

July 2, 2024; page 1

WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage - next revision available July $15,\,2025$

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.

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.
- *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 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.

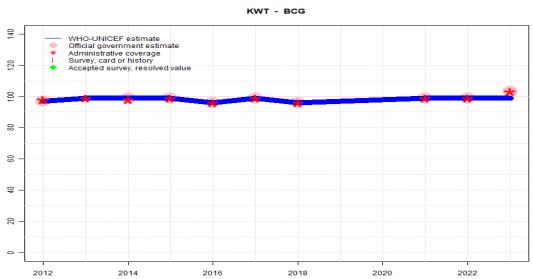
ABBREVIATIONS

- BCG: percentage of births who received one dose of Bacillus Calmette Guerin vaccine.
- DTP1 / DTP3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 1st / 3rd dose, respectively, of diphtheria and tetanus toxoid with pertussis containing vaccine.
- Pol3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of polio containing vaccine. May be either oral or inactivated polio vaccine.
- IPV1: percentage of surviving infants who received at least one dose of inactivated polio vaccine. In countries utilizing an immunization schedule recommending either (i) a primary series of three doses of oral polio vaccine (OPV) plus at least one dose of IPV where OPV is included in routine immunization and/or campaign or (ii) a sequential schedule of IPV followed by OPV, WHO and UNICEF estimates for IPV1 reflect coverage with at least one routine dose of IPV among infants <1 year of age. For countries utilizing IPV containing vaccine only, i.e., no recommended dose of OPV, WHO and UNICEF estimate for IPV1 corresponds to coverage for the 1st dose of IPV.

Production of IPV coverage estimates, which begins in 2015, results in no change of the estimated coverage levels for the 3rd dose of polio (Pol3). For countries recommending routine immunization with a primary series of three doses of IPV alone, WHO and UNICEF estimated Pol3 coverage is equivalent to estimated coverage with three doses of IPV. For countries with a sequential schedule, estimated Pol3 coverage is based on that for the 3rd dose of polio vaccine regardless of vaccine type.

- **IPV2:** percentage of surviving infants who received a 2nd dose of inactivated polio vaccine. IPV2 coverage estimates produced for OPV using countries.
- MCV1: percentage of surviving infants who received the 1st dose of measles containing vaccine. In countries where the national schedule recommends the 1st dose of MCV at 12 months or later based on the epidemiology of disease in the country, coverage estimates reflect the percentage of children who received the 1st dose of MCV as recommended.
- MCV2: percentage of children who received the 2nd dose of measles containing vaccine according to the nationally recommended schedule.
- RCV1: percentage of surviving infants who received the 1st dose of rubella containing vaccine. Co verage estimates are based on WHO and UNICEF estimates of coverage for the dose of measles containing vaccine that corresponds to the first measles-rubella combination vaccine. Nationally reported coverage of RCV is not taken into consideration nor are the data represented in the accompanying graph and data table.
- HepBB: percentage of births which received a dose of hepatitis B vaccine within 24 hours of delivery. Estimates of hepatitis B birth dose coverage are produced only for countries with a universal birth dose policy. Estimates are not produced for countries that recommend a birth dose to infants born to HepB virus-infected mothers only or where there is insufficient information to determine whether vaccination is within 24 hours of birth.
- **HepB3:** percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of hepatitis B containing vaccine following the birth dose.
- **Hib3:** percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of Haemophilus influenzae type b containing vaccine.
- **RotaC:** percentage of surviving infants who received the final recommended dose of rotavirus vaccine, which can be either the 2nd or the 3rd dose depending on the vaccine.
- PcV3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine. In countries where the national schedule recommends two doses during infancy and a booster dose at 12 months or later based on the epidemiology of disease in the country, coverage estimates may reflect the percentage of surviving infants who received two doses of PcV prior to the 1st birthday.
- YFV: percentage of surviving infants who received one dose of yellow fever vaccine in countries where YFV is part of the national immunization schedule for children or is recommended in at risk areas; coverage estimates are annualized for the entire cohort of surviving infants.
- 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.

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



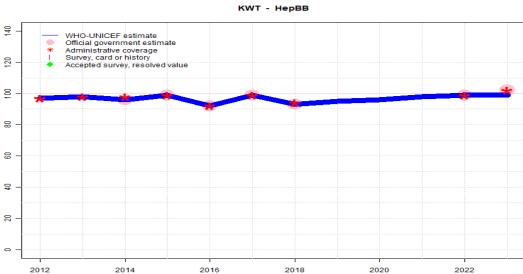
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Estimate	97	99	99	99	96	99	96	97	98	99	99	99
Estimate GoC	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	•	•	•	••	••
Official	97	NA	99	99	96	99	96	NA	NA	99	99	103
Administrative	98	99	98	99	96	99	96	NA	NA	99	99	103
Survey	NA											

- ••• Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2022 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.

- 2023: Estimate informed by extrapolation from reported data. Reported data excluded because 103 percent greater than 100 percent. 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. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. GoC=R+ D+ $^{\circ}$
- 2012: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

Kuwait - HepBB



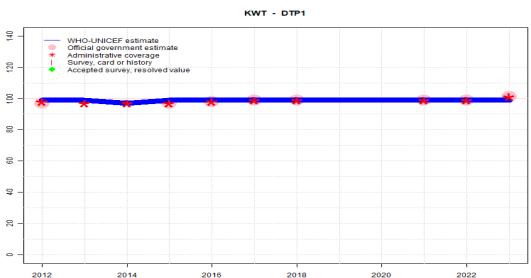
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Estimate	97	98	96	99	92	99	93	95	96	98	99	99
Estimate GoC	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	•	•	•	••	••
Official	NA	NA	96	99	92	99	93	NA	NA	NA	99	102
Administrative	97	98	98	99	92	99	94	NA	NA	NA	99	102
Survey	NA											

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

- ••• Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2022 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.

- 2023: Estimate informed by extrapolation from reported data. Reported data excluded because 102 percent greater than 100 percent. 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. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2020: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. GoC=R+ D+ $\,$
- 2012: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. GoC=R+ D+ $\,$



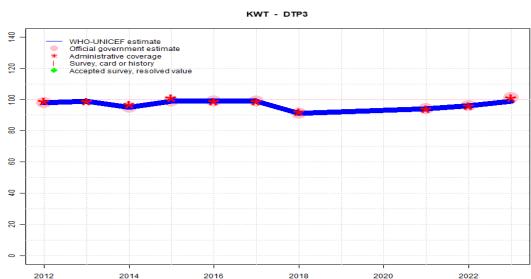
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Estimate	99	99	97	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Estimate GoC	•	•	••	•	•	••	••	•	•	•	••	•
Official	97	NA	NA	97	98	99	99	NA	NA	99	99	101
Administrative	98	97	97	97	98	99	99	NA	NA	99	99	101
Survey	NA											

- ••• Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2022 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.

- 2023: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 101. Reported data excluded because 101 percent greater than 100 percent. 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: R-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 99. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 99. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 99. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2012: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 98. Estimate challenged by: R-

Kuwait - DTP3



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Estimate	98	99	95	99	99	99	91	92	93	94	96	99
Estimate GoC	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	•	•	••	••	••
Official	98	NA	95	99	99	99	91	NA	NA	94	96	101
Administrative	99	99	97	101	99	99	92	NA	NA	94	96	101
Survey	NA											

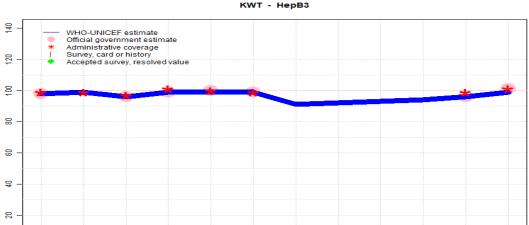
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

- ••• Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2022 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.

- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. 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.. GoC=R+D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2012: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

Kuwait - HepB3



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Estimate	98	99	96	99	99	99	91	92	93	94	96	99
Estimate GoC	••	••	••	••	••	••	•	•	•	•	••	••
Official	98	NA	96	99	100	99	NA	NA	NA	NA	96	101
Administrative	99	99	97	101	100	99	NA	NA	NA	NA	99	101
Survey	NA											

2018

2020

2022

2016

2014

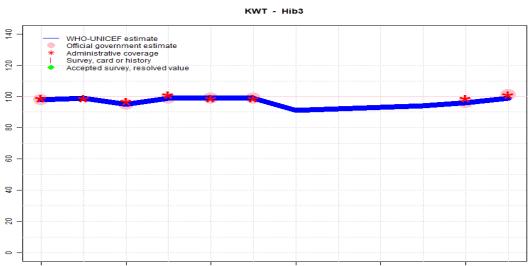
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability 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: 2022 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:

- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. 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.. GoC=R+D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate is based on estimated DTP3 level. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2020: Estimate is based on estimated DTP3 level. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2019: Estimate is based on estimated DTP3 level. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2018: Estimate is based on estimated DTP3 level. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2012: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+



2018

2020

2022

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Estimate	98	99	95	99	99	99	91	92	93	94	96	99
Estimate GoC	••	••	••	••	••	••	•	•	•	•	••	••
Official	98	NA	95	99	99	99	NA	NA	NA	NA	96	101
Administrative	99	99	97	101	99	99	NA	NA	NA	NA	99	101
Survey	NA											

2016

2014

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.

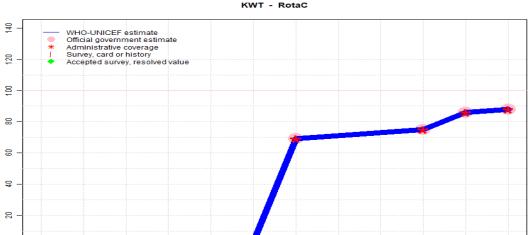
- ••• Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2022 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a 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:

- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. 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.. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate is based on estimated DTP3 level. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2020: Estimate is based on estimated DTP3 level. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2019: Estimate is based on estimated DTP3 level. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2018: Estimate is based on estimated DTP3 level. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2012: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

Kuwait - RotaC



2018

2020

2022

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	69	71	73	75	86	88
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	••	••	•	•	••	••	••
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	69	NA	NA	75	86	88
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	69	NA	NA	75	86	88
Survey	NA											

2016

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.

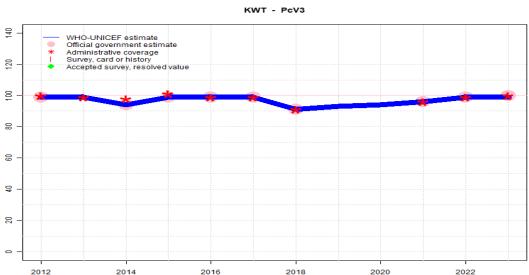
- ••• Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2022 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a 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:

- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. 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. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports that rotavirus vaccine was introduced in 2017. GoC=R+ $\,$

2012

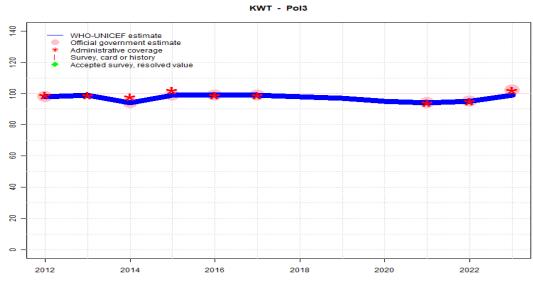


	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Estimate	99	99	94	99	99	99	91	93	94	96	99	99
Estimate GoC	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	•	•	•	••	••
Official	99	NA	94	99	99	99	91	NA	NA	96	99	100
Administrative	100	99	98	101	99	99	91	NA	NA	96	99	100
Survey	NA											

- ••• Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2022 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.

- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. 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. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2012: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+ $\,$

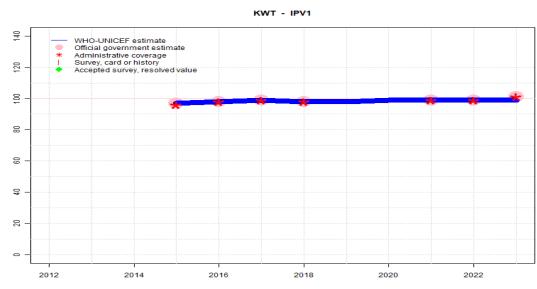


	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Estimate	98	99	94	99	99	99	98	97	95	94	95	99
Estimate GoC	••	••	••	••	••	••	•	•	•	••	••	••
Official	98	NA	94	99	99	99	NA	NA	NA	94	95	102
Administrative	99	99	98	102	99	99	NA	NA	NA	94	95	102
Survey	NA											

- ••• Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2022 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.

- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. 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.. GoC=R+D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports two months vaccine stockout at national and subnational levels. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2018: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2012: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+ $\,$



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	97	98	99	98	98	99	99	99	99
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	••	••	••	••	•	•	•	••	••
Official	NA	NA	NA	97	98	99	98	NA	NA	99	99	101
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	96	98	99	98	NA	NA	99	99	101
Survey	NA											

- ••• Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2022 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- •• Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Description:

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

2023: Estimate informed by extrapolation from reported data. Reported data excluded because 101 percent greater than 100 percent. 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. GoC=R+ D+

2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-

2020: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data

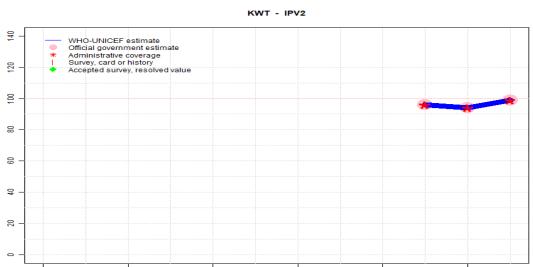
2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data

2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Inactivated polio vaccine introduced during 2010. GoC=R+ D+ $\,$



2018

2020

2022

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Estimate	NA	96	94	99								
Estimate GoC	NA	••	••	••								
Official	NA	96	94	99								
Administrative	NA	96	94	99								
Survey	NA											

2016

2014

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: 2022 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- •• Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

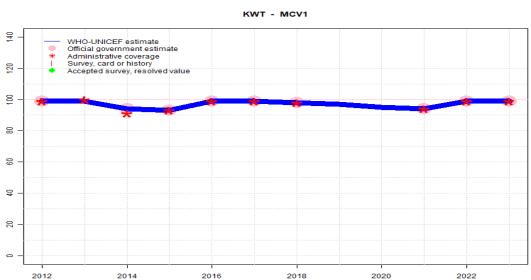
Description:

Estimates for a second dose of inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) begin in 2021 following a Strategic Advisory Group of Experts on Immunization (SAGE) recommendation in October 2020 that a second IPV dose increases protection against all polioviruses, including protection against paralysis caused by vaccine derived polio virus (type 2) (VDPV2). The addition of IPV2 is the next step towards complete OPV withdrawal. IPV2 coverage estimates produced for OPV using countries.

2023: Estimate informed by reported data. 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. GoC=R+ D+

2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Second dose of inactivated polio vaccine introduced prior to 2021. Programme uses a sequential schedule with a first dose at 2 months and a second dose at 4 months. GoC=R+ D+



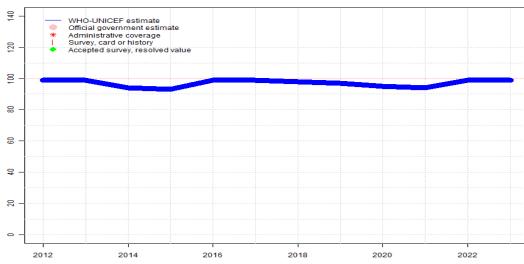
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Estimate	99	99	94	93	99	99	98	97	95	94	99	99
Estimate GoC	••	••	••	•	••	••	••	•	•	•	••	••
Official	99	NA	94	93	99	99	98	NA	NA	94	99	99
Administrative	99	100	91	93	99	99	98	NA	NA	94	99	99
Survey	NA											

- ••• Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2022 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.

- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. 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. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2012: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+





	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Estimate	99	99	94	93	99	99	98	97	95	94	99	99
Estimate GoC	••	••	••	•	••	••	••	•	•	•	••	••
Official	NA											
Administrative	NA											
Survey	NA											

- ••• Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2022 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- •• Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Description:

For this revision, coverage estimates for the first dose of rubella containing vaccine are based on WHO and UNICEF estimates of coverage of measles containing vaccine. Nationally reported coverage of rubella containing vaccine is not taken into consideration nor are they represented in the the accompanying graph and data table.

2023: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. 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. GoC=R+ D+

2022: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+

2021: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-

2020: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=No accepted empirical data

2019: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=No accepted empirical data

2018: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+

2017: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+

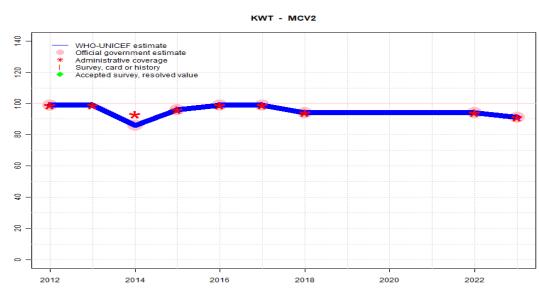
2016: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+

2015: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-

2014: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+D+

2013: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+

2012: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Estimate	99	99	86	96	99	99	94	94	94	94	94	91
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	••	••	•	•	•	••	••
Official	99	NA	86	96	99	99	94	NA	NA	NA	94	91
Administrative	99	99	93	96	99	99	94	NA	NA	NA	94	91
Survey	NA											

- ••• Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2022 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- •• Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Description:

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

- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. 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. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2020: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate is based on reported to maintain consistency with other antigens. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-

Kuwait - 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 1 or 2 years prior to the survey field work.

1997 Vaccine Assessment in State of Kuwait 1999, documentation not available

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
DTP3	Card or History	97.5	$12\text{-}23~\mathrm{m}$	-	73
MCV1	Card or History	95.7	$12\text{-}23~\mathrm{m}$	-	73
Pol3	Card or History	98.7	$12\text{-}23~\mathrm{m}$	-	73

Kuwait - survey details

Further information and estimates for previous years are available at:

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

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