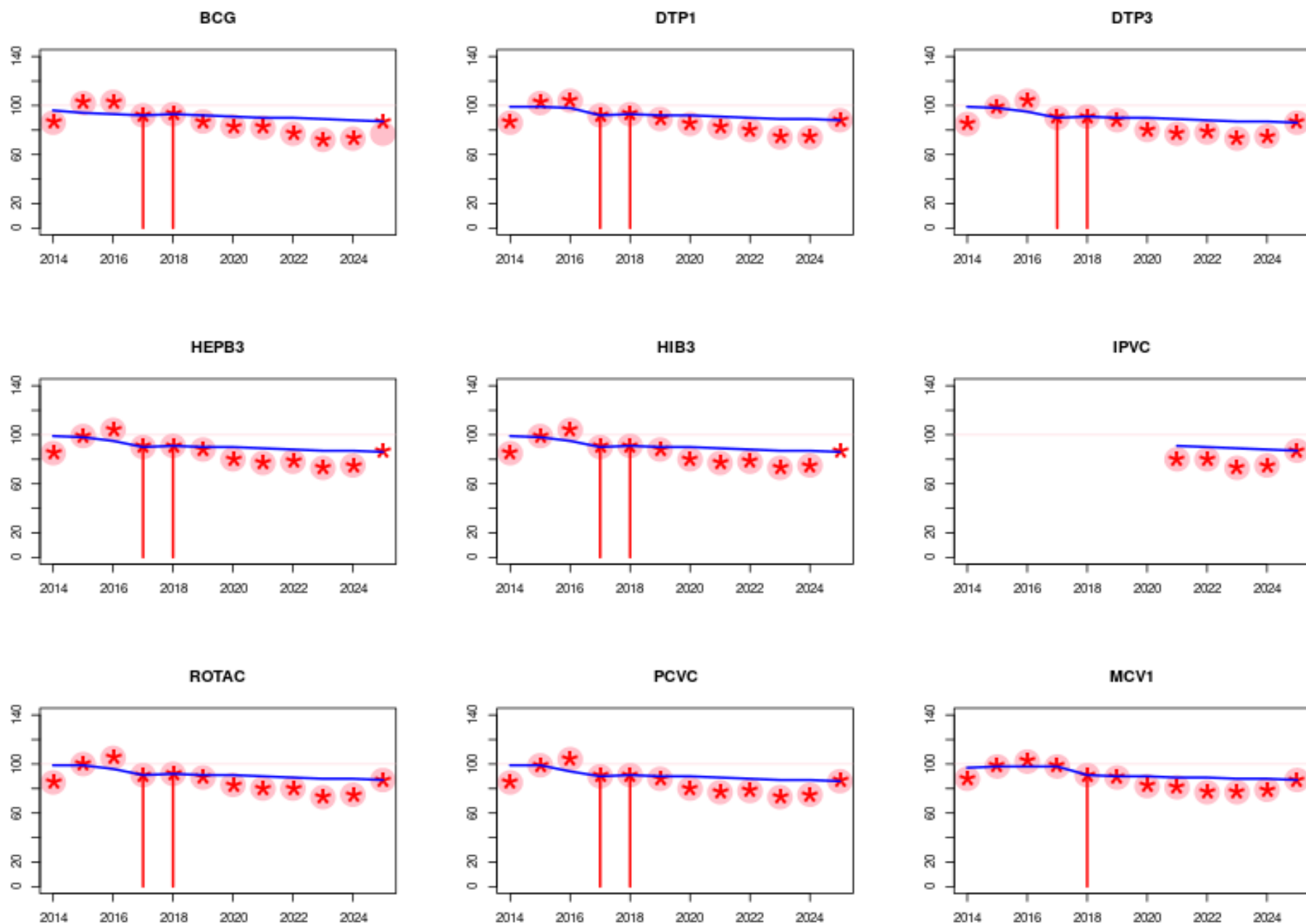




BACKGROUND NOTE Each year WHO and UNICEF jointly review reports submitted by Member States regarding national immunization coverage, finalized survey reports as well as data from published and grey literature. Based on these data, with due consideration to potential biases and the views of local experts, 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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Honduras: WHO and UNICEF estimates of immunization coverage: 2025 revision

ANTECEDENTES Cada año, la OMS y UNICEF revisan conjuntamente los informes presentados por los Estados Miembros relativos a la cobertura nacional de inmunización, los informes finales de encuestas de cobertura, así como los datos identificados en la literatura gris y publicada. Sobre la base de esos datos, y teniendo debidamente en cuenta los posibles sesgos e información de expertos locales, la OMS y el UNICEF tratan de distinguir entre las situaciones en que los datos empíricos disponibles reflejan con exactitud el desempeño del sistema de inmunización y aquellas en que los datos puedan estar comprometidos y presentar una visión distorsionada de la cobertura. Las estimaciones se refieren a las vacunas administradas y documentadas por servicios de inmunización sistemática o regular a niños menores de 12 meses de edad, o según la edad especificada en el calendario de vacunación recomendado. No se incluyen las vacunas recibidas a través de actividades de inmunización suplementarias, como las campañas contra la poliomielitis y el sarampión.

Las estimaciones de cobertura de la OMS y UNICEF son específicas para cada país; es decir, los datos de cada país se revisan individualmente y, en ausencia de datos, no se toman prestados datos de otros países. Las estimaciones no se basan en ajustes ad hoc de los datos notificados y en algunos casos solo se dispone de datos empíricos de una única fuente, habitualmente los datos de cobertura notificados a nivel nacional. En los casos en que no se dispone de datos para una combinación determinada de país/vacuna/año, se consideran los datos de años anteriores y posteriores y se realiza una interpolación para estimar la cobertura del año(s) faltante(s). En los casos en que se cuenta con diversas fuentes de datos y éstos muestran una gran diferencia, se intenta identificar la estimación más cercana a la realidad teniendo en cuenta los posibles sesgos de los datos disponibles. Para leer la metodología, véase:

* 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.

FUENTES DE DATOS

Cobertura ADMINISTRATIVA: Datos reportados por las autoridades nacionales en base a informes administrativos agregados procedentes de proveedores de servicios sanitarios sobre el número de dosis administradas durante un periodo determinado (datos del numerador) y datos sobre la población meta (datos del denominador). La cobertura administrativa puede estar sesgada por inexactitudes en el numerador y/o denominador.

Cobertura OFICIAL: Cobertura comunicada por las autoridades nacionales como la estimación que refleja su evaluación de la cobertura más probable usualmente basada en cualquier combinación de cobertura administrativa, estimaciones basadas en encuestas u otras fuentes de datos o ajustes. La metodología para determinar la cobertura OFICIAL puede variar de un país a otro.

Cobertura de ENCUESTA: Basada en la cobertura estimada a partir de encuestas de hogares para la población de niños de 6-11, 12-23 o 24-35 meses, tras una revisión de los métodos y los resultados de la encuesta. La información se basa en la combinación de datos de vacunación extraídas de algún documento (tarjeta de vacunación, registros) o de lo que pueda recordar el responsable del niño. Los resultados de una encuesta se consideran para la cohorte de nacimiento de la mayoría de los niños en función del periodo de recopilación de datos y la edad de los niños incluidos.

ABREVIATURAS Y DEFINICIONES

BCG: porcentaje de recién nacidos que recibieron una dosis de la vacuna Bacillus Calmette-Guerin, contra formas severas de tuberculosis.

DTP1 / DTP3 (del inglés diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis): porcentaje de recién nacidos supervivientes (al año) que recibieron la 1ª / 3ª dosis, respectivamente, de una vacuna que contiene toxoide diftérico y tetánico y vacuna contra la tos ferina (Pertussis).

IPV1 (del inglés inactivated polio vaccine): porcentaje recién nacidos supervivientes (al año) que recibieron la 1ª dosis de la vacuna inactivada contra la poliomielitis.

IPVC: porcentaje de recién nacidos supervivientes (al año) que recibieron la última dosis de la vacuna VPI en la serie primaria, recomendada según el calendario nacional de vacunación (por ejemplo, la segunda o tercera dosis).

MCV1 (del inglés measles-containing vaccine): porcentaje de recién nacidos supervivientes (al año) que recibieron la 1ª dosis de alguna vacuna antisarampionosa. En países en los que el esquema nacional de vacunación recomienda la 1ª dosis vacuna antisarampionosa a partir de los 12 meses de edad, en función de la epidemiología de la enfermedad en el país, las estimaciones de cobertura reflejan el porcentaje de niños que recibieron la 1ª dosis de vacuna antisarampionosa según la edad recomendada.

MCV2: porcentaje de niños que recibieron la 2ª dosis de alguna vacuna antisarampionosa según el calendario recomendado a nivel nacional.

RCV1 (del inglés rubella-containing vaccine): porcentaje de recién nacidos supervivientes (al año), o según la edad recomendada, que recibieron la 1ª dosis de alguna vacuna contra la rubéola. Las estimaciones de cobertura contra la rubéola se basan en las estimaciones de la OMS y UNICEF para la vacuna antisarampionosa correspondiente a la primera vacuna combinada contra el sarampión y la rubéola. La estimación de la OMS y UNICEF no considera la cobertura contra la rubéola notificada.

HEPBB: porcentaje de recién nacidos que recibieron una dosis de vacuna contra la hepatitis B dentro de las primeras 24 horas después del nacimiento. Las estimaciones de cobertura de hepatitis B del recién nacido sólo se elaboran para los países que recomiendan esta dosis de manera universal y no para los países que recomiendan una dosis al nacer solo para recién nacidos de madres infectadas por el virus de la hepatitis B o cuando no hay información suficiente para determinar si la vacunación se administra dentro de las primeras 24 horas después del nacimiento.

HEPB3: porcentaje de recién nacidos supervivientes (al año) que recibieron una 3ª dosis de una vacuna contra la hepatitis B tras la dosis de nacimiento.

HIB3: porcentaje de recién nacidos supervivientes (al año) que recibieron una 3ª dosis de la vacuna contra Haemophilus influenzae tipo b.

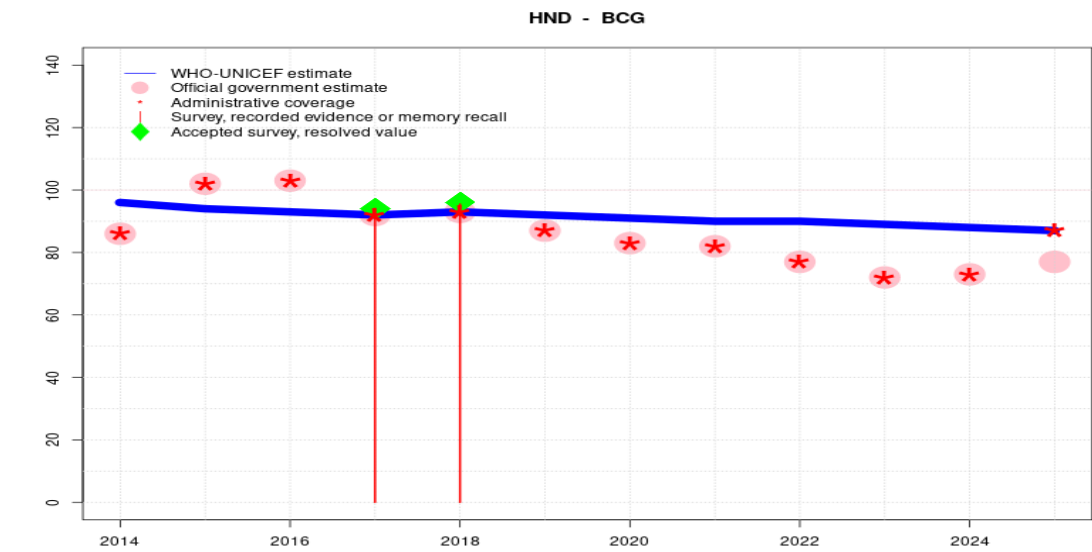
ROTAC: porcentaje de recién nacidos supervivientes (al año) que recibieron la última dosis recomendada de la vacuna contra el rotavirus, que puede ser la 2ª o la 3ª dosis dependiendo de la vacuna utilizada.

PCVC (del inglés pneumococcal conjugate vaccine): porcentaje de recién nacidos supervivientes (al año) que recibieron la última dosis de la serie primaria de la vacuna antineumocócica conjugada, recomendada según el calendario nacional de vacunación (p. ej., segunda o tercera dosis).

YFV (del inglés yellow fever vaccine): porcentaje de recién nacidos supervivientes (al año) que recibieron una dosis de vacuna contra la fiebre amarilla en países donde la vacuna antiamarílica forma parte del calendario nacional de vacunación infantil o se recomienda en zonas de riesgo; las estimaciones de cobertura se anualizan para toda la cohorte de recién nacidos supervivientes.

MENGA: porcentaje de niños que recibieron una dosis de la vacuna conjugada antimeningocócica A. Las estimaciones de cobertura MENGA son únicamente elaboradas para los países del cinturón de la meningitis de África subsahariana.

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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	96	94	93	92	93	92	91	90	90	89	88	87
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	86	102	103	92	93	87	83	82	77	72	73	77
Administrative	86	102	103	92	93	87	83	82	77	72	73	87
Survey	-	-	-	94	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

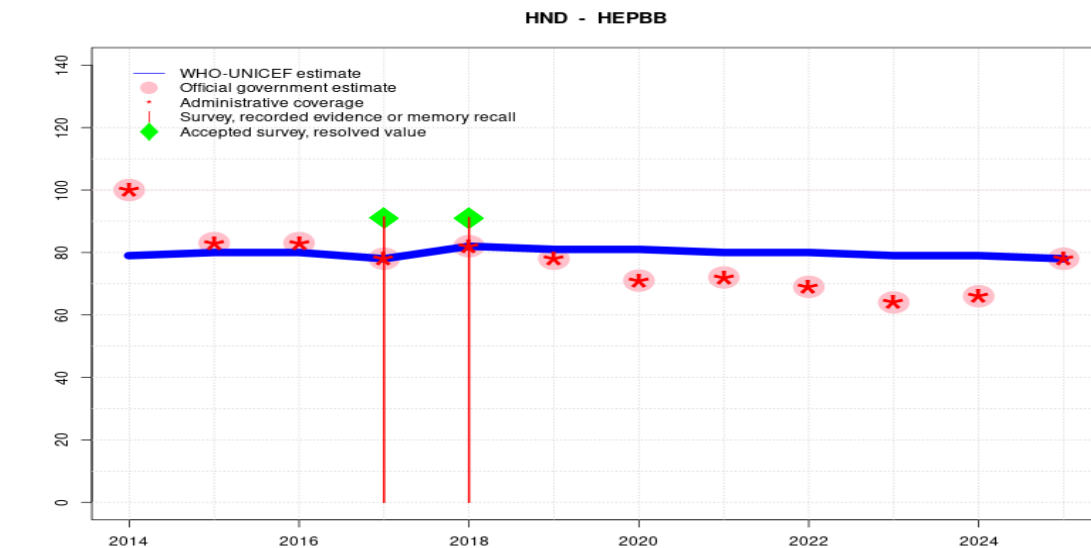
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk 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 reported data. Reported target population decline of 18 to 20 percent between 2024 and 2025. Target population was updated based on a comparative analysis of data from the National Institute of Statistics and National Registry of Persons including birth records, resulting in identification and correction of discrepancies, and improved population estimates. WHO and UNICEF recommend a historical revision of the target population based on the updated population estimates in 2025. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Target population from updated population census. Reported target population decline of over 11 percent between 2023 and 2024 due to reduced number of births and migration. Estimate of 88 percent changed from previous revision value of 73 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2023: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 89 percent changed from previous revision value of 72 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 90 percent changed from previous revision value of 77 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 90 percent changed from previous revision value of 82 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2020: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 91 percent changed from previous revision value of 83 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 92 percent changed from previous revision value of 87 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 96 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Since 2017 reported numerator and denominator follow a consistent trend. Programme reported district-level vaccine stockouts. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded because 103 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded because 102 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate challenged by: R-

Honduras - HEPBB



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	79	80	80	78	82	81	81	80	80	79	79	78
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	100	83	83	78	82	78	71	72	69	64	66	78
Administrative	100	83	83	78	82	78	71	72	69	64	66	78
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.

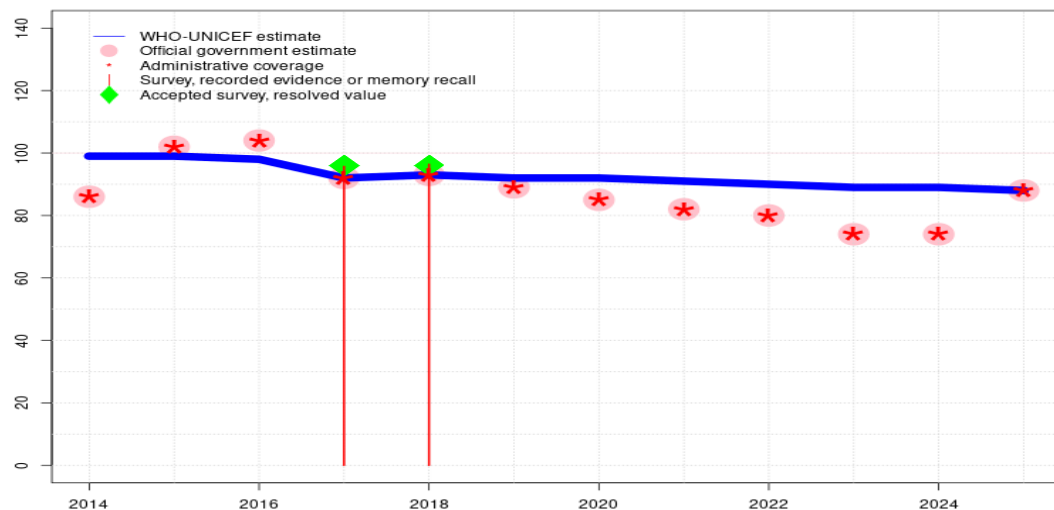
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate based on reported data. Reported target population decline of 18 to 20 percent between 2024 and 2025. Target population was updated based on a comparative analysis of data from the National Institute of Statistics and National Registry of Persons including birth records, resulting in identification and correction of discrepancies, and improved population estimates. WHO and UNICEF recommend a historical revision of the target population based on the updated population estimates in 2025. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Target population from updated population census. Reported target population decline of over 11 percent between 2023 and 2024 due to reduced number of births and migration. Estimate of 79 percent changed from previous revision value of 66 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2023: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 79 percent changed from previous revision value of 64 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 80 percent changed from previous revision value of 69 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 80 percent changed from previous revision value of 72 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2020: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 81 percent changed from previous revision value of 71 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 81 percent changed from previous revision value of 78 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 91 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Since 2017 reported numerator and denominator follow a consistent trend. Estimate challenged by: D-S-
- 2016: Estimate of 80 percent assigned by working group. Estimate is informed by the relative relationship between the reported number of children vaccinated with HepB birth dose and the number vaccinated with BCG. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2015: Estimate of 80 percent assigned by working group. Estimate is informed by the relative relationship between the reported number of children vaccinated with HepB birth dose and the number vaccinated with BCG. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2015 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate challenged by: R-

Honduras - DTP1

HND - DTP1



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	99	99	98	92	93	92	92	91	90	89	89	88
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	86	102	104	92	93	89	85	82	80	74	74	88
Administrative	86	102	104	92	93	89	85	82	80	74	74	88
Survey	-	-	-	96	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

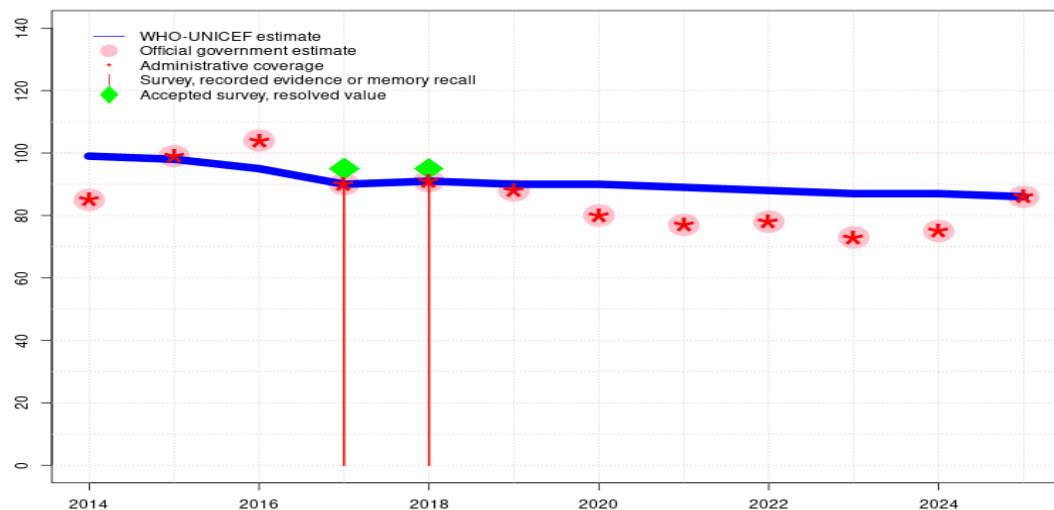
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate based on reported data. Reported target population decline of 18 to 20 percent between 2024 and 2025. Target population was updated based on a comparative analysis of data from the National Institute of Statistics and National Registry of Persons including birth records, resulting in identification and correction of discrepancies, and improved population estimates. WHO and UNICEF recommend a historical revision of the target population based on the updated population estimates in 2025. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Target population from updated population census. Reported target population decline of over 11 percent between 2023 and 2024 due to reduced number of births and migration. Estimate of 89 percent changed from previous revision value of 75 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2023: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 89 percent changed from previous revision value of 74 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 90 percent changed from previous revision value of 80 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 91 percent changed from previous revision value of 82 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2020: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 92 percent changed from previous revision value of 85 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 92 percent changed from previous revision value of 89 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 96 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Since 2017 reported numerator and denominator follow a consistent trend. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by estimated DTP3 coverage adjusted for dropout. Reported data excluded because 104 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Estimate informed by estimated DTP3 coverage adjusted for dropout. Reported data excluded because 102 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2014: Estimate informed by estimated DTP3 coverage adjusted for dropout. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

Honduras - DTP3

HND - DTP3



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	99	98	95	90	91	90	90	89	88	87	87	86
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	85	99	104	90	91	88	80	77	78	73	75	86
Administrative	85	99	104	90	91	88	80	77	78	73	75	86
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:

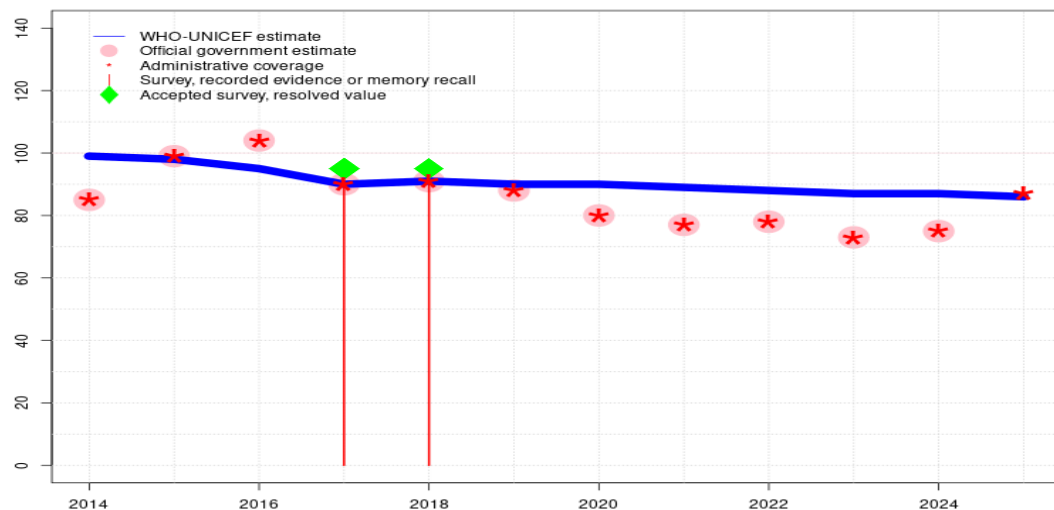
- 2025: Estimate based on reported data. Reported target population decline of 18 to 20 percent between 2024 and 2025. Target population was updated based on a comparative analysis of data from the National Institute of Statistics and National Registry of Persons including birth records, resulting in identification and correction of discrepancies, and improved population estimates. WHO and UNICEF recommend a historical revision of the target population based on the updated population estimates in 2025. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Target population from updated population census. Reported target population decline of over 11 percent between 2023 and 2024 due to reduced number of births and migration. Estimate of 87 percent changed from previous revision value of 75 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2023: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 87 percent changed from previous revision value of 73 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 88 percent changed from previous revision value of 78 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 89 percent changed from previous revision value of 77 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2020: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 90 percent changed from previous revision value of 80 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 90 percent changed from previous revision value of 88 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 95 percent based on 1 survey(s). Honduras ENDESA/MICS 2019 record or recall results of 91 percent modified for recall bias to 95 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 96 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 86 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 85 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Since 2017 reported numerator and denominator follow a consistent trend. Honduras ENDESA/MICS 2019 record or recall results of 91 percent modified for recall bias to 95 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 96 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 85 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 84 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded because 104 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate challenged by:

Honduras - DTP3

D-R-

Honduras - HEPB3

HND - HEPB3



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	99	98	95	90	91	90	90	89	88	87	87	86
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	85	99	104	90	91	88	80	77	78	73	75	-
Administrative	85	99	104	90	91	88	80	77	78	73	75	87
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.

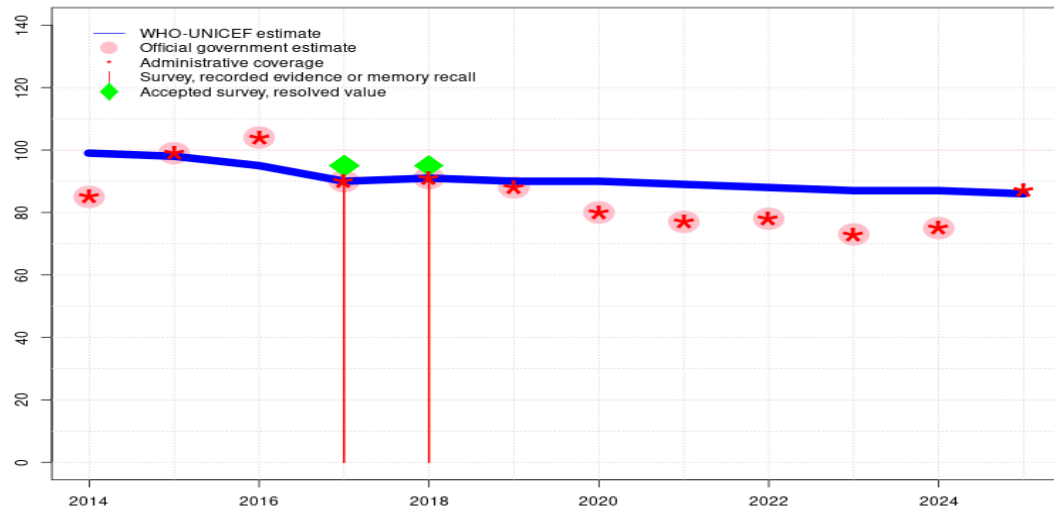
Description:

- 2025: Estimate of 86 percent assigned by working group. Estimate based on reported data. Reported target population decline of 18 to 20 percent between 2024 and 2025. Target population was updated based on a comparative analysis of data from the National Institute of Statistics and National Registry of Persons including birth records, resulting in identification and correction of discrepancies, and improved population estimates. WHO and UNICEF recommend a historical revision of the target population based on the updated population estimates in 2025. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2024: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Target population from updated population census. Reported target population decline of over 11 percent between 2023 and 2024 due to reduced number of births and migration. Estimate of 87 percent changed from previous revision value of 75 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2023: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 87 percent changed from previous revision value of 73 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 88 percent changed from previous revision value of 78 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 89 percent changed from previous revision value of 77 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2020: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 90 percent changed from previous revision value of 80 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 90 percent changed from previous revision value of 88 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 95 percent based on 1 survey(s). Honduras ENDESA/MICS 2019 record or recall results of 91 percent modified for recall bias to 95 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 96 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 86 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 85 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Since 2017 reported numerator and denominator follow a consistent trend. Honduras ENDESA/MICS 2019 record or recall results of 91 percent modified for recall bias to 95 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 96 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 85 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 84 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded because 104 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate challenged by:

D-R-

Honduras - HIB3

HND - HIB3



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	99	98	95	90	91	90	90	89	88	87	87	86
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	85	99	104	90	91	88	80	77	78	73	75	-
Administrative	85	99	104	90	91	88	80	77	78	73	75	87
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.

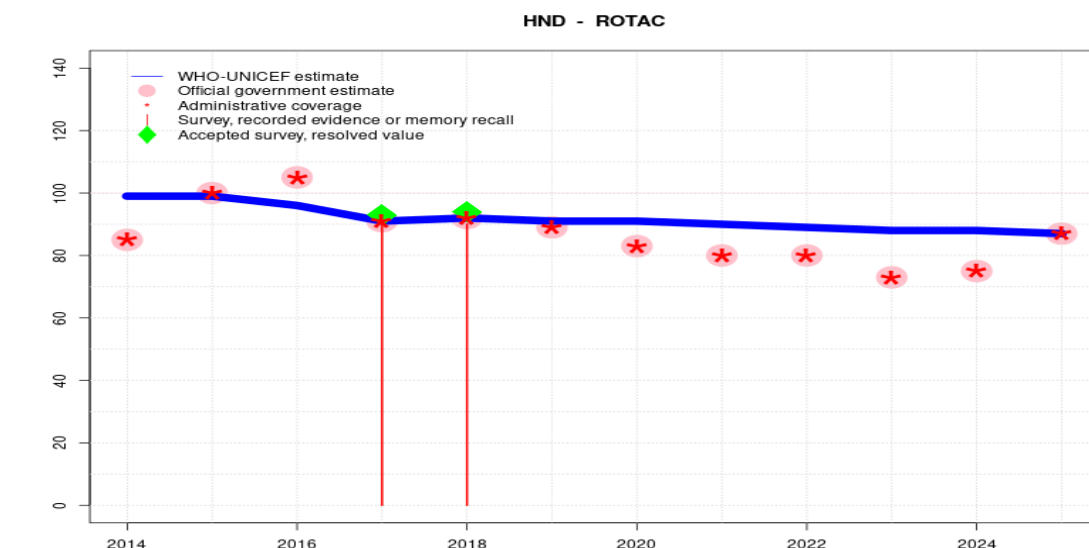
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate of 86 percent assigned by working group. Estimate based on reported data. Reported target population decline of 18 to 20 percent between 2024 and 2025. Target population was updated based on a comparative analysis of data from the National Institute of Statistics and National Registry of Persons including birth records, resulting in identification and correction of discrepancies, and improved population estimates. WHO and UNICEF recommend a historical revision of the target population based on the updated population estimates in 2025. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2024: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Target population from updated population census. Reported target population decline of over 11 percent between 2023 and 2024 due to reduced number of births and migration. Estimate of 87 percent changed from previous revision value of 75 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2023: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 87 percent changed from previous revision value of 73 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 88 percent changed from previous revision value of 78 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 89 percent changed from previous revision value of 77 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2020: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 90 percent changed from previous revision value of 80 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 90 percent changed from previous revision value of 88 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 95 percent based on 1 survey(s). Honduras ENDESA/MICS 2019 record or recall results of 91 percent modified for recall bias to 95 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 96 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 86 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 85 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Since 2017 reported numerator and denominator follow a consistent trend. Honduras ENDESA/MICS 2019 record or recall results of 91 percent modified for recall bias to 95 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 96 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 85 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 84 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded because 104 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate challenged by:

D-R-

Honduras - ROTAC



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	99	99	96	91	92	91	91	90	89	88	88	87
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	85	100	105	91	92	89	83	80	80	73	75	87
Administrative	85	100	105	91	92	89	83	80	80	73	75	87
Survey	-	-	-	91	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

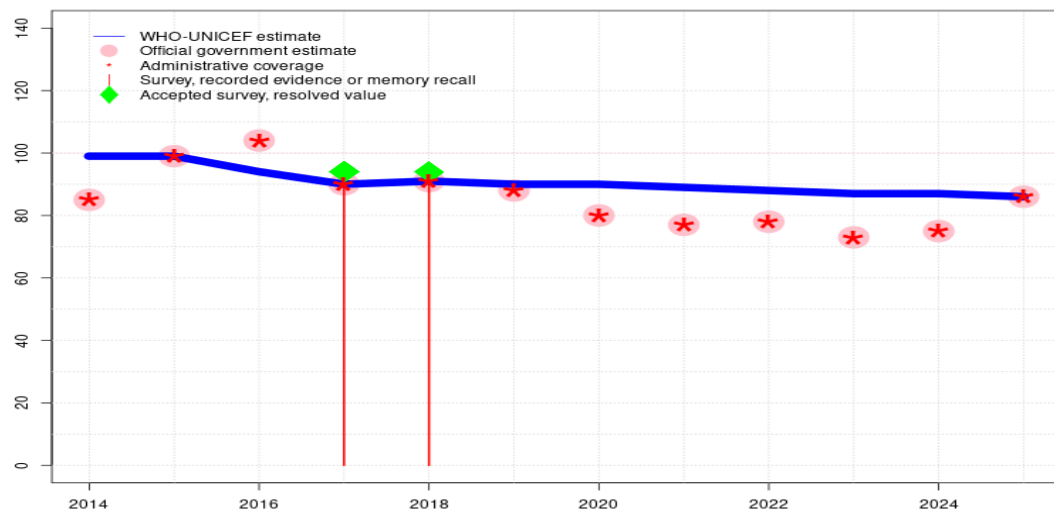
Description:

- 2025: Estimate based on reported data. Reported target population decline of 18 to 20 percent between 2024 and 2025. Target population was updated based on a comparative analysis of data from the National Institute of Statistics and National Registry of Persons including birth records, resulting in identification and correction of discrepancies, and improved population estimates. WHO and UNICEF recommend a historical revision of the target population based on the updated population estimates in 2025. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Target population from updated population census. Reported target population decline of over 11 percent between 2023 and 2024 due to reduced number of births and migration. Estimate of 88 percent changed from previous revision value of 75 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2023: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 88 percent changed from previous revision value of 73 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 89 percent changed from previous revision value of 80 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 90 percent changed from previous revision value of 80 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2020: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 91 percent changed from previous revision value of 83 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 91 percent changed from previous revision value of 89 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). Honduras ENDESA/MICS 2019 record or recall results of 90 percent modified for recall bias to 94 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 95 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 85 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 84 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Since 2017 reported numerator and denominator follow a consistent trend. Honduras ENDESA/MICS 2019 record or recall results of 91 percent modified for recall bias to 93 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 94 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 84 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 83 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded because 105 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate challenged by:

D-R-

Honduras - PCVC

HND - PCVC



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	99	99	94	90	91	90	90	89	88	87	87	86
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	85	99	104	90	91	88	80	77	78	73	75	86
Administrative	85	99	104	90	91	88	80	77	78	73	75	86
Survey	-	-	-	90	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

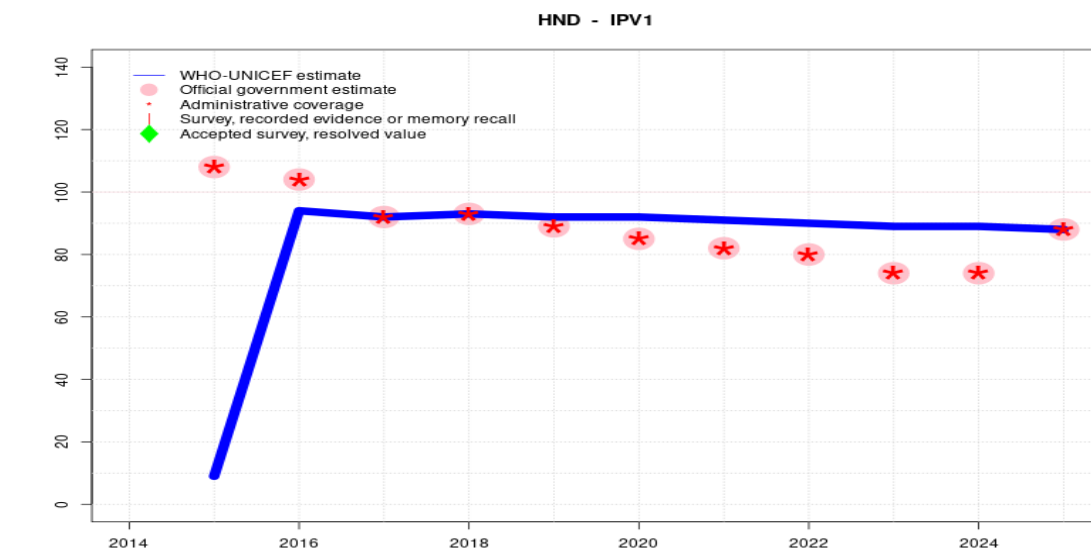
Description:

- 2025: Estimate based on reported data. Reported target population decline of 18 to 20 percent between 2024 and 2025. Target population was updated based on a comparative analysis of data from the National Institute of Statistics and National Registry of Persons including birth records, resulting in identification and correction of discrepancies, and improved population estimates. WHO and UNICEF recommend a historical revision of the target population based on the updated population estimates in 2025. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Target population from updated population census. Reported target population decline of over 11 percent between 2023 and 2024 due to reduced number of births and migration. Estimate of 87 percent changed from previous revision value of 75 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2023: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 87 percent changed from previous revision value of 73 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 88 percent changed from previous revision value of 78 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 89 percent changed from previous revision value of 77 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2020: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 90 percent changed from previous revision value of 80 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 90 percent changed from previous revision value of 88 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). Honduras ENDESA/MICS 2019 record or recall results of 90 percent modified for recall bias to 94 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 96 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 86 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 84 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Since 2017 reported numerator and denominator follow a consistent trend. Honduras ENDESA/MICS 2019 record or recall results of 90 percent modified for recall bias to 94 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 95 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 84 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 83 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate of 94 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by estimated DTP3 coverage. Reported data excluded because 104 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2012 and 2016 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2012 and 2016 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using

Honduras - PCVC

a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate challenged by:
D-R-

Honduras - IPV1



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	-	9	94	92	93	92	92	91	90	89	89	88
Estimate GoC	-	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	-	108	104	92	93	89	85	82	80	74	74	88
Administrative	-	108	104	92	93	89	85	82	80	74	74	88
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.

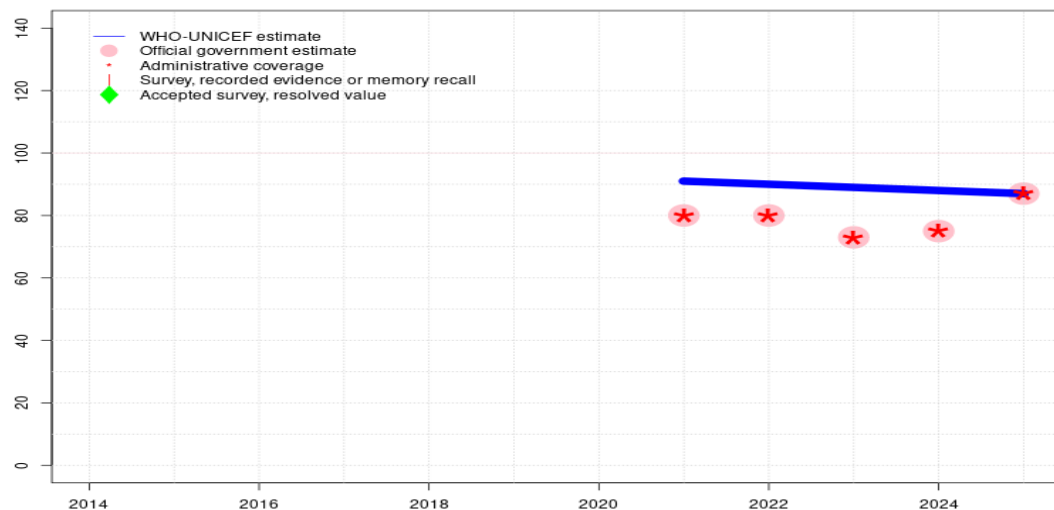
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate based on reported data. Reported target population decline of 18 to 20 percent between 2024 and 2025. Target population was updated based on a comparative analysis of data from the National Institute of Statistics and National Registry of Persons including birth records, resulting in identification and correction of discrepancies, and improved population estimates. WHO and UNICEF recommend a historical revision of the target population based on the updated population estimates in 2025. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Target population from updated population census. Reported target population decline of over 11 percent between 2023 and 2024 due to reduced number of births and migration. Estimate of 89 percent changed from previous revision value of 74 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2023: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 89 percent changed from previous revision value of 74 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 90 percent changed from previous revision value of 80 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 91 percent changed from previous revision value of 82 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2020: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 92 percent changed from previous revision value of 85 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 92 percent changed from previous revision value of 89 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2018: Estimate based on reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Since 2017 reported numerator and denominator follow a consistent trend. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate based on estimated DTP1 coverage following introduction. Reported data excluded because 104 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Programme reports 108 percent coverage in 8 percent of the national target population. Estimate informed by coverage achieved in total national annual birth cohort. Reported data excluded because 108 percent greater than 100 percent. Inactivated polio vaccine during December 2015. Estimate challenged by: R-

Honduras - IPV

HND - IPV



Description:

- 2025: Estimate based on reported data. Reported target population decline of 18 to 20 percent between 2024 and 2025. Target population was updated based on a comparative analysis of data from the National Institute of Statistics and National Registry of Persons including birth records, resulting in identification and correction of discrepancies, and improved population estimates. WHO and UNICEF recommend a historical revision of the target population based on the updated population estimates in 2025. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2021 and 2025 levels. Target population from updated population census. Reported target population decline of over 11 percent between 2023 and 2024 due to reduced number of births and migration. Estimate of 88 percent changed from previous revision value of 75 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2023: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2021 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 89 percent changed from previous revision value of 73 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2021 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 90 percent changed from previous revision value of 80 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: Estimate of 91 percent assigned by working group. Estimate is based on the relationship between reported admin coverage for DTP3 and IPV applied to the DTP3 estimated coverage. Second dose of inactivated polio vaccine introduced prior to 2021. Estimate of 91 percent changed from previous revision value of 80 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

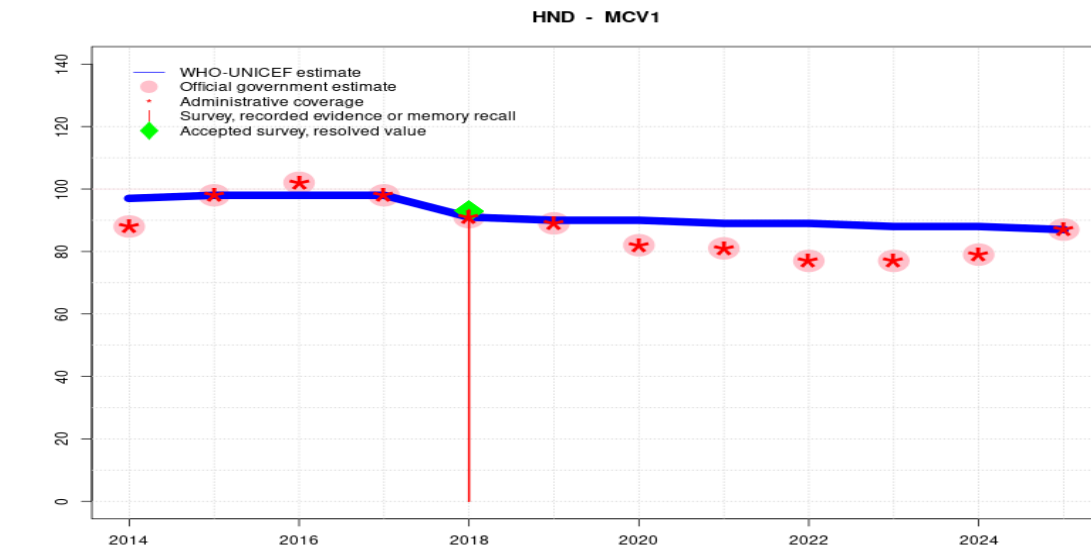
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	90	89	88	87
Estimate GoC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	●	●	●	●
Official	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	80	73	75	87
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	80	73	75	87
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

Honduras - MCV1



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	97	98	98	98	91	90	90	89	89	88	88	87
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	88	98	102	98	91	89	82	81	77	77	79	87
Administrative	88	98	102	98	91	89	82	81	77	77	79	87
Survey	-	-	-	-	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

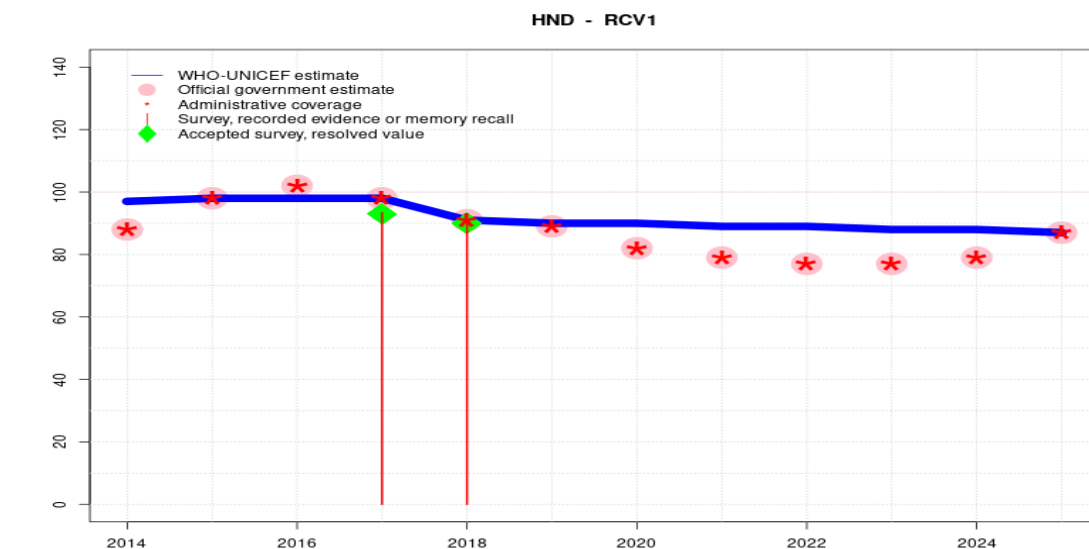
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk 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 reported data. Reported target population decline of 18 to 20 percent between 2024 and 2025. Target population was updated based on a comparative analysis of data from the National Institute of Statistics and National Registry of Persons including birth records, resulting in identification and correction of discrepancies, and improved population estimates. WHO and UNICEF recommend a historical revision of the target population based on the updated population estimates in 2025. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Target population from updated population census. Reported target population decline of over 11 percent between 2023 and 2024 due to reduced number of births and migration. Estimate of 88 percent changed from previous revision value of 79 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2023: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 88 percent changed from previous revision value of 77 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 89 percent changed from previous revision value of 77 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 89 percent changed from previous revision value of 81 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2020: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 90 percent changed from previous revision value of 82 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 90 percent changed from previous revision value of 89 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 93 percent based on 1 survey(s). Survey result reflects coverage achieved for children aged 24-35 months at the time of survey for a vaccine recommended at 12 months of age. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Since 2017 reported numerator and denominator follow a consistent trend. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded because 102 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2011 and 2017 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate challenged by: R-

Honduras - RCV1



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	97	98	98	98	91	90	90	89	89	88	88	87
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	88	98	102	98	91	89	82	79	77	77	79	87
Administrative	88	98	102	98	91	89	82	79	77	77	79	87
Survey	-	-	-	93	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

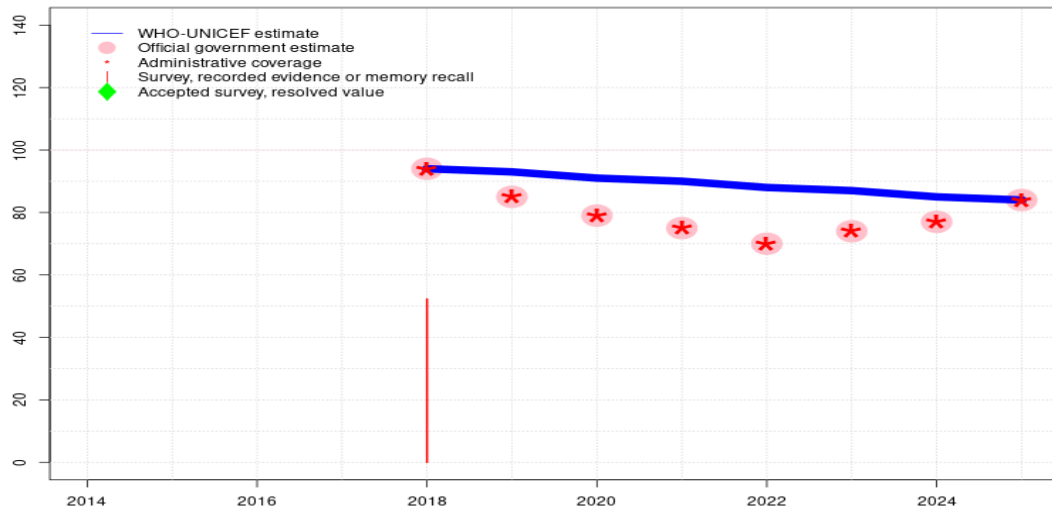
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Reported target population decline of 18 to 20 percent between 2024 and 2025. Target population was updated based on a comparative analysis of data from the National Institute of Statistics and National Registry of Persons including birth records, resulting in identification and correction of discrepancies, and improved population estimates. WHO and UNICEF recommend a historical revision of the target population based on the updated population estimates in 2025. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Target population from updated population census. Reported target population decline of over 11 percent between 2023 and 2024 due to reduced number of births and migration. Estimate of 88 percent changed from previous revision value of 79 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2023: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate of 88 percent changed from previous revision value of 77 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate of 89 percent changed from previous revision value of 77 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate of 89 percent changed from previous revision value of 81 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2020: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate of 90 percent changed from previous revision value of 82 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2019: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate of 90 percent changed from previous revision value of 89 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 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. Reported data excluded because 102 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2014: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Reported data excluded. Reported coverage levels and underlying target populations are inconsistent over the period 2012-2016. WHO and UNICEF encourage a revision of the reported coverage time series using a consistent target population for at least the prior ten years. Estimate challenged by: R-

Honduras - MCV2

HND - MCV2



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	-	-	-	-	94	93	91	90	88	87	85	84
Estimate GoC	-	-	-	-	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	-	-	-	-	94	85	79	75	70	74	77	84
Administrative	-	-	-	-	94	85	79	75	70	74	77	84
Survey	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 reported data. Reported target population decline of 18 to 20 percent between 2024 and 2025. Target population was updated based on a comparative analysis of data from the National Institute of Statistics and National Registry of Persons including birth records, resulting in identification and correction of discrepancies, and improved population estimates. WHO and UNICEF recommend a historical revision of the target population based on the updated population estimates in 2025. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Target population from updated population census. Reported target population decline of over 11 percent between 2023 and 2024 due to reduced number of births and migration. Estimate of 85 percent changed from previous revision value of 77 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2023: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 87 percent changed from previous revision value of 74 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 88 percent changed from previous revision value of 70 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 90 percent changed from previous revision value of 75 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2020: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 91 percent changed from previous revision value of 79 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2018 and 2025 levels. Estimate of 93 percent changed from previous revision value of 85 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2018: Estimate based on reported data. Honduras ENDESA/MICS 2019 results ignored by working group. Survey results inconsistent with those of other vaccines, perhaps due to timing of survey during year of vaccine introduction. Second dose of measles-containing vaccine introduced in July 2018. Estimate likely overestimated based on mid-year introduction. Estimate challenged by: D-

Honduras - 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.

2018 Encuesta Nacional de Demografía y Salud / Encuesta de Indicadores Múltiples por Conglomerados (ENDESA/MICS 2019)

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	11.5	12-23 m	1711	87
BCG	Record	84	12-23 m	1711	87
BCG	Record or Recall	95.5	12-23 m	1711	87
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	95.5	12-23 m	1711	87
DTP1	Recall	10.2	12-23 m	1711	87
DTP1	Record	86.2	12-23 m	1711	87
DTP1	Record or Recall	96.4	12-23 m	1711	87
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	96.3	12-23 m	1711	87
DTP3	Recall	6.5	12-23 m	1711	87
DTP3	Record	84.8	12-23 m	1711	87
DTP3	Record or Recall	91.3	12-23 m	1711	87
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	89.3	12-23 m	1711	87
HEPB1	Recall	10.2	12-23 m	1711	87
HEPB1	Record	86.2	12-23 m	1711	87
HEPB1	Record or Recall	96.4	12-23 m	1711	87
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	96.3	12-23 m	1711	87
HEPB3	Recall	6.5	12-23 m	1711	87
HEPB3	Record	84.8	12-23 m	1711	87

HEPB3	Record or Recall	91.3	12-23 m	1711	87
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	89.3	12-23 m	1711	87
HEPBB	Recall	10.6	12-23 m	1711	87
HEPBB	Record	80.6	12-23 m	1711	87
HEPBB	Record or Recall	91.2	12-23 m	1711	87
HEPBB	Record or Recall<12m	91.2	12-23 m	1711	87
HIB1	Recall	10.2	12-23 m	1711	87
HIB1	Record	86.2	12-23 m	1711	87
HIB1	Record or Recall	96.4	12-23 m	1711	87
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	96.3	12-23 m	1711	87
HIB3	Recall	6.5	12-23 m	1711	87
HIB3	Record	84.8	12-23 m	1711	87
HIB3	Record or Recall	91.3	12-23 m	1711	87
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	89.3	12-23 m	1711	87
MCV1	Recall	11	24-35 m	1565	-
MCV1	Record	82.4	24-35 m	1565	-
MCV1	Record or Recall	93.4	24-35 m	1565	-
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	92.8	24-35 m	1565	-
MCV2	Recall	4.1	24-35 m	1565	-
MCV2	Record	48.3	24-35 m	1565	-
MCV2	Record or Recall	52.3	24-35 m	1565	-
MCV2	Record or Recall<12m	51	24-35 m	1565	-
PCV1	Recall	9.5	12-23 m	1711	87
PCV1	Record	86.1	12-23 m	1711	87
PCV1	Record or Recall	95.6	12-23 m	1711	87
PCV1	Record or Recall<12m	95.5	12-23 m	1711	87
PCVC	Recall	5.8	12-23 m	1711	87
PCVC	Record	84.1	12-23 m	1711	87
PCVC	Record or Recall	89.9	12-23 m	1711	87
PCVC	Record or Recall<12m	88.1	12-23 m	1711	87
RCV1	Recall	9.4	12-23 m	1711	87
RCV1	Record	80.8	12-23 m	1711	87
RCV1	Record or Recall	90.2	12-23 m	1711	87
ROTAC	Recall	6.6	12-23 m	1711	87
ROTAC	Record	83.5	12-23 m	1711	87
ROTAC	Record or Recall	90.1	12-23 m	1711	87
ROTAC	Record or Recall<12m	88.9	12-23 m	1711	87

2017 Encuesta Nacional de Demografía y Salud / Encuesta de Indicadores

Honduras - Survey Details

Múltiples por Conglomerados (ENDESA/MICS 2019)

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	11.9	24-35 m	1565	-
BCG	Record	82.1	24-35 m	1565	-
BCG	Record or Recall	94.1	24-35 m	1565	-
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	93.9	24-35 m	1565	-
DTP1	Recall	11.2	24-35 m	1565	-
DTP1	Record	84.5	24-35 m	1565	-
DTP1	Record or Recall	95.7	24-35 m	1565	-
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	95.2	24-35 m	1565	-
DTP3	Recall	7.4	24-35 m	1565	-
DTP3	Record	83.7	24-35 m	1565	-
DTP3	Record or Recall	91.1	24-35 m	1565	-
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	87.2	24-35 m	1565	-
HEPB1	Recall	11.2	24-35 m	1565	-
HEPB1	Record	84.5	24-35 m	1565	-
HEPB1	Record or Recall	95.7	24-35 m	1565	-
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	95.2	24-35 m	1565	-
HEPB3	Recall	7.4	24-35 m	1565	-
HEPB3	Record	83.7	24-35 m	1565	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall	91.1	24-35 m	1565	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	87.2	24-35 m	1565	-
HEPB3	Recall	11.7	24-35 m	1565	-
HEPB3	Record	79.6	24-35 m	1565	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall	91.4	24-35 m	1565	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	91.3	24-35 m	1565	-
HIB1	Recall	11.2	24-35 m	1565	-
HIB1	Record	84.5	24-35 m	1565	-
HIB1	Record or Recall	95.7	24-35 m	1565	-
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	95.2	24-35 m	1565	-
HIB3	Recall	7.4	24-35 m	1565	-
HIB3	Record	83.7	24-35 m	1565	-
HIB3	Record or Recall	91.1	24-35 m	1565	-
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	87.2	24-35 m	1565	-
PCV1	Recall	10.7	24-35 m	1565	-
PCV1	Record	84.2	24-35 m	1565	-
PCV1	Record or Recall	94.9	24-35 m	1565	-
PCV1	Record or Recall<12m	94.4	24-35 m	1565	-
PCVC	Recall	7	24-35 m	1565	-

PCVC	Record	82.6	24-35 m	1565	-
PCVC	Record or Recall	89.6	24-35 m	1565	-
PCVC	Record or Recall<12m	86.8	24-35 m	1565	-
RCV1	Recall	11	24-35 m	1565	-
RCV1	Record	82.4	24-35 m	1565	-
RCV1	Record or Recall	93.4	24-35 m	1565	-
RCV1	Record or Recall<12m	92.8	24-35 m	1565	-
ROTAC	Recall	7.9	24-35 m	1565	-
ROTAC	Record	82.8	24-35 m	1565	-
ROTAC	Record or Recall	90.6	24-35 m	1565	-
ROTAC	Record or Recall<12m	89.2	24-35 m	1565	-

2011 Encuesta Nacional de Demografía y Salud 2011-2012

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	9.8	12-23 m	220	90
BCG	Record	89.3	12-23 m	1907	90
BCG	Record or Recall	99.1	12-23 m	2127	90
DTP1	Recall	9.6	12-23 m	220	90
DTP1	Record	89.5	12-23 m	1907	90
DTP1	Record or Recall	99.1	12-23 m	2127	90
DTP3	Recall	7.6	12-23 m	220	90
DTP3	Record	87.6	12-23 m	1907	90
DTP3	Record or Recall	95.2	12-23 m	2127	90
HEPB1	Recall	9.6	12-23 m	220	90
HEPB1	Record	89.5	12-23 m	1907	90
HEPB1	Record or Recall	99.1	12-23 m	2127	90
HEPB3	Recall	7.6	12-23 m	220	90
HEPB3	Record	87.6	12-23 m	1907	90
HEPB3	Record or Recall	95.2	12-23 m	2127	90
HIB1	Recall	9.6	12-23 m	220	90
HIB1	Record	89.5	12-23 m	1907	90
HIB1	Record or Recall	99.1	12-23 m	2127	90
HIB3	Recall	7.6	12-23 m	220	90
HIB3	Record	87.6	12-23 m	1907	90
HIB3	Record or Recall	95.2	12-23 m	2127	90
MCV1	Recall	8.4	12-23 m	220	90
MCV1	Record	79.3	12-23 m	1907	90
MCV1	Record or Recall	87.7	12-23 m	2127	90

2005 Encuesta Nacional de Demografía y Salud 2005-2006

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	14.9	12-23 m	1916	85
BCG	Record	83.6	12-23 m	1916	85
BCG	Record or Recall	98.4	12-23 m	1916	85
DTP1	Recall	14.5	12-23 m	1916	85
DTP1	Record	84.7	12-23 m	1916	85
DTP1	Record or Recall	99.2	12-23 m	1916	85
DTP3	Recall	10.5	12-23 m	1916	85
DTP3	Record	82.2	12-23 m	1916	85

Further information and estimates for previous years are available at:
<https://data.unicef.org/topic/child-health/immunization/>
<https://immunizationdata.who.int/listing.html>

DTP3	Record or Recall	92.8	12-23 m	1916	85
MCV1	Recall	12.5	12-23 m	1916	85
MCV1	Record	72.9	12-23 m	1916	85
MCV1	Record or Recall	85.4	12-23 m	1916	85

2000 Encuesta Nacional de Epidemiología y Salud Familiar 2001

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record or Recall	98.2	12-23 m	795	87
DTP3	Record or Recall	90.6	12-23 m	795	87
MCV1	Record or Recall	83.1	12-23 m	795	87