

**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.

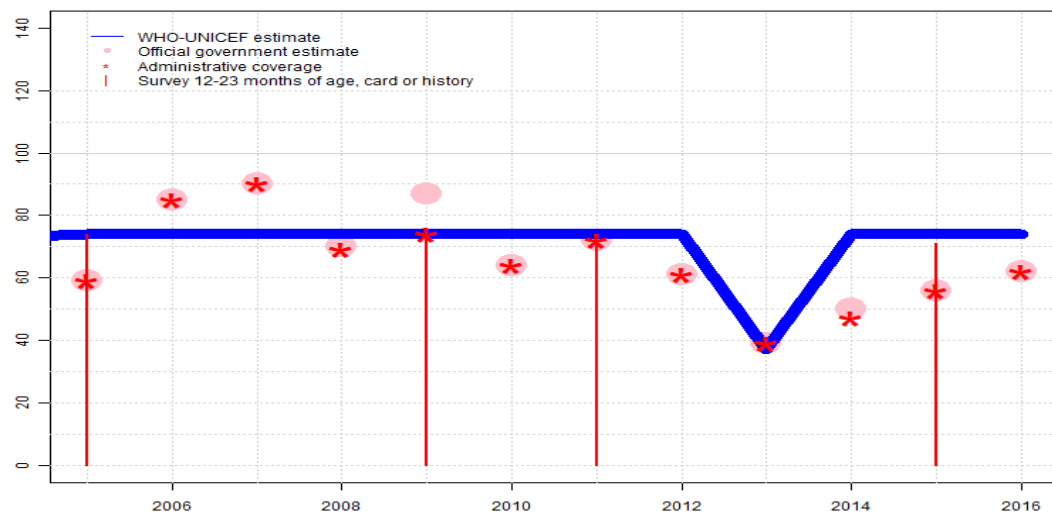
**PcV3:** percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine. In countries where the national schedule recommends two doses during infancy and a booster dose at 12 months or later based on the epidemiology of disease in the country, coverage estimates may reflect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

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# Central African Republic - BCG

CAF - BCG



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	37	74	74	74
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	59	85	90	70	87	64	72	61	39	50	56	62
Administrative	59	85	90	69	74	64	72	61	39	47	56	62
Survey	74	NA	NA	NA	74	NA	74	NA	NA	NA	71	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: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Programme reports vaccine supply disruptions at district level that impacted service delivery. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2015: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Survey results ignored. Sample size 0 less than 300. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Survey reported values for vaccination coverage by documented evidence in home-based records are illogical for the first and third doses for several vaccines. Programme reports two months national level stock-out. Given concerns with the quality of reported data, the estimate is based on pre-conflict levels determined by the 2012 survey. The reported number of children vaccinated has not returned to levels observed during 2011, prior to the decrease in coverage. WHO and UNICEF encourage continued efforts to improve delivery of immunization services. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a planned Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey in 2016. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2014: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Government reports the conduct of multiple routine intensification activities during 2014. Reported coverage increased from 2013 level, however the number of children vaccinated has not returned to levels observed during 2011, prior to the decrease in coverage. Given concerns with the quality of reported data, the estimate is based on pre-conflict levels determined by the 2012 survey. WHO and UNICEF encourage continued efforts to improve delivery of immunization services. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2013: Decline in coverage associated with the interruption of health services during period of civil unrest. National immunization programme and partners estimate that civil unrest have resulted in a 50 percent decrease in coverage from prior annual performance. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 61 percent to 39 percent with increase to 50 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2012: Estimate of 74 percent assigned by working group. Estimate is based on extrapolation from survey. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2011: Estimate of 74 percent assigned by working group. Based on survey results for children vaccinated by 23 months of age. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in

# Central African Republic - BCG

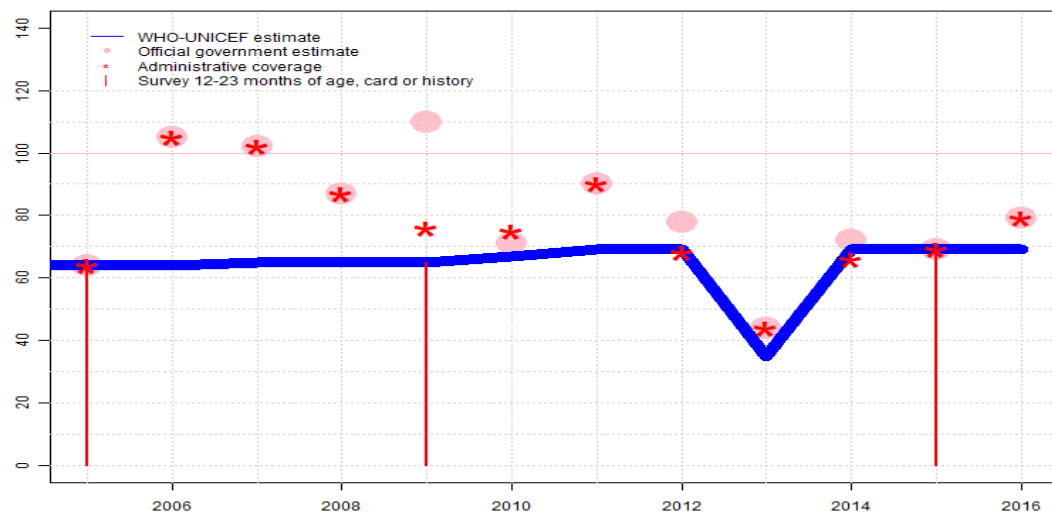
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WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

- 2010: Estimate based on interpolation between 2009 and 2011 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2009: Estimate of 74 percent assigned by working group. Based on survey results for children vaccinated by 23 months of age. Reported data excluded due to an unexplained increase from 70 percent to 87 percent with decrease 64 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2008: Estimate based on interpolation between 2005 and 2009 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 90 percent to 70 percent with increase to 87 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2007: Estimate based on interpolation between 2005 and 2009 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2006: Estimate based on interpolation between 2005 and 2009 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2005: Estimate of 74 percent assigned by working group. Based on survey results for children vaccinated by 23 months of age. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

# Central African Republic - DTP1

CAF - DTP1



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	64	64	65	65	65	67	69	69	35	69	69	69
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	64	105	102	87	110	71	90	78	44	72	69	79
Administrative	64	105	102	87	76	75	90	68	44	66	69	79
Survey	64	NA	NA	NA	65	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	70	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: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Programme reports vaccine supply disruptions at district level that impacted service delivery. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2015: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Survey results ignored. Sample size 0 less than 300. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Survey reported values for vaccination coverage by documented evidence in home-based records are illogical for the first and third doses for several vaccines. Given concerns with the quality of reported data, the estimate is based on pre-conflict levels determined by the 2012 survey. The reported number of children vaccinated has not returned to levels observed during 2011, prior to the decrease in coverage. WHO and UNICEF encourage continued efforts to improve delivery of immunization services. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a planned Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey in 2016. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2014: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Government reports the conduct of multiple routine intensification activities during 2014. Reported coverage increased from 2013 level, however the number of children vaccinated has not returned to levels observed during 2011, prior to the decrease in coverage. Given concerns with the quality of reported data, the estimate is based on pre-conflict levels determined by the 2012 survey. WHO and UNICEF encourage continued efforts to improve delivery of immunization services. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2013: Decline in coverage associated with the interruption of health services during period of civil unrest. National immunization programme and partners estimate that civil unrest have resulted in a 50 percent decrease in coverage from prior annual performance. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 78 percent to 44 percent with increase to 72 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2012: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2011: Estimate of 69 percent assigned by working group. RMF, based on survey results for DTP3 with children vaccinated by 23 months of age. Reported data excluded due to an unexplained increase from 71 percent to 90 percent with decrease 78 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting

# Central African Republic - DTP1

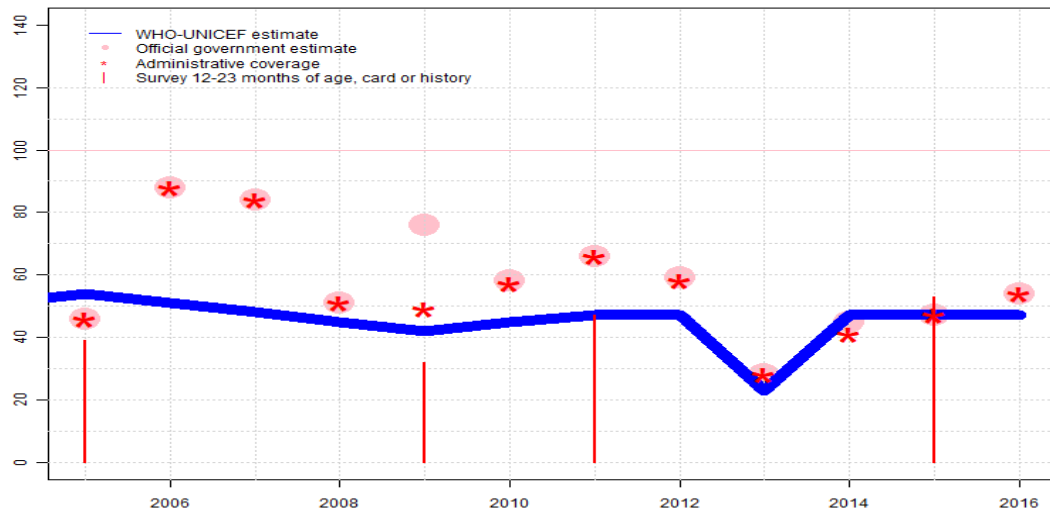
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and inconsistent data from national reports.

- 2010: Estimate based on interpolation between 2009 and 2011 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 110 percent to 71 percent with increase to 90 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2009: Estimate of 65 percent assigned by working group. Based on survey results for children vaccinated by 23 months of age. Reported data excluded because 110 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported data excluded due to an unexplained increase from 87 percent to 110 percent with decrease 71 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2008: Estimate based on interpolation between 2005 and 2009 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 102 percent to 87 percent with increase to 110 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2007: Estimate based on interpolation between 2005 and 2009 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Reported data excluded because 102 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2006: Estimate based on interpolation between 2005 and 2009 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Reported data excluded because 105 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2005: Estimate of 64 percent assigned by working group. Based on survey results for children vaccinated by 23 months of age. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

# Central African Republic - DTP3

CAF - DTP3



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	54	51	48	45	42	45	47	47	23	47	47	47
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	46	88	84	51	76	58	66	59	28	45	47	54
Administrative	46	88	84	51	49	57	66	58	28	41	47	54
Survey	39	NA	NA	NA	32	NA	47	NA	NA	NA	53	NA

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- 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: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Programme reports vaccine supply disruptions at district level that impacted service delivery. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2015: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Survey results ignored. Sample size 0 less than 300. Central African Republic EPI Coverage Survey 2016 card or history results of 53 percent modified for recall bias to 75 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 70 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 13 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 14 percent. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Survey reported values for vaccination coverage by documented evidence in home-based records are illogical for the first and third doses for several vaccines. Given concerns with the quality of reported data, the estimate is based on pre-conflict levels determined by the 2012 survey. The reported number of children vaccinated has not returned to levels observed during 2011, prior to the decrease in coverage. WHO and UNICEF encourage continued efforts to improve delivery of immunization services. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a planned Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey in 2016. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

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2013: Decline in coverage associated with the interruption of health services during period of civil unrest. National immunization programme and partners estimate that civil unrest have resulted in a 50 percent decrease in coverage from prior annual performance. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 59 percent to 28 percent with increase to 45 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2012: Estimate of 47 percent assigned by working group. Estimate is based on extrapolation from survey. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from

# Central African Republic - DTP3

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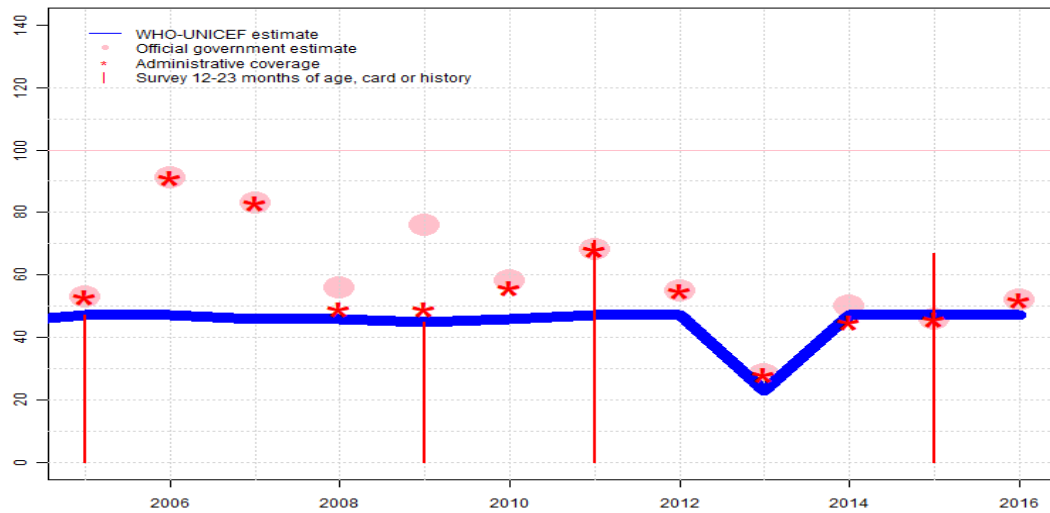
national reports.

- 2011: Estimate of 47 percent assigned by working group. Based on survey results for children vaccinated by 23 months of age. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2010: Estimate based on interpolation between 2009 and 2011 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2009: Estimate of 42 percent assigned by working group. Based on survey results for children vaccinated by 23 months of age. Central African Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2010 card or history results of 32 percent modified for recall bias to 42 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 65 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 25 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 16 percent. Reported data excluded due to an unexplained increase from 51 percent to 76 percent with decrease 58 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2008: Estimate based on interpolation between 2005 and 2009 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 84 percent to 51 percent with increase to 76 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2007: Estimate based on interpolation between 2005 and 2009 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2006: Estimate based on interpolation between 2005 and 2009 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2005: Estimate of 54 percent assigned by working group. Based on survey results for children vaccinated by 23 months of age. Central African Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-3), 2006 card or history results of 39 percent modified for recall bias to 54 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 64 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 32 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 27 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.



# Central African Republic - Pol3

CAF - Pol3



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	47	47	46	46	45	46	47	47	23	47	47	47
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	53	91	83	56	76	58	68	55	28	50	46	52
Administrative	53	91	83	49	49	56	68	55	28	45	46	52
Survey	47	NA	NA	NA	45	NA	71	NA	NA	NA	67	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.

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- 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: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Programme reports vaccine supply disruptions at district level that impacted service delivery. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2015: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Survey results ignored. Sample size 0 less than 300. Central African Republic EPI Coverage Survey 2016 card or history results of 67 percent modified for recall bias to 89 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 82 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 11 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 12 percent. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Survey reported values for vaccination coverage by documented evidence in home-based records are illogical for the first and third doses for several vaccines. Given concerns with the quality of reported data, the estimate is based on pre-conflict levels determined by the 2012 survey. The reported number of children vaccinated has not returned to levels observed during 2011, prior to the decrease in coverage. WHO and UNICEF encourage continued efforts to improve delivery of immunization services. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a planned Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey in 2016. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

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2013: Decline in coverage associated with the interruption of health services during period of civil unrest. National immunization programme and partners estimate that civil unrest have resulted in a 50 percent decrease in coverage from prior annual performance. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 55 percent to 28 percent with increase to 50 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2012: Estimate of 47 percent assigned by working group. Estimate is based on extrapolation from survey. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from

# Central African Republic - Pol3

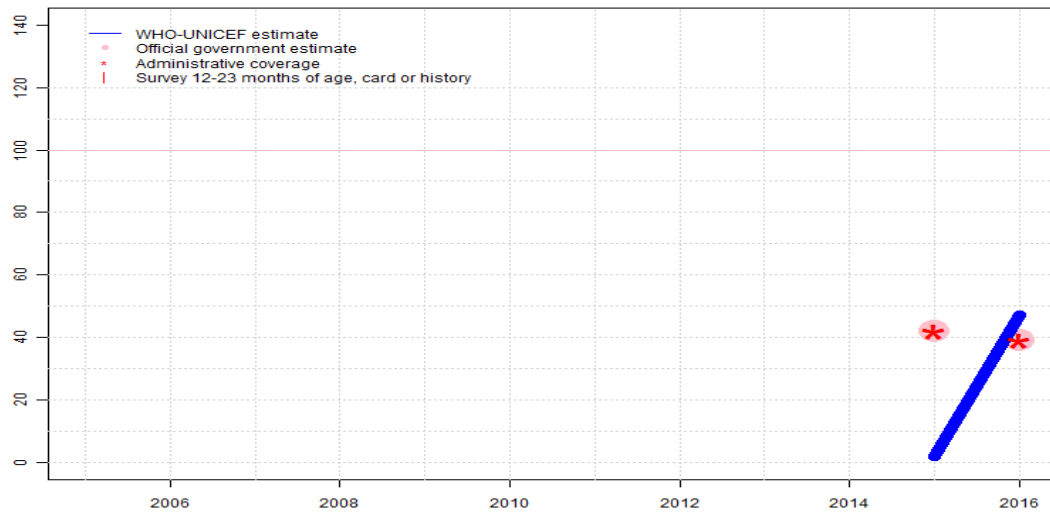
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national reports.

- 2011: Estimate of 47 percent assigned by working group. Based on survey results of DTP3 coverage for children vaccinated by 23 months of age. Survey results for polio likely include campaign doses. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2010: Estimate based on interpolation between 2009 and 2011 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2009: Estimate of 45 percent assigned by working group. Based on survey results for children vaccinated by 23 months of age. Central African Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2010 card or history results of 45 percent modified for recall bias to 54 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 83 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 23 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 15 percent. Reported data excluded due to an unexplained increase from 56 percent to 76 percent with decrease 58 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2008: Estimate based on interpolation between 2005 and 2009 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 83 percent to 56 percent with increase to 76 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2007: Estimate based on interpolation between 2005 and 2009 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2006: Estimate based on interpolation between 2005 and 2009 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2005: Estimate of 47 percent assigned by working group. Based on survey results for children vaccinated by 23 months of age. Central African Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-3), 2006 card or history results of 47 percent modified for recall bias to 68 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 81 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 32 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 27 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

# Central African Republic - IPV1

CAF - IPV1



## Description:

2016: Estimate is based on estimated DTP3 coverage level following introduction. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Programme reports vaccine supply disruptions at district level that impacted service delivery. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2015: IPV introduced in September 2015. Programme reports 42 percent coverage in 6 percent of the target population. Estimate is based on coverage achieved in the total annual national target population. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Survey reported values for vaccination coverage by documented evidence in home-based records are illogical for the first and third doses for several vaccines. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	47
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	•	•
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	42	39
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	42	39
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

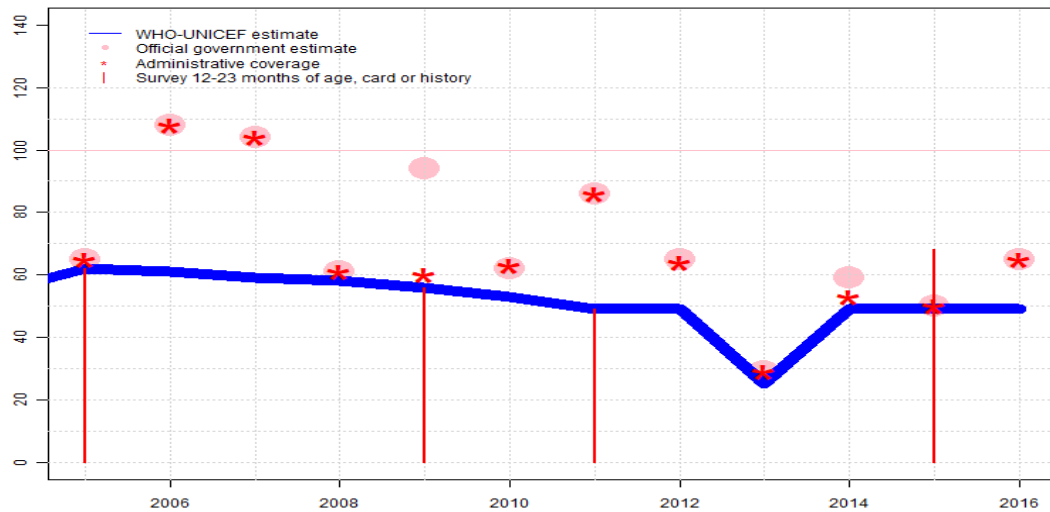
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

# Central African Republic - MCV1

CAF - MCV1



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	62	61	59	58	56	53	49	49	25	49	49	49
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	65	108	104	61	94	62	86	65	29	59	50	65
Administrative	65	108	104	61	60	63	86	64	29	53	50	65
Survey	62	NA	NA	NA	56	NA	49	NA	NA	NA	68	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: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Reported data excluded due to unexplained sudden change in coverage from 50 level to 65 percent. Programme reports vaccine supply disruptions at district level that impacted service delivery. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2015: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Survey results ignored. Sample size 0 less than 300. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Survey reported values for vaccination coverage by documented evidence in home-based records are illogical for the first and third doses for several vaccines. Given concerns with the quality of reported data, the estimate is based on pre-conflict levels determined by the 2012 survey. The reported number of children vaccinated has not returned to levels observed during 2011, prior to the decrease in coverage. WHO and UNICEF encourage continued efforts to improve delivery of immunization services. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a planned Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey in 2016. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2014: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Government reports the conduct of multiple routine intensification activities during 2014. Reported coverage increased from 2013 level, however the number of children vaccinated has not returned to levels observed during 2011, prior to the decrease in coverage. Given concerns with the quality of reported data, the estimate is based on pre-conflict levels determined by the 2012 survey. WHO and UNICEF encourage continued efforts to improve delivery of immunization services. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2013: Decline in coverage associated with the interruption of health services during period of civil unrest. National immunization programme and partners estimate that civil unrest have resulted in a 50 percent decrease in coverage from prior annual performance. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 65 percent to 29 percent with increase to 59 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2012: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2011: Estimate of 49 percent assigned by working group. Based on survey results for children vaccinated by 23 months of age. Reported data excluded due to an unexplained increase from 62 percent to 86 percent with decrease 65 percent. GoC=Assigned by working

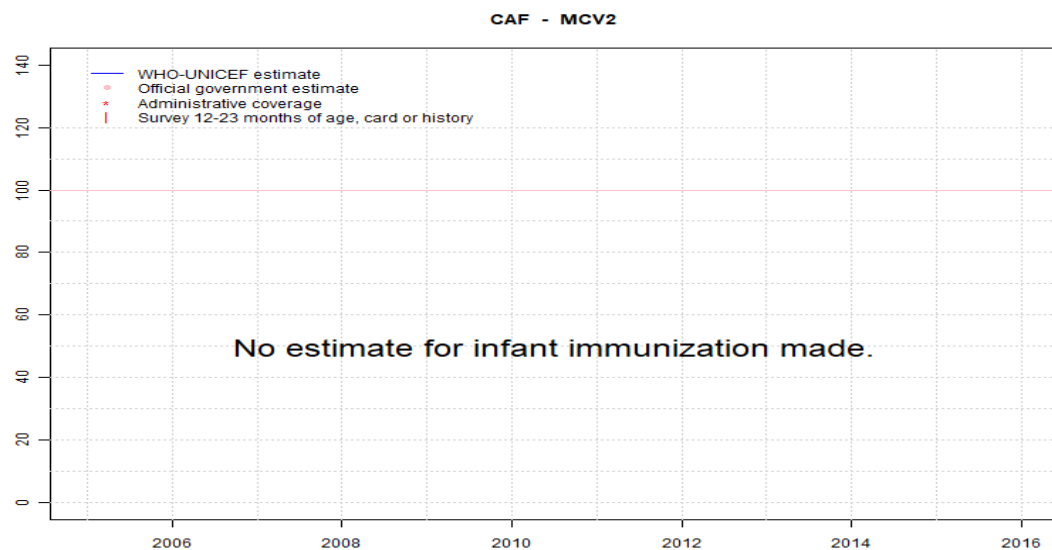
# Central African Republic - MCV1

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group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

- 2010: Estimate based on interpolation between 2009 and 2011 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 94 percent to 62 percent with increase to 86 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2009: Estimate of 56 percent assigned by working group. Based on survey results for children vaccinated by 23 months of age. Reported data excluded due to an unexplained increase from 61 percent to 94 percent with decrease 62 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2008: Estimate based on interpolation between 2005 and 2009 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 104 percent to 61 percent with increase to 94 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2007: Estimate based on interpolation between 2005 and 2009 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Reported data excluded because 104 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2006: Estimate based on interpolation between 2005 and 2009 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Reported data excluded because 108 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2005: Estimate of 62 percent assigned by working group. Based on survey results for children vaccinated by 23 months of age. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

# Central African Republic - MCV2



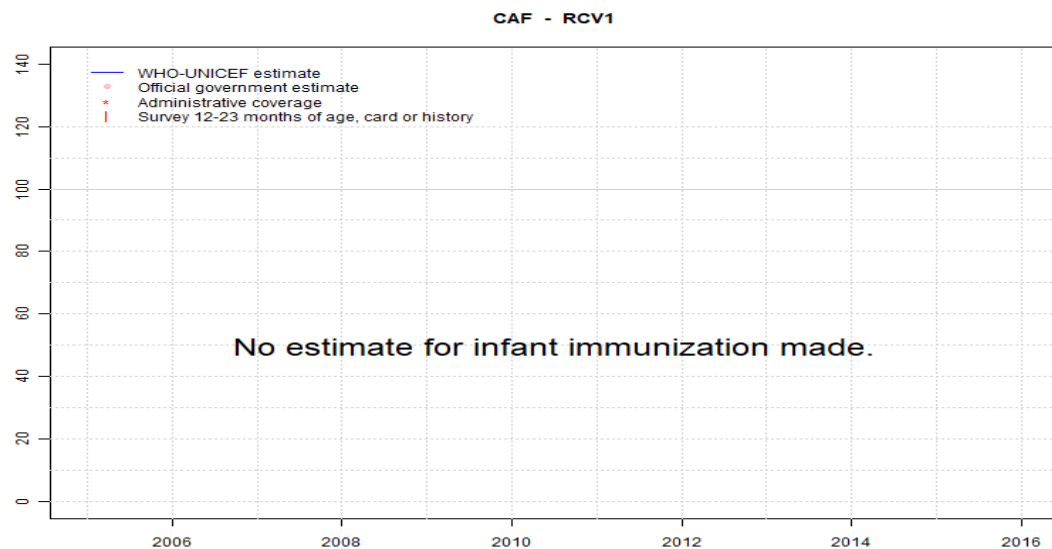
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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.

# Central African Republic - RCV1



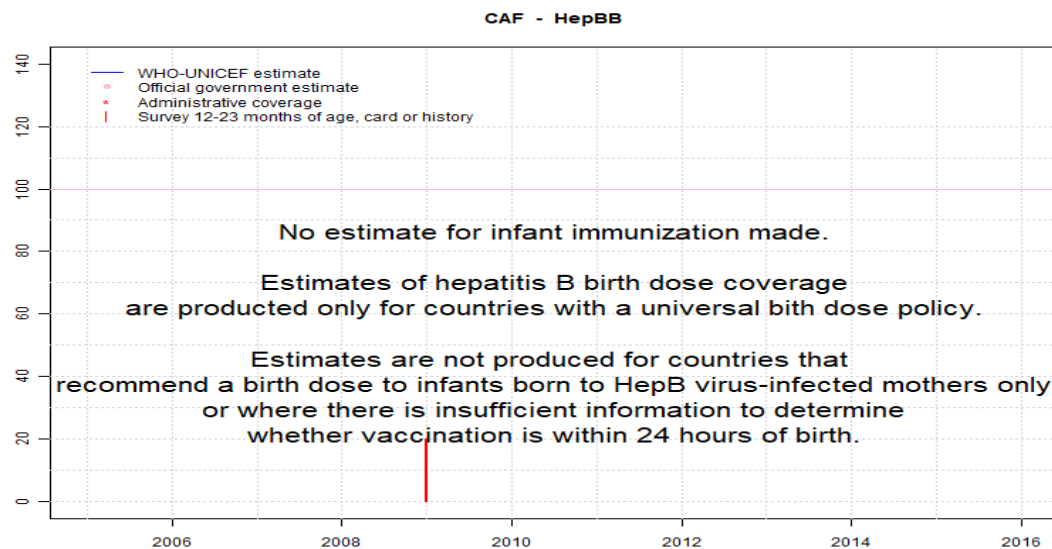
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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.

# Central African Republic - 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	20	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.

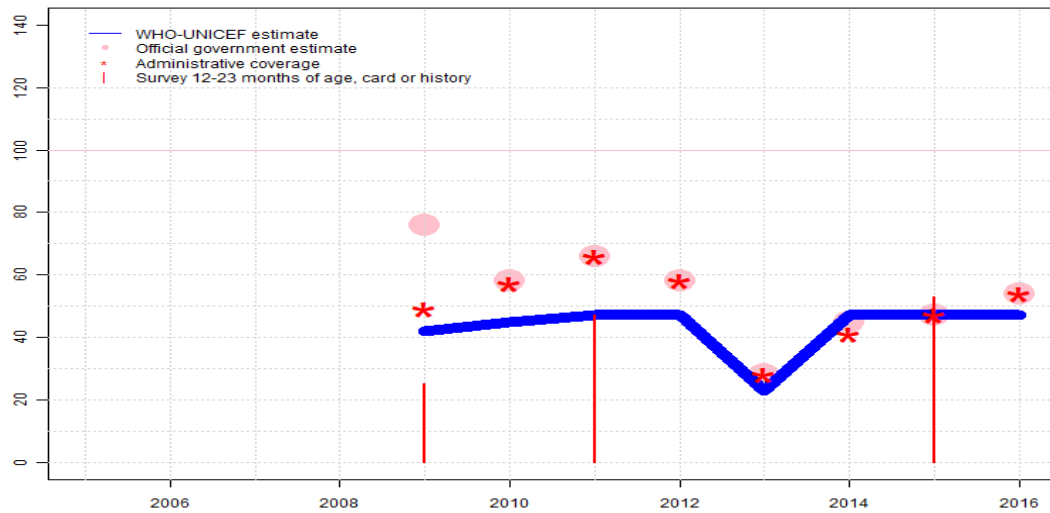
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk 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.



# Central African Republic - HepB3

CAF - HepB3



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	42	45	47	47	23	47	47	47
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	76	58	66	58	28	45	47	54
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	49	57	66	58	28	41	47	54
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	25	NA	47	NA	NA	NA	53	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: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Programme reports vaccine supply disruptions at district level that impacted service delivery. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2015: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Survey results ignored. Sample size 0 less than 300. Central African Republic EPI Coverage Survey 2016 card or history results of 53 percent modified for recall bias to 75 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 70 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 13 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 14 percent. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Survey reported values for vaccination coverage by documented evidence in home-based records are illogical for the first and third doses for several vaccines. Given concerns with the quality of reported data, the estimate is based on pre-conflict levels determined by the 2012 survey. The reported number of children vaccinated has not returned to levels observed during 2011, prior to the decrease in coverage. WHO and UNICEF encourage continued efforts to improve delivery of immunization services. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a planned Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey in 2016. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2014: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Government reports the conduct of multiple routine intensification activities during 2014. Reported coverage increased from 2013 level, however the number of children vaccinated has not returned to levels observed during 2011, prior to the decrease in coverage. Given concerns with the quality of reported data, the estimate is based on pre-conflict levels determined by the 2012 survey. WHO and UNICEF encourage continued efforts to improve delivery of immunization services. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2013: Decline in coverage associated with the interruption of health services during period of civil unrest. National immunization programme and partners estimate that civil unrest have resulted in a 50 percent decrease in coverage from prior annual performance. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 58 percent to 28 percent with increase to 45 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2012: Estimate of 47 percent assigned by working group. Estimate is based on third dose DTP containing vaccine coverage. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsis-

# Central African Republic - HepB3

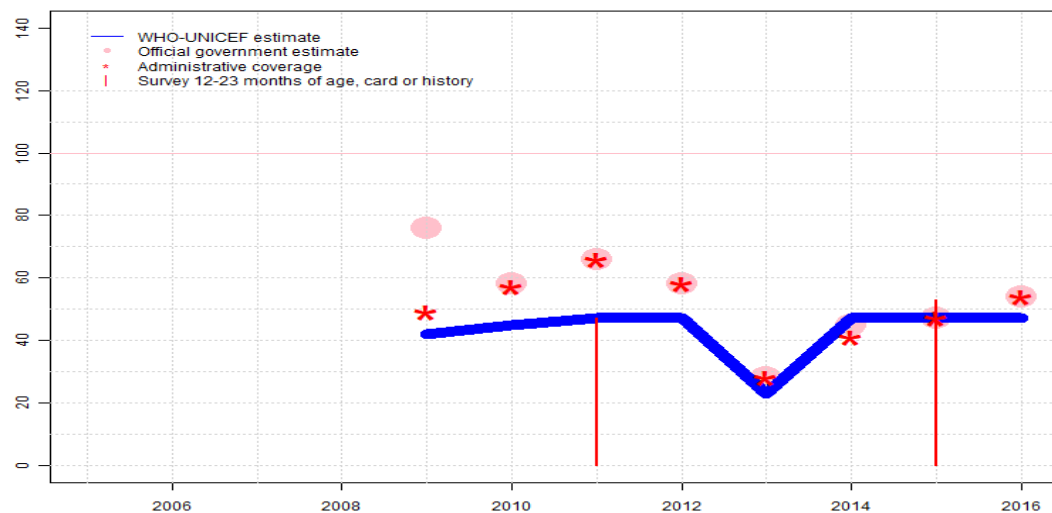
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tent data from national reports.

- 2011: Estimate of 47 percent assigned by working group. Estimate follows DTP3 coverage levels. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2010: Estimate based on interpolation between 2009 and 2011 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2009: Estimate of 42 percent assigned by working group. Estimate follows DTP3 coverage levels. Central African Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2010 card or history results of 25 percent modified for recall bias to 35 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 54 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 25 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 16 percent. HepB vaccine introduced in 2008. Reporting started in 2009. Vaccine presentation is DTP-HepB-Hib. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

# Central African Republic - Hib3

CAF - Hib3



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	42	45	47	47	23	47	47	47
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	76	58	66	58	28	45	47	54
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	49	57	66	58	28	41	47	54
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	47	NA	NA	NA	53	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: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Programme reports vaccine supply disruptions at district level that impacted service delivery. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2015: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Survey results ignored. Sample size 0 less than 300. Central African Republic EPI Coverage Survey 2016 card or history results of 53 percent modified for recall bias to 75 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 70 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 13 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 14 percent. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Survey reported values for vaccination coverage by documented evidence in home-based records are illogical for the first and third doses for several vaccines. Given concerns with the quality of reported data, the estimate is based on pre-conflict levels determined by the 2012 survey. The reported number of children vaccinated has not returned to levels observed during 2011, prior to the decrease in coverage. WHO and UNICEF encourage continued efforts to improve delivery of immunization services. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a planned Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey in 2016. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2014: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Government reports the conduct of multiple routine intensification activities during 2014. Reported coverage increased from 2013 level, however the number of children vaccinated has not returned to levels observed during 2011, prior to the decrease in coverage. Given concerns with the quality of reported data, the estimate is based on pre-conflict levels determined by the 2012 survey. WHO and UNICEF encourage continued efforts to improve delivery of immunization services. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2013: Decline in coverage associated with the interruption of health services during period of civil unrest. National immunization programme and partners estimate that civil unrest have resulted in a 50 percent decrease in coverage from prior annual performance. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 58 percent to 28 percent with increase to 45 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2012: Estimate of 47 percent assigned by working group. Estimate is based on third dose DTP containing vaccine coverage. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsis-

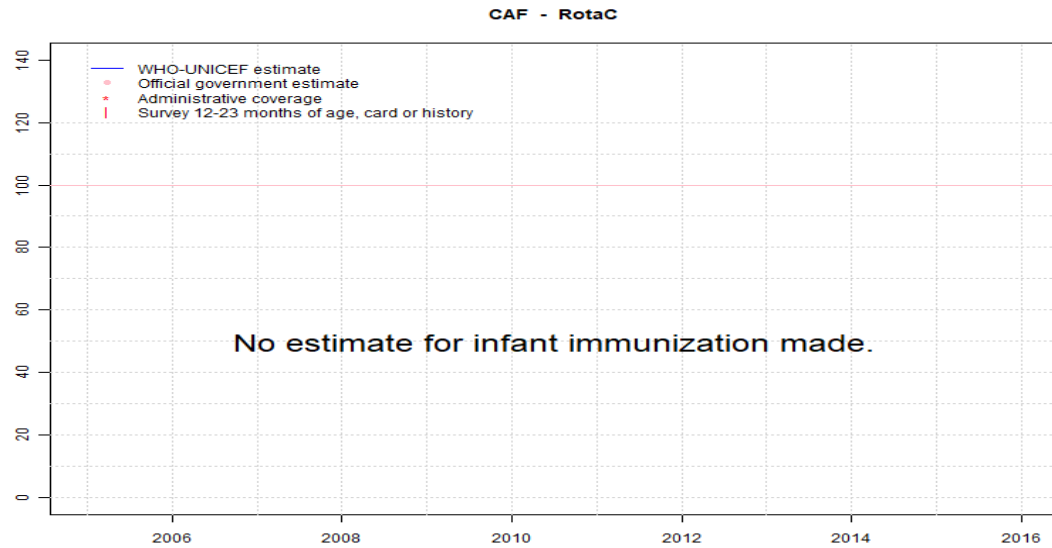
# Central African Republic - Hib3

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tent data from national reports.

- 2011: Estimate of 47 percent assigned by working group. Estimate follows DTP3 coverage levels. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2010: Estimate based on interpolation between 2009 and 2011 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.
- 2009: Estimate of 42 percent assigned by working group. Estimate follows DTP3 coverage levels. Hib vaccine introduced in 2008. Reporting started in 2009. Vaccine presentation is DTP-HepB-Hib. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

# Central African Republic - RotaC



	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

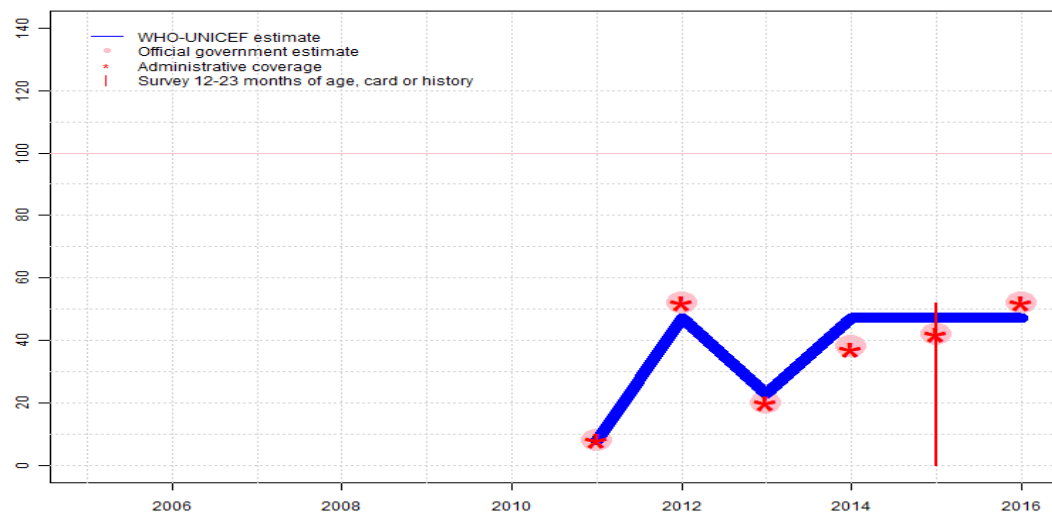
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

# Central African Republic - PcV3

CAF - PcV3



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8	47	23	47	47	47
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8	52	20	38	42	52
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8	52	20	37	42	52
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	52	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: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Programme reports vaccine supply disruptions at district level that impacted service delivery. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2015: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Survey results ignored. Sample size 0 less than 300. Central African Republic EPI Coverage Survey 2016 card or history results of 52 percent modified for recall bias to 69 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 69 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 13 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 13 percent. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Survey reported values for vaccination coverage by documented evidence in home-based records are illogical for the first and third doses for several vaccines. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2014: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Government reports the conduct of multiple routine intensification activities during 2014. Reported coverage increased from 2013 level, however the number of children vaccinated has not returned to levels observed during 2011, prior to the decrease in coverage. Given concerns with the quality of reported data, the estimate is based on pre-conflict levels determined by the 2012 survey. WHO and UNICEF encourage continued efforts to improve delivery of immunization services. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

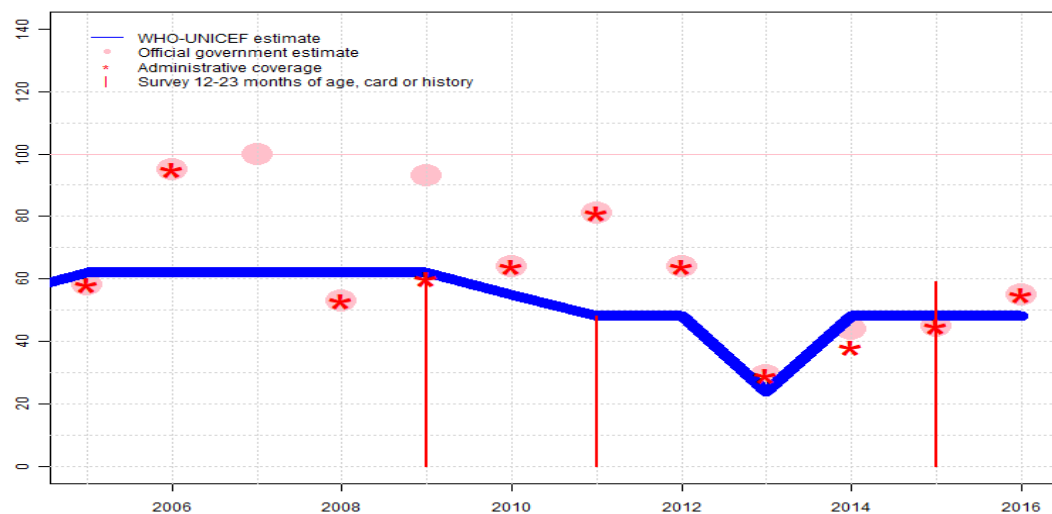
2013: Decline in coverage associated with the interruption of health services during period of civil unrest. National immunization programme and partners estimate that civil unrest have resulted in a 50 percent decrease in coverage from prior annual performance. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 52 percent to 20 percent with increase to 38 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2012: Estimate of 47 percent assigned by working group. Estimate follows DTP3 coverage level. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Reported data excluded due to an unexplained increase from 8 percent to 52 percent with decrease 20 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2011: Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine was introduced in 2011. Estimate based on reported data. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

# Central African Republic - YFV

CAF - YFV



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	62	62	62	62	62	55	48	48	24	48	48	48
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	58	95	100	53	93	64	81	64	29	44	45	55
Administrative	58	95	NA	53	60	64	81	64	29	38	45	55
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	62	NA	48	NA	NA	NA	59	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: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Programme reports vaccine supply disruptions at district level that impacted service delivery. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2015: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Survey results ignored. Sample size 0 less than 300. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Survey reported values for vaccination coverage by documented evidence in home-based records are illogical for the first and third doses for several vaccines. Given concerns with the quality of reported data, the estimate is based on pre-conflict levels determined by the 2012 survey. The reported number of children vaccinated has not returned to levels observed during 2011, prior to the decrease in coverage. WHO and UNICEF encourage continued efforts to improve delivery of immunization services. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a planned Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey in 2016. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2014: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Government reports the conduct of multiple routine intensification activities during 2014. Reported coverage increased from 2013 level, however the number of children vaccinated has not returned to levels observed during 2011, prior to the decrease in coverage. Given concerns with the quality of reported data, the estimate is based on pre-conflict levels determined by the 2012 survey. WHO and UNICEF encourage continued efforts to improve delivery of immunization services. Programme reports two months yellow fever stock-out at national level. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2013: Decline in coverage associated with the interruption of health services during period of civil unrest. National immunization programme and partners estimate that civil unrest have resulted in a 50 percent decrease in coverage from prior annual performance. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 64 percent to 29 percent with increase to 44 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2012: Estimate of 48 percent assigned by working group. Estimate is based on extrapolation from survey. Reported data excluded. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2011: Estimate of 48 percent assigned by working group. Estimate follows MCV coverage levels. Reported data excluded due to an unexplained increase from 64 percent to 81 percent

# Central African Republic - YFV

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with decrease 64 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2010: Estimate based on interpolation between 2009 and 2011 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 93 percent to 64 percent with increase to 81 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2009: Estimate of 62 percent assigned by working group. Estimate follows MCV coverage levels. Reported data excluded due to an unexplained increase from 53 percent to 93 percent with decrease 64 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2008: Estimate of 62 percent assigned by working group. Estimate follows MCV coverage levels. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 100 percent to 53 percent with increase to 93 percent. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2007: Estimate of 62 percent assigned by working group. Estimate follows MCV coverage levels. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2006: Estimate of 62 percent assigned by working group. Estimate follows MCV coverage levels. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.

2005: Estimate of 62 percent assigned by working group. Estimate follows MCV coverage levels. GoC=Assigned by working group. Low confidence in WHO and UNICEF estimates due to conflicting and inconsistent data from national reports.



# Central African Republic - survey details

## 2015 République Centrafricaine Enquête de Couverture Vaccinale 2016

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card	14	12-23 m	-	-
BCG	Card or History	71	12-23 m	-	-
DTP1	Card	13	12-23 m	-	-
DTP1	Card or History	70	12-23 m	-	-
DTP3	Card	14	12-23 m	-	-
DTP3	Card or History	53	12-23 m	-	-
HepB1	Card	13	12-23 m	-	-
HepB1	Card or History	70	12-23 m	-	-
HepB3	Card	14	12-23 m	-	-
HepB3	Card or History	53	12-23 m	-	-
Hib1	Card	13	12-23 m	-	-
Hib1	Card or History	70	12-23 m	-	-
Hib3	Card	14	12-23 m	-	-
Hib3	Card or History	53	12-23 m	-	-
MCV1	Card	28	12-23 m	-	-
MCV1	Card or History	68	12-23 m	-	-
PcV1	Card	13	12-23 m	-	-
PcV1	Card or History	69	12-23 m	-	-
PcV3	Card	13	12-23 m	-	-
PcV3	Card or History	52	12-23 m	-	-
Pol1	Card	11	12-23 m	-	-
Pol1	Card or History	82	12-23 m	-	-
Pol3	Card	12	12-23 m	-	-
Pol3	Card or History	67	12-23 m	-	-
YFV	Card	13	12-23 m	-	-
YFV	Card or History	59	12-23 m	-	-

## 2011 République Centrafricaine Enquête de Couverture Vaccinale 2012

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card	39	12-23 m	1774	50
BCG	Card or History	74	12-23 m	1774	50
DTP3	Card	41	12-23 m	1774	50
DTP3	Card or History	47	12-23 m	1774	50
HepB3	Card	41	12-23 m	1774	50

HepB3	Card or History	47	12-23 m	1774	50
Hib3	Card	41	12-23 m	1774	50
Hib3	Card or History	47	12-23 m	1774	50
MCV1	Card	34	12-23 m	1774	50
MCV1	Card or History	49	12-23 m	1774	50
Pol3	Card	28	12-23 m	1774	50
Pol3	Card or History	71	12-23 m	1774	50
YFV	Card	34	12-23 m	1774	50
YFV	Card or History	48	12-23 m	1774	50

## 2009 République Centrafricaine, Enquête par grappes à indicateurs multiples, 2010

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	72	12-23 m	-	32
BCG	Card	24	12-23 m	-	32
BCG	Card or History	74	12-23 m	2105	32
BCG	History	50	12-23 m	-	32
DTP1	C or H <12 months	63	12-23 m	-	32
DTP1	Card	25	12-23 m	-	32
DTP1	Card or History	65	12-23 m	2105	32
DTP1	History	40	12-23 m	-	32
DTP3	C or H <12 months	31	12-23 m	-	32
DTP3	Card	16	12-23 m	-	32
DTP3	Card or History	32	12-23 m	2105	32
DTP3	History	16	12-23 m	-	32
HepB1	C or H <12 months	52	12-23 m	-	32
HepB1	Card	25	12-23 m	-	32
HepB1	Card or History	54	12-23 m	2105	32
HepB1	History	29	12-23 m	-	32
HepB3	C or H <12 months	24	12-23 m	-	32
HepB3	Card	16	12-23 m	-	32
HepB3	Card or History	25	12-23 m	2105	32
HepB3	History	8	12-23 m	-	32
HepBB	C or H <12 months	19	12-23 m	-	32
HepBB	Card	9	12-23 m	-	32
HepBB	Card or History	20	12-23 m	2105	32
HepBB	History	11	12-23 m	-	32
MCV1	C or H <12 months	50	12-23 m	-	32

# Central African Republic - survey details

MCV1	Card	13	12-23 m	-	32
MCV1	Card or History	56	12-23 m	2105	32
MCV1	History	42	12-23 m	-	32
Pol1	C or H <12 months	80	12-23 m	-	32
Pol1	Card	23	12-23 m	-	32
Pol1	Card or History	83	12-23 m	2105	32
Pol1	History	60	12-23 m	-	32
Pol3	C or H <12 months	44	12-23 m	-	32
Pol3	Card	15	12-23 m	-	32
Pol3	Card or History	45	12-23 m	2105	32
Pol3	History	30	12-23 m	-	32
YFV	C or H <12 months	46	12-23 m	-	32
YFV	Card	16	12-23 m	-	32
YFV	Card or History	62	12-23 m	2105	32
YFV	History	46	12-23 m	-	32

## 2005 République Centrafricaine, Enquête par Grappe à Indicateurs Multiples, couplée avec la Sérologie VIH et Anémie, 2006

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	71	12-23 m	1844	37
BCG	Card	34	12-23 m	1844	37
BCG	Card or History	74	12-23 m	1844	37
BCG	History	40	12-23 m	1844	37
DTP1	C or H <12 months	60	12-23 m	1844	37
DTP1	Card	32	12-23 m	1844	37
DTP1	Card or History	64	12-23 m	1844	37
DTP1	History	32	12-23 m	1844	37
DTP3	C or H <12 months	34	12-23 m	1844	37
DTP3	Card	27	12-23 m	1844	37
DTP3	Card or History	39	12-23 m	1844	37
DTP3	History	12	12-23 m	1844	37
MCV1	C or H <12 months	50	12-23 m	1844	37
MCV1	Card	28	12-23 m	1844	37

MCV1	Card or History	62	12-23 m	1844	37
MCV1	History	34	12-23 m	1844	37
Pol1	C or H <12 months	75	12-23 m	1844	37
Pol1	Card	32	12-23 m	1844	37
Pol1	Card or History	81	12-23 m	1844	37
Pol1	History	48	12-23 m	1844	37
Pol3	C or H <12 months	40	12-23 m	1844	37
Pol3	Card	27	12-23 m	1844	37
Pol3	Card or History	47	12-23 m	1844	37
Pol3	History	20	12-23 m	1844	37

## 2001 Rapport Final de la Revue externe du PEV en Republique Centrafricaine 2002

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	70	12-23 m	-	58
DTP1	C or H <12 months	65	12-23 m	-	58
DTP3	C or H <12 months	40	12-23 m	-	58
MCV1	C or H <12 months	35	12-23 m	-	58
Pol1	C or H <12 months	63	12-23 m	-	58
Pol3	C or H <12 months	40	12-23 m	-	58

## 1999 Enquête à Indicateurs Multiples en Republique Centrafricaine, 2000

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	62	12-23 m	2932	39
DTP1	C or H <12 months	55	12-23 m	2932	39
DTP3	C or H <12 months	33	12-23 m	2932	39
MCV1	C or H <12 months	37	12-23 m	2932	39
Pol1	C or H <12 months	66	12-23 m	2932	39
Pol3	C or H <12 months	36	12-23 m	2932	39

Further information and estimates for previous years are available at:  
<http://www.data.unicef.org/child-health/immunization>

# Central African Republic - survey details

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[http://www.who.int/immunization/monitoring\\_surveillance/routine/coverage/en/index4.html](http://www.who.int/immunization/monitoring_surveillance/routine/coverage/en/index4.html)