

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.

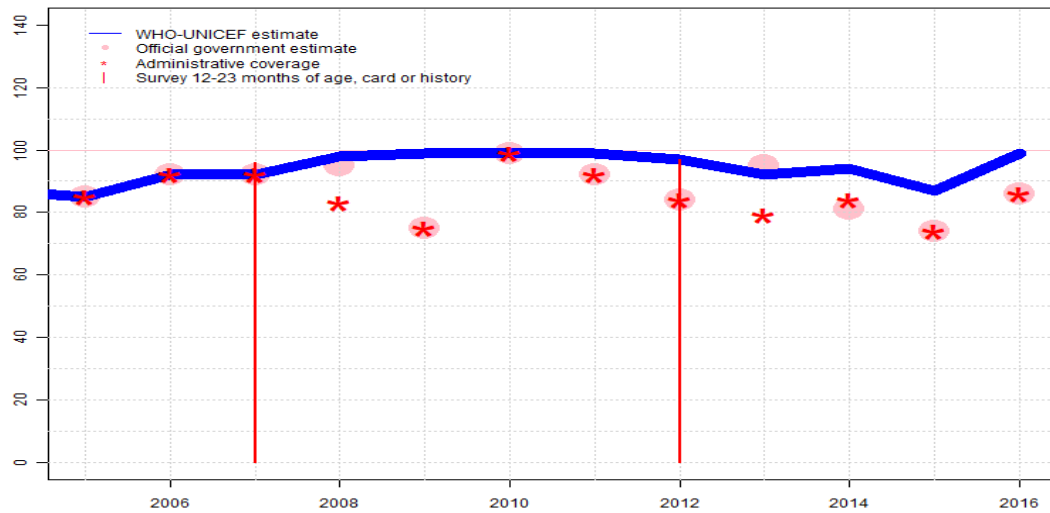
PcV3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine. In countries where the national schedule recommends two doses during infancy and a booster dose at 12 months or later based on the epidemiology of disease in the country, coverage estimates may reflect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

Kenya - BCG

KEN - BCG



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	85	92	92	98	99	99	99	97	92	94	87	99
Estimate GoC	•	•••	•••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	85	92	92	95	75	99	92	84	95	81	74	86
Administrative	85	92	92	83	75	99	92	84	79	84	74	86
Survey	NA	NA	96	NA	NA	NA	NA	97	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.

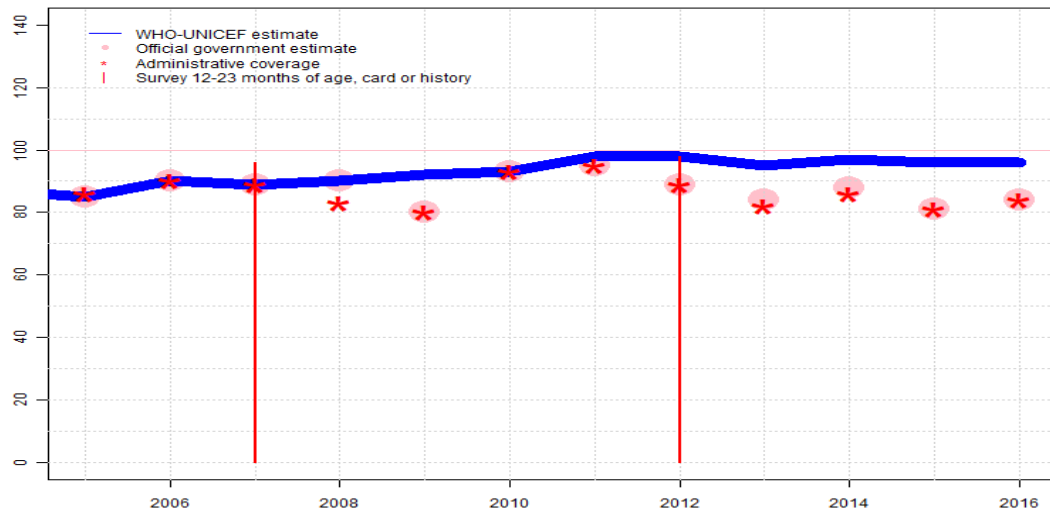
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Programme reports one month national level stock-out. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Programme reports two month national level stock-out. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2013: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Reported year to year change in number of births between 2012 and 2013 is significantly higher than in previous years. Insufficient explanation of methods and data sources used to derive government official estimates. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2012: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 97 percent based on 1 survey(s). Two-month vaccine shortage reported. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2011: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2010: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2012 levels. Revised denominator. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2009: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2012 levels. Reported data excluded. Sudden unexplained change in target population. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 95 percent to 75 percent with increase to 99 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2008: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2012 levels. Drop in coverage likely due to vaccine shortage (24 days) Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 96 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: S-

Kenya - DTP1

KEN - DTP1



Description:

- 2016: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 89. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 89. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2014: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 92. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2013: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 87. Insufficient explanation of methods and data sources used to derive government official estimates. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2012: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 94. One-month vaccine shortage reported. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2011: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 96. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Revised denominator. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2009: Estimate based on interpolation between coverage reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Sudden unexplained change in target population GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Drop in coverage likely due to vaccine shortage (25 days) GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 96 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: S-

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	85	90	89	90	92	93	98	98	95	97	96	96
Estimate GoC	•	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	85	90	89	90	80	93	95	89	84	88	81	84
Administrative	86	90	89	83	80	93	95	89	82	86	81	84
Survey	NA	NA	96	NA	NA	NA	NA	98	NA	NA	NA	NA

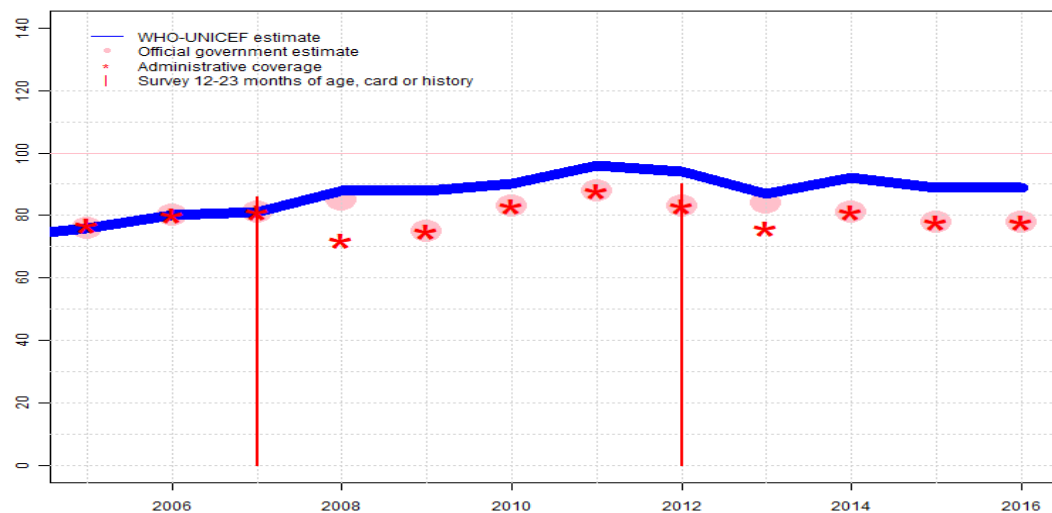
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

Kenya - DTP3

KEN - DTP3



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	76	80	81	88	88	90	96	94	87	92	89	89
Estimate GoC	•	•	•••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	76	80	81	85	75	83	88	83	84	81	78	78
Administrative	77	80	81	72	75	83	88	83	76	81	78	78
Survey	NA	NA	86	NA	NA	NA	NA	90	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.

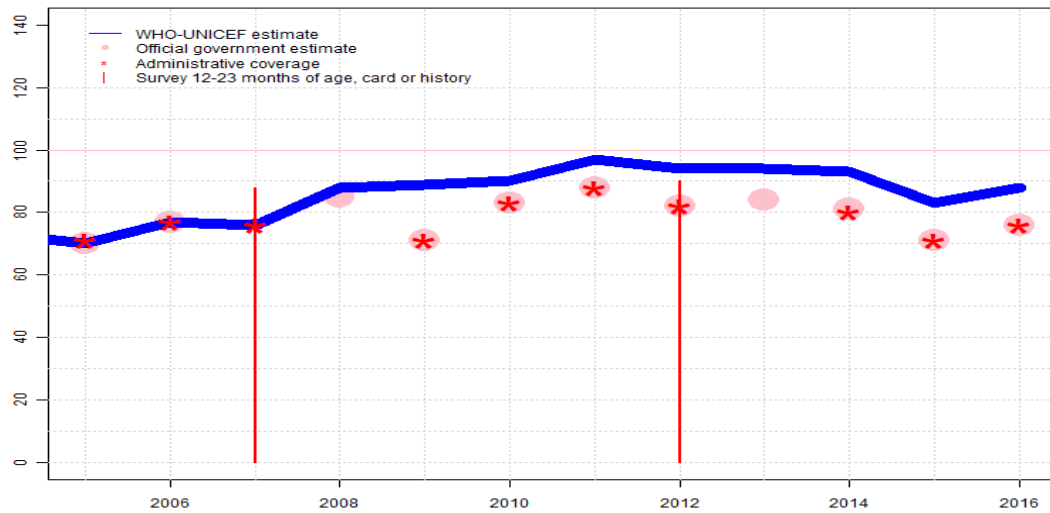
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2013: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Insufficient explanation of methods and data sources used to derive government official estimates. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2012: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). Kenya Demographic and Health Survey card or history results of 90 percent modified for recall bias to 94 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 98 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 74 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 71 percent. One-month vaccine shortage reported. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2011: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2010: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2012 levels. Revised denominator. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2009: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2012 levels. Reported data excluded. Sudden unexplained change in target population Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2008: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2012 levels. Drop in coverage likely due to vaccine shortage (25 days) Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 91 percent based on 1 survey(s). Kenya Demographic and Health Survey 2008-09 card or history results of 86 percent modified for recall bias to 91 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 96 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 70 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 66 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: S-
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: S-

Kenya - Pol3

KEN - Pol3



Description:

- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Programme reports two month national level stock-out. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Preliminary results from the 2014 Demographic and Health Survey supports reported coverage levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2013: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Insufficient explanation of methods and data sources used to derive government official estimates. GoC=S+
- 2012: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). Kenya Demographic and Health Survey card or history results of 90 percent modified for recall bias to 94 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 98 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 74 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 71 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2011: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2010: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2012 levels. Revised denominator. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2009: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2012 levels. Reported data excluded. Sudden unexplained change in target population. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 85 percent to 71 percent with increase to 83 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2008: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2007: Estimate based on reported data. Kenya Demographic and Health Survey 2008-09 results ignored by working group. Survey results likely include campaign doses. Kenya Demographic and Health Survey 2008-09 card or history results of 88 percent modified for recall bias to 92 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 96 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 70 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 67 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	70	77	76	88	89	90	97	94	94	93	83	88
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●	●	●	●	●	●●	●	●	●
Official	70	77	NA	85	71	83	88	82	84	81	71	76
Administrative	71	77	76	NA	71	83	88	82	NA	80	71	76
Survey	NA	NA	88	NA	NA	NA	NA	90	NA	NA	NA	NA

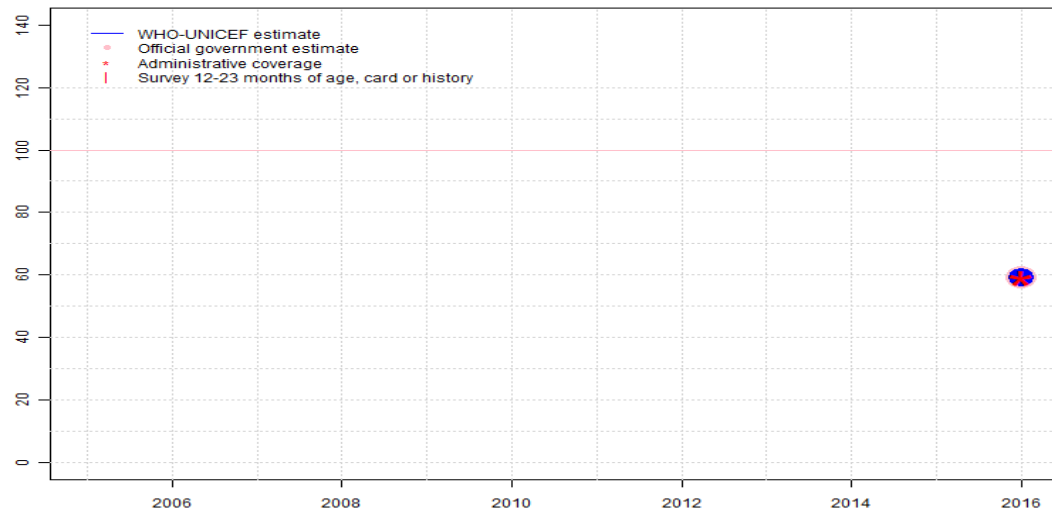
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

Kenya - IPV1

KEN - IPV1



Description:

2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Vaccine introduced in December 2015, reporting started in 2016. 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	NA	NA	59
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	59
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	59
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

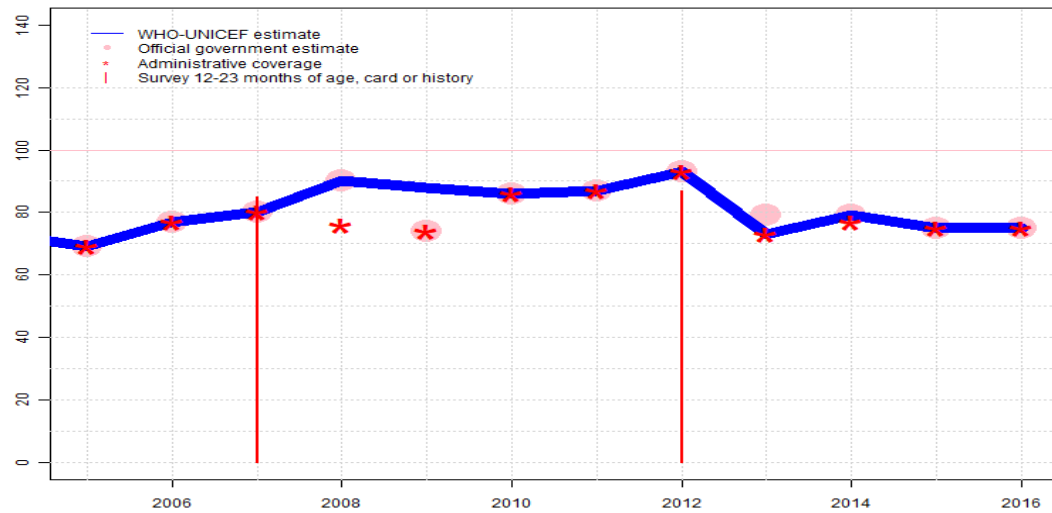
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

Kenya - MCV1

KEN - MCV1



Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2013: Estimate based on reported administrative data. Decline in of number of children vaccinated with measles is unexplained. Insufficient explanation of methods and data sources used to derive government official estimates. Estimate challenged by: S-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 87 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Revised denominator. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2009: Estimate based on interpolation between coverage reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Sudden unexplained change in target population. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 90 percent to 74 percent with increase to 86 percent. 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 supported by survey. Survey evidence of 85 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: S-

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	69	77	80	90	88	86	87	93	73	79	75	75
Estimate GoC	•	•••	•••	•	•••	•••	•••	•••	•	•••	••	••
Official	69	77	80	90	74	86	87	93	79	79	75	75
Administrative	69	77	80	76	74	86	87	93	73	77	75	75
Survey	NA	NA	85	NA	NA	NA	NA	87	NA	NA	NA	NA

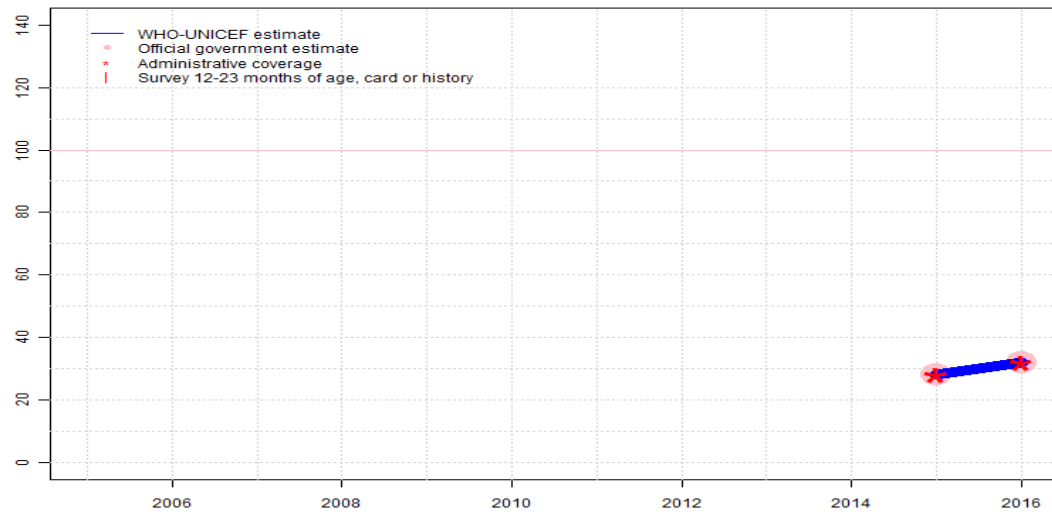
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

Kenya - MCV2

KEN - MCV2



Description:

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

2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Second dose of MCV introduced in July 2013 and recommended for administration at 18 months. Reporting began in 2015. GoC=R+ D+

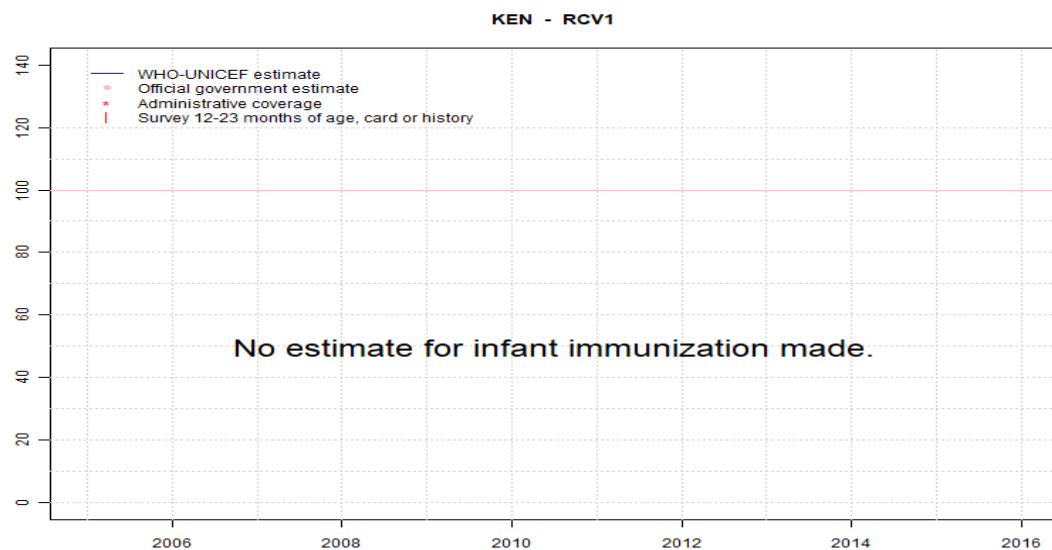
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	28	32
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	●●	●●
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	28	32
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	28	32
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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.

Kenya - RCV1



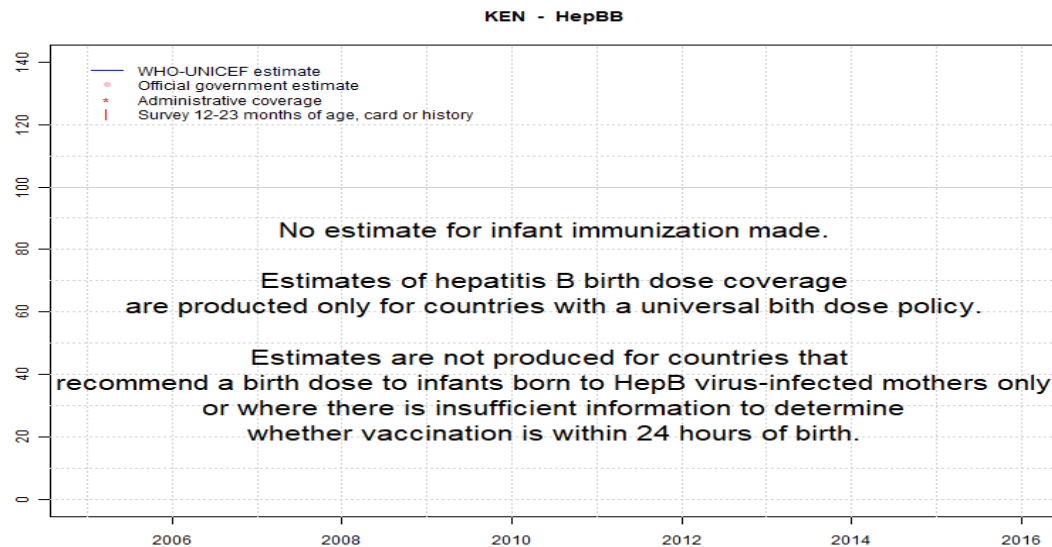
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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.

Kenya - HepBB



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

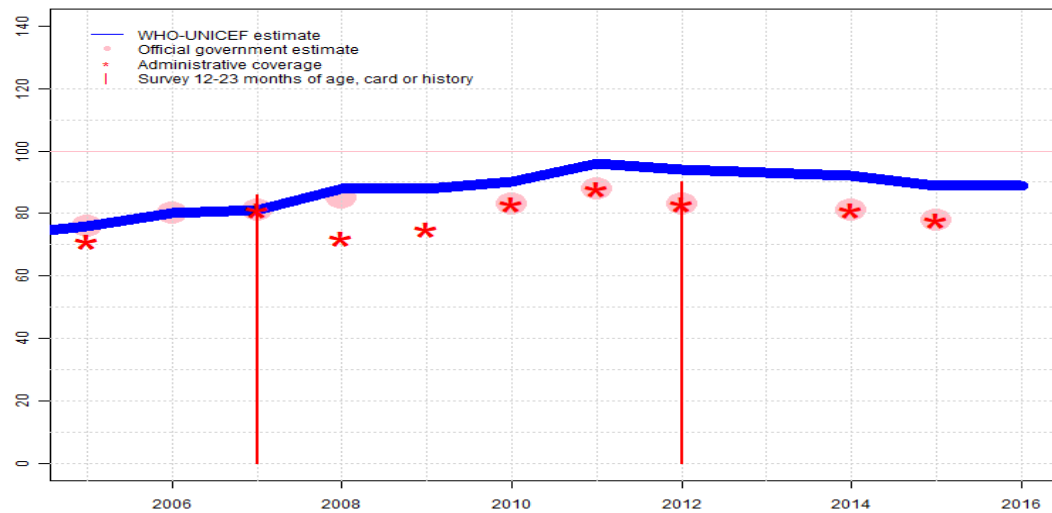
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Kenya - HepB3

KEN - HepB3



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	76	80	81	88	88	90	96	94	93	92	89	89
Estimate GoC	•	•	•••	•	•	•	•	•	••	•	•	•
Official	76	80	81	85	NA	83	88	83	NA	81	78	NA
Administrative	71	NA	81	72	75	83	88	83	NA	81	78	NA
Survey	NA	NA	86	NA	NA	NA	NA	90	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.

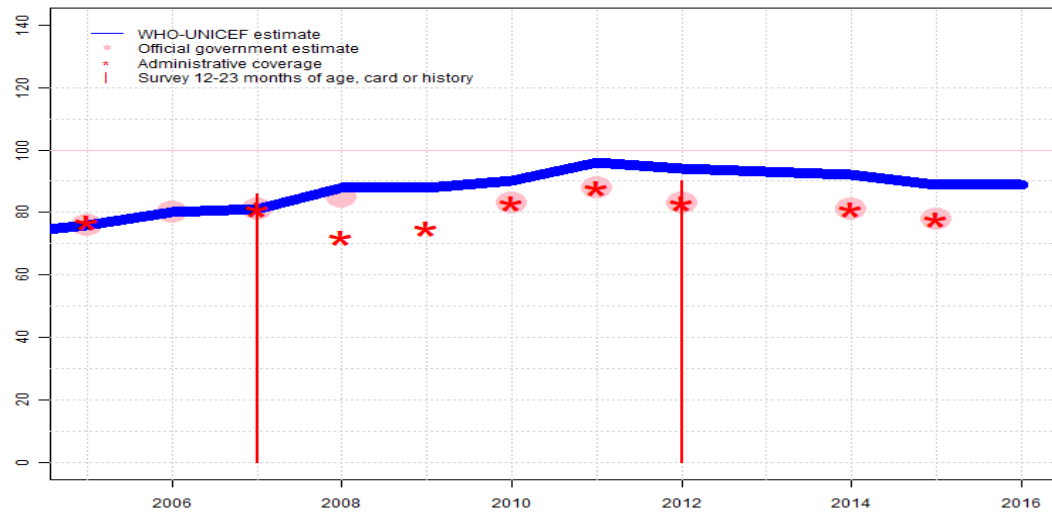
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2013: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Insufficient explanation of methods and data sources used to derive government official estimates. GoC=S+
- 2012: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). Kenya Demographic and Health Survey card or history results of 90 percent modified for recall bias to 94 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 98 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 74 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 71 percent. One-month vaccine shortage reported. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2011: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2010: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2012 levels. Revised denominator. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2009: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2012 levels. Reported data excluded. Sudden unexplained change in target population Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2008: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2012 levels. Drop in coverage likely due to vaccine shortage (25 days) Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 91 percent based on 1 survey(s). Kenya Demographic and Health Survey 2008-09 card or history results of 86 percent modified for recall bias to 91 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 96 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 70 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 66 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2006: Estimate based on reported data. Estimate challenged by: S-
- 2005: Estimate based on reported data. Estimate challenged by: S-

Kenya - Hib3

KEN - Hib3



Description:

- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2013: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Insufficient explanation of methods and data sources used to derive government official estimates. GoC=S+
- 2012: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). Kenya Demographic and Health Survey card or history results of 90 percent modified for recall bias to 94 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 98 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 74 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 71 percent. One-month vaccine shortage reported. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2011: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2010: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2012 levels. Revised denominator. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2009: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2012 levels. Reported data excluded. Sudden unexplained change in target population Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2008: Reported data calibrated to 2007 and 2012 levels. Drop in coverage likely due to vaccine shortage (25 days) Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 91 percent based on 1 survey(s). Kenya Demographic and Health Survey 2008-09 card or history results of 86 percent modified for recall bias to 91 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 96 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 70 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 66 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: S-
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: S-

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	76	80	81	88	88	90	96	94	93	92	89	89
Estimate GoC	•	•	•••	•	•	•	•	•	••	•	•	•
Official	76	80	81	85	NA	83	88	83	NA	81	78	NA
Administrative	77	NA	81	72	75	83	88	83	NA	81	78	NA
Survey	NA	NA	86	NA	NA	NA	NA	90	NA	NA	NA	NA

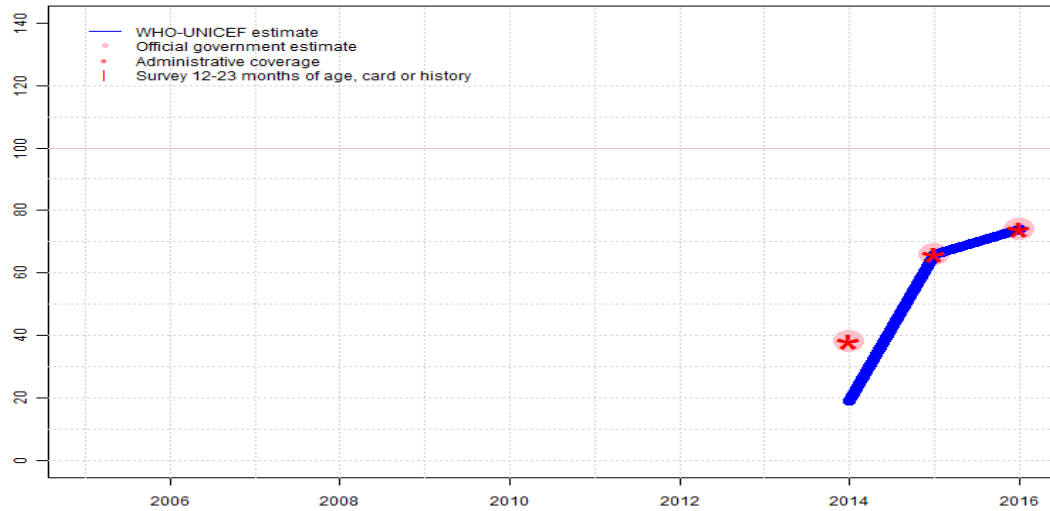
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

Kenya - RotaC

KEN - RotaC



Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Rotavirus vaccine introduced during 2014. Programme achieved 38 percent coverage in 50 percent of the national target population. Estimate is based on annualized coverage for the national birth cohort. Programme reports local level stock-outs due to vaccination of children out of target age range. 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	19	66	74
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	•	••	•••
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	38	66	74
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	38	66	74
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

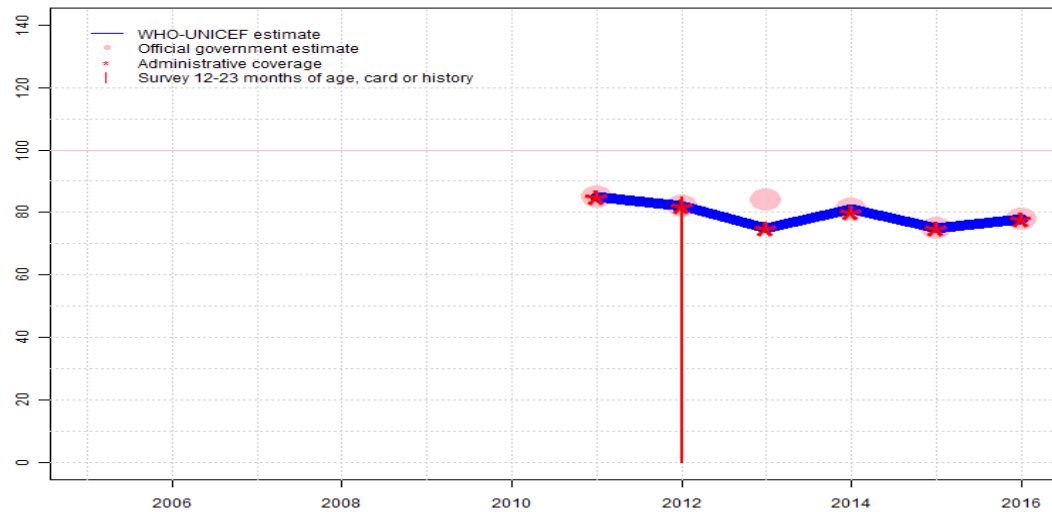
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Kenya - PcV3

KEN - PcV3



Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2013: Estimate based on reported administrative data. Insufficient explanation of methods and data sources used to derive government official estimates. Estimate challenged by: S-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 89 percent based on 1 survey(s). Kenya Demographic and Health Survey card or history results of 85 percent modified for recall bias to 89 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 94 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 71 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 67 percent. One-month vaccine shortage reported. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2011: Estimate based on reported data. Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine introduced in 2011. GoC=R+ S+

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	85	82	75	81	75	78
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	••	•••	•	•••	••	••
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	85	82	84	81	75	78
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	85	82	75	80	75	78
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	85	NA	NA	NA	NA

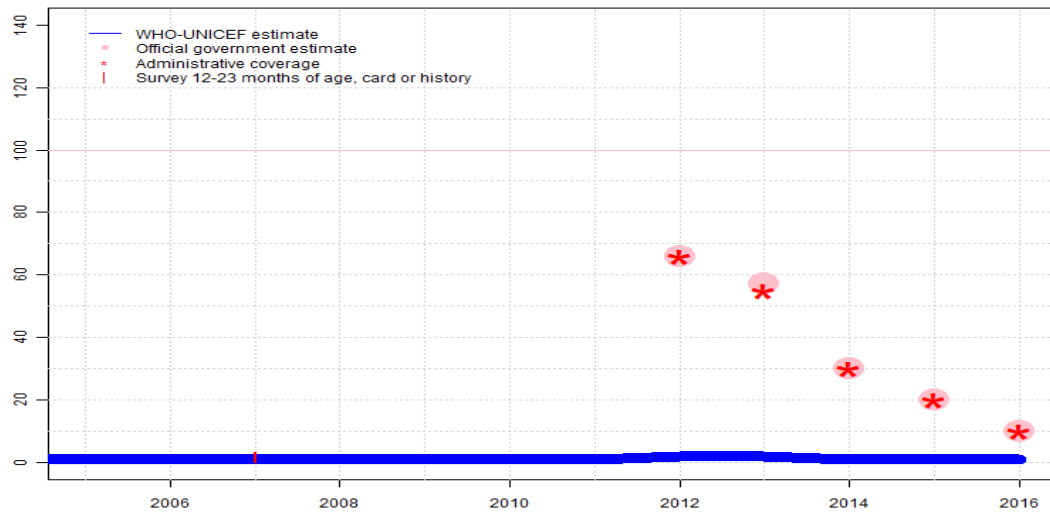
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

Kenya - YFV

KEN - YFV



Description:

- 2016: Programme achieved 10 percent coverage in three percent of the national target population. Estimate is based on total national target population. Programme reports seven month national level stock-out. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Programme achieved 20 percent coverage in three percent of the national target population. Estimate is based on total national target population. Programme reports three month national level stock-out. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Programme achieved 30 percent coverage in three percent of the national target population. Estimate is based on total national target population. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2013: Fifty-four percent coverage achieved in three percent of the target population. Insufficient explanation of methods and data sources used to derive government official estimates. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2012: Sixty six percent coverage achieved in three percent of the target population. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2011: Routine infant immunization recommended in four high risk areas which comprises approximately three percent of the national birth cohort. GoC=D+
- 2010: Routine infant immunization recommended in four high risk areas which comprises approximately three percent of the national birth cohort. Revised denominator. GoC=D+
- 2009: Routine infant immunization recommended in four high risk areas which comprises approximately three percent of the national birth cohort. GoC=S+ D+
- 2008: Routine infant immunization recommended in four high risk areas which comprises approximately three percent of the national birth cohort. GoC=S+ D+
- 2007: Routine infant immunization recommended in four high risk areas which comprises approximately three percent of the national birth cohort. GoC=S+ D+
- 2006: Routine infant immunization recommended in four high risk areas which comprises approximately three percent of the national birth cohort. GoC=S+ D+
- 2005: Routine infant immunization recommended in four high risk areas which comprises approximately three percent of the national birth cohort. GoC=S+ D+

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1
Estimate GoC	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	•	•	•	•	•
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	66	57	30	20	10
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	66	55	30	20	10
Survey	NA	NA	3	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.

Kenya - survey details

2012 Kenya Demographic and Health Survey

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	96	12-23 m	3777	75
BCG	Card	73	12-23 m	2820	75
BCG	Card or History	97	12-23 m	3777	75
BCG	History	24	12-23 m	957	75
DTP1	C or H <12 months	97	12-23 m	3777	75
DTP1	Card	74	12-23 m	2820	75
DTP1	Card or History	98	12-23 m	3777	75
DTP1	History	23	12-23 m	957	75
DTP3	C or H <12 months	88	12-23 m	3777	75
DTP3	Card	71	12-23 m	2820	75
DTP3	Card or History	90	12-23 m	3777	75
DTP3	History	19	12-23 m	957	75
HepB1	C or H <12 months	97	12-23 m	3777	75
HepB1	Card	74	12-23 m	2820	75
HepB1	Card or History	98	12-23 m	3777	75
HepB1	History	23	12-23 m	957	75
HepB3	C or H <12 months	88	12-23 m	3777	75
HepB3	Card	71	12-23 m	2820	75
HepB3	Card or History	90	12-23 m	3777	75
HepB3	History	19	12-23 m	957	75
Hib1	C or H <12 months	97	12-23 m	3777	75
Hib1	Card	74	12-23 m	2820	75
Hib1	Card or History	98	12-23 m	3777	75
Hib1	History	23	12-23 m	957	75
Hib3	C or H <12 months	88	12-23 m	3777	75
Hib3	Card	71	12-23 m	2820	75
Hib3	Card or History	90	12-23 m	3777	75
Hib3	History	19	12-23 m	957	75
MCV1	C or H <12 months	79	12-23 m	3777	75
MCV1	Card	65	12-23 m	2820	75
MCV1	Card or History	87	12-23 m	3777	75
MCV1	History	22	12-23 m	957	75
PcV1	C or H <12 months	93	12-23 m	3777	75
PcV1	Card	71	12-23 m	2820	75
PcV1	Card or History	94	12-23 m	3777	75
PcV1	History	22	12-23 m	957	75
PcV3	C or H <12 months	83	12-23 m	3777	75

PcV3	Card	67	12-23 m	2820	75
PcV3	Card or History	85	12-23 m	3777	75
PcV3	History	18	12-23 m	957	75
Pol1	C or H <12 months	98	12-23 m	3777	75
Pol1	Card	74	12-23 m	2820	75
Pol1	Card or History	98	12-23 m	3777	75
Pol1	History	24	12-23 m	957	75
Pol3	C or H <12 months	88	12-23 m	3777	75
Pol3	Card	71	12-23 m	2820	75
Pol3	Card or History	90	12-23 m	3777	75
Pol3	History	19	12-23 m	957	75

2011 National Immunization Coverage Survey, 2012-Summary of Findings

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Scar	94	12-23 m	3986	74

2007 Kenya Demographic and Health Survey 2008-09

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	95	12-23 m	1096	70
BCG	Card	70	12-23 m	1096	70
BCG	Card or History	96	12-23 m	1096	70
BCG	History	26	12-23 m	1096	70
DTP1	C or H <12 months	94	12-23 m	1096	70
DTP1	Card	70	12-23 m	1096	70
DTP1	Card or History	96	12-23 m	1096	70
DTP1	History	26	12-23 m	1096	70
DTP3	C or H <12 months	84	12-23 m	1096	70
DTP3	Card	66	12-23 m	1096	70
DTP3	Card or History	86	12-23 m	1096	70
DTP3	History	20	12-23 m	1096	70
HepB1	C or H <12 months	94	12-23 m	1096	70
HepB1	Card	70	12-23 m	1096	70
HepB1	Card or History	96	12-23 m	1096	70
HepB1	History	26	12-23 m	1096	70
HepB3	C or H <12 months	84	12-23 m	1096	70
HepB3	Card	66	12-23 m	1096	70

Kenya - survey details

HepB3	Card or History	86	12-23 m	1096	70
HepB3	History	20	12-23 m	1096	70
Hib1	C or H <12 months	94	12-23 m	1096	70
Hib1	Card	70	12-23 m	1096	70
Hib1	Card or History	96	12-23 m	1096	70
Hib1	History	26	12-23 m	1096	70
Hib3	C or H <12 months	84	12-23 m	1096	70
Hib3	Card	66	12-23 m	1096	70
Hib3	Card or History	86	12-23 m	1096	70
Hib3	History	20	12-23 m	1096	70
MCV1	C or H <12 months	74	12-23 m	1096	70
MCV1	Card	61	12-23 m	1096	70
MCV1	Card or History	85	12-23 m	1096	70
MCV1	History	24	12-23 m	1096	70
Pol1	C or H <12 months	94	12-23 m	1096	70
Pol1	Card	70	12-23 m	1096	70
Pol1	Card or History	96	12-23 m	1096	70
Pol1	History	26	12-23 m	1096	70
Pol3	C or H <12 months	84	12-23 m	1096	70
Pol3	Card	67	12-23 m	1096	70
Pol3	Card or History	88	12-23 m	1096	70
Pol3	History	21	12-23 m	1096	70
YFV	C or H <12 months	2	12-23 m	1096	70
YFV	Card	3	12-23 m	1096	70
YFV	Card or History	3	12-23 m	1096	70
YFV	History	0	12-23 m	1096	70

2002 National Demographic and Health Survey 2003

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	87	12-23 m	1131	60
BCG	Card	57	12-23 m	1131	60
BCG	Card or history	87	12-23 m	1131	60
BCG	History	30	12-23 m	1131	60
DTP1	C or H <12 months	88	12-23 m	1131	60
DTP1	Card	59	12-23 m	1131	60
DTP1	Card or history	89	12-23 m	1131	60
DTP1	History	30	12-23 m	1131	60
DTP3	C or H <12 months	70	12-23 m	1131	60

DTP3	Card	53	12-23 m	1131	60
DTP3	Card or history	72	12-23 m	1131	60
DTP3	History	20	12-23 m	1131	60
Hib3	C or H <12 months	70	12-23 m	1131	60
Hib3	Card	53	12-23 m	1131	60
Hib3	Card or history	72	12-23 m	1131	60
Hib3	History	20	12-23 m	1131	60
MCV1	C or H <12 months	63	12-23 m	1131	60
MCV1	Card	46	12-23 m	1131	60
MCV1	Card or history	72	12-23 m	1131	60
MCV1	History	26	12-23 m	1131	60
Pol1	C or H <12 months	90	12-23 m	1131	60
Pol1	Card	59	12-23 m	1131	60
Pol1	Card or history	91	12-23 m	1131	60
Pol1	History	32	12-23 m	1131	60
Pol3	C or H <12 months	70	12-23 m	1131	60
Pol3	Card	52	12-23 m	1131	60
Pol3	Card or history	72	12-23 m	1131	60
Pol3	History	20	12-23 m	1131	60

1999 Kenya Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2000, 2001

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	90	12-23 m	1544	-
BCG	Card	63	12-23 m	1544	-
BCG	Card or History	91	12-23 m	1544	-
BCG	History	28	12-23 m	1544	-
DTP1	C or H <12 months	89	12-23 m	1544	-
DTP1	Card	63	12-23 m	1544	-
DTP1	Card or History	89	12-23 m	1544	-
DTP1	History	26	12-23 m	1544	-
DTP3	C or H <12 months	75	12-23 m	1544	-
DTP3	Card	58	12-23 m	1544	-
DTP3	Card or History	76	12-23 m	1544	-
DTP3	History	18	12-23 m	1544	-
MCV1	C or H <12 months	72	12-23 m	1544	-
MCV1	Card	51	12-23 m	1544	-
MCV1	Card or History	76	12-23 m	1544	-
MCV1	History	25	12-23 m	1544	-

Kenya - survey details

Pol1	C or H <12 months	86	12-23 m	1544	-	DTP1	Card or History	96	12-23 m	1097	55
Pol1	Card	62	12-23 m	1544	-	DTP1	History	41	12-23 m	1097	55
Pol1	Card or History	87	12-23 m	1544	-	DTP3	Card	51	12-23 m	1097	55
Pol1	History	24	12-23 m	1544	-	DTP3	Card <12 months	76	12-23 m	1097	55
Pol3	C or H <12 months	72	12-23 m	1544	-	DTP3	Card or History	79	12-23 m	1097	55
Pol3	Card	58	12-23 m	1544	-	DTP3	History	28	12-23 m	1097	55
Pol3	Card or History	73	12-23 m	1544	-	MCV1	Card	46	12-23 m	1097	55
Pol3	History	15	12-23 m	1544	-	MCV1	Card <12 months	71	12-23 m	1097	55

1997 Kenya Demographic and Health Survey 1998,1999

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen						
BCG	Card	55	12-23 m	1097	55	Pol1	Card	55	12-23 m	1097	55
BCG	Card <12 months	94	12-23 m	1097	55	Pol1	Card <12 months	94	12-23 m	1097	55
BCG	Card or History	96	12-23 m	1097	55	Pol1	Card or History	95	12-23 m	1097	55
BCG	History	41	12-23 m	1097	55	Pol1	History	40	12-23 m	1097	55
DTP1	Card	55	12-23 m	1097	55	Pol3	Card	51	12-23 m	1097	55
DTP1	Card <12 months	94	12-23 m	1097	55	Pol3	Card <12 months	78	12-23 m	1097	55
						Pol3	Card or History	81	12-23 m	1097	55
						Pol3	History	30	12-23 m	1097	55

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