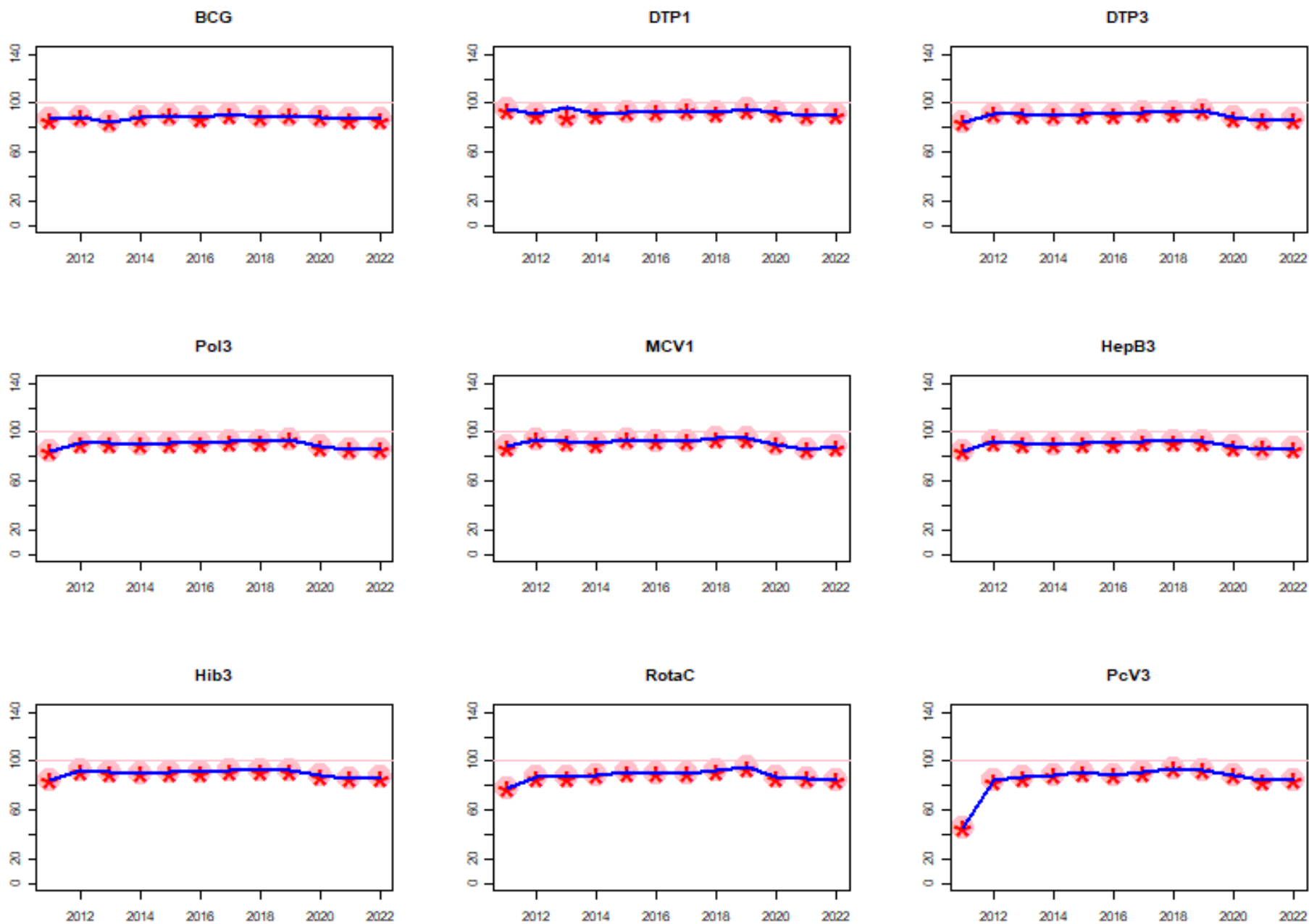


Colombia: WHO and UNICEF estimates of immunization coverage: 2022 revision



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.

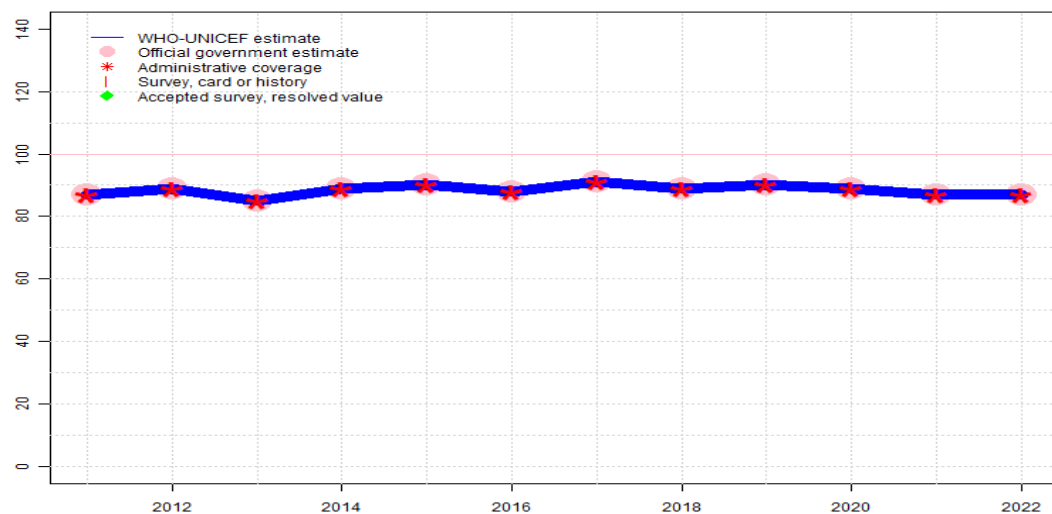
PcV3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine. In countries where the national schedule recommends two doses during infancy and a booster dose at 12 months or later based on the epidemiology of disease in the country, coverage estimates may reflect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

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Colombia - BCG

COL - BCG



Description:

- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported increases in coverage are the result of a greater relative decrease in the target population than in the number of doses administered from 2018 to 2019. Country notes challenges with ensuring accurate total number of children in the immunization registry. Reported target population estimates have declined 20 percent since 2011. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2012: Estimate informed by reported data. Change in reported coverage from 2011 to 2012 partially attributable to change in denominators. GoC=R+ D+
- 2011: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Estimate	87	89	85	89	90	88	91	89	90	89	87	87
Estimate GoC	●●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official	87	89	85	89	90	88	91	89	90	89	87	87
Administrative	87	89	85	89	90	88	91	89	90	89	87	87
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

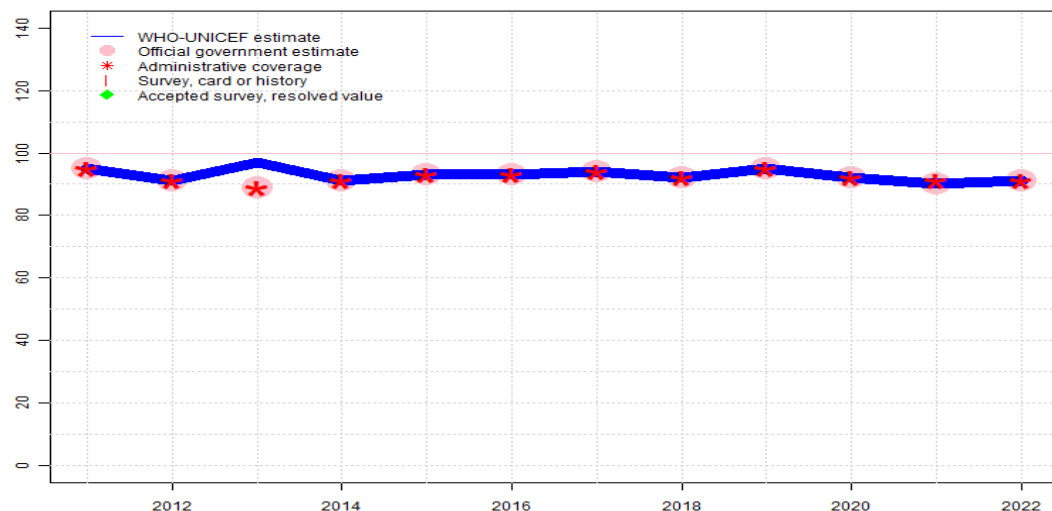
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability 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: 2022 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Colombia - DTP1

COL - DTP1



Description:

- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported increases in coverage are the result of a greater relative decrease in the target population than in the number of doses administered from 2018 to 2019. Country notes challenges with ensuring accurate total number of children in the immunization registry. Reported target population estimates have declined 20 percent since 2011. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 91. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2012: Estimate informed by reported data. Change in reported coverage from 2011 to 2012 partially attributable to change in denominators. GoC=R+ D+
- 2011: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Estimate	95	91	97	91	93	93	94	92	95	92	90	91
Estimate GoC	●●●	●●	●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official	95	91	89	91	93	93	94	92	95	92	90	91
Administrative	95	91	89	91	93	93	94	92	95	92	91	91
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

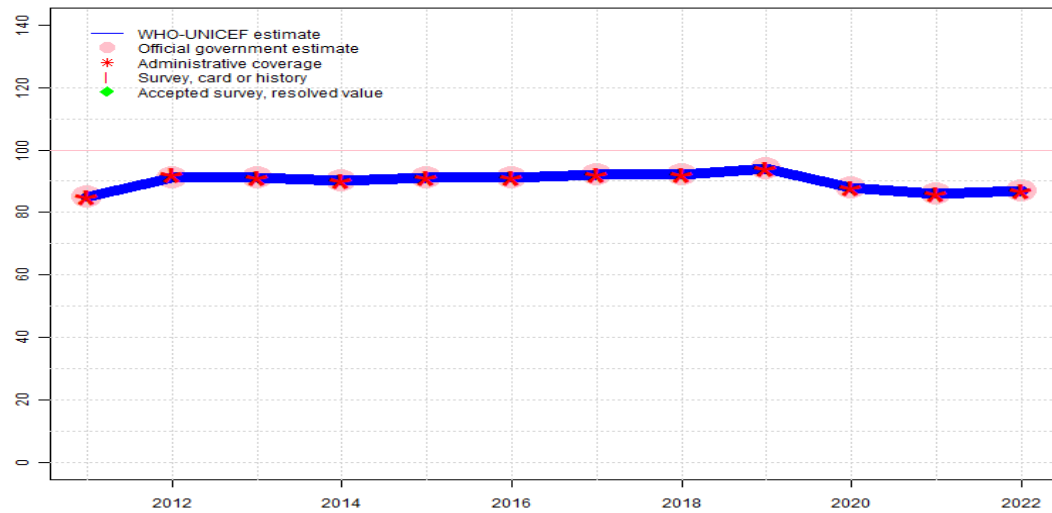
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability 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: 2022 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Colombia - DTP3

COL - DTP3



Description:

- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported increases in coverage are the result of a greater relative decrease in the target population than in the number of doses administered from 2018 to 2019. Country notes challenges with ensuring accurate total number of children in the immunization registry. Reported target population estimates have declined 20 percent since 2011. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2012: Estimate informed by reported data. Change in reported coverage from 2011 to 2012 partially attributable to change in denominators. GoC=R+ D+
- 2011: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Estimate	85	91	91	90	91	91	92	92	94	88	86	87
Estimate GoC	•	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••
Official	85	91	91	90	91	91	92	92	94	88	86	87
Administrative	85	92	91	90	91	91	92	92	94	88	86	87
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

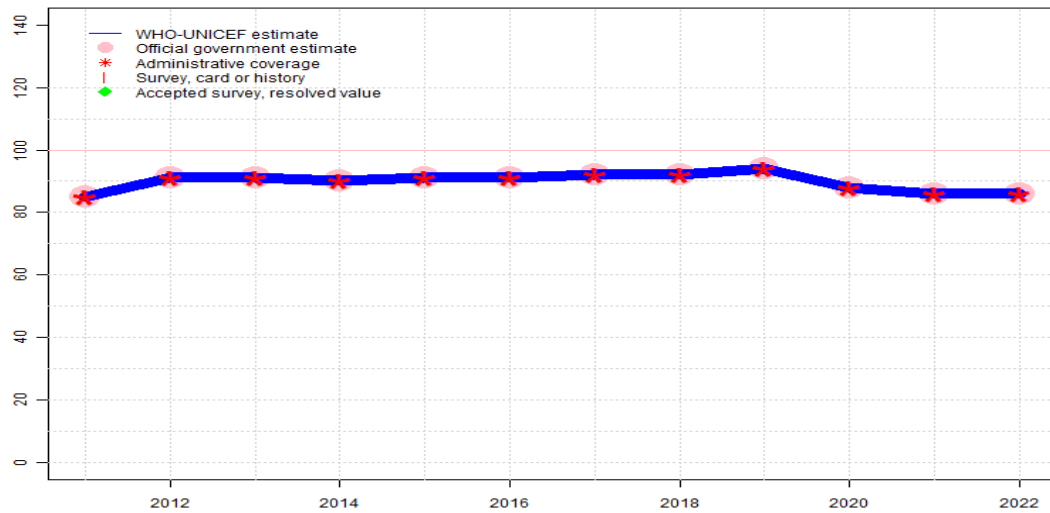
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability 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: 2022 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Colombia - Pol3

COL - Pol3



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Estimate	85	91	91	90	91	91	92	92	94	88	86	86
Estimate GoC	•	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••
Official	85	91	91	90	91	91	92	92	94	88	86	86
Administrative	85	91	91	90	91	91	92	92	94	88	86	86
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: 2022 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

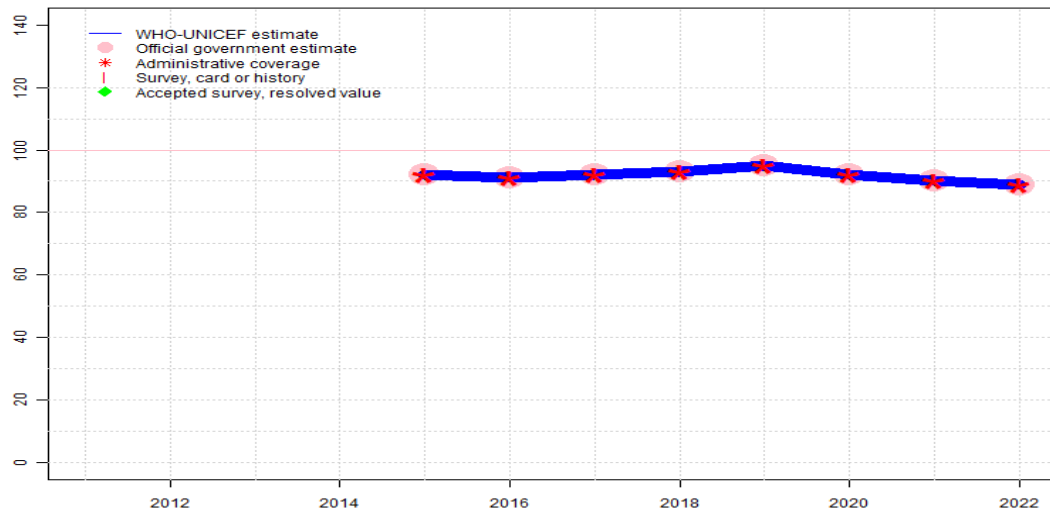
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported increases in coverage are the result of a greater relative decrease in the target population than in the number of doses administered from 2018 to 2019. Country notes challenges with ensuring accurate total number of children in the immunization registry. Reported target population estimates have declined 20 percent since 2011. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2012: Estimate informed by reported data. Change in reported coverage from 2011 to 2012 partially attributable to change in denominators. GoC=R+ D+
- 2011: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-

Colombia - IPV1

COL - IPV1



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	92	91	92	93	95	92	90	89
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	92	91	92	93	95	92	90	89
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	92	91	92	93	95	92	90	89
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: 2022 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Description:

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

2022: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. GoC=R+ D+

2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2020: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported increases in coverage are the result of a greater relative decrease in the target population than in the number of doses administered from 2018 to 2019. Country notes challenges with ensuring accurate total number of children in the immunization registry. Reported target population estimates have declined 20 percent since 2011. GoC=R+ D+

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

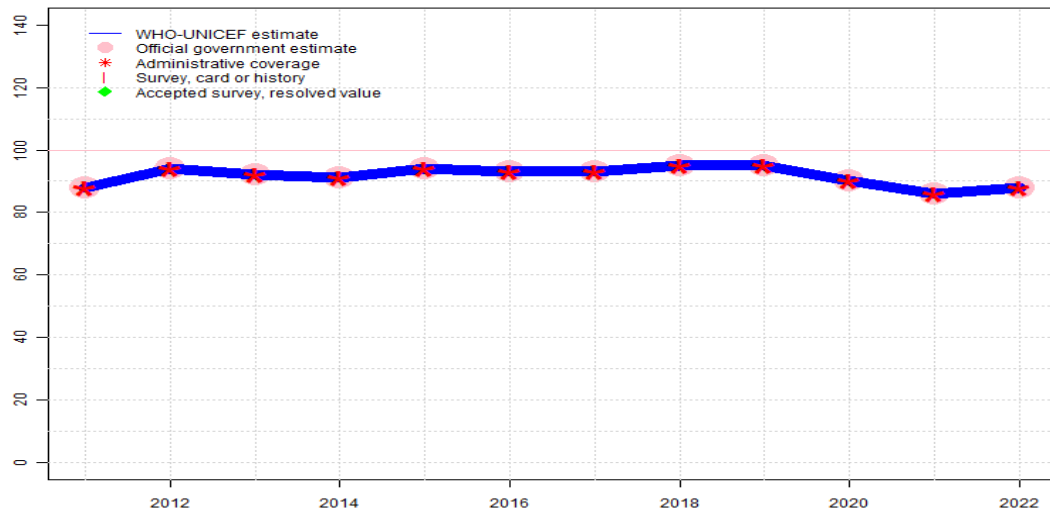
2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

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

2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Inactivated polio vaccine in February 2015. GoC=R+ D+

Colombia - MCV1

COL - MCV1



Description:

- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported increases in coverage are the result of a greater relative decrease in the target population than in the number of doses administered from 2018 to 2019. Country notes challenges with ensuring accurate total number of children in the immunization registry. Reported target population estimates have declined 20 percent since 2011. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2012: Estimate informed by reported data. Change in reported coverage from 2011 to 2012 partially attributable to change in denominators. GoC=R+ D+
- 2011: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=Assigned by working group. Estimate is supported by D+

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Estimate	88	94	92	91	94	93	93	95	95	90	86	88
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official Survey	88	94	92	91	94	93	93	95	95	90	86	88
Administrative Survey	88	94	92	91	94	93	93	95	95	90	86	88
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

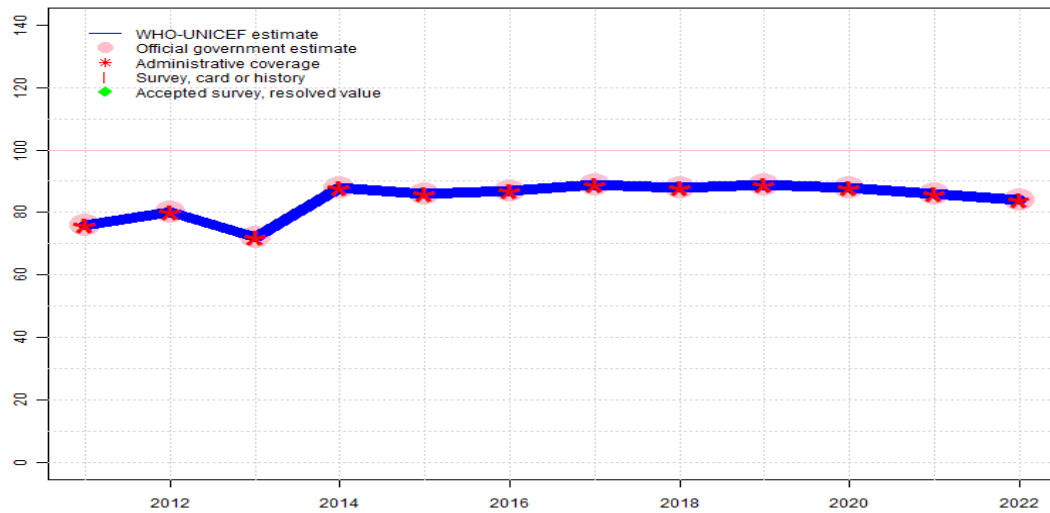
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability 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: 2022 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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Colombia - MCV2

COL - MCV2



Description:

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

2022: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. GoC=R+ D+

2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2020: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported increases in coverage are the result of a greater relative decrease in the target population than in the number of doses administered from 2018 to 2019. Country notes challenges with ensuring accurate total number of children in the immunization registry. Reported target population estimates have declined 20 percent since 2011. GoC=R+ D+

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

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

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

2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2014: Estimate informed by reported data. . GoC=R+ D+

2013: Estimate informed by reported data. Decline in coverage not explained. GoC=R+ D+

2012: Estimate informed by reported data. Change in reported coverage from 2011 to 2012 partially attributable to change in denominators. GoC=R+ D+

2011: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Estimate	76	80	72	88	86	87	89	88	89	88	86	84
Estimate GoC	•	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••
Official	76	80	72	88	86	87	89	88	89	88	86	84
Administrative	76	80	72	88	86	87	89	88	89	88	86	84
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

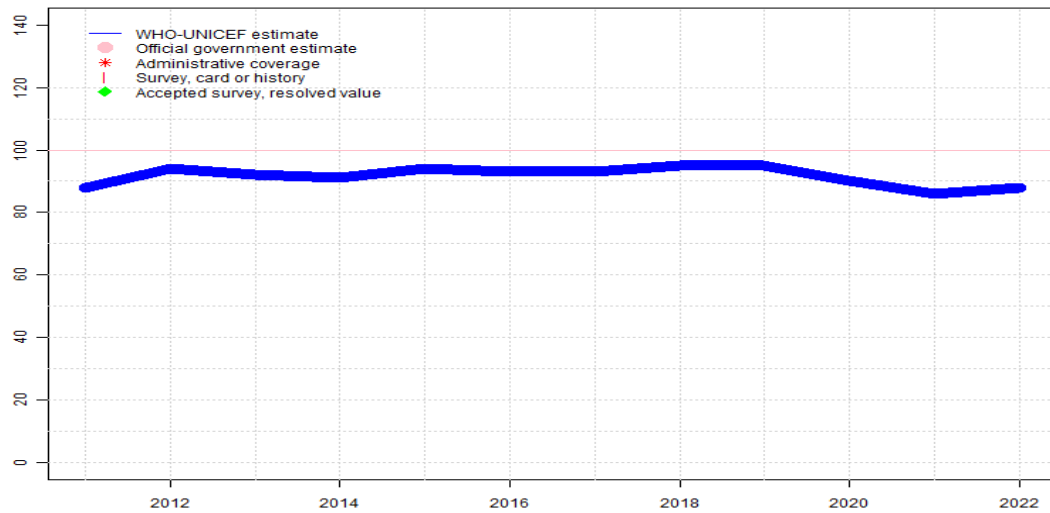
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability 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: 2022 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Colombia - RCV1

COL - RCV1



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Estimate	88	94	92	91	94	93	93	95	95	90	86	88
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●
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: 2022 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Description:

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

2022: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. GoC=R+ D+

2021: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+

2020: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+

2019: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Reported increases in coverage are the result of a greater relative decrease in the target population than in the number of doses administered from 2018 to 2019. Country notes challenges with ensuring accurate total number of children in the immunization registry. Reported target population estimates have declined 20 percent since 2011. GoC=R+ D+

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

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

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

2015: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+

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

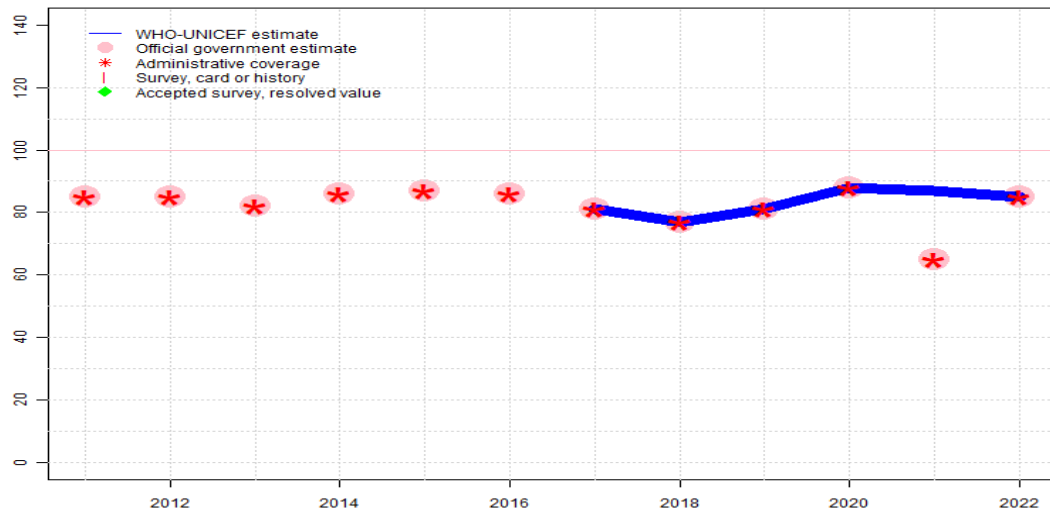
2013: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+

2012: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Change in reported coverage from 2011 to 2012 partially attributable to change in denominators. GoC=R+ D+

2011: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=Assigned by working group. Estimate is supported by D+

Colombia - HepBB

COL - HepBB



Description:

- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage.. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 88 percent to 65 percent with increase to 85 percent. The decline in reported vaccination coverage may reflect reporting of doses administered within 12 hours, unlike for previous and later years. Estimate of 87 percent changed from previous revision value of 88 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported increases in coverage are the result of a greater relative decrease in the target population than in the number of doses administered from 2018 to 2019. Country notes challenges with ensuring accurate total number of children in the immunization registry. Reported target population estimates have declined 20 percent since 2011. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. HepB birth dose introduced in 2001, reporting for vaccination within 24 hours of birth started in 2017. GoC=R+ D+

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	81	77	81	88	87	85
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	••	••	••	••	•	••
Official	85	85	82	86	87	86	81	77	81	88	65	85
Administrative	85	85	82	86	87	86	81	77	81	88	65	85
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

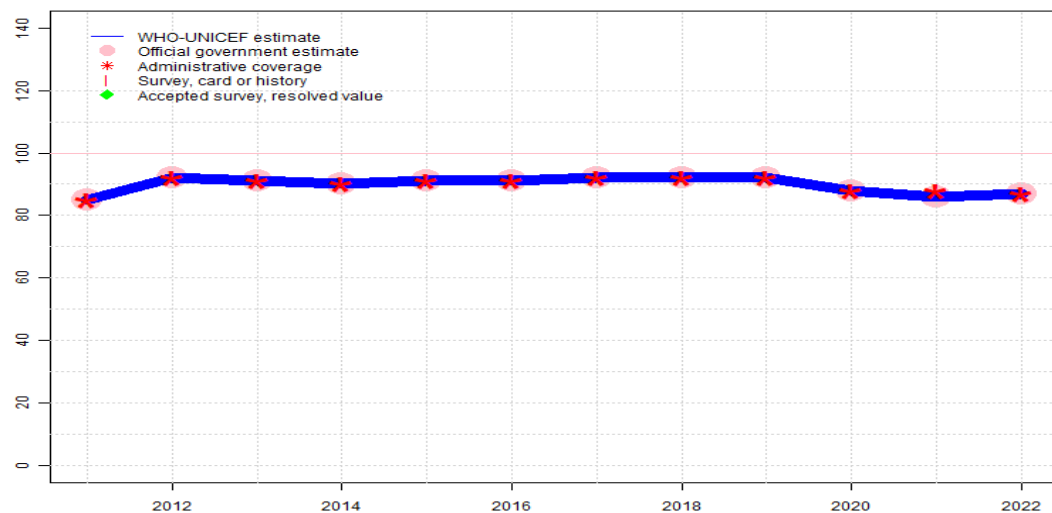
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability 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: 2022 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Colombia - HepB3

COL - HepB3



Description:

- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported increases in coverage are the result of a greater relative decrease in the target population than in the number of doses administered from 2018 to 2019. Country notes challenges with ensuring accurate total number of children in the immunization registry. Reported target population estimates have declined 20 percent since 2011. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2012: Estimate informed by reported data. Change in reported coverage from 2011 to 2012 partially attributable to change in denominators. GoC=R+ D+
- 2011: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Estimate	85	92	91	90	91	91	92	92	92	88	86	87
Estimate GoC	•	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••
Official	85	92	91	90	91	91	92	92	92	88	86	87
Administrative	85	92	91	90	91	91	92	92	92	88	88	87
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

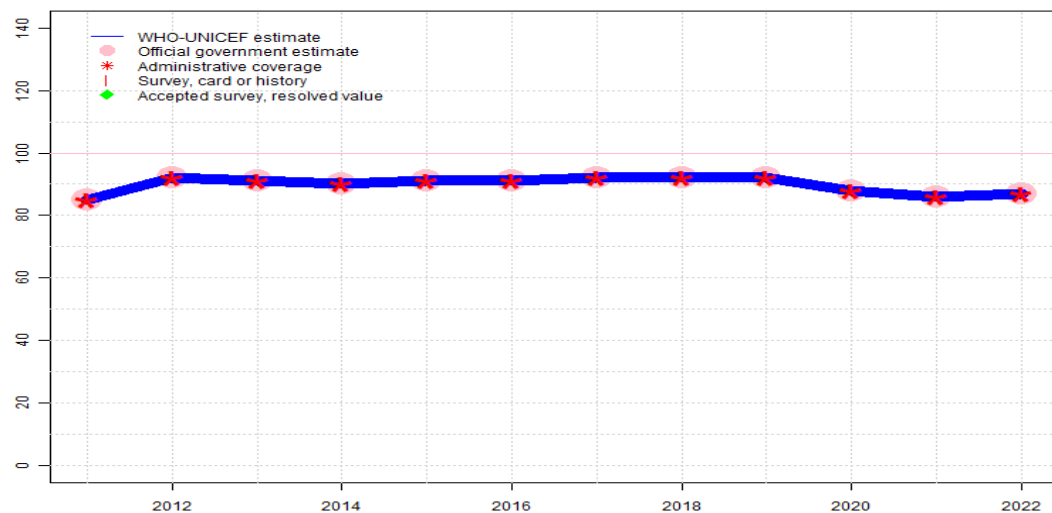
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability 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: 2022 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Colombia - Hib3

COL - Hib3



Description:

- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported increases in coverage are the result of a greater relative decrease in the target population than in the number of doses administered from 2018 to 2019. Country notes challenges with ensuring accurate total number of children in the immunization registry. Reported target population estimates have declined 20 percent since 2011. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2012: Estimate informed by reported data. Change in reported coverage from 2011 to 2012 partially attributable to change in denominators. GoC=R+ D+
- 2011: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Estimate	85	92	91	90	91	91	92	92	92	88	86	87
Estimate GoC	•	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••
Official	85	92	91	90	91	91	92	92	92	88	86	87
Administrative	85	92	91	90	91	91	92	92	92	88	86	87
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

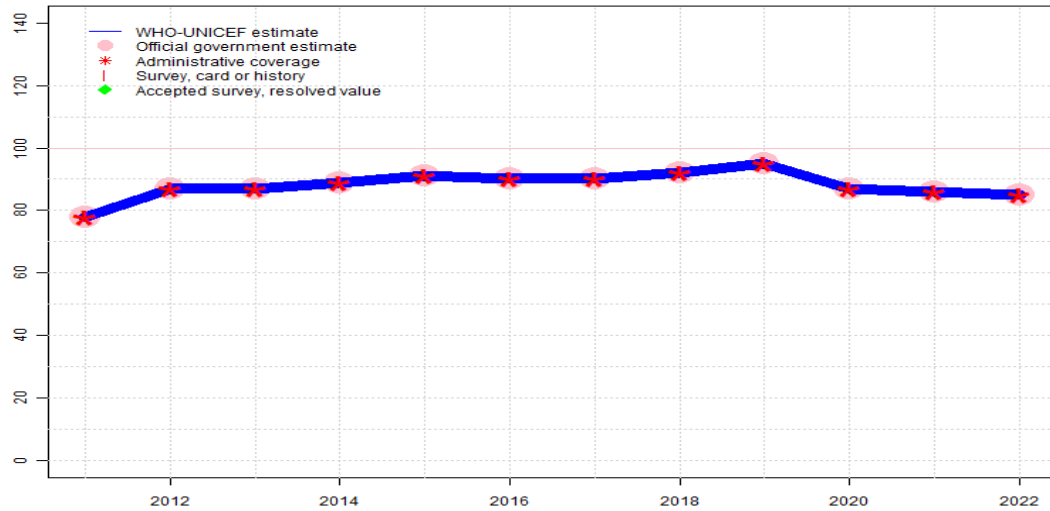
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability 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: 2022 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Colombia - RotaC

COL - RotaC



Description:

- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported increases in coverage are the result of a greater relative decrease in the target population than in the number of doses administered from 2018 to 2019. Country notes challenges with ensuring accurate total number of children in the immunization registry. Reported target population estimates have declined 20 percent since 2011. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2012: Estimate informed by reported data. Change in reported coverage from 2011 to 2012 partially attributable to change in denominators. GoC=R+ D+
- 2011: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Estimate	78	87	87	89	91	90	90	92	95	87	86	85
Estimate GoC	•	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••
Official	78	87	87	89	91	90	90	92	95	87	86	85
Administrative	78	87	87	89	91	90	90	92	95	87	86	85
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

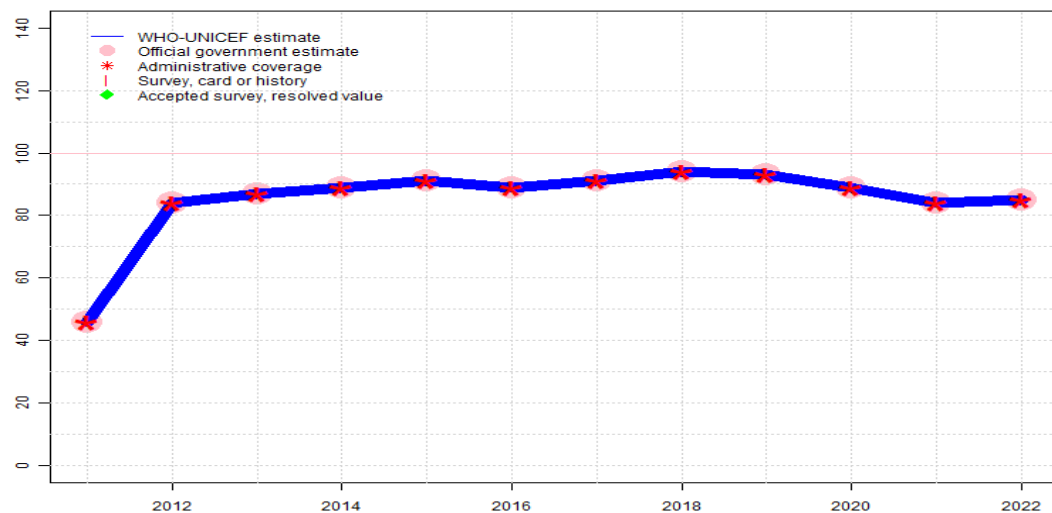
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability 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: 2022 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Colombia - PcV3

COL - PcV3



Description:

- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported increases in coverage are the result of a greater relative decrease in the target population than in the number of doses administered from 2018 to 2019. Country notes challenges with ensuring accurate total number of children in the immunization registry. Reported target population estimates have declined 20 percent since 2011. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2012: Estimate informed by reported data. Change in reported coverage from 2011 to 2012 partially attributable to change in denominators. GoC=R+ D+
- 2011: Estimate informed by reported data. . GoC=R+ D+

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Estimate	46	84	87	89	91	89	91	94	93	89	84	85
Estimate GoC	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••
Official	46	84	87	89	91	89	91	94	93	89	84	85
Administrative	46	84	87	89	91	89	91	94	93	89	84	85
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

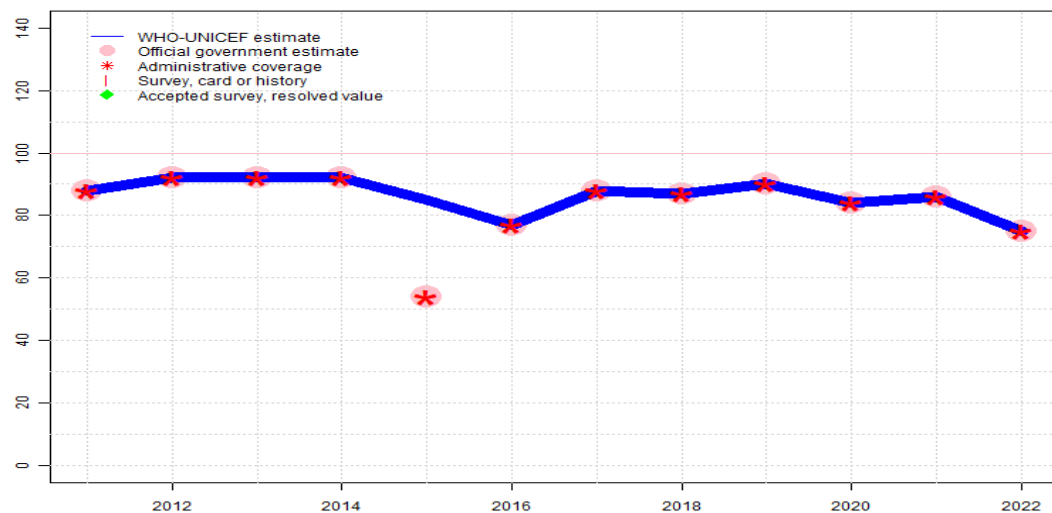
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability 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: 2022 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Colombia - YFV

COL - YFV



Description:

- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Decline in reported coverage related to procurement delays. Yellow fever vaccine is recommended at 12 months in endemic areas and at 18 months in the rest of the country. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported increases in coverage are the result of a greater relative decrease in the target population than in the number of doses administered from 2018 to 2019. Country notes challenges with ensuring accurate total number of children in the immunization registry. Reported target population estimates have declined 20 percent since 2011. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate based on reporting data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 92 percent to 54 percent with increase to 77 percent. Recommended age of vaccination changed from 12 to 18 months in July 2015. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2012: Estimate informed by reported data. Change in reported coverage from 2011 to 2012 partially attributable to change in denominators. GoC=R+ D+
- 2011: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-S-

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Estimate	88	92	92	92	85	77	88	87	90	84	86	75
Estimate GoC	•	••	••	••	•	••	••	••	••	••	••	••
Official	88	92	92	92	54	77	88	87	90	84	86	75
Administrative	88	92	92	92	54	77	88	87	90	84	86	75
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: 2022 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Colombia - survey details

NOTE: A survey to measure vaccination coverage for infants (i.e., children aged 0 to 11 months) will sample children aged 12 to 23 months at the time of survey to capture the youngest annual cohort of children who should have completed the vaccination schedule. Because WUENIC are for infant vaccinations, survey data in this report are presented to reflect the birth year of the youngest survey cohort. For example, results for a survey conducted during December 2020 among children aged 12 to 23 months at the time of the survey reflect the immunization experience of children born in 2019. Depending on the timing of survey field work, results may reflect the immunization experience of children born and vaccinated 1 or 2 years prior to the survey field work.

2009 Encuesta Nacional de Demografía y Salud 2010, República de Colombia

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	96.9	12-23 m	3046	83
BCG	Card	82.1	12-23 m	3046	83
BCG	Card or History	97.2	12-23 m	3046	83
BCG	History	15.1	12-23 m	3046	83
DTP1	C or H <12 months	96.8	12-23 m	3046	83
DTP1	Card	82	12-23 m	3046	83
DTP1	Card or History	97.1	12-23 m	3046	83
DTP1	History	15.1	12-23 m	3046	83
DTP3	C or H <12 months	86.2	12-23 m	3046	83
DTP3	Card	78.5	12-23 m	3046	83
DTP3	Card or History	90	12-23 m	3046	83
DTP3	History	11.5	12-23 m	3046	83
HepB1	C or H <12 months	96.8	12-23 m	3046	83
HepB1	Card	82	12-23 m	3046	83
HepB1	Card or History	97.1	12-23 m	3046	83
HepB1	History	15.1	12-23 m	3046	83
HepB3	C or H <12 months	86.2	12-23 m	3046	83
HepB3	Card	78.5	12-23 m	3046	83
HepB3	Card or History	90	12-23 m	3046	83
HepB3	History	11.5	12-23 m	3046	83
Hib1	C or H <12 months	96.8	12-23 m	3046	83
Hib1	Card	82	12-23 m	3046	83
Hib1	Card or History	97.1	12-23 m	3046	83
Hib1	History	15.1	12-23 m	3046	83

Hib3	C or H <12 months	86.2	12-23 m	3046	83
Hib3	Card	78.5	12-23 m	3046	83
Hib3	Card or History	90	12-23 m	3046	83
Hib3	History	11.5	12-23 m	3046	83
MCV1	C or H <12 months	2.9	12-23 m	3046	83
MCV1	Card	68.3	12-23 m	3046	83
MCV1	Card or History	81.2	12-23 m	3046	83
MCV1	History	12.9	12-23 m	3046	83
Pol1	C or H <12 months	93.2	12-23 m	3046	83
Pol1	Card	79.9	12-23 m	3046	83
Pol1	Card or History	93.5	12-23 m	3046	83
Pol1	History	13.7	12-23 m	3046	83
Pol3	C or H <12 months	78.7	12-23 m	3046	83
Pol3	Card	76.1	12-23 m	3046	83
Pol3	Card or History	82	12-23 m	3046	83
Pol3	History	5.9	12-23 m	3046	83
YFV	Card or History	77	12-23 m	3046	83

2004 Salud sexual y reproductiva en Colombia, Encuesta nacional de demografía y salud 2005

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	96.4	12-23 m	2705	78
BCG	Card	76.5	12-23 m	2705	78
BCG	Card or History	96.9	12-23 m	2705	78
BCG	History	20.4	12-23 m	2705	78
DTP1	C or H <12 months	96.1	12-23 m	2705	78
DTP1	Card	77.2	12-23 m	2705	78
DTP1	Card or History	96.9	12-23 m	2705	78
DTP1	History	19.7	12-23 m	2705	78
DTP3	C or H <12 months	75.7	12-23 m	2705	78
DTP3	Card	70.8	12-23 m	2705	78
DTP3	Card or History	81.1	12-23 m	2705	78
DTP3	History	10.3	12-23 m	2705	78
MCV1	C or H <12 months	52.4	12-23 m	2705	78
MCV1	Card	65.2	12-23 m	2705	78
MCV1	Card or History	82	12-23 m	2705	78
MCV1	History	16.8	12-23 m	2705	78
Pol1	C or H <12 months	87.8	12-23 m	2705	78

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Pol1	Card	70.9	12-23 m	2705	78
Pol1	Card or History	88.7	12-23 m	2705	78
Pol1	History	17.8	12-23 m	2705	78
Pol3	C or H <12 months	65	12-23 m	2705	78
Pol3	Card	64.5	12-23 m	2705	78
Pol3	Card or History	69.4	12-23 m	2705	78
Pol3	History	4.9	12-23 m	2705	78

Pol1	Card or History	97	12-23 m	890	75
Pol1	History	23.5	12-23 m	890	75
Pol3	C or H <12 months	63	12-23 m	890	75
Pol3	Card	62.5	12-23 m	890	75
Pol3	Card or History	71.3	12-23 m	890	75
Pol3	History	8.8	12-23 m	890	75

1999 Salud Sexual y Reproductiva en Colombia, Resultados Encuesta Nacional de Demografía y Salud 2000

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	91.9	12-23 m	890	75
BCG	Card	70.4	12-23 m	890	75
BCG	Card or History	93.4	12-23 m	890	75
BCG	History	23	12-23 m	890	75
DTP1	C or H <12 months	92.7	12-23 m	890	75
DTP1	Card	73.3	12-23 m	890	75
DTP1	Card or History	95.3	12-23 m	890	75
DTP1	History	22	12-23 m	890	75
DTP3	C or H <12 months	67.4	12-23 m	890	75
DTP3	Card	63.4	12-23 m	890	75
DTP3	Card or History	76.8	12-23 m	890	75
DTP3	History	13.4	12-23 m	890	75
HepB3	Card or History	76.8	12-23 m	890	75
MCV1	Card	52	12-23 m	890	75
MCV1	Card or History	70.8	12-23 m	890	75
MCV1	History	18.8	12-23 m	890	75
Pol1	C or H <12 months	94.7	12-23 m	890	75
Pol1	Card	73.5	12-23 m	890	75

1998 Salud Sexual y Reproductiva en Colombia, Resultados Encuesta Nacional de Demografía y Salud 2000

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	91.7	24-35 m	894	75
DTP1	C or H <12 months	93.5	24-35 m	894	75
DTP3	C or H <12 months	70.6	24-35 m	894	75
Pol1	C or H <12 months	93.7	24-35 m	894	75
Pol3	C or H <12 months	60.5	24-35 m	894	75

1997 Salud Sexual y Reproductiva en Colombia, Resultados Encuesta Nacional de Demografía y Salud 2000

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	92.7	36-47 m	848	75
DTP1	C or H <12 months	93.4	36-47 m	848	75
DTP3	C or H <12 months	74.3	36-47 m	848	75
Pol1	C or H <12 months	93.5	36-47 m	848	75
Pol3	C or H <12 months	62.7	36-47 m	848	75

Colombia - survey details

Further information and estimates for previous years are available at:

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

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