

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.

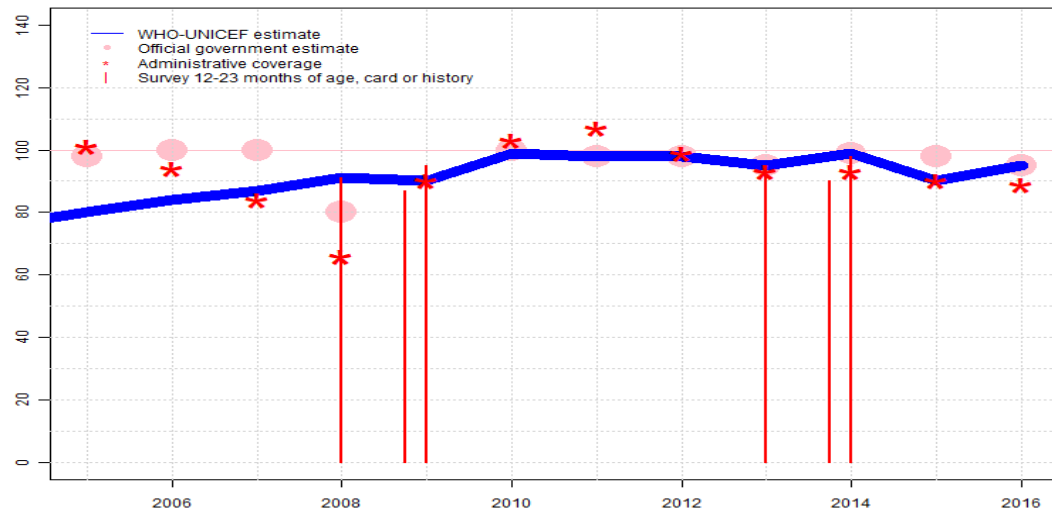
PcV3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine. In countries where the national schedule recommends two doses during infancy and a booster dose at 12 months or later based on the epidemiology of disease in the country, coverage estimates may reflect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

ZWE - BCG



Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official coverage estimates are based on the 2015 coverage survey. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on reported administrative data. Programme reports one month vaccine stock-out at national level. Reported official coverage estimates are based on the 2015 coverage survey. Reported number of children vaccinated has declined across the most recent four year period. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 2 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 95 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Denominator series revised in 2011. WHO and UNICEF recommend reviewing and revising denominators from 1998 through 2010. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2009: Estimate is based on reported data supported by surveys. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2008: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 91 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2007: Estimate based on interpolation between 2004 and 2008 levels. Inconsistency between reported and survey trends. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2006: Estimate based on interpolation between 2004 and 2008 levels. Inconsistency between reported and survey trends. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2005: Estimate based on interpolation between 2004 and 2008 levels. Inconsistency between reported and survey trends. Estimate challenged by: R-

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	80	84	87	91	90	99	98	98	95	99	90	95
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	98	100	100	80	NA	100	98	98	95	99	98	95
Administrative	101	94	84	66	90	103	107	99	93	93	90	89
Survey	NA	NA	NA	91	*	NA	NA	NA	95	*	NA	NA

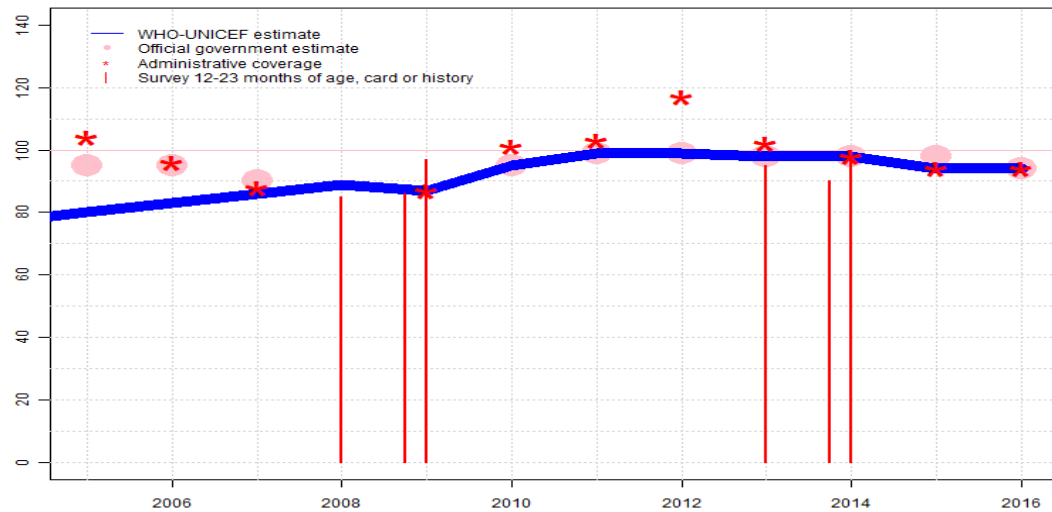
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

Zimbabwe - DTP1

ZWE - DTP1



Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official coverage estimates are based on the 2015 coverage survey. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on reported administrative data. Reported official coverage estimates are based on the 2015 coverage survey. Reported number of children vaccinated has declined across the most recent four year period. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 2 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 95 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=Assigned by working group. Consistency with other vaccines.
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Denominator series revised in 2011. WHO and UNICEF recommend reviewing and revising denominators from 1998 through 2010. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2009: Estimate is based on reported data supported by surveys. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2008: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 85 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=S+
- 2007: Estimate based on interpolation between 2004 and 2008 levels. Inconsistency between reported and survey trends. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2006: Estimate based on interpolation between 2004 and 2008 levels. Inconsistency between reported and survey trends. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2005: Estimate based on interpolation between 2004 and 2008 levels. Inconsistency between reported and survey trends. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	80	83	86	89	87	95	99	99	98	98	94	94
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	95	95	90	NA	NA	95	99	99	98	98	98	94
Administrative	104	96	88	NA	87	101	103	117	102	98	94	94
Survey	NA	NA	NA	85	*	NA	NA	NA	95	*	NA	NA

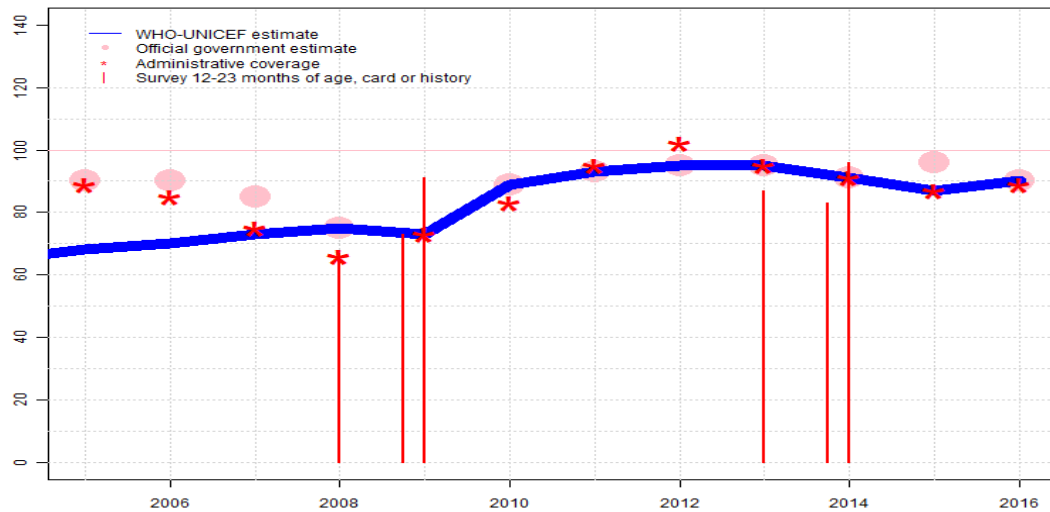
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

Zimbabwe - DTP3

ZWE - DTP3



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	68	70	73	75	73	89	93	95	95	91	87	90
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	90	90	85	75	NA	89	93	95	95	91	96	90
Administrative	89	85	75	66	73	83	95	102	95	91	87	89
Survey	NA	NA	NA	67	*	NA	NA	NA	87	*	NA	NA

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

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

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

Description:

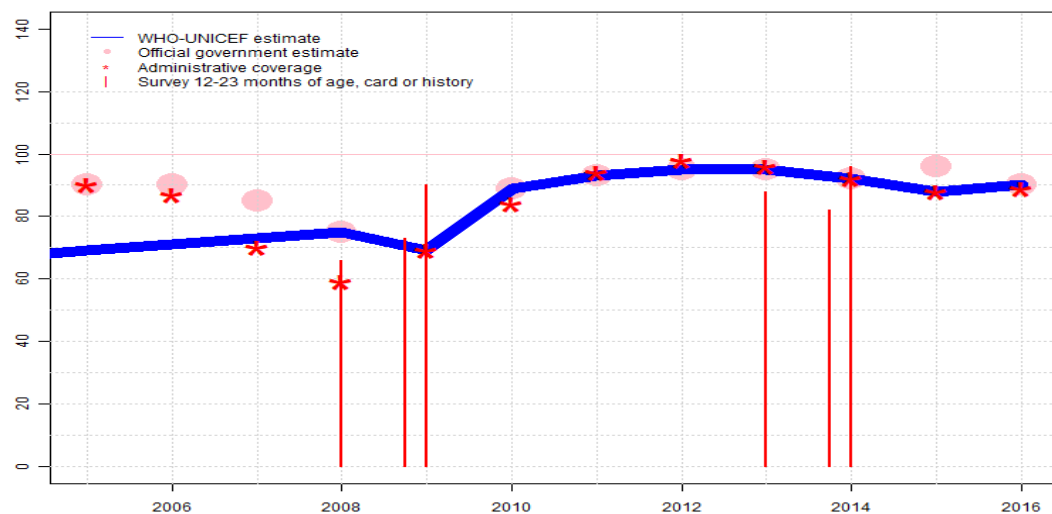
- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official coverage estimates are based on the 2015 coverage survey. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on reported administrative data. Reported official coverage estimates are based on the 2015 coverage survey. Reported number of children vaccinated has declined across the most recent four year period. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 91 percent based on 2 survey(s). Report on Evaluation of Coverage Achieved during Zimbabwe Measles/Rubella and Vitamin A Catch up Campaign Combined with Assessment of Routine Immunization, 2015 card or history results of 96 percent modified for recall bias to 95 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 98 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 87 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 84 percent. Zimbabwe Demographic and Health Survey 2015 card or history results of 83 percent modified for recall bias to 87 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 90 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 78 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 75 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 90 percent based on 1 survey(s). Zimbabwe Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2014 card or history results of 87 percent modified for recall bias to 90 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 95 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 80 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 76 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=Assigned by working group. Consistency with other vaccines.
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Denominator series revised in 2011. WHO and UNICEF recommend reviewing and revising denominators from 1998 through 2010. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-S-
- 2009: Estimate is based on reported data supported by surveys. Zimbabwe Demographic and Health Survey 2010-11 card or history results of 73 percent modified for recall bias to 78 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 86 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 67 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 61 percent. Report on Zimbabwe 2010 Routine Immunization Coverage Survey card or history results of 91 percent modified for recall bias to 90 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 97 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 79 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 73 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-S-
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 67 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2007: Estimate based on interpolation between 2004 and 2008 levels. Inconsistency between reported and survey trends. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2006: Estimate based on interpolation between 2004 and 2008 levels. Inconsistency between reported and survey trends. Estimate challenged by: R-

Zimbabwe - DTP3

2005: Estimate based on interpolation between 2004 and 2008 levels. Inconsistency between reported and survey trends. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

Zimbabwe - Pol3

ZWE - Pol3



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	69	71	73	75	69	89	93	95	95	92	88	90
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	90	90	85	75	NA	89	93	95	95	92	96	90
Administrative	90	87	70	59	69	84	94	98	96	92	88	89
Survey	NA	NA	NA	66	*	NA	NA	NA	88	*	NA	NA

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

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

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

Description:

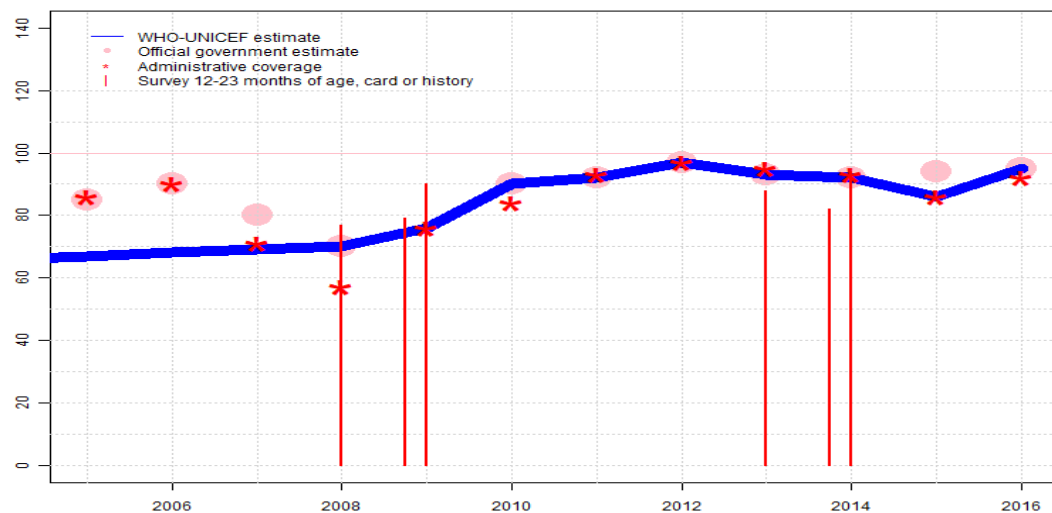
- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official coverage estimates are based on the 2015 coverage survey. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on reported administrative data. Reported official coverage estimates are based on the 2015 coverage survey. Reported number of children vaccinated has declined across the most recent four year period. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 90 percent based on 2 survey(s). Report on Evaluation of Coverage Achieved during Zimbabwe Measles/Rubella and Vitamin A Catch up Campaign Combined with Assessment of Routine Immunization, 2015 card or history results of 96 percent modified for recall bias to 95 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 97 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 86 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 84 percent. Zimbabwe Demographic and Health Survey 2015 card or history results of 82 percent modified for recall bias to 84 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 90 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 78 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 73 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 90 percent based on 1 survey(s). Zimbabwe Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2014 card or history results of 88 percent modified for recall bias to 90 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 95 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 80 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 76 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Denominator series revised in 2011. WHO and UNICEF recommend reviewing and revising denominators from 1998 through 2010. Estimate challenged by: D-S-
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-S-
- 2009: Estimate is based on reported data supported by surveys. Zimbabwe Demographic and Health Survey 2010-11 card or history results of 73 percent modified for recall bias to 77 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 87 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 67 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 59 percent. Report on Zimbabwe 2010 Routine Immunization Coverage Survey card or history results of 90 percent modified for recall bias to 87 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 96 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 78 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 71 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-S-
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 66 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2007: Estimate based on interpolation between 2004 and 2008 levels. Inconsistency between reported and survey trends. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2006: Estimate based on interpolation between 2004 and 2008 levels. Inconsistency between reported and survey trends. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2005: Estimate based on interpolation between 2004 and 2008 levels. Inconsistency between

Zimbabwe - Pol3

reported and survey trends. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

Zimbabwe - MCV1

ZWE - MCV1



Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official coverage estimates are based on the 2015 coverage survey. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on reported administrative data. Reported official coverage estimates are based on the 2015 coverage survey. Reported number of children vaccinated has declined across the most recent four year period. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 88 percent based on 2 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 88 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Denominator series revised in 2011. WHO and UNICEF recommend reviewing and revising denominators from 1998 through 2010. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-S-
- 2009: Estimate is based on reported data supported by surveys. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 77 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-S-
- 2007: Estimate based on interpolation between 2004 and 2008 levels. Inconsistency between reported and survey trends. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2006: Estimate based on interpolation between 2004 and 2008 levels. Inconsistency between reported and survey trends. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2005: Estimate based on interpolation between 2004 and 2008 levels. Inconsistency between reported and survey trends. Estimate challenged by: R-

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	67	68	69	70	76	90	92	97	93	92	86	95
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	85	90	80	70	NA	90	92	97	93	92	94	95
Administrative	86	90	71	57	76	84	93	97	95	93	86	92
Survey	NA	NA	NA	77	*	NA	NA	NA	88	*	NA	NA

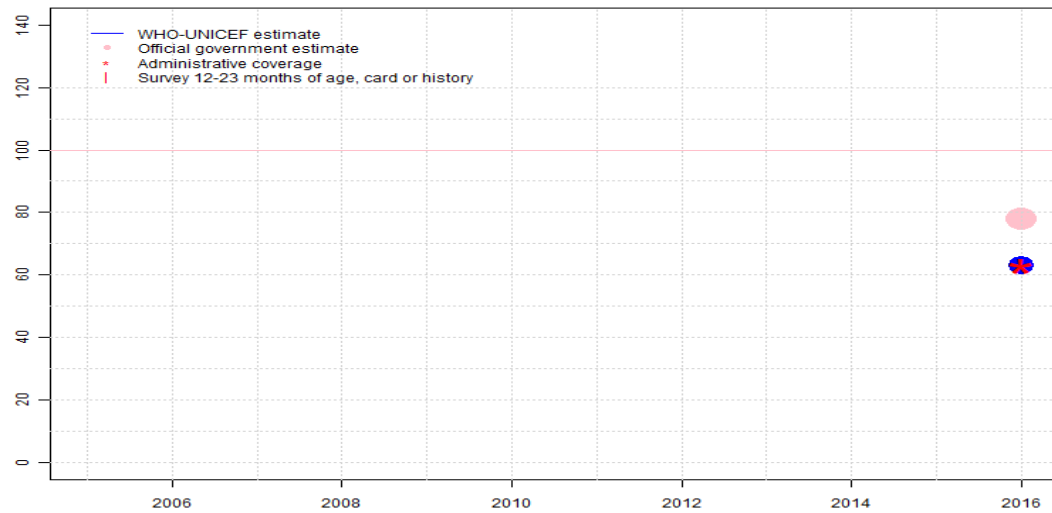
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

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Zimbabwe - MCV2

ZWE - MCV2



Description:

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

2016: Estimate based on reported administrative estimate. Reported official coverage estimates are based on the 2015 coverage survey. Second dose of measles containing vaccine introduced in October 2015. Reporting began 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	63
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	78
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	63
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

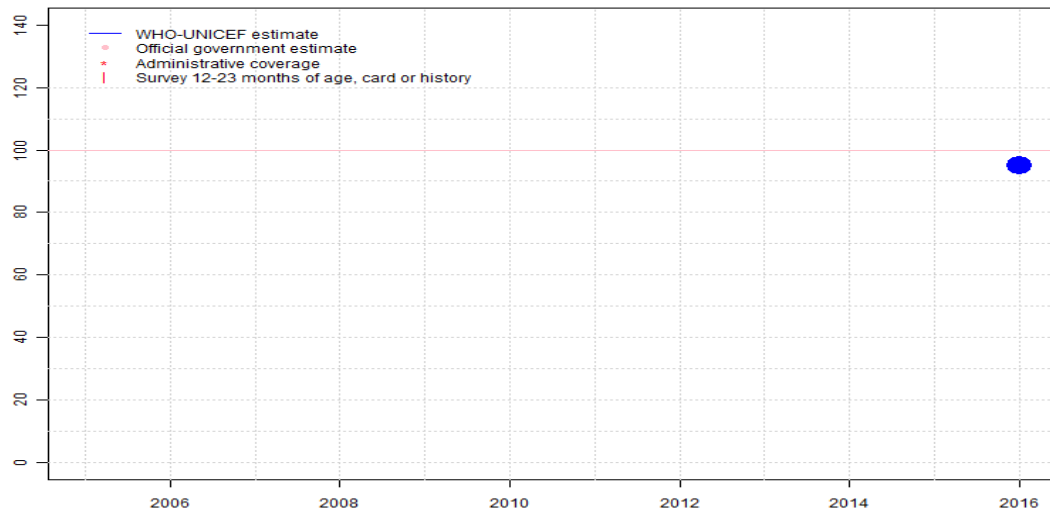
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

Zimbabwe - RCV1

ZWE - RCV1



Description:

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

2016: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Reported official coverage estimates are based on the 2015 coverage survey. Rubella containing vaccine introduced in October 2015. Estimate challenged by: D-

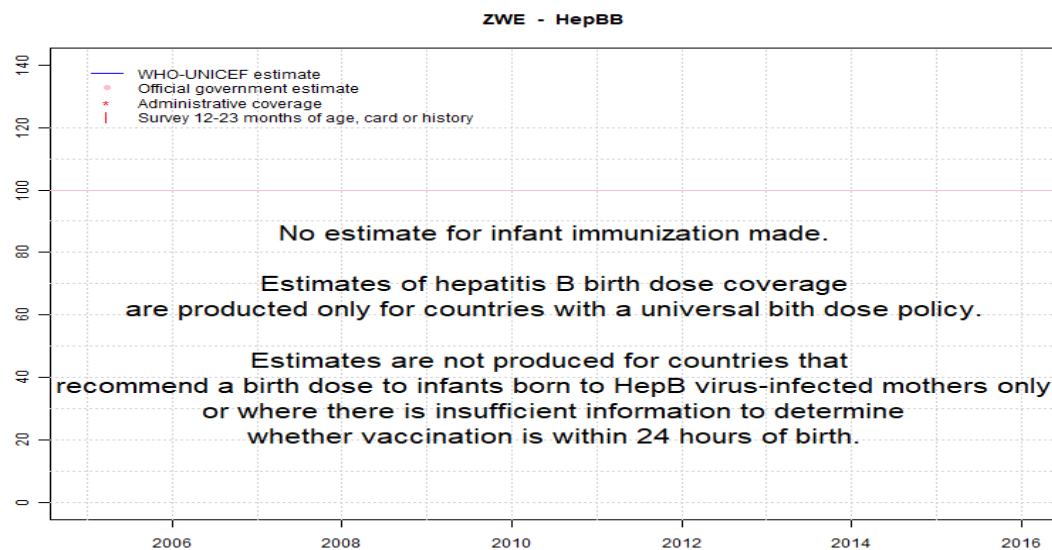
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	95
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	●
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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.

Zimbabwe - 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

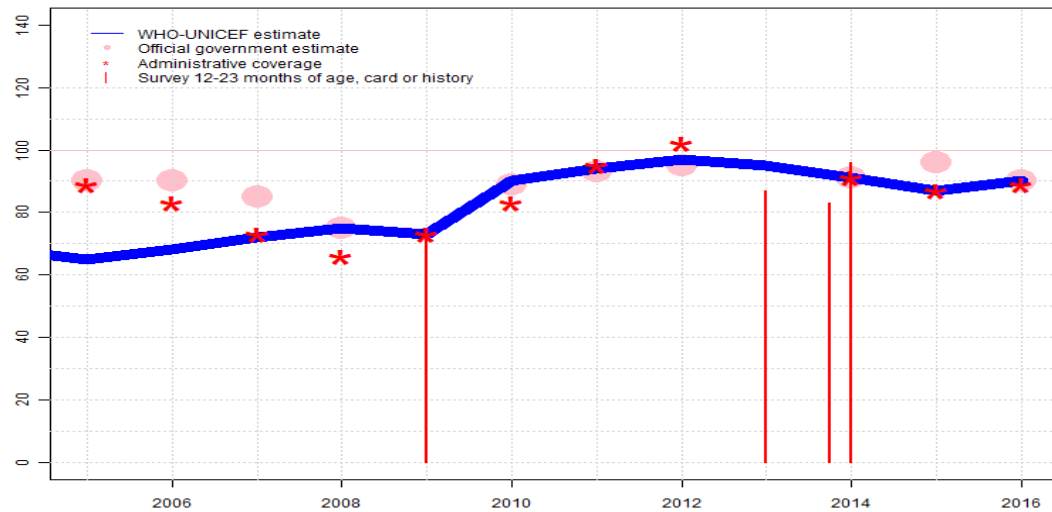
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

Zimbabwe - HepB3

ZWE - HepB3



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	65	68	72	75	73	90	94	97	95	91	87	90
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	••	•	•	•
Official	90	90	85	75	NA	89	93	95	NA	91	96	90
Administrative	89	83	73	66	73	83	95	102	NA	91	87	89
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	73	NA	NA	NA	87	*	NA	NA

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

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

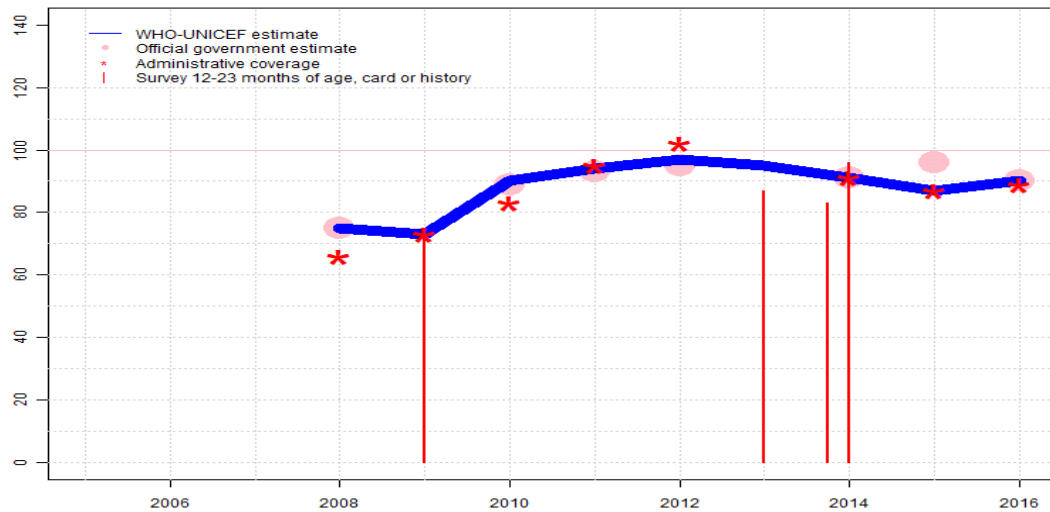
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official coverage estimates are based on the 2015 coverage survey. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on reported administrative data. Reported official coverage estimates are based on the 2015 coverage survey. Reported number of children vaccinated has declined across the most recent four year period. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 91 percent based on 2 survey(s). Report on Evaluation of Coverage Achieved during Zimbabwe Measles/Rubella and Vitamin A Catch up Campaign Combined with Assessment of Routine Immunization, 2015 card or history results of 96 percent modified for recall bias to 95 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 98 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 87 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 84 percent. Zimbabwe Demographic and Health Survey 2015 card or history results of 83 percent modified for recall bias to 87 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 90 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 78 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 75 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate of 95 percent assigned by working group. Estimate is based on estimated coverage for DTP3. Zimbabwe Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2014 card or history results of 87 percent modified for recall bias to 90 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 95 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 80 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 76 percent. GoC=S+
- 2012: Reported data calibrated to 2009 and 2013 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2011: Reported data calibrated to 2009 and 2013 levels. Denominator series revised in 2011. WHO and UNICEF recommend reviewing and revising denominators from 1998 through 2010. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2010: Reported data calibrated to 2009 and 2013 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2009: Estimate is based on reported data supported by surveys. Zimbabwe Demographic and Health Survey 2010-11 card or history results of 73 percent modified for recall bias to 78 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 86 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 67 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 61 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2008: Estimate based on reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2007: Estimate of 72 percent assigned by working group. Estimate based on DTP3 coverage estimates. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2006: Estimate of 68 percent assigned by working group. Estimate based on DTP3 coverage estimates. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2005: Estimate of 65 percent assigned by working group. Estimate based on DTP3 coverage estimates. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

Zimbabwe - Hib3

ZWE - Hib3



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	75	73	90	94	97	95	91	87	90
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	•	•	•	•	•	••	•	•	•
Official	NA	NA	NA	75	NA	89	93	95	NA	91	96	90
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	66	73	83	95	102	NA	91	87	89
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	73	NA	NA	NA	87	*	NA	NA

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

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

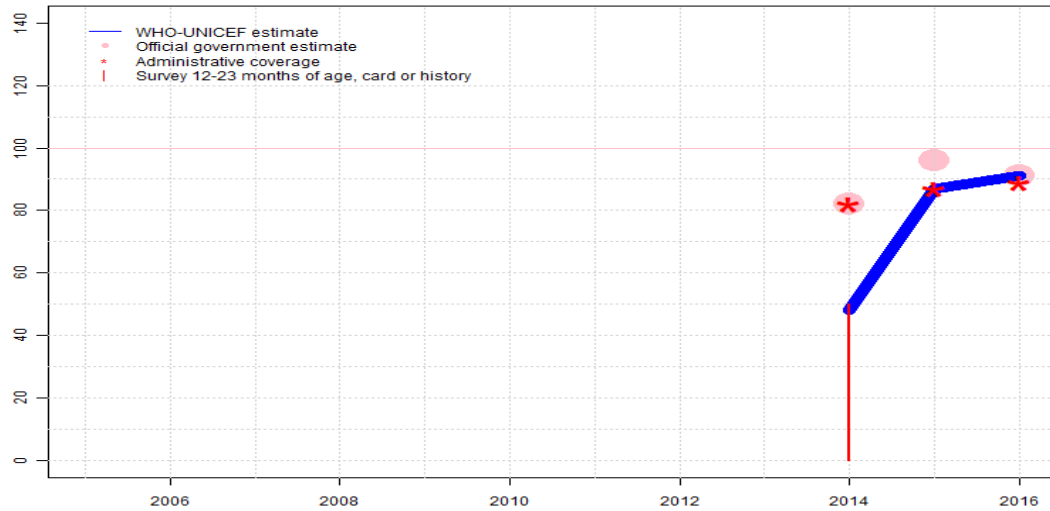
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official coverage estimates are based on the 2015 coverage survey. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on reported administrative data. Reported official coverage estimates are based on the 2015 coverage survey. Reported number of children vaccinated has declined across the most recent four year period. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 91 percent based on 2 survey(s). Report on Evaluation of Coverage Achieved during Zimbabwe Measles/Rubella and Vitamin A Catch up Campaign Combined with Assessment of Routine Immunization, 2015 card or history results of 96 percent modified for recall bias to 95 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 98 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 87 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 84 percent. Zimbabwe Demographic and Health Survey 2015 card or history results of 83 percent modified for recall bias to 87 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 90 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 78 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 75 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate of 95 percent assigned by working group. Estimate is based on estimated coverage for DTP3. Zimbabwe Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2014 card or history results of 87 percent modified for recall bias to 90 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 95 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 80 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 76 percent. GoC=S+
- 2012: Reported data calibrated to 2009 and 2013 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2011: Reported data calibrated to 2009 and 2013 levels. Denominator series revised in 2011. WHO and UNICEF recommend reviewing and revising denominators from 1998 through 2010. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2010: Reported data calibrated to 2009 and 2013 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2009: Estimate is based on reported data supported by surveys. Zimbabwe Demographic and Health Survey 2010-11 card or history results of 73 percent modified for recall bias to 78 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 86 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 67 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 61 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2008: Estimate based on reported data. Hib vaccine introduced in 2008 Vaccine presentation is DTP-HepB-Hib. Estimate challenged by: D-

Zimbabwe - RotaC

ZWE - RotaC



Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official coverage estimates are based on the 2015 coverage survey. Estimate challenged by: D-S-
- 2015: Estimate is based on administrative reported coverage following introduction in 2014. Reported official coverage estimates are based on the 2015 coverage survey. Reported number of children vaccinated has declined across the most recent four year period. Estimate challenged by: D-S-
- 2014: Rotavirus vaccine introduced during 2014. Reported coverage of 82 percent achieved in 67 percent of the target population. Estimate is based on coverage among the national target population. 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	48	87	91
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	•	•	•
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	82	96	91
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	82	87	89
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	50	NA	NA

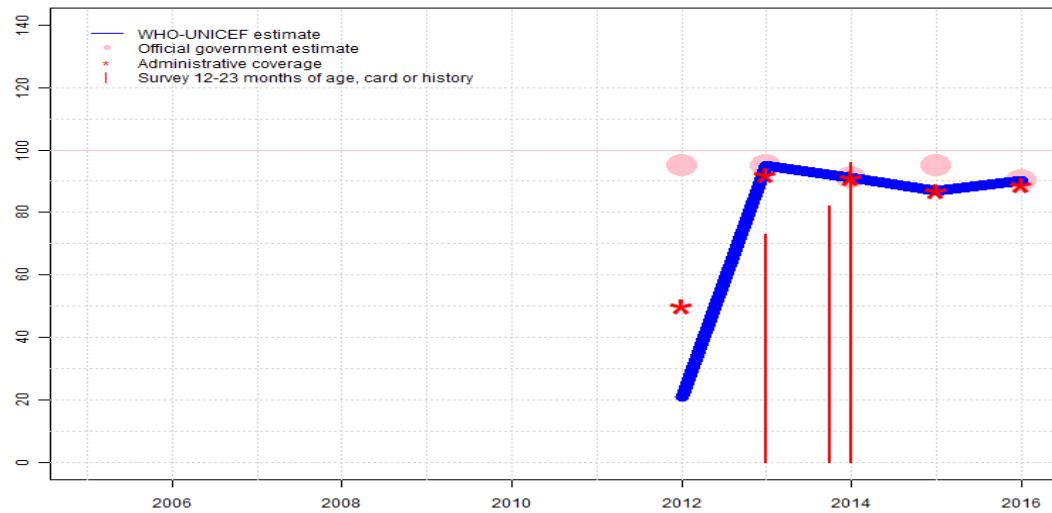
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

Zimbabwe - PcV3

ZWE - PcV3



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	21	95	91	87	90
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	•	•	•	•	•
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	95	95	91	95	90
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	50	92	91	87	89
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	73	*	NA	NA

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

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

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

Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official coverage estimates are based on the 2015 coverage survey. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on reported administrative data. Reported official coverage estimates are based on the 2015 coverage survey. Reported number of children vaccinated has declined across the most recent four year period. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 90 percent based on 2 survey(s). Report on Evaluation of Coverage Achieved during Zimbabwe Measles/Rubella and Vitamin A Catch up Campaign Combined with Assessment of Routine Immunization, 2015 card or history results of 96 percent modified for recall bias to 95 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 97 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 86 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 84 percent. Zimbabwe Demographic and Health Survey 2015 card or history results of 82 percent modified for recall bias to 85 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 88 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 77 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 74 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on reported data. Zimbabwe Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2014 results ignored by working group. Survey results likely reflect introduction period. Zimbabwe Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2014 card or history results of 73 percent modified for recall bias to 74 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 80 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 68 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 63 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Fifty percent coverage attained in 42 percent of the target population. Estimate challenged by: R-S-

Zimbabwe - survey details

2014 Report on Evaluation of Coverage Achieved during Zimbabwe Measles/Rubella and Vitamin A Catch up Campaign Combined with Assessment of Routine Immunization, 2015

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card	87	12-23 m	3000	89
BCG	Card or History	98	12-23 m	3000	89
DTP1	Card	87	12-23 m	3000	89
DTP1	Card or History	98	12-23 m	3000	89
DTP3	Card	84	12-23 m	3000	89
DTP3	Card or History	96	12-23 m	3000	89
HepB1	Card	87	12-23 m	3000	89
HepB1	Card or History	98	12-23 m	3000	89
HepB3	Card	84	12-23 m	3000	89
HepB3	Card or History	96	12-23 m	3000	89
Hib1	Card	87	12-23 m	3000	89
Hib1	Card or History	98	12-23 m	3000	89
Hib3	Card	84	12-23 m	3000	89
Hib3	Card or History	96	12-23 m	3000	89
MCV1	Card	82	12-23 m	3000	89
MCV1	Card or History	94	12-23 m	3000	89
PcV1	Card	86	12-23 m	3000	89
PcV1	Card or History	97	12-23 m	3000	89
PcV3	Card	84	12-23 m	3000	89
PcV3	Card or History	96	12-23 m	3000	89
Pol1	Card	86	12-23 m	3000	89
Pol1	Card or History	97	12-23 m	3000	89
Pol3	Card	84	12-23 m	3000	89
Pol3	Card or History	96	12-23 m	3000	89

2014 Zimbabwe Demographic and Health Survey 2015

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	89	12-23 m	1216	78
BCG	Card	78	12-23 m	948	78
BCG	Card or History	90	12-23 m	1216	78
DTP1	C or H <12 months	89	12-23 m	1216	78
DTP1	Card	78	12-23 m	948	78

DTP1	Card or History	90	12-23 m	1216	78
DTP3	C or H <12 months	82	12-23 m	1216	78
DTP3	Card	75	12-23 m	948	78
DTP3	Card or History	83	12-23 m	1216	78
HepB1	C or H <12 months	89	12-23 m	1216	78
HepB1	Card	78	12-23 m	948	78
HepB1	Card or History	90	12-23 m	1216	78
HepB3	C or H <12 months	82	12-23 m	1216	78
HepB3	Card	75	12-23 m	948	78
HepB3	Card or History	83	12-23 m	1216	78
Hib1	C or H <12 months	89	12-23 m	1216	78
Hib1	Card	78	12-23 m	948	78
Hib1	Card or History	90	12-23 m	1216	78
Hib3	C or H <12 months	82	12-23 m	1216	78
Hib3	Card	75	12-23 m	948	78
Hib3	Card or History	83	12-23 m	1216	78
MCV1	C or H <12 months	76	12-23 m	1216	78
MCV1	Card	72	12-23 m	948	78
MCV1	Card or History	82	12-23 m	1216	78
PCV1	C or H <12 months	88	12-23 m	1216	78
PCV1	Card	77	12-23 m	948	78
PCV1	Card or History	88	12-23 m	1216	78
PCV3	C or H <12 months	81	12-23 m	1216	78
PCV3	Card	74	12-23 m	948	78
PCV3	Card or History	82	12-23 m	1216	78
Pol1	C or H <12 months	89	12-23 m	1216	78
Pol1	Card	78	12-23 m	948	78
Pol1	Card or History	90	12-23 m	1216	78
Pol3	C or H <12 months	81	12-23 m	1216	78
Pol3	Card	73	12-23 m	948	78
Pol3	Card or History	82	12-23 m	1216	78
RotaC	C or H <12 months	49	12-23 m	1216	78
RotaC	Card	42	12-23 m	948	78
RotaC	Card or History	50	12-23 m	1216	78

2013 Zimbabwe Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2014

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	92	12-23 m	1990	81

Zimbabwe - survey details

BCG	Card	79	12-23 m	-	81
BCG	Card or History	95	12-23 m	1990	81
BCG	History	15	12-23 m	-	81
DTP1	C or H <12 months	94	12-23 m	1990	81
DTP1	Card	80	12-23 m	-	81
DTP1	Card or History	95	12-23 m	1990	81
DTP1	History	14	12-23 m	-	81
DTP3	C or H <12 months	85	12-23 m	1990	81
DTP3	Card	76	12-23 m	-	81
DTP3	Card or History	87	12-23 m	1990	81
DTP3	History	11	12-23 m	-	81
HepB1	C or H <12 months	94	12-23 m	1990	81
HepB1	Card	80	12-23 m	-	81
HepB1	Card or History	95	12-23 m	1990	81
HepB1	History	14	12-23 m	-	81
HepB3	C or H <12 months	85	12-23 m	1990	81
HepB3	Card	76	12-23 m	-	81
HepB3	Card or History	87	12-23 m	1990	81
HepB3	History	11	12-23 m	-	81
Hib1	C or H <12 months	94	12-23 m	1990	81
Hib1	Card	80	12-23 m	-	81
Hib1	Card or History	95	12-23 m	1990	81
Hib1	History	14	12-23 m	-	81
Hib3	C or H <12 months	85	12-23 m	1990	81
Hib3	Card	76	12-23 m	-	81
Hib3	Card or History	87	12-23 m	1990	81
Hib3	History	11	12-23 m	-	81
MCV1	C or H <12 months	83	12-23 m	1990	81
MCV1	Card	74	12-23 m	-	81
MCV1	Card or History	88	12-23 m	1990	81
MCV1	History	14	12-23 m	-	81
PcV1	C or H <12 months	79	12-23 m	1990	81
PcV1	Card	68	12-23 m	-	81
PcV1	Card or History	80	12-23 m	1990	81
PcV1	History	12	12-23 m	-	81
PcV3	C or H <12 months	71	12-23 m	1990	81
PcV3	Card	63	12-23 m	-	81
PcV3	Card or History	73	12-23 m	1990	81
PcV3	History	10	12-23 m	-	81
Pol1	C or H <12 months	94	12-23 m	1990	81

Pol1	Card	80	12-23 m	-	81
Pol1	Card or History	95	12-23 m	1990	81
Pol1	History	14	12-23 m	-	81
Pol3	C or H <12 months	85	12-23 m	1990	81
Pol3	Card	76	12-23 m	-	81
Pol3	Card or History	88	12-23 m	1990	81
Pol3	History	12	12-23 m	-	81

2012 Zimbabwe Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2014

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	91	24-35 m	2054	81
DTP1	C or H <12 months	90	24-35 m	2054	81
DTP3	C or H <12 months	79	24-35 m	2054	81
HepB1	C or H <12 months	90	24-35 m	2054	81
HepB3	C or H <12 months	79	24-35 m	2054	81
Hib1	C or H <12 months	90	24-35 m	2054	81
Hib3	C or H <12 months	79	24-35 m	2054	81
MCV1	C or H <12 months	76	24-35 m	2054	81
PcV1	C or H <12 months	6	24-35 m	2054	81
PcV3	C or H <12 months	4	24-35 m	2054	81
Pol1	C or H <12 months	92	24-35 m	2054	81
Pol3	C or H <12 months	76	24-35 m	2054	81

2009 Report on Zimbabwe 2010 Routine Immunization Coverage Survey

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card	79	12-23 m	600	84
BCG	Card or History	95	12-23 m	600	84
DTP1	Card	79	12-23 m	600	84
DTP1	Card or History	97	12-23 m	600	84
DTP3	Card	73	12-23 m	600	84
DTP3	Card or History	91	12-23 m	600	84
MCV1	Card	73	12-23 m	600	84
MCV1	Card or History	90	12-23 m	600	84
Pol1	Card	78	12-23 m	600	84
Pol1	Card or History	96	12-23 m	600	84

Zimbabwe - survey details

Pol3	Card	71	12-23 m	600	84
Pol3	Card or History	90	12-23 m	600	84

2009 Zimbabwe Demographic and Health Survey 2010-11

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	87	12-23 m	1034	68
BCG	Card	67	12-23 m	1034	68
BCG	Card or History	87	12-23 m	1034	68
BCG	History	20	12-23 m	1034	68
DTP1	C or H <12 months	85	12-23 m	1034	68
DTP1	Card	67	12-23 m	1034	68
DTP1	Card or History	86	12-23 m	1034	68
DTP1	History	19	12-23 m	1034	68
DTP3	C or H <12 months	70	12-23 m	1034	68
DTP3	Card	61	12-23 m	1034	68
DTP3	Card or History	73	12-23 m	1034	68
DTP3	History	12	12-23 m	1034	68
HepB1	C or H <12 months	85	12-23 m	1034	68
HepB1	Card	67	12-23 m	1034	68
HepB1	Card or History	86	12-23 m	1034	68
HepB1	History	19	12-23 m	1034	68
HepB3	C or H <12 months	70	12-23 m	1034	68
HepB3	Card	61	12-23 m	1034	68
HepB3	Card or History	73	12-23 m	1034	68
HepB3	History	12	12-23 m	1034	68
Hib1	C or H <12 months	85	12-23 m	1034	68
Hib1	Card	67	12-23 m	1034	68
Hib1	Card or History	86	12-23 m	1034	68
Hib1	History	19	12-23 m	1034	68
Hib3	C or H <12 months	70	12-23 m	1034	68
Hib3	Card	61	12-23 m	1034	68
Hib3	Card or History	73	12-23 m	1034	68
Hib3	History	12	12-23 m	1034	68
MCV1	C or H <12 months	69	12-23 m	1034	68
MCV1	Card	61	12-23 m	1034	68
MCV1	Card or History	79	12-23 m	1034	68
MCV1	History	18	12-23 m	1034	68
Pol1	C or H <12 months	87	12-23 m	1034	68

Pol1	Card	67	12-23 m	1034	68
Pol1	Card or History	87	12-23 m	1034	68
Pol1	History	20	12-23 m	1034	68
Pol3	C or H <12 months	69	12-23 m	1034	68
Pol3	Card	59	12-23 m	1034	68
Pol3	Card or History	73	12-23 m	1034	68
Pol3	History	14	12-23 m	1034	68

2008 Zimbabwe Multiple Indicator Monitoring Survey (MIMS) 2009

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card or History	91	12-23 m	1444	74
DTP1	Card or History	85	12-23 m	1444	74
DTP3	Card or History	67	12-23 m	1444	74
MCV1	Card or History	77	12-23 m	1444	74
Pol1	Card or History	89	12-23 m	1444	74
Pol3	Card or History	66	12-23 m	1444	74

2004 Zimbabwe Demographic and Health 2005-2006

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	75	12-23 m	1019	72
BCG	Card	70	12-23 m	1019	72
BCG	Card or History	76	12-23 m	1019	72
BCG	History	6	12-23 m	1019	72
DTP1	C or H <12 months	75	12-23 m	1019	72
DTP1	Card	70	12-23 m	1019	72
DTP1	Card or History	77	12-23 m	1019	72
DTP1	History	6	12-23 m	1019	72
DTP3	C or H <12 months	55	12-23 m	1019	72
DTP3	Card	59	12-23 m	1019	72
DTP3	Card or History	62	12-23 m	1019	72
DTP3	History	3	12-23 m	1019	72
MCV1	C or H <12 months	56	12-23 m	1019	72
MCV1	Card	61	12-23 m	1019	72
MCV1	Card or History	66	12-23 m	1019	72
MCV1	History	5	12-23 m	1019	72

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Pol1	C or H <12 months	76	12-23 m	1019	72
Pol1	Card	71	12-23 m	1019	72
Pol1	Card or History	77	12-23 m	1019	72
Pol1	History	6	12-23 m	1019	72
Pol3	C or H <12 months	59	12-23 m	1019	72
Pol3	Card	62	12-23 m	1019	72
Pol3	Card or History	66	12-23 m	1019	72
Pol3	History	4	12-23 m	1019	72

1998 Zimbabwe Demographic and Health Survey 1999, 2000

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	87	12-23 m	699	69
BCG	Card	68	12-23 m	699	69
BCG	Card or History	88	12-23 m	699	69
BCG	History	20	12-23 m	699	69
DTP1	C or H <12 months	88	12-23 m	699	69
DTP1	Card	68	12-23 m	699	69
DTP1	Card or History	88	12-23 m	699	69
DTP1	History	20	12-23 m	699	69
DTP3	C or H <12 months	78	12-23 m	699	69
DTP3	Card	65	12-23 m	699	69
DTP3	Card or History	81	12-23 m	699	69
DTP3	History	16	12-23 m	699	69

MCV1	C or H <12 months	71	12-23 m	699	69
MCV1	Card	62	12-23 m	699	69
MCV1	Card or History	79	12-23 m	699	69
MCV1	History	17	12-23 m	699	69
Pol1	C or H <12 months	88	12-23 m	699	69
Pol1	Card	68	12-23 m	699	69
Pol1	Card or History	88	12-23 m	699	69
Pol1	History	20	12-23 m	699	69
Pol3	C or H <12 months	78	12-23 m	699	69
Pol3	Card	65	12-23 m	699	69
Pol3	Card or History	81	12-23 m	699	69
Pol3	History	16	12-23 m	699	69

1997 Zimbabwe Demographic and Health Survey 1999, 2000

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	89	24-35 m	669	69
DTP1	C or H <12 months	88	24-35 m	669	69
DTP3	C or H <12 months	76	24-35 m	669	69
MCV1	C or H <12 months	74	24-35 m	669	69
Pol1	C or H <12 months	89	24-35 m	669	69
Pol3	C or H <12 months	77	24-35 m	669	69

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