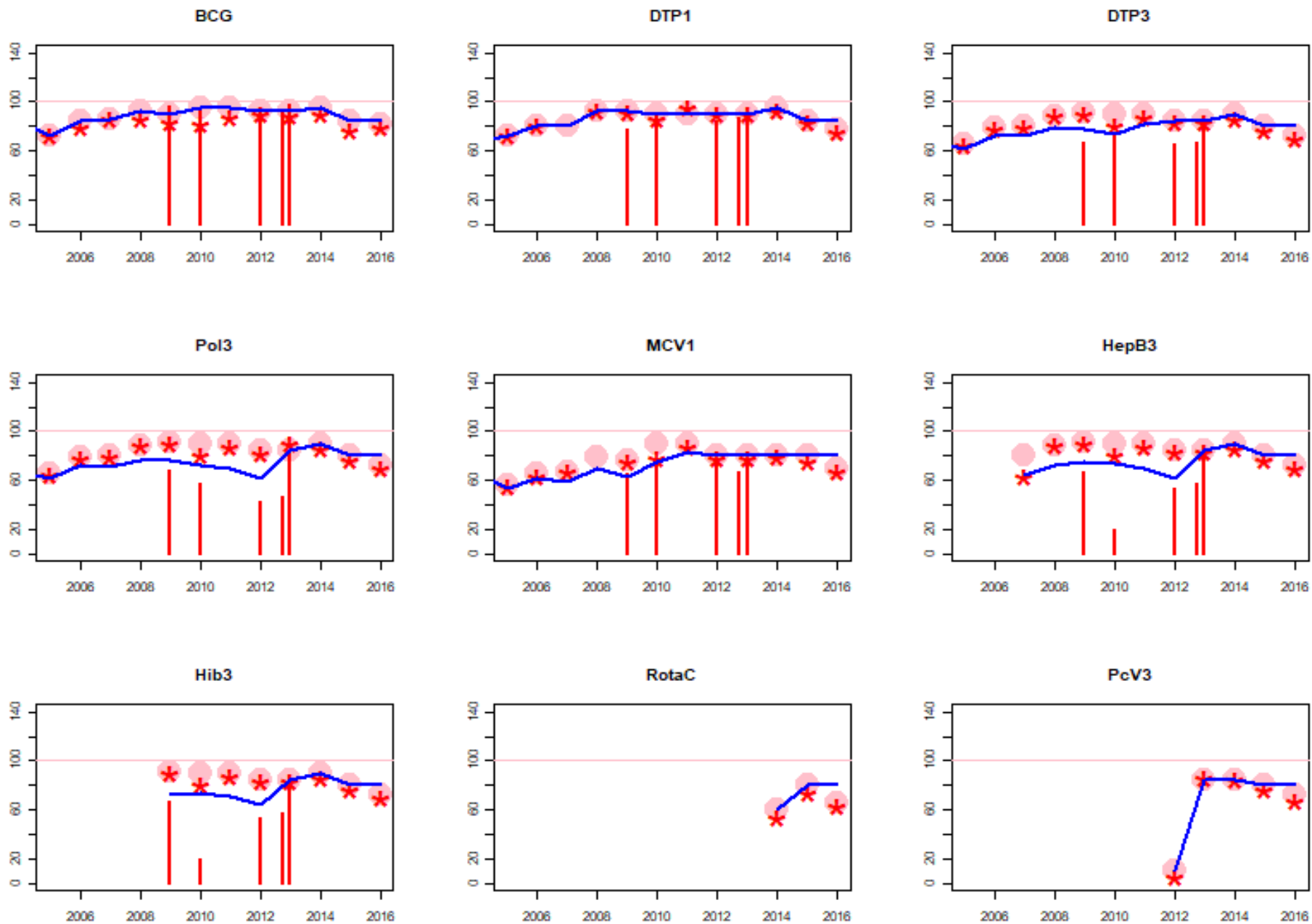


Congo: WHO and UNICEF estimates of immunization coverage: 2016 revision



**BACKGROUND NOTE:** Each year WHO and UNICEF jointly review reports submitted by Member States regarding national immunization coverage, finalized survey reports as well as data from 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.

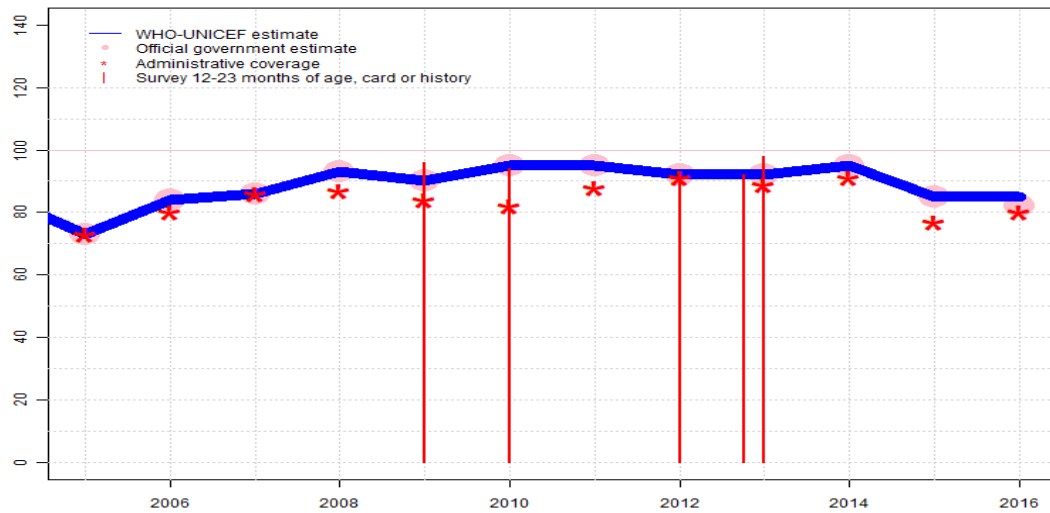
**PcV3:** percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine. In countries where the national schedule recommends two doses during infancy and a booster dose at 12 months or later based on the epidemiology of disease in the country, coverage estimates may reflect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

# Congo - BCG

COG - BCG



## Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Drop in coverage at least partially resulting from an unexplained nine percent increase in target population compared to 2015. Preliminary MICS results suggest coverage of 91 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Programme reports national level stock-out of 2 months. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 95 percent based on 2 survey(s). Official government estimate reflects DHS survey results. Preliminary results of a 2014 MICS supports reported coverage Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 91 percent based on 1 survey(s). Official government estimate reflects DHS survey results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). The government estimate includes immunizations delivered in both the public and private sector. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Survey results ignored. Sample size 0 less than 300. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-S-

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	73	84	86	93	90	95	95	92	92	95	85	85
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•••	•••	•••	•	•	•	•••	•
Official	73	84	86	93	90	95	95	92	92	95	85	82
Administrative	73	80	86	87	84	82	88	91	89	91	77	80
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	96	94	NA	91	*	NA	NA	NA

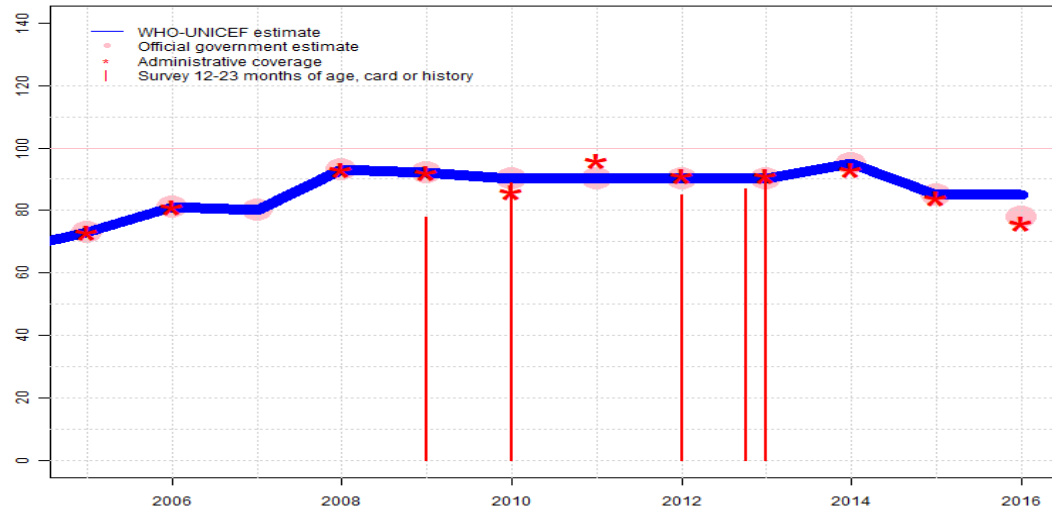
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

# Congo - DTP1

COG - DTP1



## Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Drop in coverage at least partially resulting from an unexplained nine percent increase in target population compared to 2015. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Programme reports national level stock-out of 2 months. 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 supported by survey. Survey evidence of 89 percent based on 2 survey(s). Official government estimate reflects DHS survey results. Preliminary results from a 2014 MICS do not support reported coverage levels. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 85 percent based on 1 survey(s). Official government estimate reflects DHS survey results. 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 supported by survey. Survey evidence of 89 percent based on 1 survey(s). The government estimate includes immunizations delivered in both the public and private sector. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Survey results ignored. Sample size 0 less than 300. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-S-

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	73	81	80	93	92	90	90	90	90	95	85	85
Estimate GoC	•	•	••	•	•••	•••	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	73	81	80	93	92	90	90	90	90	95	85	78
Administrative	73	81	NA	93	92	86	96	91	91	93	84	76
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	78	89	NA	85	*	NA	NA	NA

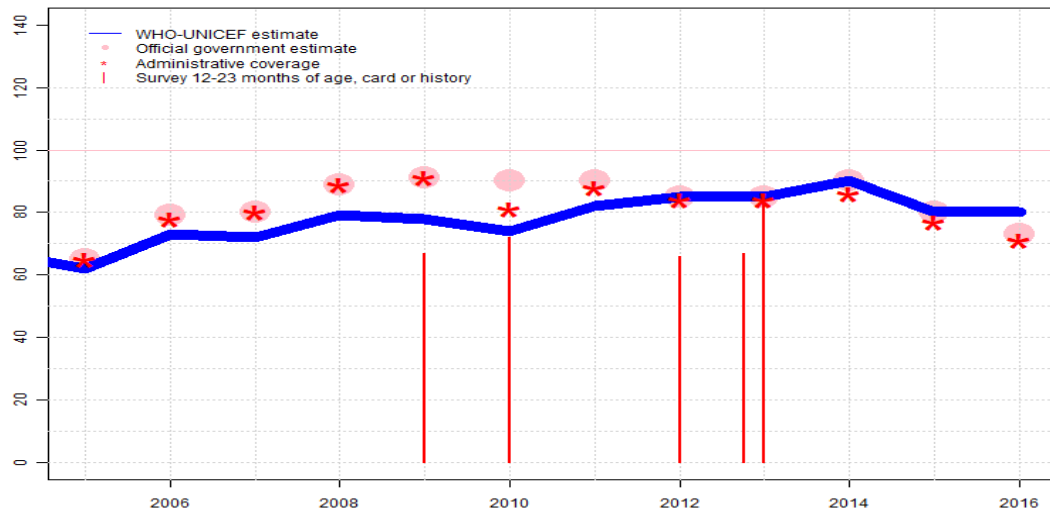
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

# Congo - DTP3

COG - DTP3



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	62	73	72	79	78	74	82	85	85	90	80	80
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	65	79	80	89	91	90	90	85	85	90	80	73
Administrative	65	78	80	89	91	81	88	84	84	86	77	71
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	67	72	NA	66	*	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 extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Drop in coverage at least partially resulting from an unexplained nine percent increase in target population compared to 2015. Preliminary MICS results suggest coverage of 66 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Programme reports national level stock-out of 2 months. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-S-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 84 percent based on 2 survey(s). National Routine Vaccination Coverage Survey in Congo, October-November 2014 card or history results of 86 percent modified for recall bias to 87 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 91 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 63 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 60 percent. Congo Demographic and Health Survey 2015 card or history results of 67 percent modified for recall bias to 80 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 87 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 47 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 43 percent. Official government estimate reflects DHS survey results. Preliminary results from a 2014 MICS do not support reported coverage levels. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 77 percent based on 1 survey(s). Congo Demographic and Health Survey 2015 card or history results of 66 percent modified for recall bias to 77 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 85 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 32 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 29 percent. Official government estimate reflects DHS survey results. Estimate of 85 percent changed from previous revision value of 79 percent. Estimate challenged by: S-
- 2011: Reported data calibrated to 2010 and 2012 levels. Estimate of 82 percent changed from previous revision value of 80 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2010: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 74 percent based on 1 survey(s). Congo Demographic and Health Survey 2011-2012 card or history results of 72 percent modified for recall bias to 74 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 89 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 55 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 46 percent. The government estimate includes immunizations delivered in both the public and private sector. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2009: Reported data calibrated to 2004 and 2010 levels. Survey results ignored. Sample size 0 less than 300. Congo External EPI Review 2010 card or history results of 67 percent modified for recall bias to 66 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 78 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 72 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 61 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2008: Reported data calibrated to 2004 and 2010 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2007: Reported data calibrated to 2004 and 2010 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

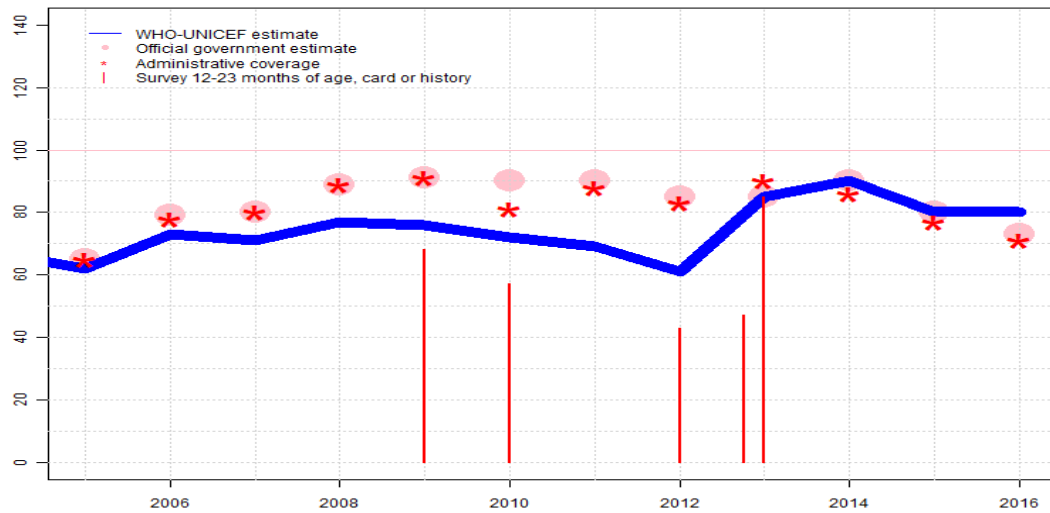
# Congo - DTP3

---

2006: Reported data calibrated to 2004 and 2010 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-  
2005: Reported data calibrated to 2004 and 2010 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-

# Congo - Pol3

COG - Pol3



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	62	73	71	77	76	72	69	61	85	90	80	80
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	65	79	80	89	91	90	90	85	85	90	80	73
Administrative	65	78	80	89	91	81	88	83	90	86	77	71
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	68	57	NA	43	*	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 extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Drop in coverage at least partially resulting from an unexplained nine percent increase in target population compared to 2015. Preliminary MICS results suggest coverage of 46 percent. 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: S-

2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 75 percent based on 2 survey(s). National Routine Vaccination Coverage Survey in Congo, October-November 2014 card or history results of 85 percent modified for recall bias to 83 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 90 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 62 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 57 percent. Congo Demographic and Health Survey 2015 card or history results of 47 percent modified for recall bias to 66 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 81 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 42 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 34 percent. Official government estimate reflects DHS survey results. Preliminary results from a 2014 MICS do not support reported coverage levels. Estimate challenged by: D-S-

2012: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 61 percent based on 1 survey(s). Congo Demographic and Health Survey 2015 card or history results of 43 percent modified for recall bias to 61 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 78 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 32 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 25 percent. Official government estimate reflects DHS survey results. Estimate of 61 percent changed from previous revision value of 79 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-

2011: Reported data calibrated to 2010 and 2012 levels. Estimate of 69 percent changed from previous revision value of 78 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2010: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 72 percent based on 1 survey(s). Congo Demographic and Health Survey 2011-2012 card or history results of 57 percent modified for recall bias to 72 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 87 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 51 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 42 percent. The government estimate includes immunizations delivered in both the public and private sector. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-

2009: Reported data calibrated to 2004 and 2010 levels. Survey results ignored. Sample size 0 less than 300. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2008: Reported data calibrated to 2004 and 2010 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

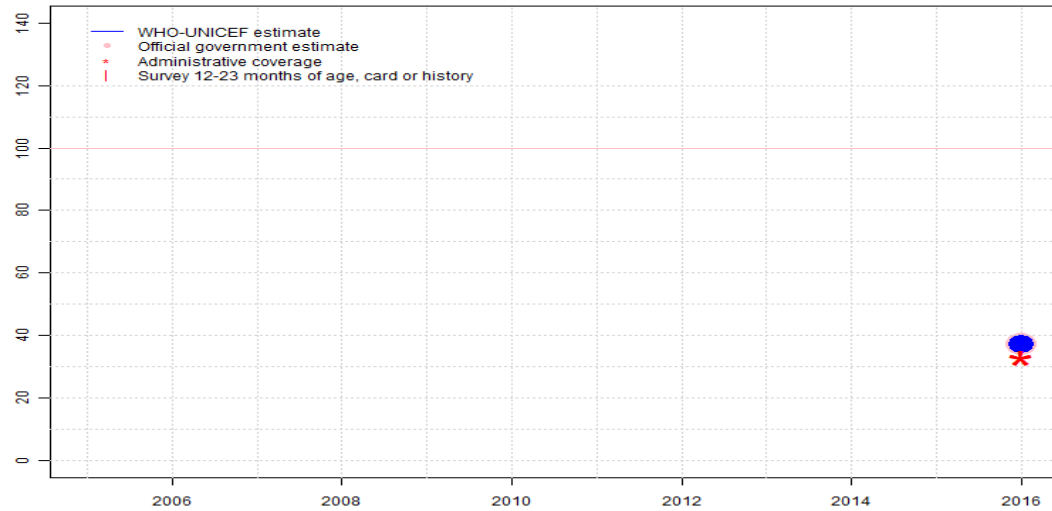
2007: Reported data calibrated to 2004 and 2010 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2006: Reported data calibrated to 2004 and 2010 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2005: Reported data calibrated to 2004 and 2010 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-

# Congo - IPV1

COG - IPV1



## Description:

2016: Inactivated polio vaccine introduced during 2016. Estimate is based on reported data. Reported data excluded. Drop in coverage at least partially resulting from an unexplained nine percent increase in target population compared to 2015. Programme reports national level stock-out of 4 months duration. Estimate challenged by: R-

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	37
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	●
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	37
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	33
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.

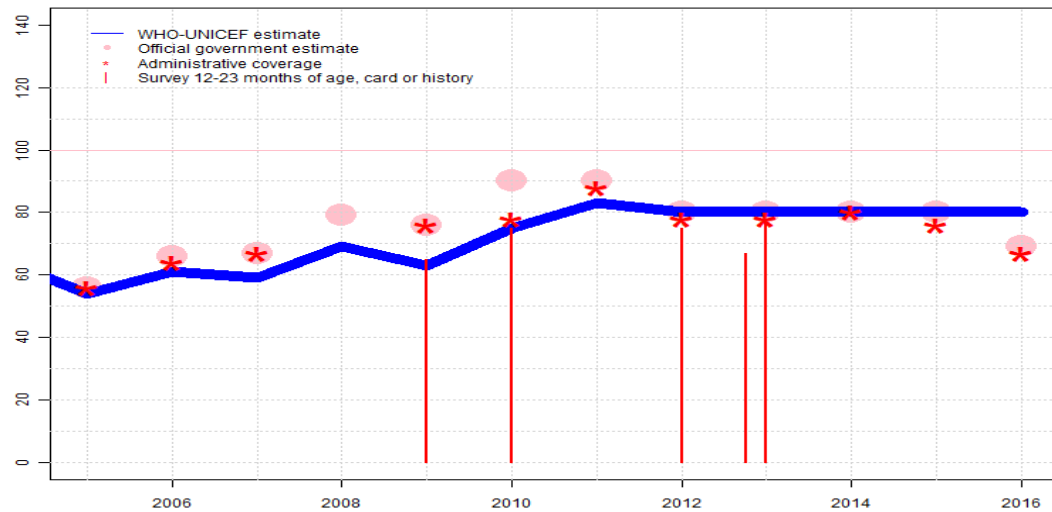
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk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



# Congo - MCV1

COG - MCV1



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	54	61	59	69	63	75	83	80	80	80	80	80
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•••	•••	•	•••	••
Official	56	66	67	79	76	90	90	80	80	80	80	69
Administrative	56	64	67	NA	76	78	88	78	78	80	76	67
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	65	75	NA	75	*	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 extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Drop in coverage at least partially resulting from an unexplained nine percent increase in target population compared to 2015. Reported data excluded due to unexplained sudden change in coverage from 80 level to 69 percent. Preliminary MICS results suggest coverage of 63 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-  
2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 73 percent based on 2 survey(s). Official government estimate reflects DHS survey results. Preliminary results from a 2014 MICS do not support reported coverage levels. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 75 percent based on 1 survey(s). Official government estimate reflects DHS survey results. Estimate of 80 percent changed from previous revision value of 75 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2011: Reported data calibrated to 2010 and 2012 levels. Estimate of 83 percent changed from previous revision value of 80 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2010: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 75 percent based on 1 survey(s). The government estimate includes immunizations delivered in both the public and private sector. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2009: Reported data calibrated to 2004 and 2010 levels. Survey results ignored. Sample size 0 less than 300. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-

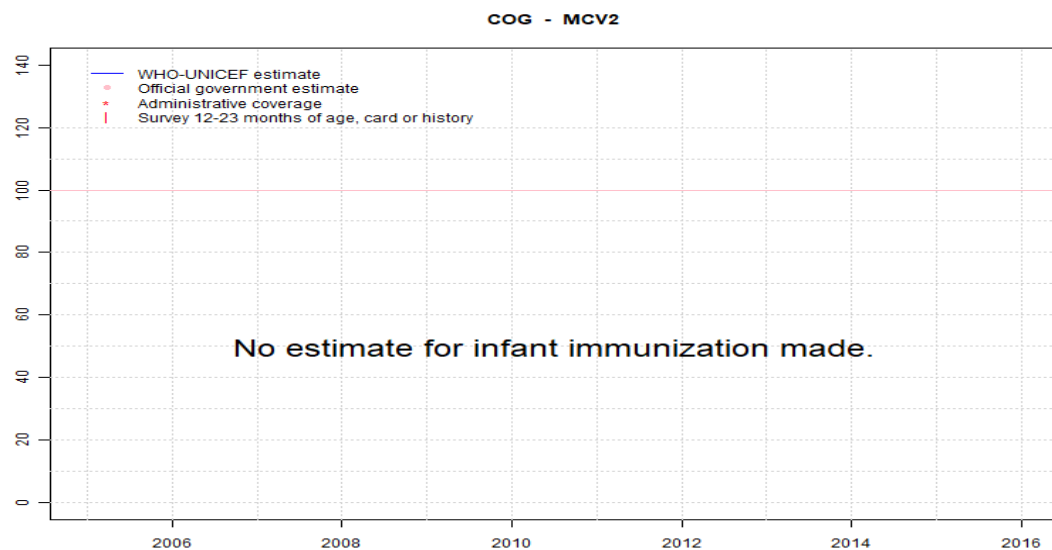
2008: Reported data calibrated to 2004 and 2010 levels. All other antigens show significant increase. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2007: Reported data calibrated to 2004 and 2010 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2006: Reported data calibrated to 2004 and 2010 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2005: Reported data calibrated to 2004 and 2010 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-

# Congo - MCV2



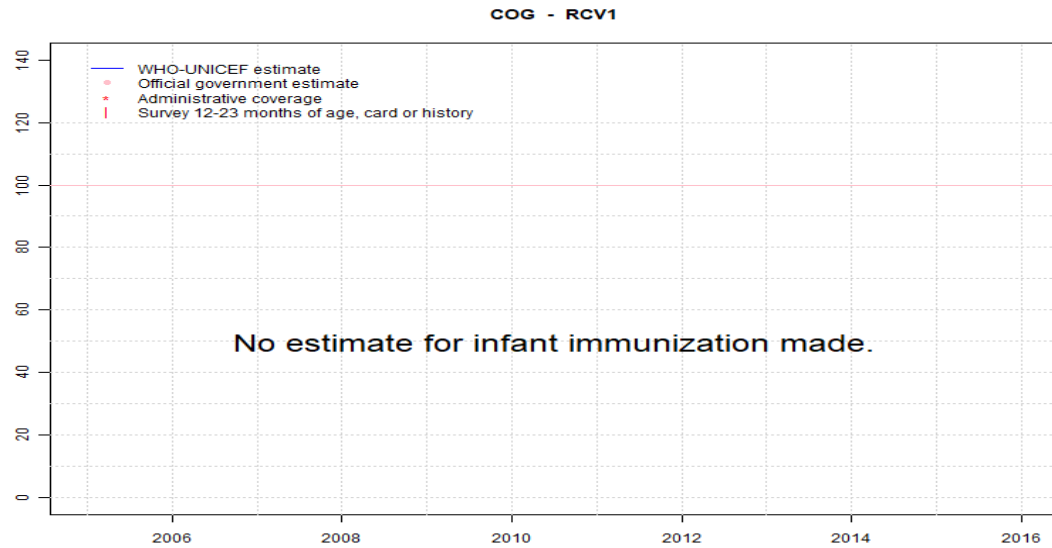
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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.

# Congo - RCV1



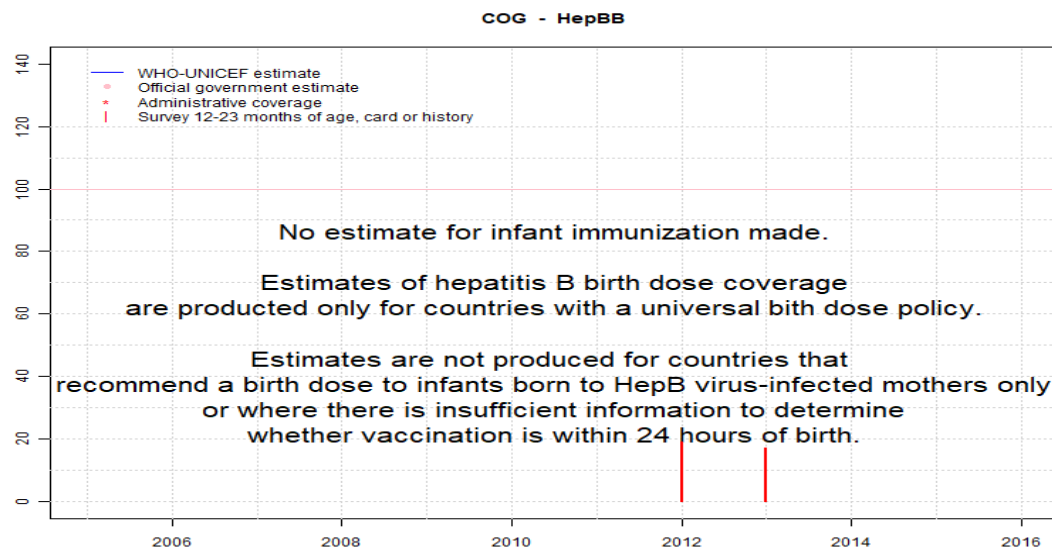
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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.

# Congo - 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	19	17	NA	NA	NA

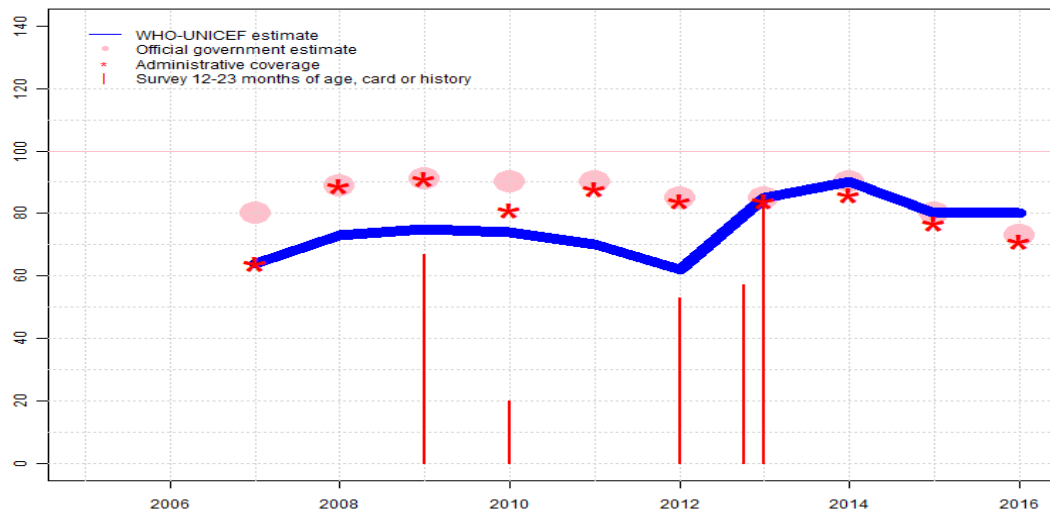
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

# Congo - HepB3

COG - HepB3



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	64	73	75	74	70	62	85	90	80	80
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	NA	NA	80	89	91	90	90	85	85	90	80	73
Administrative	NA	NA	64	89	91	81	88	84	84	86	77	71
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	67	20	NA	53	*	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.

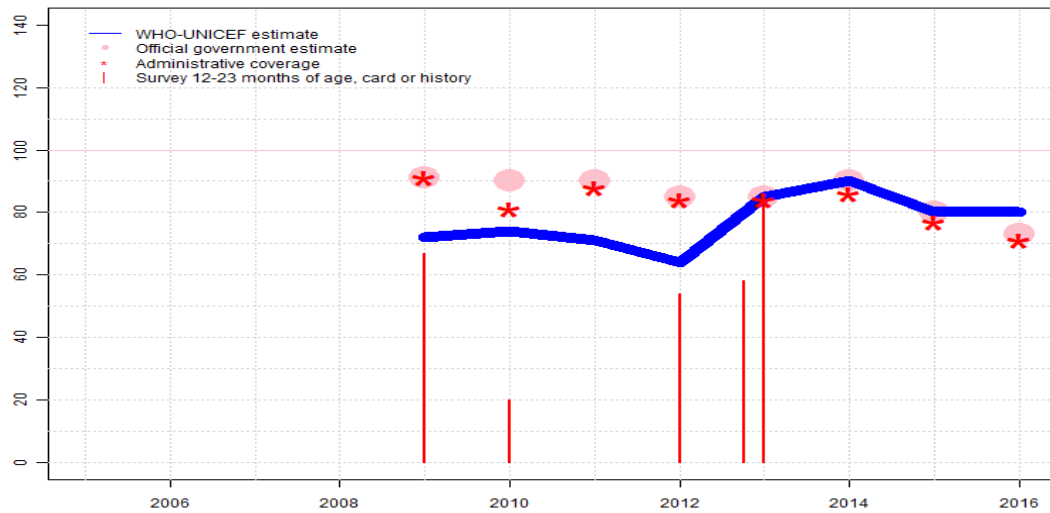
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

## Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Drop in coverage at least partially resulting from an unexplained nine percent increase in target population compared to 2015. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Programme reports national level stock-out of 2 months. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-S-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 78 percent based on 2 survey(s). National Routine Vaccination Coverage Survey in Congo, October-November 2014 card or history results of 86 percent modified for recall bias to 87 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 91 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 63 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 60 percent. Congo Demographic and Health Survey 2015 card or history results of 57 percent modified for recall bias to 68 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 75 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 40 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 36 percent. Official government estimate reflects DHS survey results. Preliminary results from a 2014 MICS do not support reported coverage levels. Estimate challenged by: D-S-
- 2012: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 62 percent based on 1 survey(s). Congo Demographic and Health Survey 2015 card or history results of 53 percent modified for recall bias to 62 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 71 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 24 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 21 percent. Official government estimate reflects DHS survey results. Estimate of 62 percent changed from previous revision value of 79 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2011: Reported data calibrated to 2010 and 2012 levels. Estimate of 70 percent changed from previous revision value of 80 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2010: Estimate of 74 percent assigned by working group. Estimate based on DTP3 coverage level. Congo Demographic and Health Survey 2011-2012 card or history results of 20 percent modified for recall bias to 25 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 36 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 20 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 14 percent. The government estimate includes immunizations delivered in both the public and private sector. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2009: Reported data calibrated to 2010 levels. Survey results ignored. Sample size 0 less than 300. Congo External EPI Review 2010 card or history results of 67 percent modified for recall bias to 66 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 78 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 72 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 61 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2008: Reported data calibrated to 2010 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2007: Reported data calibrated to 2010 levels. HepB vaccine introduced in 2007. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

# Congo - Hib3

COG - Hib3



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	72	74	71	64	85	90	80	80
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	91	90	90	85	85	90	80	73
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	91	81	88	84	84	86	77	71
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	67	20	NA	54	*	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.

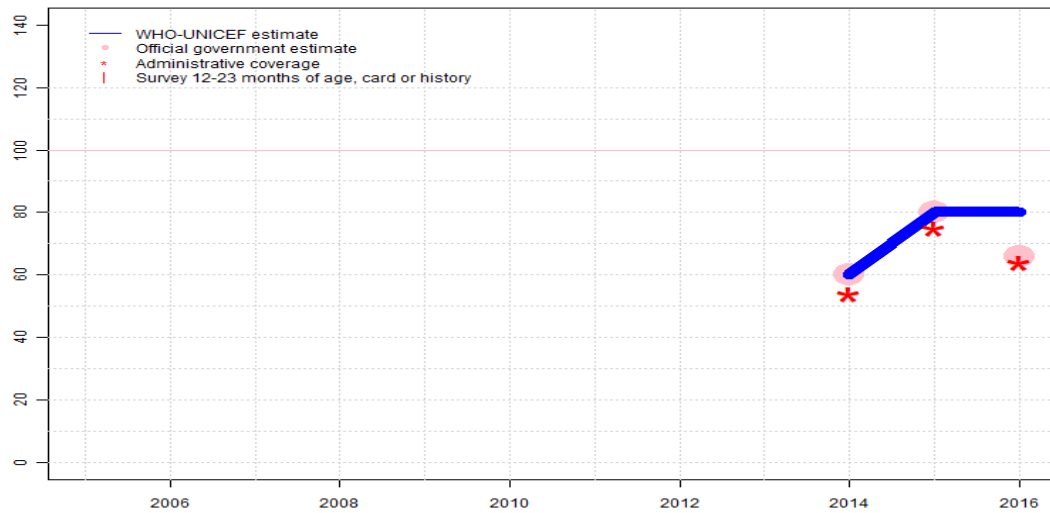
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

## Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Drop in coverage at least partially resulting from an unexplained nine percent increase in target population compared to 2015. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Programme reports national level stock-out of 2 months. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-S-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 78 percent based on 2 survey(s). National Routine Vaccination Coverage Survey in Congo, October-November 2014 card or history results of 86 percent modified for recall bias to 87 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 91 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 63 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 60 percent. Congo Demographic and Health Survey 2015 card or history results of 58 percent modified for recall bias to 68 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 74 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 39 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 36 percent. Official government estimate reflects DHS survey results. Preliminary results from a 2014 MICS do not support reported coverage levels. Estimate challenged by: D-S-
- 2012: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 64 percent based on 1 survey(s). Congo Demographic and Health Survey 2015 card or history results of 54 percent modified for recall bias to 64 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 70 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 24 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 22 percent. Official government estimate reflects DHS survey results. Estimate of 64 percent changed from previous revision value of 79 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2011: Reported data calibrated to 2010 and 2012 levels. Estimate of 71 percent changed from previous revision value of 80 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2010: Estimate of 74 percent assigned by working group. Estimate based on DTP3 level. Congo Demographic and Health Survey 2011-2012 card or history results of 20 percent modified for recall bias to 25 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 36 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 20 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 14 percent. The government estimate includes immunizations delivered in both the public and private sector. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2009: Estimate of 72 percent assigned by working group. Estimate based on DTP3 level. Survey results ignored. Sample size 0 less than 300. Congo External EPI Review 2010 card or history results of 67 percent modified for recall bias to 66 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 78 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 72 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 61 percent. Hib vaccine introduced in 2009. Vaccine presentation is DTP-HepB-Hib. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-

# Congo - RotaC

COG - RotaC



## Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Drop in coverage at least partially resulting from an unexplained nine percent increase in target population compared to 2015. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 80 level to 66 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Increase may be explained due to roll out of vaccine introduction GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Rotavirus vaccine introduced during 2014. GoC=R+ D+

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	60	80	80
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	••	••	••
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	60	80	66
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	54	75	64
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.

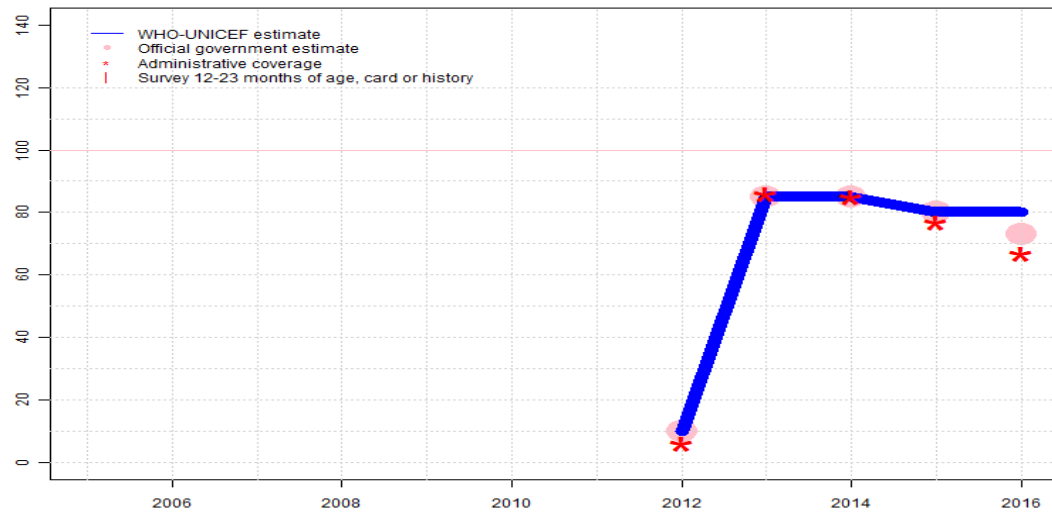
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk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



# Congo - PcV3

COG - PcV3



## Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Drop in coverage at least partially resulting from an unexplained nine percent increase in target population compared to 2015. Preliminary MICS results suggest coverage of 45 percent. GoC=R+ 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. Official government estimate reflects DHS survey results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate is based on official government estimate. Official government estimate reflects DHS survey results. Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine was introduced in October 2012. GoC=R+ D+

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10	85	85	80	80
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	••	•	•	•	••
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10	85	85	80	73
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6	86	85	77	67
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.

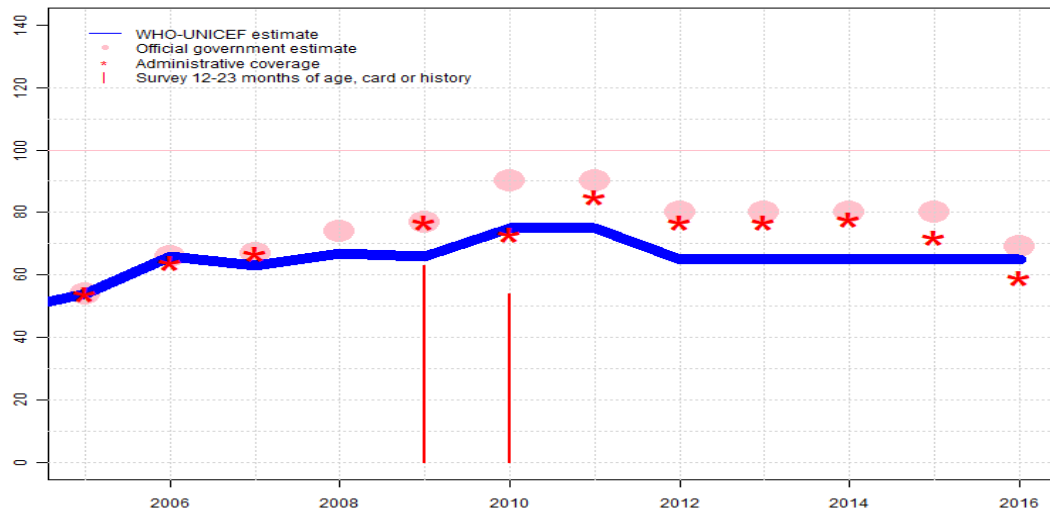
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk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



# Congo - YFV

COG - YFV



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	54	66	63	67	66	75	75	65	65	65	65	65
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	54	66	67	74	77	90	90	80	80	80	80	69
Administrative	54	64	67	NA	77	73	85	77	77	78	72	59
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	63	54	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: Reported data calibrated to 2010 levels. Reported data excluded. Drop in coverage at least partially resulting from an unexplained nine percent increase in target population compared to 2015. Reported data excluded due to unexplained sudden change in coverage from 80 level to 69 percent. Programme reports national level stock-out of 1 month duration. Preliminary MICS results suggest coverage of 50 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2010 levels. Programme reports national level stock-out of 1 month duration. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2010 levels. Programme reports one month stock-out at national level. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2013: Reported data calibrated to 2010 levels. Official government estimate reflects DHS survey results. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2012: Reported data calibrated to 2010 levels. Official government estimate reflects DHS survey results. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2011: Reported data calibrated to 2010 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2010: Estimate of 75 percent assigned by working group. Estimate follows survey result for MCV. The government estimate includes immunizations delivered in both the public and private sector. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2009: Reported data calibrated to 2006 and 2010 levels. Survey results ignored. Sample size 0 less than 300. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2008: Reported data calibrated to 2006 and 2010 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2007: Reported data calibrated to 2006 and 2010 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2006: Estimate based on nationally reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-S-
- 2005: Estimate of 54 percent assigned by working group. Estimate based on nationally reported data. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 65 percent to 54 percent with increase to 66 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-

# Congo - survey details

## 2013 Enquête démographique and de santé du Congo, 2015

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	91	12-23 m	1708	50
BCG	Card	50	12-23 m	1708	50
BCG	Card or History	92	12-23 m	1708	50
DTP1	C or H <12 months	86	12-23 m	1708	50
DTP1	Card	47	12-23 m	1708	50
DTP1	Card or History	87	12-23 m	1708	50
DTP3	C or H <12 months	66	12-23 m	1708	50
DTP3	Card	43	12-23 m	1708	50
DTP3	Card or History	67	12-23 m	1708	50
HepB1	C or H <12 months	74	12-23 m	1708	50
HepB1	Card	40	12-23 m	1708	50
HepB1	Card or History	75	12-23 m	1708	50
HepB3	C or H <12 months	56	12-23 m	1708	50
HepB3	Card	36	12-23 m	1708	50
HepB3	Card or History	57	12-23 m	1708	50
HepBB	C or H <12 months	6	12-23 m	1708	50
HepBB	Card	5	12-23 m	1708	50
HepBB	Card or History	17	12-23 m	1708	50
Hib1	C or H <12 months	73	12-23 m	1708	50
Hib1	Card	39	12-23 m	1708	50
Hib1	Card or History	74	12-23 m	1708	50
Hib3	C or H <12 months	57	12-23 m	1708	50
Hib3	Card	36	12-23 m	1708	50
Hib3	Card or History	58	12-23 m	1708	50
MCV1	C or H <12 months	62	12-23 m	1708	50
MCV1	Card	32	12-23 m	1708	50
MCV1	Card or History	67	12-23 m	1708	50
Pol1	C or H <12 months	79	12-23 m	1708	50
Pol1	Card	42	12-23 m	1708	50
Pol1	Card or History	81	12-23 m	1708	50
Pol3	C or H <12 months	46	12-23 m	1708	50
Pol3	Card	34	12-23 m	1708	50
Pol3	Card or History	47	12-23 m	1708	50

## 2013 Evaluation Nationale de la Couverture Vaccinale de Routine au Congo Effectuee en Octobre et Novembre 2014

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card	95	12-23 m	-	70
BCG	Card or History	98	12-23 m	513	70
DTP1	Card	63	12-23 m	-	70
DTP1	Card or History	91	12-23 m	513	70
DTP3	Card	60	12-23 m	-	70
DTP3	Card or History	86	12-23 m	513	70
HepB1	Card	63	12-23 m	-	70
HepB1	Card or History	91	12-23 m	513	70
HepB3	Card	60	12-23 m	-	70
HepB3	Card or History	86	12-23 m	513	70
Hib1	Card	63	12-23 m	-	70
Hib1	Card or History	91	12-23 m	513	70
Hib3	Card	60	12-23 m	-	70
Hib3	Card or History	86	12-23 m	513	70
MCV1	Card	53	12-23 m	-	70
MCV1	Card or History	78	12-23 m	513	70
Pol1	Card	62	12-23 m	-	70
Pol1	Card or History	90	12-23 m	513	70
Pol3	Card	57	12-23 m	-	70
Pol3	Card or History	85	12-23 m	513	70

## 2012 Enquête démographique and de santé du Congo, 2015

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	88	24-35 m	1857	50
BCG	Card	33	24-35 m	1857	50
BCG	Card or History	91	24-35 m	1857	50
DTP1	C or H <12 months	83	24-35 m	1857	50
DTP1	Card	32	24-35 m	1857	50
DTP1	Card or History	85	24-35 m	1857	50
DTP3	C or H <12 months	64	24-35 m	1857	50
DTP3	Card	29	24-35 m	1857	50
DTP3	Card or History	66	24-35 m	1857	50
HepB1	C or H <12 months	69	24-35 m	1857	50
HepB1	Card	24	24-35 m	1857	50
HepB1	Card or History	71	24-35 m	1857	50
HepB3	C or H <12 months	51	24-35 m	1857	50

# Congo - survey details

HepB3	Card	21	24-35 m	1857	50	HepB1	History	16	12-23 m	719	57
HepB3	Card or History	53	24-35 m	1857	50	HepB3	C or H <12 months	19	12-23 m	1678	57
HepBB	C or H <12 months	15	24-35 m	1857	50	HepB3	Card	14	12-23 m	959	57
HepBB	Card	4	24-35 m	1857	50	HepB3	Card or History	20	12-23 m	1678	57
HepBB	Card or History	19	24-35 m	1857	50	HepB3	History	6	12-23 m	719	57
Hib1	C or H <12 months	68	24-35 m	1857	50	Hib1	C or H <12 months	34	12-23 m	1678	57
Hib1	Card	24	24-35 m	1857	50	Hib1	Card	20	12-23 m	959	57
Hib1	Card or History	70	24-35 m	1857	50	Hib1	Card or History	36	12-23 m	1678	57
Hib3	C or H <12 months	52	24-35 m	1857	50	Hib1	History	16	12-23 m	719	57
Hib3	Card	22	24-35 m	1857	50	Hib3	C or H <12 months	19	12-23 m	1678	57
Hib3	Card or History	54	24-35 m	1857	50	Hib3	Card	14	12-23 m	959	57
MCV1	C or H <12 months	65	24-35 m	1857	50	Hib3	Card or History	20	12-23 m	1678	57
MCV1	Card	25	24-35 m	1857	50	Hib3	History	6	12-23 m	719	57
MCV1	Card or History	75	24-35 m	1857	50	MCV1	C or H <12 months	68	12-23 m	1678	57
Pol1	C or H <12 months	75	24-35 m	1857	50	MCV1	Card	47	12-23 m	959	57
Pol1	Card	32	24-35 m	1857	50	MCV1	Card or History	75	12-23 m	1678	57
Pol1	Card or History	78	24-35 m	1857	50	MCV1	History	28	12-23 m	719	57
Pol3	C or H <12 months	40	24-35 m	1857	50	Pol1	C or H <12 months	86	12-23 m	1678	57
Pol3	Card	25	24-35 m	1857	50	Pol1	Card	51	12-23 m	959	57
Pol3	Card or History	43	24-35 m	1857	50	Pol1	Card or History	87	12-23 m	1678	57

## 2010 Enquête Démographique et de Santé du Congo (EDSC-ii) 2011-2012

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	93	12-23 m	1678	57
BCG	Card	56	12-23 m	959	57
BCG	Card or History	94	12-23 m	1678	57
BCG	History	38	12-23 m	719	57
DTP1	C or H <12 months	88	12-23 m	1678	57
DTP1	Card	55	12-23 m	959	57
DTP1	Card or History	89	12-23 m	1678	57
DTP1	History	34	12-23 m	719	57
DTP3	C or H <12 months	71	12-23 m	1678	57
DTP3	Card	46	12-23 m	959	57
DTP3	Card or History	72	12-23 m	1678	57
DTP3	History	25	12-23 m	719	57
HepB1	C or H <12 months	34	12-23 m	1678	57
HepB1	Card	20	12-23 m	959	57
HepB1	Card or History	36	12-23 m	1678	57

## 2009 Revue Externe du Programme Elargi de Vaccination au Congo, 2010

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card	95	12-23 m	-	88
BCG	Card or History	96	12-23 m	-	88
DTP1	Card	72	12-23 m	-	88
DTP1	Card or History	78	12-23 m	-	88
DTP3	Card	61	12-23 m	-	88
DTP3	Card or History	67	12-23 m	-	88

## Congo - survey details

HepB1	Card	72	12-23 m	-	88	DTP1	C or H <12 months	84	12-23 m	899	60
HepB1	Card or History	78	12-23 m	-	88	DTP1	Card	59	12-23 m	899	60
HepB3	Card	61	12-23 m	-	88	DTP1	Card or History	85	12-23 m	899	60
HepB3	Card or History	67	12-23 m	-	88	DTP1	History	26	12-23 m	899	60
Hib1	Card	72	12-23 m	-	88	DTP3	C or H <12 months	66	12-23 m	899	60
Hib1	Card or History	78	12-23 m	-	88	DTP3	Card	52	12-23 m	899	60
Hib3	Card	61	12-23 m	-	88	DTP3	Card or History	68	12-23 m	899	60
Hib3	Card or History	67	12-23 m	-	88	DTP3	History	16	12-23 m	899	60
MCV1	Card	59	12-23 m	-	88	MCV1	C or H <12 months	58	12-23 m	899	60
MCV1	Card or History	65	12-23 m	-	88	MCV1	Card	47	12-23 m	899	60
Pol1	Card	77	12-23 m	-	88	MCV1	Card or History	66	12-23 m	899	60
Pol1	Card or History	84	12-23 m	-	88	MCV1	History	20	12-23 m	899	60
Pol3	Card	62	12-23 m	-	88	Pol1	C or H <12 months	92	12-23 m	899	60
Pol3	Card or History	68	12-23 m	-	88	Pol1	Card	59	12-23 m	899	60
YFV	Card	58	12-23 m	-	88	Pol1	Card or History	93	12-23 m	899	60
YFV	Card or History	63	12-23 m	-	88	Pol1	History	34	12-23 m	899	60

### 2004 Enquête démographique and de santé du Congo, 2005

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	90	12-23 m	899	60
BCG	Card	59	12-23 m	899	60
BCG	Card or History	90	12-23 m	899	60
BCG	History	31	12-23 m	899	60

YFV	C or H <12 months	26	12-23 m	899	60
YFV	Card	21	12-23 m	899	60
YFV	Card or History	32	12-23 m	899	60
YFV	History	11	12-23 m	899	60

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