

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

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

*Burton et al. 2009. WHO and UNICEF estimates of national infant immunization coverage: methods and processes.

*Burton et al. 2012. A formal representation of the WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage: a computational logic approach.

*Brown et al. 2013. An introduction to the grade of confidence used to characterize uncertainty around the WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage.

DATA SOURCES.

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

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

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

ABBREVIATIONS

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

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

Pol3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of polio containing vaccine. May be either oral or inactivated polio vaccine.

IPV1: percentage of surviving infants who received at least one dose of inactivated polio vaccine. In countries utilizing an immunization schedule recommending either (i) a primary series of three doses of oral polio vaccine (OPV) plus at least one dose of IPV where OPV is included in routine

immunization and/or campaign or (ii) a sequential schedule of IPV followed by OPV, WHO and UNICEF estimates for IPV1 reflect coverage with at least one routine dose of IPV among infants <1 year of age among countries. For countries utilizing IPV containing vaccine use only, i.e., no recommended dose of OPV, the WHO and UNICEF estimate for IPV1 corresponds to coverage for the 1st dose of IPV.

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

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

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

RCV1: percentage of surviving infants who received the 1st dose of rubella containing vaccine. 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 nor are the data represented in the accompanying graph and data table.

HepBB: percentage of births which received a dose of hepatitis B vaccine within 24 hours of delivery. Estimates of hepatitis B birth dose coverage are produced only for countries with a universal birth dose policy. Estimates are not produced for countries that recommend a birth dose to infants born to HepB virus-infected mothers only or where there is insufficient information to determine whether vaccination is within 24 hours of birth.

HepB3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of hepatitis B containing vaccine following the birth dose.

Hib3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of Haemophilus influenzae type b containing vaccine.

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

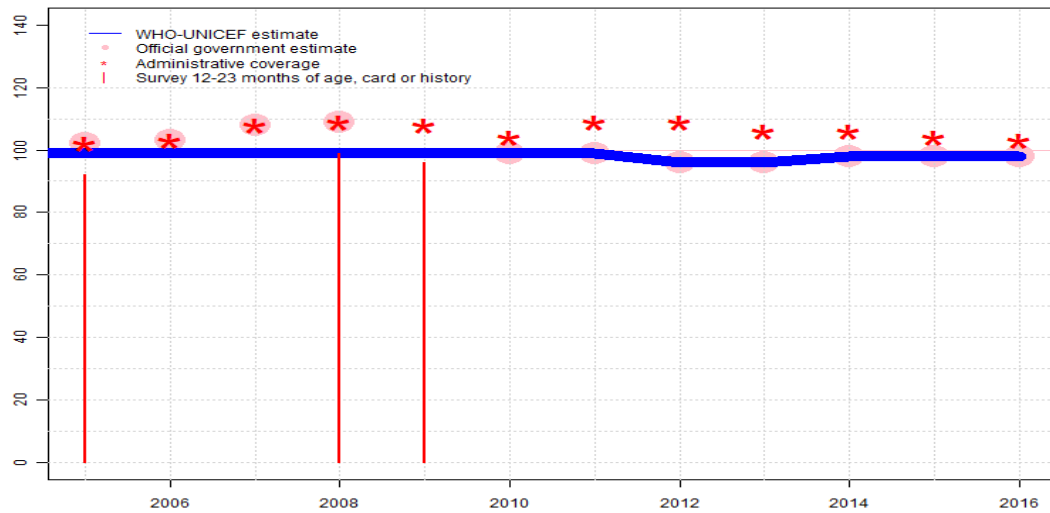
PcV3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine. In countries where the national schedule recommends two doses during infancy and a booster dose at 12 months or later based on the epidemiology of disease in the country, coverage estimates may reflect the percentage of surviving infants who received two doses of PcV prior to the 1st birthday.

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

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

Burkina Faso - BCG

BFA - BCG



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	96	96	98	98	98
Estimate GoC	●●●	●●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	102	103	108	109	NA	99	99	96	96	98	98	98
Administrative	102	103	108	109	108	104	109	109	106	106	104	103
Survey	92	NA	NA	99	96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 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.

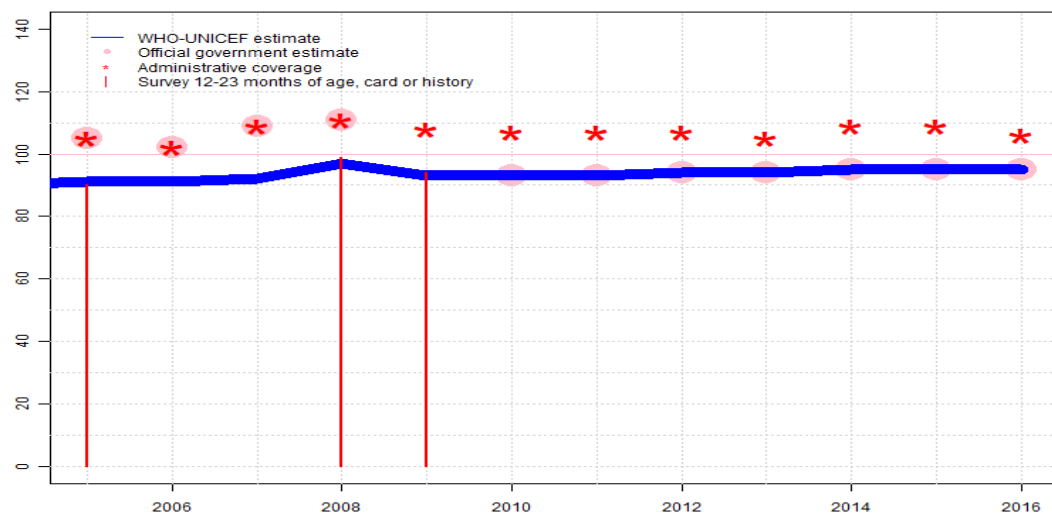
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the 2016 Vaccination Coverage Survey and await the final results. Programme reports a 1-month vaccine stock out. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official coverage based on 2010 MICS survey results (data for 2009 birth cohort). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2009: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 96 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported data excluded because 108 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2008: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 99 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported data excluded because 109 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2007: Estimate based on interpolation between coverage reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 108 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2006: Estimate based on interpolation between coverage reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 103 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2005: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 92 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported data excluded because 102 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+

Burkina Faso - DTP1

BFA - DTP1



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	91	91	92	97	93	93	93	94	94	95	95	95
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	105	102	109	111	NA	93	93	94	94	95	95	95
Administrative	105	102	109	111	108	107	107	107	105	109	109	106
Survey	90	NA	NA	99	94	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 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.

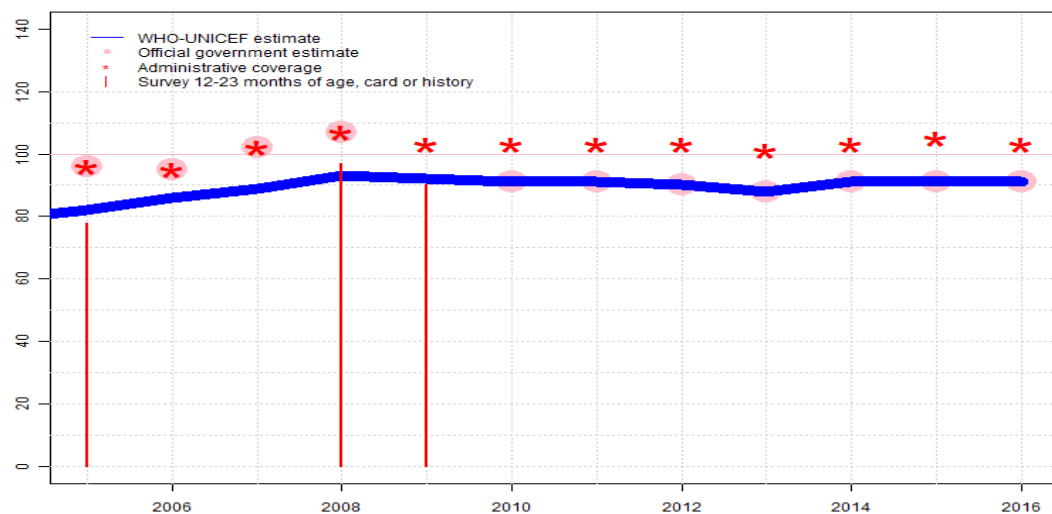
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the 2016 Vaccination Coverage Survey and await the final results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official coverage based on 2010 MICS survey results (data for 2009 birth cohort). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2009: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported data excluded because 108 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2008: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 93. Reported data excluded because 111 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2007: Estimate based on interpolation between coverage reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 109 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2006: Estimate based on interpolation between coverage reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 102 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2005: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 90 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported data excluded because 105 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

Burkina Faso - DTP3

BFA - DTP3



Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the 2016 Vaccination Coverage Survey and await the final results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official coverage based on 2010 MICS survey results (data for 2009 birth cohort). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2009: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 91 percent based on 1 survey(s). Burkina Faso Demographic and Health Survey and Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2010 card or history results of 90 percent modified for recall bias to 91 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 94 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 81 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 78 percent. Reported data excluded because 103 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2008: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 97 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported data excluded because 107 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2007: Reported data calibrated to 2005 and 2008 levels. Reported data excluded because 102 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2006: Reported data calibrated to 2005 and 2008 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2005: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 82 percent based on 1 survey(s). Burkina Faso Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2006 card or history results of 78 percent modified for recall bias to 82 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 90 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 77 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 70 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	82	86	89	93	92	91	91	90	88	91	91	91
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	96	95	102	107	NA	91	91	90	88	91	91	91
Administrative	96	95	102	107	103	103	103	103	101	103	105	103
Survey	78	NA	NA	97	90	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

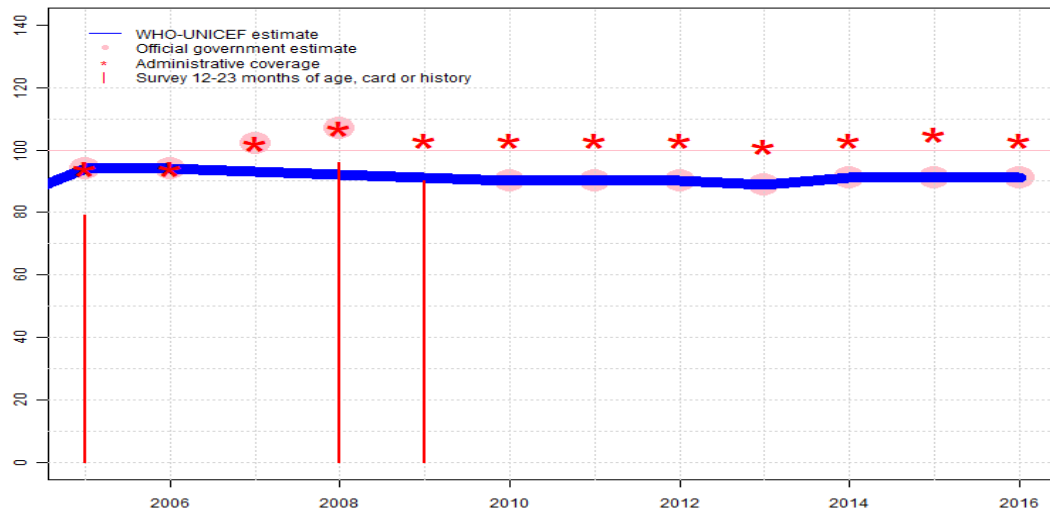
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 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.

Burkina Faso - Pol3

BFA - Pol3



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	94	94	93	92	91	90	90	90	89	91	91	91
Estimate GoC	●●●	●●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	94	94	102	107	NA	90	90	90	89	91	91	91
Administrative	94	94	102	107	103	103	103	103	101	103	105	103
Survey	79	NA	NA	96	90	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 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.

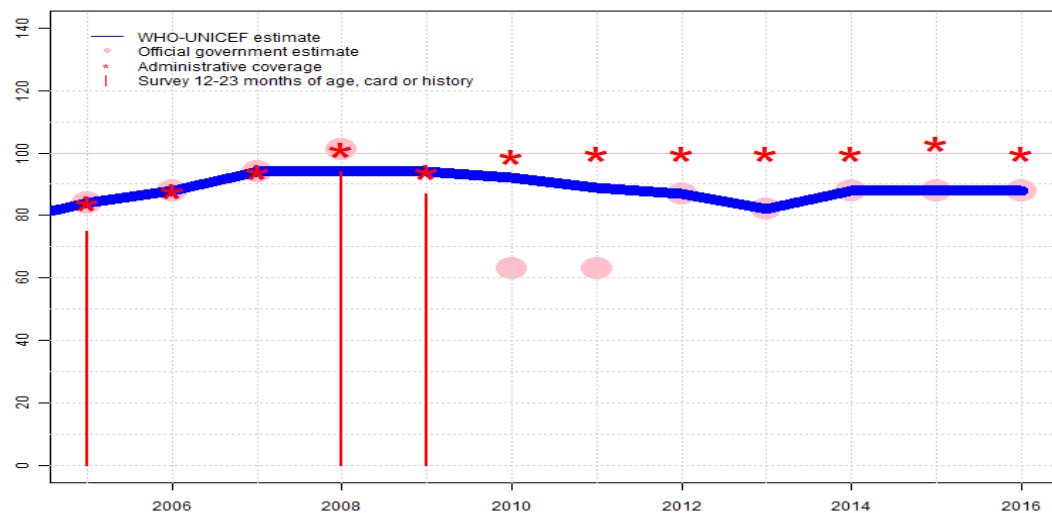
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the 2016 Vaccination Coverage Survey and await the final results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official coverage based on 2010 MIC survey results (data for 2009 birth cohort). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2009: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 95 percent based on 1 survey(s). Burkina Faso Demographic and Health Survey and Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2010 card or history results of 90 percent modified for recall bias to 95 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 97 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 82 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 80 percent. Reported data excluded because 103 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2008: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 97 percent based on 1 survey(s). Burkina Faso EPI Review 2009 card or history results of 96 percent modified for recall bias to 97 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 99 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 92 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 90 percent. Reported data excluded because 107 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2007: Estimate based on interpolation between coverage reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 102 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 85 percent based on 1 survey(s). Burkina Faso Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2006 card or history results of 79 percent modified for recall bias to 85 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 93 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 77 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 70 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+

Burkina Faso - MCV1

BFA - MCV1



Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the 2016 Vaccination Coverage Survey and await the final results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official coverage based on 2010 MIC survey results (data for 2009 birth cohort).. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Decline in coverage reported by government unexplained. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2010: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Decline in coverage reported by government unexplained. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2009: Estimate based on administrative data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 87 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2008: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported data excluded because 101 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: S-
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: S-
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 75 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	84	88	94	94	94	92	89	87	82	88	88	88
Estimate GoC	●●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	84	88	94	101	NA	63	63	87	82	88	88	88
Administrative	84	88	94	101	94	99	100	100	100	100	103	100
Survey	75	NA	NA	94	87	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

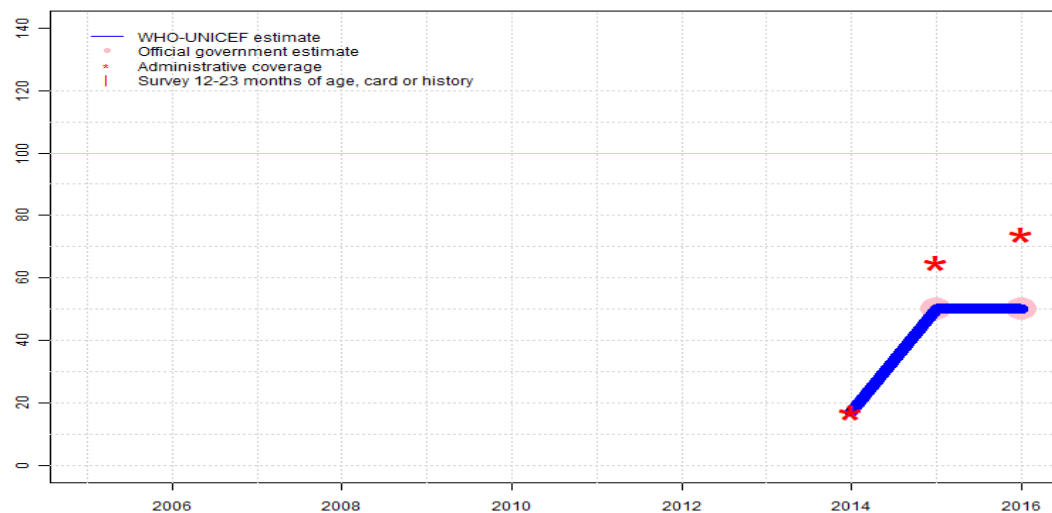
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 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.

Burkina Faso - MCV2

BFA - MCV2



Description:

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

2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the 2016 Vaccination Coverage Survey and await the final results. Estimate challenged by: D-

2015: Increase following introduction. Estimate is based on difference between reported administrative and estimate coverage for MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2014: Estimate based on reported administrative estimate. Second dose of MCV2 introduced during 2014. GoC=Assigned by working group. Consistency across vaccines

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17	50	50
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	•	•	•
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	50	50
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17	65	74
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

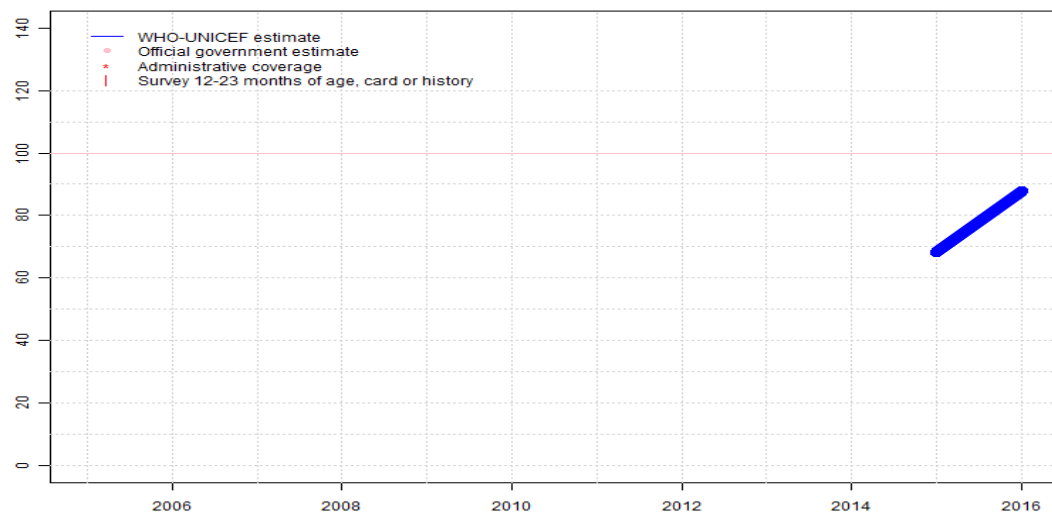
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 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.

Burkina Faso - RCV1

BFA - RCV1



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.

2016: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the 2016 Vaccination Coverage Survey and await the final results. Estimate challenged by: D-

2015: Programme reports 102 percent coverage in 67 percent of the national target population. Estimated coverage is based on total annual birth cohort. Measles-rubella vaccine introduced in April 2015. Estimate challenged by: D-

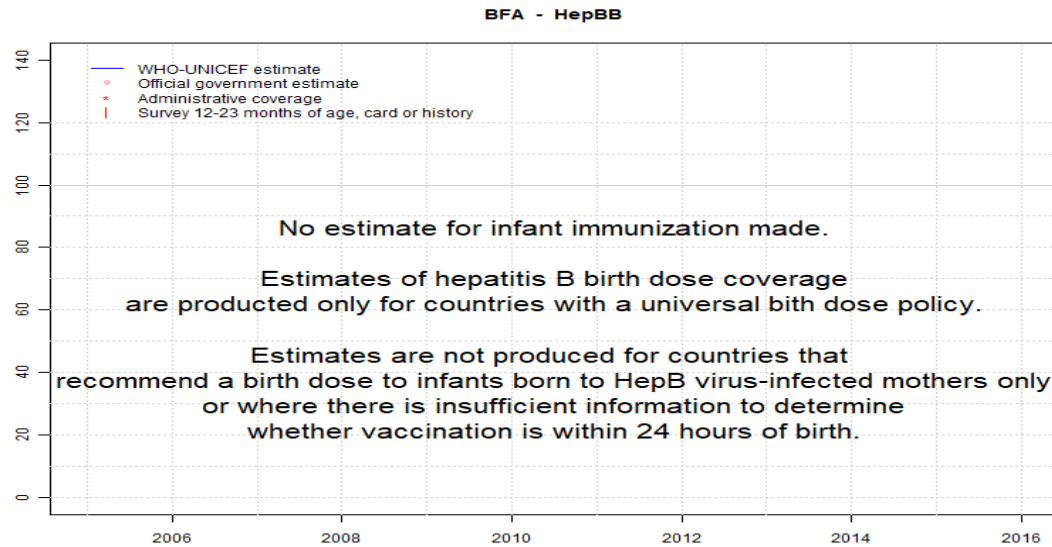
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	68	88
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	●	●
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 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.

Burkina Faso - HepBB



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

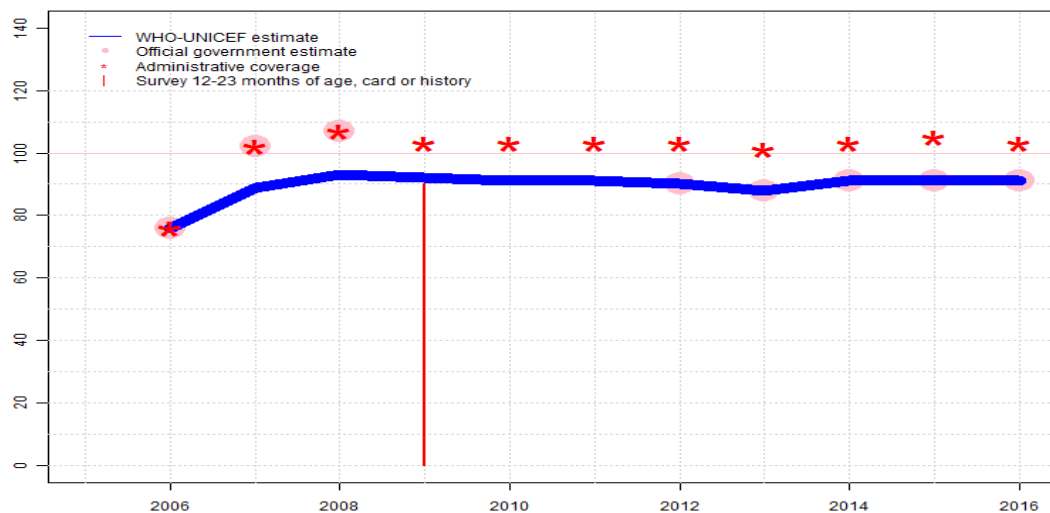
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 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.

Burkina Faso - HepB3

BFA - HepB3



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	76	89	93	92	91	91	90	88	91	91	91
Estimate GoC	NA	●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	NA	76	102	107	NA	NA	NA	90	88	91	91	91
Administrative	NA	76	102	107	103	103	103	103	101	103	105	103
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	90	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 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.

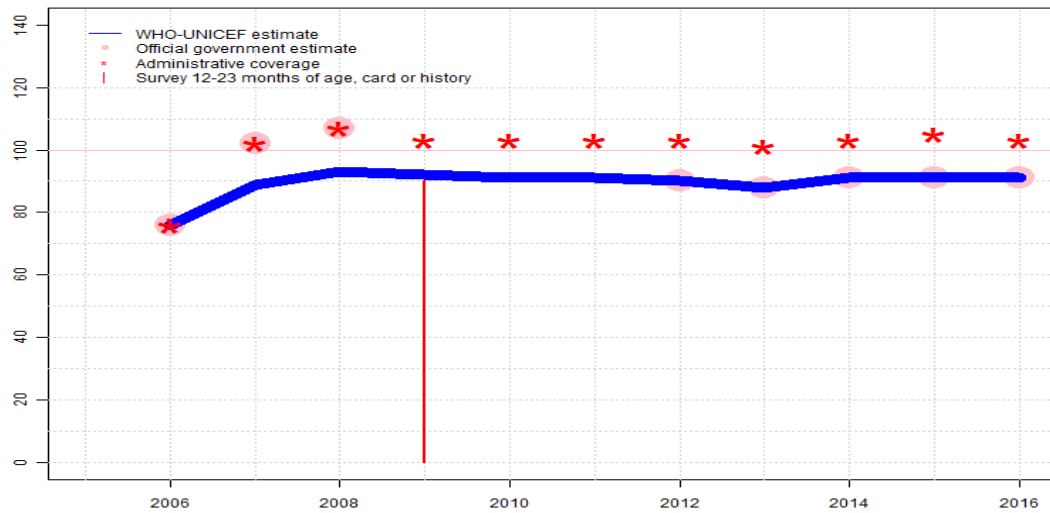
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the 2016 Vaccination Coverage Survey and await the final results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official coverage based on 2010 MICS survey results (data for 2009 birth cohort).. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimates based on DTP3 coverage. Reported data excluded because 103 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2010: Estimates based on DTP3 coverage. Reported data excluded because 103 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2009: Estimates based on DTP3 coverage. Burkina Faso Demographic and Health Survey and Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2010 card or history results of 90 percent modified for recall bias to 91 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 94 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 81 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 78 percent. Reported data excluded because 103 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2008: Estimates based on DTP3 coverage. Reported data excluded because 107 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2007: Estimates based on DTP3 coverage. Reported data excluded because 102 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2006: Estimate based on reported data. HepB vaccine introduced in 2006 Vaccine presentation is DTP-HepB-Hib. GoC=R+ D+

Burkina Faso - Hib3

BFA - Hib3



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	76	89	93	92	91	91	90	88	91	91	91
Estimate GoC	NA	●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	NA	76	102	107	NA	NA	NA	90	88	91	91	91
Administrative	NA	76	102	107	103	103	103	103	101	103	105	103
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	90	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 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.

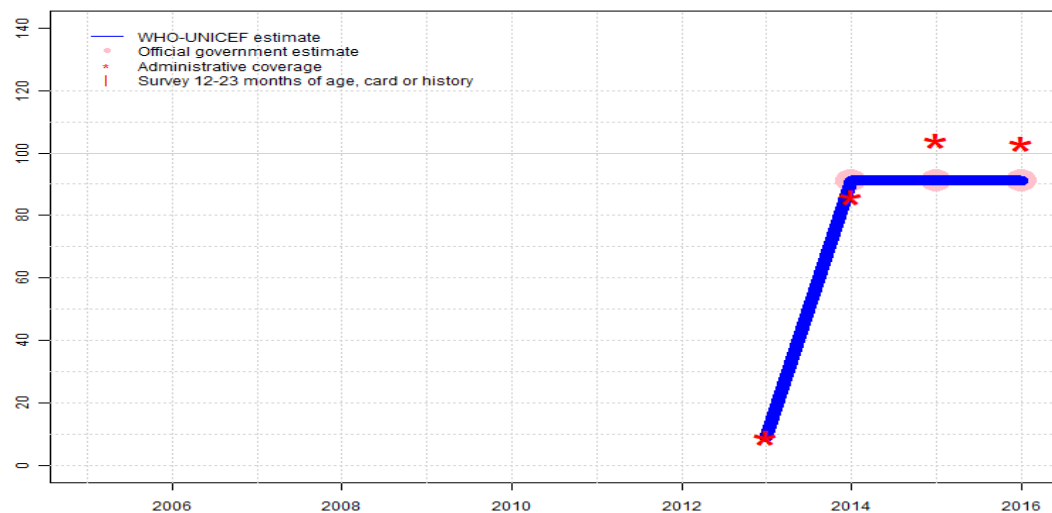
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the 2016 Vaccination Coverage Survey and await the final results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official coverage based on 2010 MICS survey results (data for 2009 birth cohort).. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimates based on DTP3 coverage. Reported data excluded because 103 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2010: Estimates based on DTP3 coverage. Reported data excluded because 103 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2009: Estimates based on DTP3 coverage. Burkina Faso Demographic and Health Survey and Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2010 card or history results of 90 percent modified for recall bias to 91 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 94 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 81 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 78 percent. Reported data excluded because 103 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2008: Estimates based on DTP3 coverage. Reported data excluded because 107 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2007: Estimates based on DTP3 coverage. Reported data excluded because 102 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2006: Estimate based on reported data. Hib vaccine introduced in 2006 Vaccine presentation is DTP-HepB-Hib. GoC=R+ D+

Burkina Faso - RotaC

BFA - RotaC



Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the 2016 Vaccination Coverage Survey and await the final results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=Assigned by working group. Consistency across vaccines
- 2013: Estimate based on reported administrative estimate. Rotavirus introduced during 2013. GoC=Assigned by working group. Consistency across vaccines

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9	91	91	91
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	•	•	•	•
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	91	91	91
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9	86	104	103
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

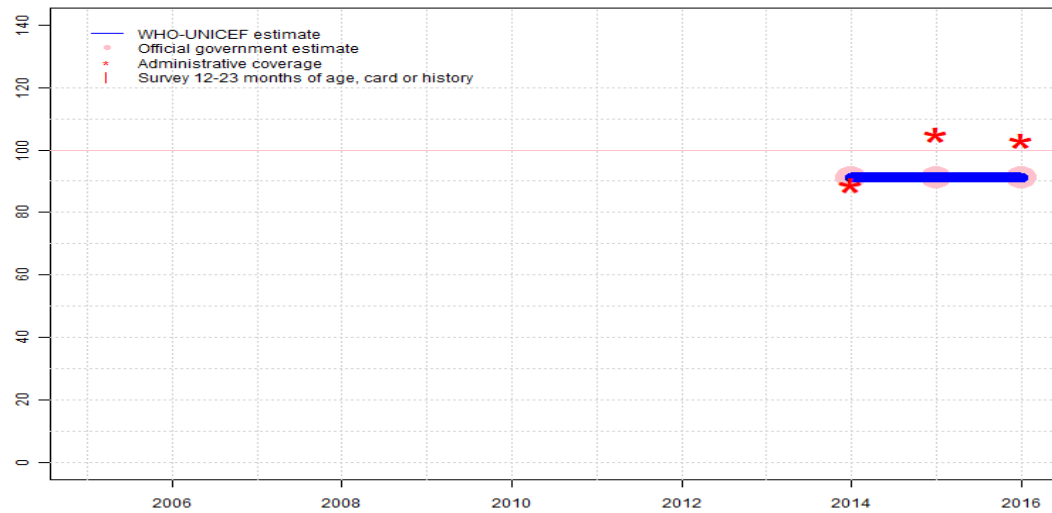
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 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.

Burkina Faso - PcV3

BFA - PcV3



Description:

2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the 2016 Vaccination Coverage Survey and await the final results. Estimate challenged by: D-

2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine introduced during 2013 and reporting started during 2014. GoC=Assigned by working group. Consistency across vaccines

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	91	91	91
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	●	●	●
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	91	91	91
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	89	105	103
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

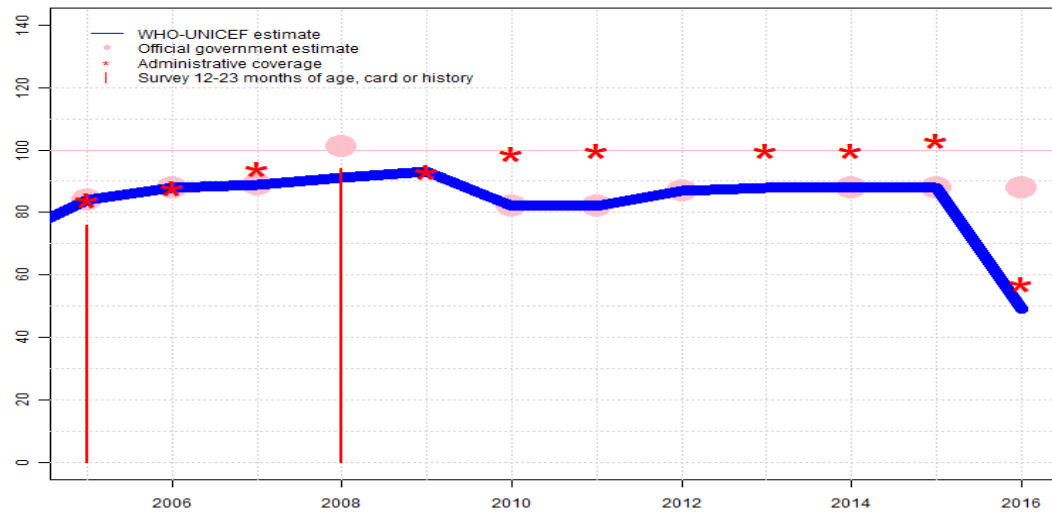
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 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.

Burkina Faso - YFV

BFA - YFV



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	84	88	89	91	93	82	82	87	88	88	88	49
Estimate GoC	●●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	84	88	89	101	NA	82	82	87	NA	88	88	88
Administrative	84	88	94	NA	93	99	100	NA	100	100	103	57
Survey	76	NA	NA	94	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 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:

- 2016: Estimate based on the relative relationship between estimated coverage and reported number of doses of Yellow Fever Vaccine from previous years. Programme reports a 7-month vaccine stock out. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the 2016 Vaccination Coverage Survey and await the final results. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded due to an unexplained increase from 87 percent to 100 percent with decrease 88 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-S-
- 2009: Estimate based on reported administrative data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2008: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported data excluded because 101 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: S-
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: S-
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 76 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+

Burkina Faso - survey details

2009 Enquête Démographique et de Santé (EDS-IV) et à Indicateurs Multiples (MICS) EDSBF-MICS IV

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	96	12-23 m	2822	83
BCG	Card	83	12-23 m	2344	83
BCG	Card or History	96	12-23 m	2822	83
BCG	History	14	12-23 m	478	83
DTP1	C or H <12 months	94	12-23 m	2822	83
DTP1	Card	81	12-23 m	2344	83
DTP1	Card or History	94	12-23 m	2822	83
DTP1	History	14	12-23 m	478	83
DTP3	C or H <12 months	88	12-23 m	2822	83
DTP3	Card	78	12-23 m	2344	83
DTP3	Card or History	90	12-23 m	2822	83
DTP3	History	11	12-23 m	478	83
HepB1	C or H <12 months	94	12-23 m	2822	83
HepB1	Card	81	12-23 m	2344	83
HepB1	Card or History	94	12-23 m	2822	83
HepB1	History	14	12-23 m	478	83
HepB3	C or H <12 months	88	12-23 m	2822	83
HepB3	Card	78	12-23 m	2344	83
HepB3	Card or History	90	12-23 m	2822	83
HepB3	History	11	12-23 m	478	83
Hib1	C or H <12 months	94	12-23 m	2822	83
Hib1	Card	81	12-23 m	2344	83
Hib1	Card or History	94	12-23 m	2822	83
Hib1	History	14	12-23 m	478	83
Hib3	C or H <12 months	88	12-23 m	2822	83
Hib3	Card	78	12-23 m	2344	83
Hib3	Card or History	90	12-23 m	2822	83
Hib3	History	11	12-23 m	478	83
MCV1	C or H <12 months	82	12-23 m	2822	83
MCV1	Card	76	12-23 m	2344	83
MCV1	Card or History	87	12-23 m	2822	83
MCV1	History	12	12-23 m	478	83
Pol1	C or H <12 months	97	12-23 m	2822	83
Pol1	Card	82	12-23 m	2344	83
Pol1	Card or History	97	12-23 m	2822	83

Pol1	History	15	12-23 m	478	83
Pol3	C or H <12 months	89	12-23 m	2822	83
Pol3	Card	80	12-23 m	2344	83
Pol3	Card or History	90	12-23 m	2822	83
Pol3	History	10	12-23 m	478	83

2008 Revue approfondie du PEV 2009 Burkina Faso

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card	99	12-23 m	-	96
BCG	Card or History	99	12-23 m	13320	96
DTP1	Card	93	12-23 m	-	96
DTP1	Card or History	99	12-23 m	13320	96
DTP3	Card	91	12-23 m	-	96
DTP3	Card or History	97	12-23 m	13320	96
HepB1	Card	93	12-23 m	-	96
HepB3	Card	91	12-23 m	13320	96
Hib1	Card	93	12-23 m	-	96
Hib3	Card	91	12-23 m	-	96
MCV1	Card	88	12-23 m	-	96
MCV1	Card or History	94	12-23 m	13320	96
Pol1	Card	92	12-23 m	-	96
Pol1	Card or History	99	12-23 m	13320	96
Pol3	Card	90	12-23 m	-	96
Pol3	Card or History	96	12-23 m	13320	96
YFV	Card	88	12-23 m	-	96
YFV	Card or History	94	12-23 m	13320	96

2005 Burkina Faso, Enquête par grappes à indicateurs multiples 2006

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	91	12-23 m	1112	79
BCG	Card	77	12-23 m	1112	79
BCG	Card or History	92	12-23 m	1112	79
BCG	History	15	12-23 m	1112	79
DTP1	C or H <12 months	89	12-23 m	1112	79
DTP1	Card	77	12-23 m	1112	79

Burkina Faso - survey details

DTP1	Card or History	90	12-23 m	1112	79
DTP1	History	13	12-23 m	1112	79
DTP3	C or H <12 months	76	12-23 m	1112	79
DTP3	Card	70	12-23 m	1112	79
DTP3	Card or History	78	12-23 m	1112	79
DTP3	History	9	12-23 m	1112	79
MCV1	C or H <12 months	70	12-23 m	1112	79
MCV1	Card	63	12-23 m	1112	79
MCV1	Card or History	75	12-23 m	1112	79
MCV1	History	12	12-23 m	1112	79
Pol1	C or H <12 months	92	12-23 m	1112	79
Pol1	Card	77	12-23 m	1112	79
Pol1	Card or History	93	12-23 m	1112	79
Pol1	History	17	12-23 m	1112	79
Pol3	C or H <12 months	77	12-23 m	1112	79
Pol3	Card	70	12-23 m	1112	79
Pol3	Card or History	79	12-23 m	1112	79
Pol3	History	10	12-23 m	1112	79
YFV	C or H <12 months	71	12-23 m	1112	79
YFV	Card	64	12-23 m	1112	79
YFV	Card or History	76	12-23 m	1112	79
YFV	History	12	12-23 m	1112	79

2002 Burkina Faso, Revue Approfondie du PEV, 2003

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card or History	90	12-23 m	11080	88
DTP1	Card or History	91	12-23 m	11080	88
DTP3	Card or History	77	12-23 m	11080	88
MCV1	Card or History	72	12-23 m	11080	88
Pol1	Card or History	92	12-23 m	11080	88
Pol3	Card or History	76	12-23 m	11080	88

2002 Enquête Démographique et de Santé 2003

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	80	12-23 m	1840	67

BCG	Card	63	12-23 m	1840	67
BCG	Card or history	81	12-23 m	1840	67
BCG	History	18	12-23 m	1840	67
DTP1	C or H <12 months	73	12-23 m	1840	67
DTP1	Card	62	12-23 m	1840	67
DTP1	Card or history	76	12-23 m	1840	67
DTP1	History	14	12-23 m	1840	67
DTP3	C or H <12 months	52	12-23 m	1840	67
DTP3	Card	50	12-23 m	1840	67
DTP3	Card or history	57	12-23 m	1840	67
DTP3	History	7	12-23 m	1840	67
MCV1	C or H <12 months	43	12-23 m	1840	67
MCV1	Card	47	12-23 m	1840	67
MCV1	Card or history	56	12-23 m	1840	67
MCV1	History	9	12-23 m	1840	67
Pol1	C or H <12 months	84	12-23 m	1840	67
Pol1	Card	64	12-23 m	1840	67
Pol1	Card or history	86	12-23 m	1840	67
Pol1	History	23	12-23 m	1840	67
Pol3	C or H <12 months	53	12-23 m	1840	67
Pol3	Card	52	12-23 m	1840	67
Pol3	Card or history	59	12-23 m	1840	67
Pol3	History	7	12-23 m	1840	67
YFV	C or H <12 months	35	12-23 m	1840	67
YFV	Card	45	12-23 m	1840	67
YFV	Card or history	45	12-23 m	1840	67
YFV	History	0	12-23 m	1840	67

1997 Enquête Démographique et de Santé Burkina Faso 1998-1999

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	70	12-23 m	1041	56
BCG	Card	53	12-23 m	1041	56
BCG	Card or History	72	12-23 m	1041	56
BCG	History	20	12-23 m	1041	56
DTP1	C or H <12 months	72	12-23 m	1041	56
DTP1	Card	48	12-23 m	1041	56
DTP1	Card or History	78	12-23 m	1041	56
DTP1	History	31	12-23 m	1041	56

Burkina Faso - survey details

DTP3	C or H <12 months	35	12-23 m	1041	56	Pol1	Card or History	81	12-23 m	1041	56
DTP3	Card	32	12-23 m	1041	56	Pol1	History	31	12-23 m	1041	56
DTP3	Card or History	41	12-23 m	1041	56	Pol3	C or H <12 months	36	12-23 m	1041	56
DTP3	History	9	12-23 m	1041	56	Pol3	Card	34	12-23 m	1041	56
MCV1	C or H <12 months	32	12-23 m	1041	56	Pol3	Card or History	42	12-23 m	1041	56
MCV1	Card	37	12-23 m	1041	56	Pol3	History	9	12-23 m	1041	56
MCV1	Card or History	46	12-23 m	1041	56	YFV	C or H <12 months	24	12-23 m	1041	56
MCV1	History	9	12-23 m	1041	56	YFV	Card	36	12-23 m	1041	56
Pol1	C or H <12 months	76	12-23 m	1041	56	YFV	Card or History	36	12-23 m	1041	56
Pol1	Card	51	12-23 m	1041	56						

Further information and estimates for previous years are available at:

<http://www.data.unicef.org/child-health/immunization>

http://www.who.int/immunization/monitoring_surveillance/routine/coverage/en/index4.html