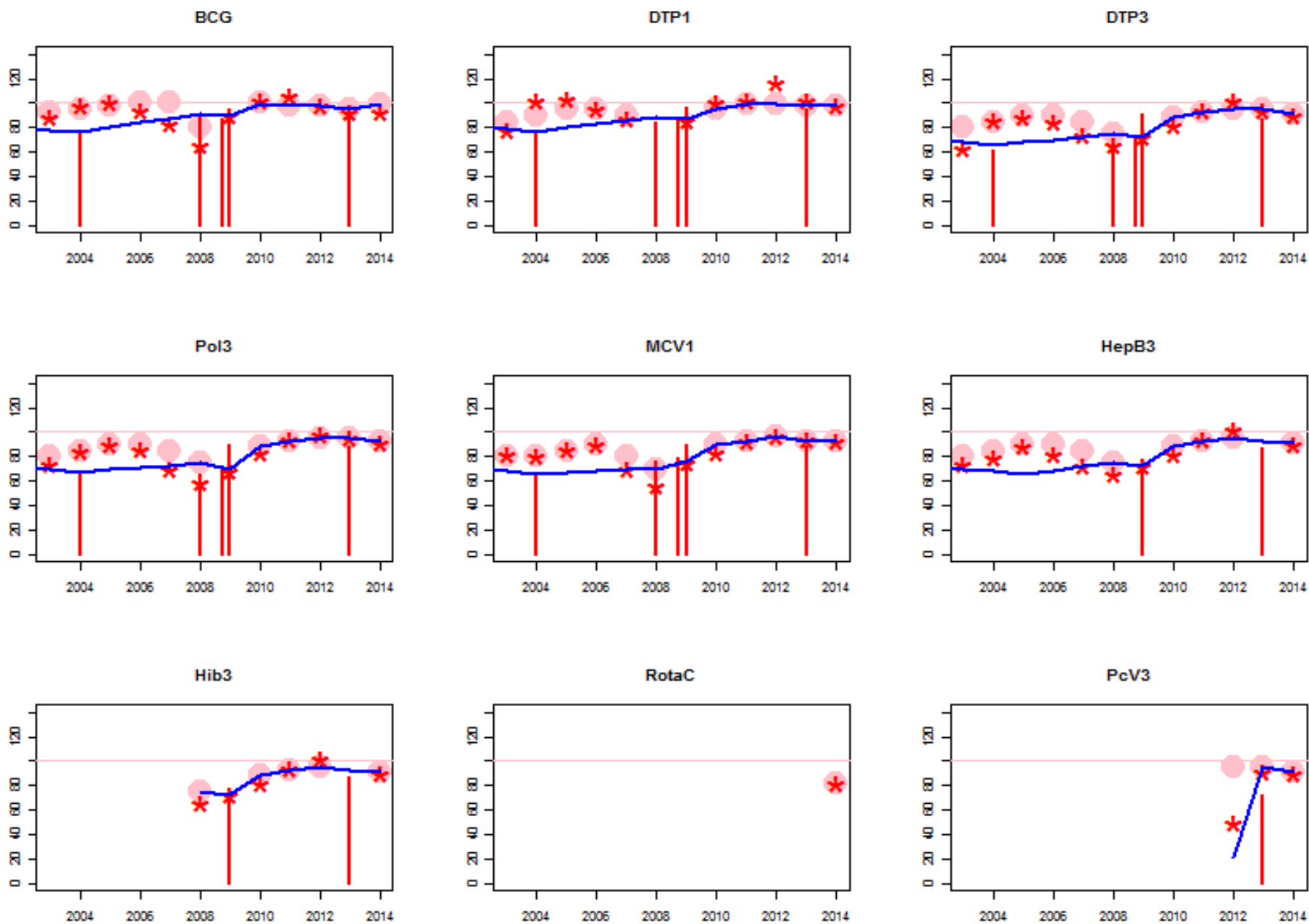
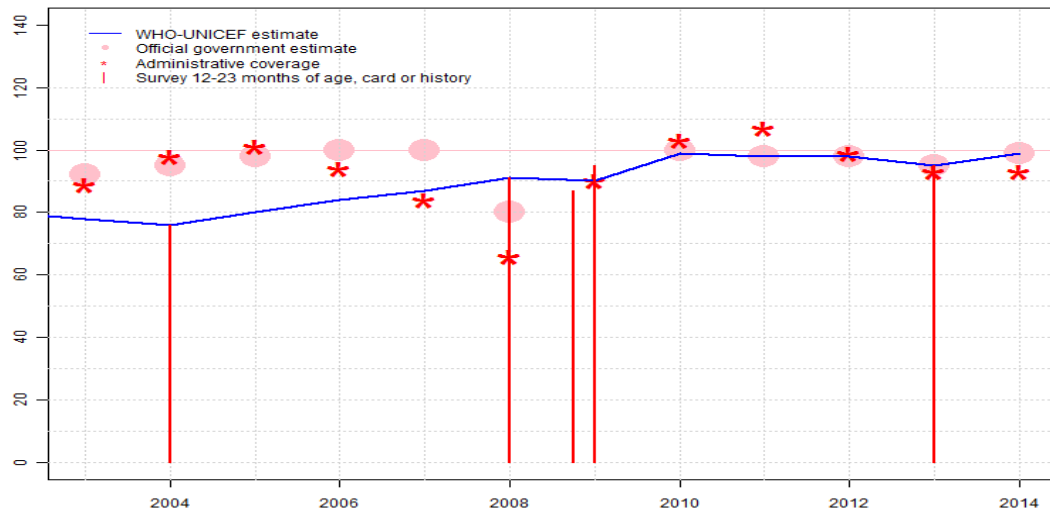


Zimbabwe: WHO and UNICEF estimates of immunization coverage: 2014 revision



# Zimbabwe - BCG

ZWE - BCG



	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Estimate	78	76	80	84	87	91	90	99	98	98	95	99
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
Official	92	95	98	100	100	80	NA	100	98	98	95	99
Administrative	89	98	101	94	84	66	90	103	107	99	93	93
Survey	NA	76	NA	NA	NA	91	*	NA	NA	NA	95	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: 2012 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.

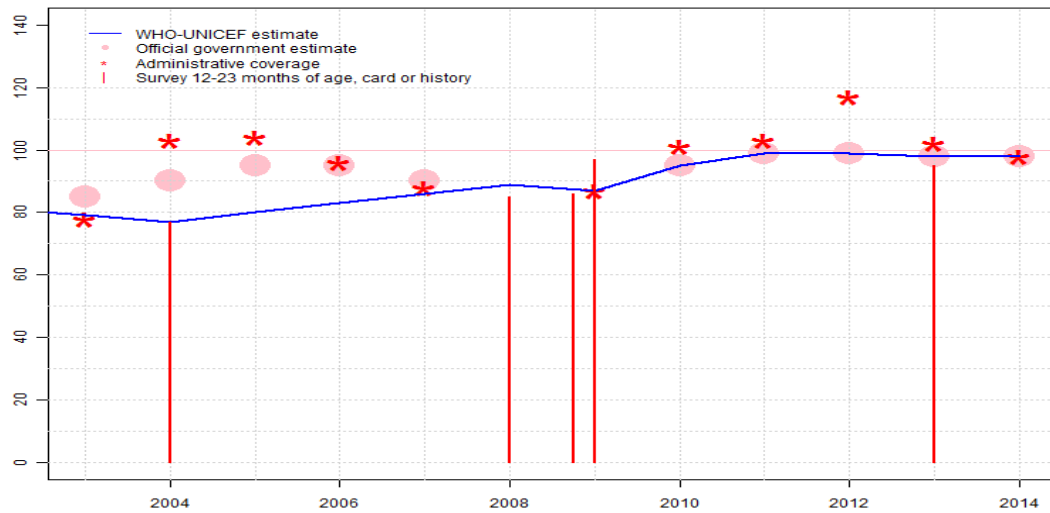
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

## Description:

- 2003: Estimate based on interpolation between 1998 and 2004 levels. Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2004: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 76 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2005: 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-
- 2007: Estimate based on interpolation between 2004 and 2008 levels. Inconsistency between reported and survey trends. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 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-
- 2009: Estimate is based on reported data supported by surveys. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ 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. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 95 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+

# Zimbabwe - DTP1

ZWE - DTP1



	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Estimate	79	77	80	83	86	89	87	95	99	99	98	98
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●	●●●	●●●
Official	85	90	95	95	90	NA	NA	95	99	99	98	98
Administrative	78	103	104	96	88	NA	87	101	103	117	102	98
Survey	NA	77	NA	NA	NA	85	*	NA	NA	NA	95	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: 2012 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.

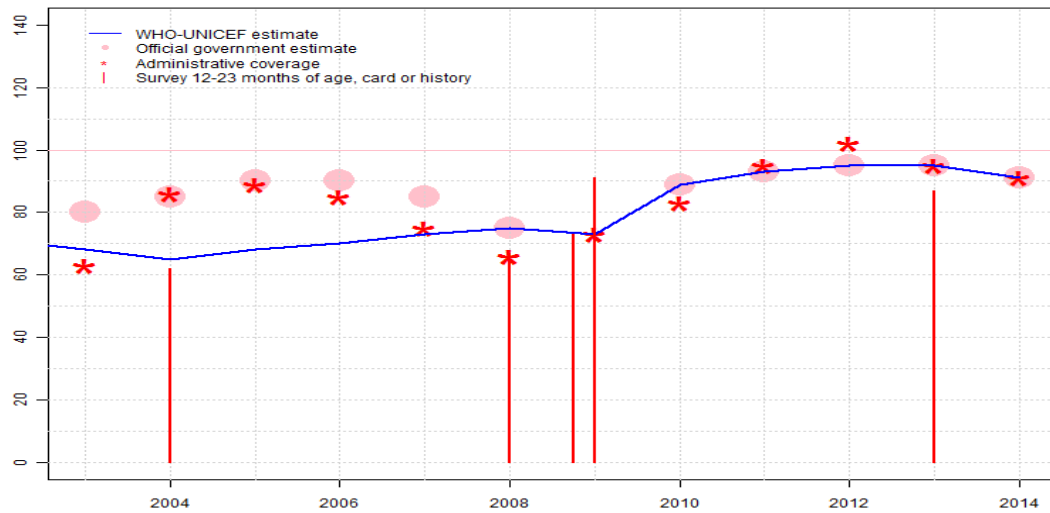
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

## Description:

- 2003: Estimate based on interpolation between 1998 and 2004 levels. Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2004: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 77 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2005: 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-
- 2007: Estimate based on interpolation between 2004 and 2008 levels. Inconsistency between reported and survey trends. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 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+
- 2009: Estimate is based on reported data supported by surveys. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ 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. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 95 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+

# Zimbabwe - DTP3

ZWE - DTP3



	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Estimate	68	65	68	70	73	75	73	89	93	95	95	91
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•••	•	•••	•••	•••	•••
Official	80	85	90	90	85	75	NA	89	93	95	95	91
Administrative	63	86	89	85	75	66	73	83	95	102	95	91
Survey	NA	62	NA	NA	NA	67	*	NA	NA	NA	87	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: 2012 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:

- 2003: Estimate based on interpolation between 1998 and 2004 levels. Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2004: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 65 percent based on 1 survey(s). Zimbabwe Demographic and Health 2005-2006 card or history results of 62 percent modified for recall bias to 65 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 77 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 70 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 59 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2005: 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-
- 2007: Estimate based on interpolation between 2004 and 2008 levels. Inconsistency between reported and survey trends. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 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-
- 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. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2010: 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. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ 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. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+

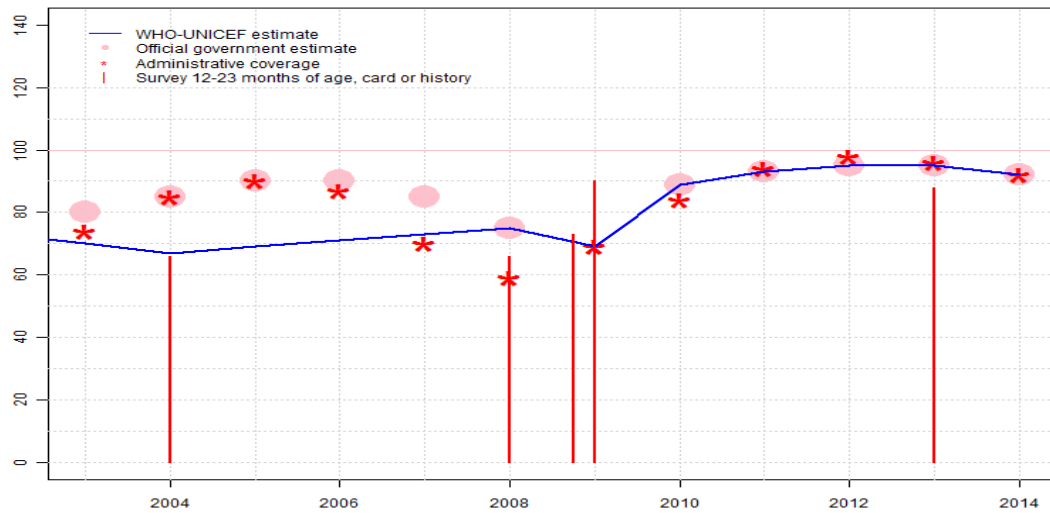
# Zimbabwe - DTP3

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D+

# Zimbabwe - Pol3

ZWE - Pol3



	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Estimate	70	67	69	71	73	75	69	89	93	95	95	92
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•••	•	•••	•••	•••	•••
Official	80	85	90	90	85	75	NA	89	93	95	95	92
Administrative	74	85	90	87	70	59	69	84	94	98	96	92
Survey	NA	66	NA	NA	NA	66	*	NA	NA	NA	88	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: 2012 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:

- 2003: Estimate based on interpolation between 1998 and 2004 levels. Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2004: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 67 percent based on 1 survey(s). Zimbabwe Demographic and Health 2005-2006 card or history results of 66 percent modified for recall bias to 67 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 77 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 71 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 62 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2005: 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-
- 2007: Estimate based on interpolation between 2004 and 2008 levels. Inconsistency between reported and survey trends. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 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-
- 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. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2010: 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. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ 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. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+

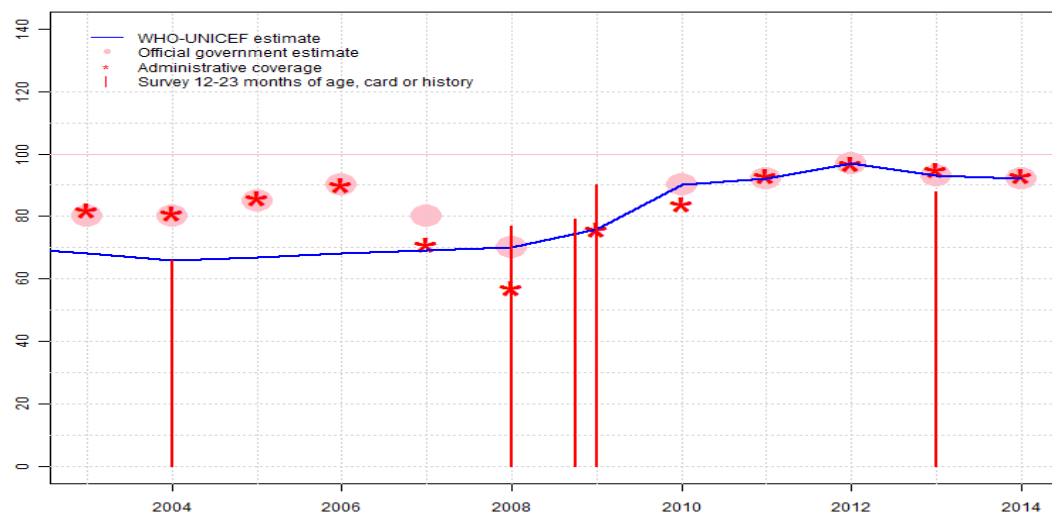
# Zimbabwe - Pol3

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D+

# Zimbabwe - MCV1

ZWE - MCV1



	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Estimate	68	66	67	68	69	70	76	90	92	97	93	92
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•••	•	•••	•••	•••	•••
Official	80	80	85	90	80	70	NA	90	92	97	93	92
Administrative	82	81	86	90	71	57	76	84	93	97	95	93
Survey	NA	66	NA	NA	NA	77	*	NA	NA	NA	88	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: 2012 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.

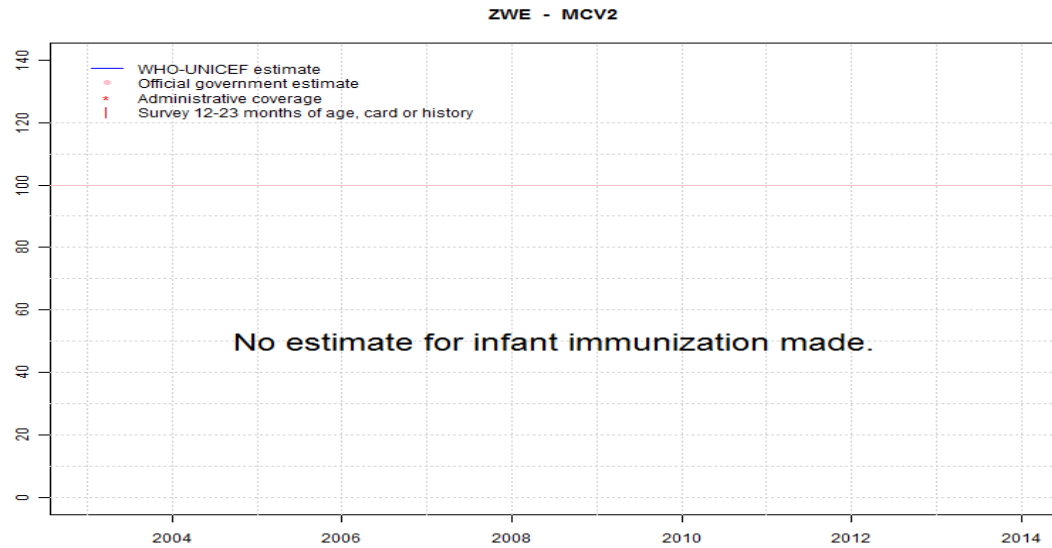
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

## Description:

- 2003: Estimate based on interpolation between 1998 and 2004 levels. Unexplained temporal change in numerator and denominator levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2004: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 66 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2005: 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: D-R-
- 2007: Estimate based on interpolation between 2004 and 2008 levels. Inconsistency between reported and survey trends. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 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-
- 2009: Estimate is based on reported data supported by surveys. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2010: 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. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 88 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+



# Zimbabwe - MCV2



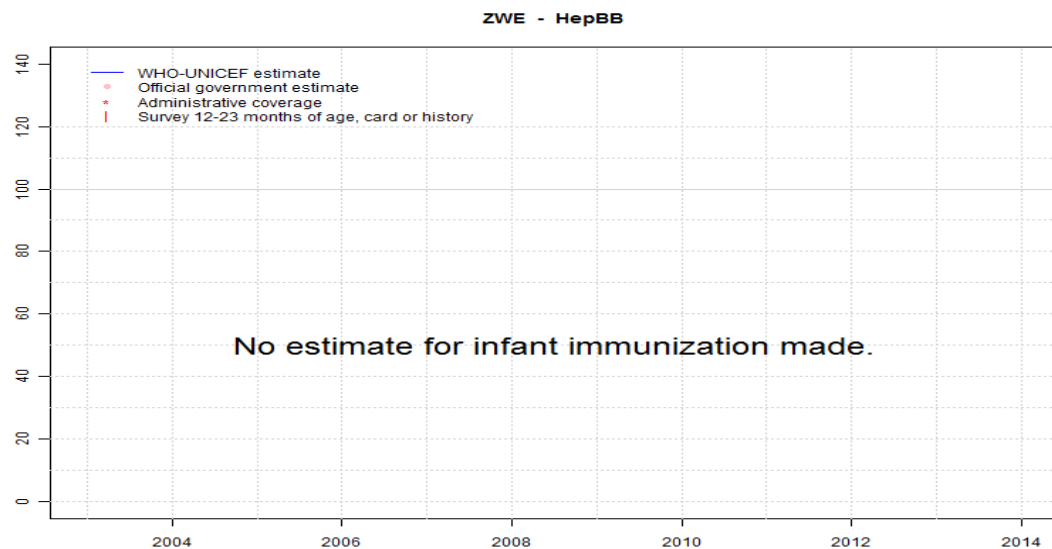
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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: 2012 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



	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
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

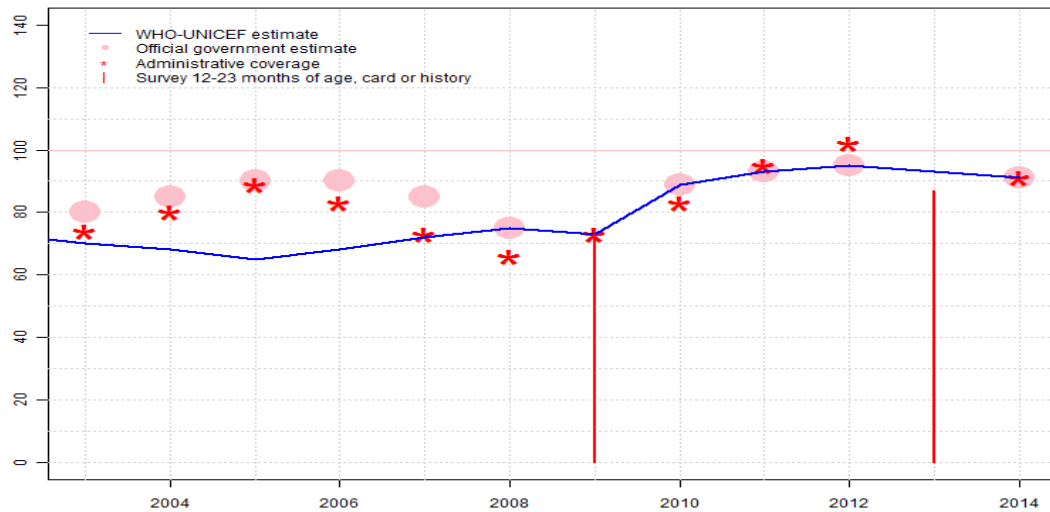
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability 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: 2012 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



	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Estimate	70	68	65	68	72	75	73	89	93	95	93	91
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•••	•	•••	•••	••	•••
Official	80	85	90	90	85	75	NA	89	93	95	NA	91
Administrative	74	80	89	83	73	66	73	83	95	102	NA	91
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	73	NA	NA	NA	87	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: 2012 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.

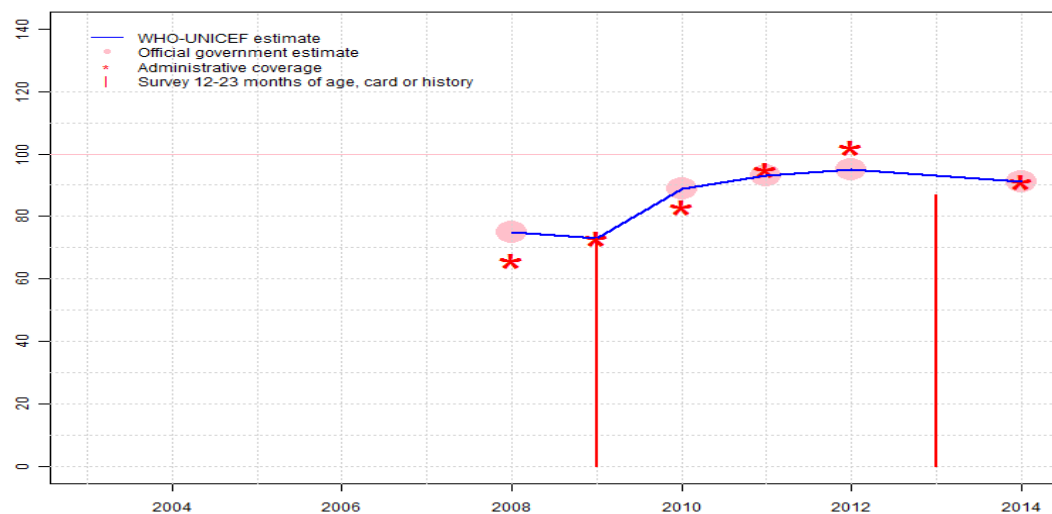
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

## Description:

- 2003: Estimate based on DTP3 coverage estimates. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2004: Estimate based on DTP3 coverage estimates. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2005: Estimate based on DTP3 coverage estimates. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2006: Estimate based on DTP3 coverage estimates. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2007: Estimate based on DTP3 coverage estimates. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2008: Estimate based on reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 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. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2010: 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. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2013: Estimate based on interpolation between data 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 of 93 percent changed from previous revision value of 95 percent. GoC=S+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+

# Zimbabwe - Hib3

ZWE - Hib3



	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	75	73	89	93	95	93	91
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	•	•••	•	•••	•••	••	•••
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	75	NA	89	93	95	NA	91
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	66	73	83	95	102	NA	91
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	73	NA	NA	NA	87	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: 2012 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.

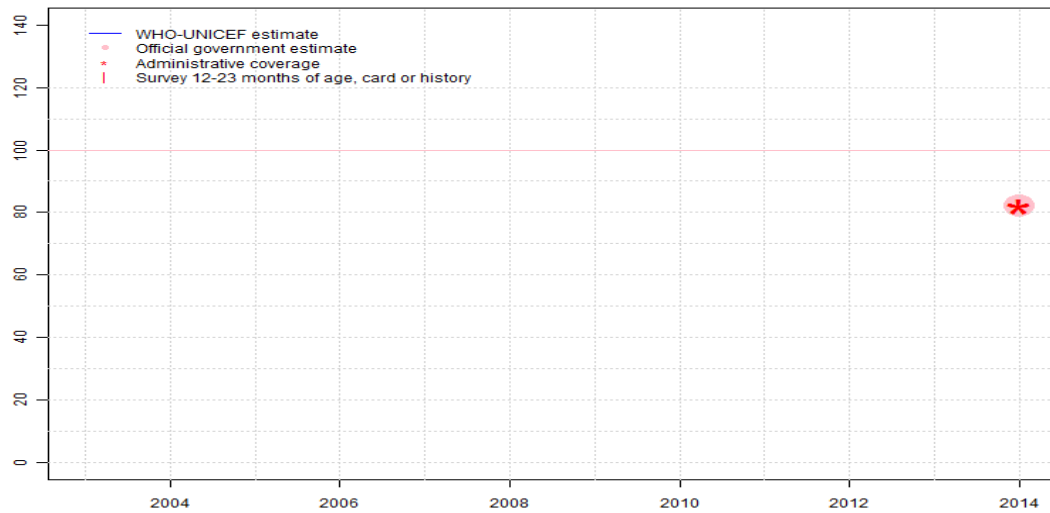
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

## Description:

- 2008: Estimate based on reported data. Hib vaccine introduced in 2008 Vaccine presentation is DTP-HepB-Hib. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 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. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2010: 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. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2013: Estimate based on interpolation between data 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 of 93 percent changed from previous revision value of 95 percent. GoC=S+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+

# Zimbabwe - RotaC

ZWE - RotaC



## Description:

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-

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	48
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	82
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	82
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

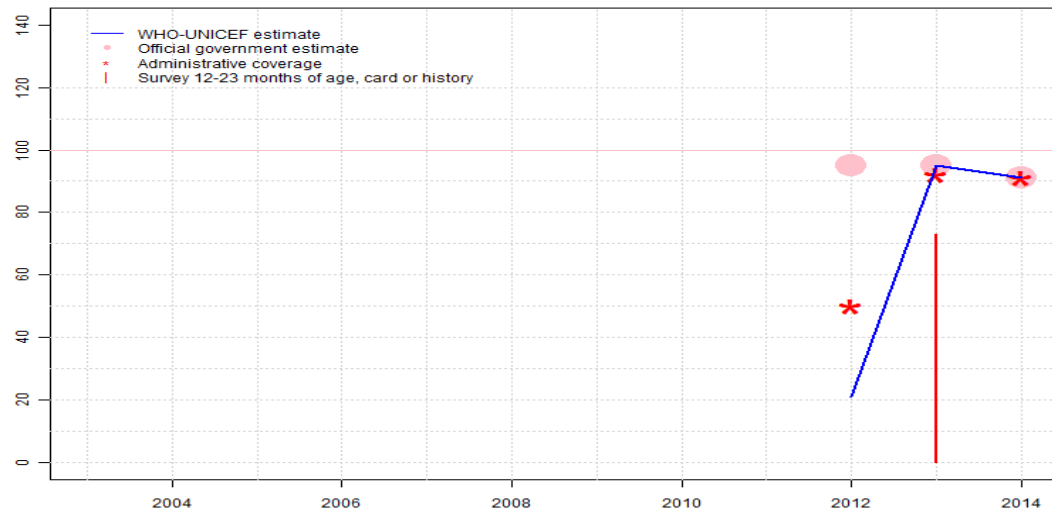
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability 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: 2012 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



	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	21	95	91
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	●	●	●
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	95	95	91
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	50	92	91
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	73	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: 2012 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:

- 2012: Fifty percent coverage attained in 42 percent of the target population. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Zimbabwe Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2014 results ignored by working group. Survey results likely reflect introduction period. Estimate challenged by: S-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: S-

# Zimbabwe - survey details

## 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
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
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
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
Pol3	Card	71	12-23 m	600	84

# Zimbabwe - survey details

Pol3	Card or History	90	12-23 m	600	84
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## 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
Pol1	C or H <12 months	76	12-23 m	1019	72



# Zimbabwe - survey details

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

## Zimbabwe

### WHO/UNICEF Estimates of Protection at Birth (PAB) against tetanus

In countries where tetanus is recommended for girls and women coverage is usually reported as "TT2+", i.e. the proportion of (pregnant) women who have received their second or superior TT dose in a given year. TT2 + coverage, however, can under-represent the actual proportion of births that are protected against tetanus as it does not include women who have previously received protective doses, women who received one dose without documentation of previous doses, and women who received doses in TT (or Td) supplemental immunization activities (SIA). In addition, girls who have received DTP in their childhood and are entering childbearing age, may be protected with TT booster doses.

WHO and UNICEF have developed a model that takes into account the above scenarios, and calculates the proportion of births in a given year that can be considered as having been protected against tetanus - "Protection at Birth".

In this model, annual cohorts of women are followed from infancy through their life. A proportion receives DTP in infancy (estimated based on the WHO-UNICEF estimates of DTP3 coverage). In addition some of these women also receive TT through routine services when they are pregnant and may also receive TT during SIAs. The model also adjusts reported data, taking into account coverage patterns in other years, and/or results available through surveys. The duration of protection is then calculated, based on WHO estimates of the duration of protection by doses ever received. The proportion of births that are protected against tetanus as a result of maternal immunization reflects the tetanus immunization received by the mother throughout her life rather than simply the TT immunizations received during the current pregnancy.

The model was used in the mid to late 2000. Currently, the coverage series developed by the model is used as the baseline, and efforts are made to obtain data from all sources that include the JRF and reported trend over the years, routine PAB reporting and its trend over the years, data from surveys (DHS, MICS, EPI), whether countries have been validated for the attainment of maternal and neonatal tetanus elimination and what the TT coverage figures are from the survey

etc and all the information is used to arrive at an estimate of the protection-at-birth from TT vaccination.

Year	PAB coverage estimate (%)
2003	78
2004	79
2005	77
2006	78
2007	78
2008	76
2009	76
2010	76
2011	66
2012	66
2013	66
2014	75

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<sup>1</sup> This model is described in: Griffiths U., Wolfson L., Quddus A., Younus M., Hafiz R.. Incremental cost-effectiveness of supplementary immunization activities to prevent neo-natal tetanus in Pakistan. Bulletin of the World Health Organization 2004; 82:643-651.  
WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage