

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 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 available empirical data accurately reflect immunization system performance and those where the data are likely compromised and present a misleading view of coverage.

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. Bull World Health Organ. * Burton et al. 2012. PLoS One.
* Brown et al. 2013. Open Pub Health Journal. * Danovaro-Holliday et al. 2021. Gates Open Res.

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 6-11, 12-23 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 data collection period.

ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

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. For countries utilizing IPV containing vaccine only, i.e., no recommended dose of OPV, 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.

IPV2: percentage of surviving infants who received a 2nd dose of inactivated polio vaccine. IPV2 coverage estimates produced for OPV using countries.

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 in the production of the estimate.

HEPB3: 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 if coverage for the booster dose is not reported.

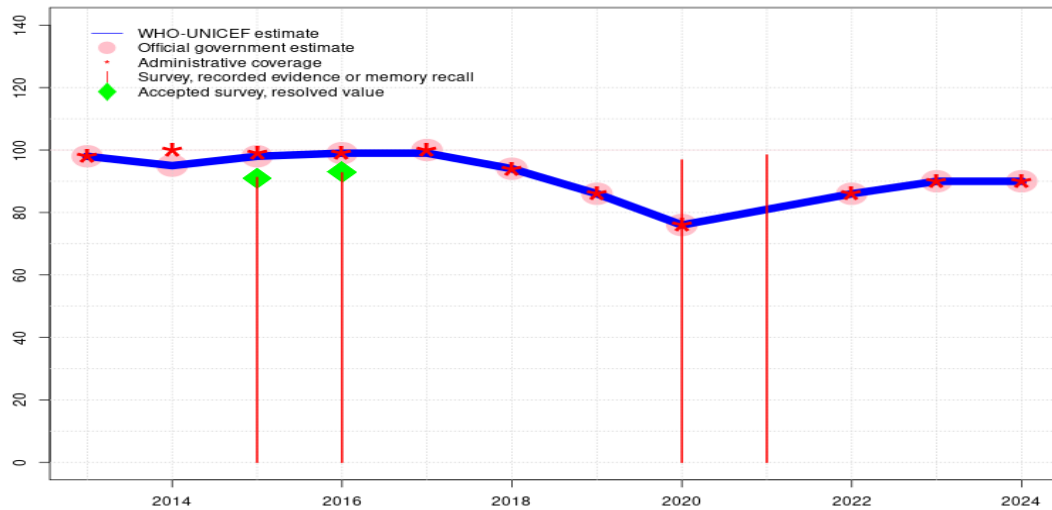
YFV: percentage of surviving infants who received one dose of yellow fever vaccine in countries where YFV is part of the national immunization schedule for children or is recommended in at risk areas; coverage estimates are annualized for the entire cohort of surviving infants.

MENGA: percentage of children who received one dose of meningococcal A conjugate vaccine. MENGA coverage estimates produced for countries in the meningitis belt of sub-Saharan Africa.

Disclaimer: All reasonable precautions have been taken by the World Health Organization and United Nations Children's Fund to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall the World Health Organization or United Nations Children's Fund be liable for damages arising from its use.

Jordan - BCG

JOR - BCG



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	98	95	98	99	99	94	86	76	81	86	90	90
Estimate GoC	●●●	●●●	●	●	●●●	●	●	●●	●	●	●	●
Official	98	95	98	99	100	94	86	76	-	86	90	90
Administrative	98	100	99	99	100	94	86	76	-	86	90	90
Survey	-	-	91	93	-	-	-	97	98	-	-	-

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: 2024 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.

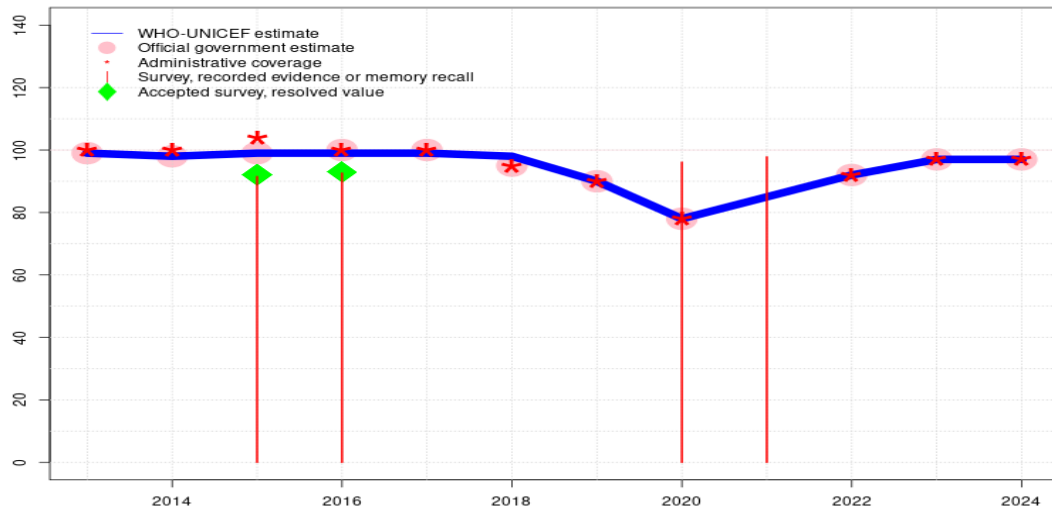
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Declines in reported denominator of about 7 percent compared to the previous year Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Declines in reported denominator of about 7 percent compared to the previous year Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Increase in reported coverage for infant vaccination from 2020 levels largely reflects declines in the target population of nearly nine percent points rather than an increase in the number of children vaccinated. Target population for vaccines recommended in the second year of life increases between 2020 and 2022. Preliminary results from the Jordan Population and Family Health Survey Key Indicators report verify reported coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Jordan Demographic and Health Survey 2023 results ignored by working group. Survey results do not support trend in reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Jordan Demographic and Health Survey 2023 results ignored by working group. Survey results do not support trend in reported data. Estimated coverage may underestimate actual coverage achieved for this cohort, given results of the 2023 Demographic and Health Survey (DHS). However, the number of children vaccinated declined in 2020 compared to 2019, which is reflected in the estimated trend. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a 4 percent increase between 2016 and 2017. Programme reports not having received official target population numbers and population movements from Department of Statistics (DS). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 93 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 91 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+

Jordan - DTP1

JOR - DTP1



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	99	98	99	99	99	98	90	78	85	92	97	97
Estimate GoC	●●●	●●●	●●●	●	●●●	●	●	●●	●	●	●	●
Official	99	98	99	100	100	95	90	78	-	92	97	97
Administrative	100	100	104	100	100	95	90	78	-	92	97	97
Survey	-	-	92	93	-	-	-	96	98	-	-	-

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: 2024 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:

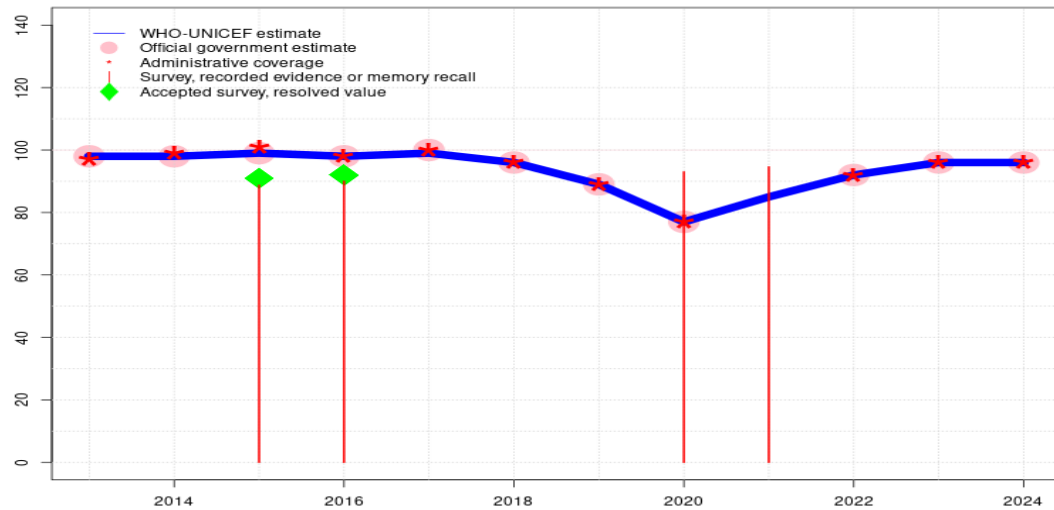
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Declines in reported denominator of about 7 percent compared to the previous year Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Declines in reported denominator of about 7 percent compared to the previous year Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Increase in reported coverage for infant vaccination from 2020 levels largely reflects declines in the target population of nearly nine percent points rather than an increase in the number of children vaccinated. Target population for vaccines recommended in the second year of life increases between 2020 and 2022. Preliminary results from the Jordan Population and Family Health Survey Key Indicators report verify reported coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Jordan Demographic and Health Survey 2023 results ignored by working group. Survey results do not support trend in reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Jordan Demographic and Health Survey 2023 results ignored by working group. Survey results do not support trend in reported data. Estimated coverage may underestimate actual coverage achieved for this cohort, given results of the 2023 Demographic and Health Survey (DHS). However, the number of children vaccinated declined in 2020 compared to 2019, which is reflected in the estimated trend. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by estimated DTP3 coverage adjusted for dropout. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a 4 percent increase between 2016 and 2017. Programme reports not having received official target population numbers and population movements from Department of Statistics (DS). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 93 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 92 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. GoC=R+ S+ D+

Jordan - DTP1

2013: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+

Jordan - DTP3

JOR - DTP3



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	98	98	99	98	99	96	89	77	85	92	96	96
Estimate GoC	●●●	●●●	●	●	●●●	●	●	●●	●	●	●	●
Official	98	98	99	98	100	96	89	77	-	92	96	96
Administrative	97	99	101	98	100	96	89	77	-	92	96	96
Survey	-	-	89	90	-	-	-	93	95	-	-	-

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: 2024 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:

- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Declines in reported denominator of about 7 percent compared to the previous year Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Declines in reported denominator of about 7 percent compared to the previous year Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Increase in reported coverage for infant vaccination from 2020 levels largely reflects declines in the target population of nearly nine percent points rather than an increase in the number of children vaccinated. Target population for vaccines recommended in the second year of life increases between 2020 and 2022. Preliminary results from the Jordan Population and Family Health Survey Key Indicators report verify reported coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Jordan Demographic and Health Survey 2023 results ignored by working group. Survey results do not support trend in reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Jordan Demographic and Health Survey 2023 results ignored by working group. Survey results do not support trend in reported data. Estimated coverage may underestimate actual coverage achieved for this cohort, given results of the 2023 Demographic and Health Survey (DHS). However, the number of children vaccinated declined in 2020 compared to 2019, which is reflected in the estimated trend. Jordan Demographic and Health Survey 2023 record or recall results of 93 percent modified for recall bias to 95 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 96 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 69 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 68 percent. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a 4 percent increase between 2016 and 2017. Programme reports not having received official target population numbers and population movements from Department of Statistics (DS). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 92 percent based on 1 survey(s). Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2016-2017 record or recall results of 90 percent modified for recall bias to 92 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 93 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 73 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 72 percent. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 91 percent based on 1 survey(s). Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2016-2017 record or recall results of 89 percent modified for recall bias to 91 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 92 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 67 percent and

Jordan - DTP3

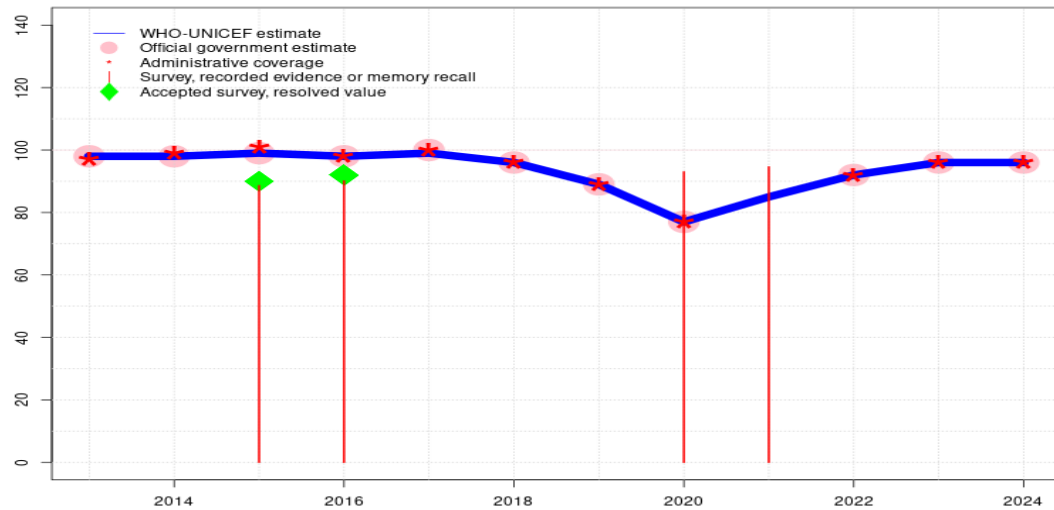
3rd dose record only coverage of 66 percent. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. Estimate challenged by: D-

2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2013: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+

Jordan - HEPB3

JOR - HEPB3



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	98	98	99	98	99	96	89	77	85	92	96	96
Estimate GoC	•••	•••	•	•	•	•	•	••	•	•	•	•
Official	98	98	99	98	100	96	89	77	-	92	96	96
Administrative	97	99	101	98	100	96	89	77	-	92	96	96
Survey	-	-	89	90	-	-	-	93	95	-	-	-

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: 2024 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:

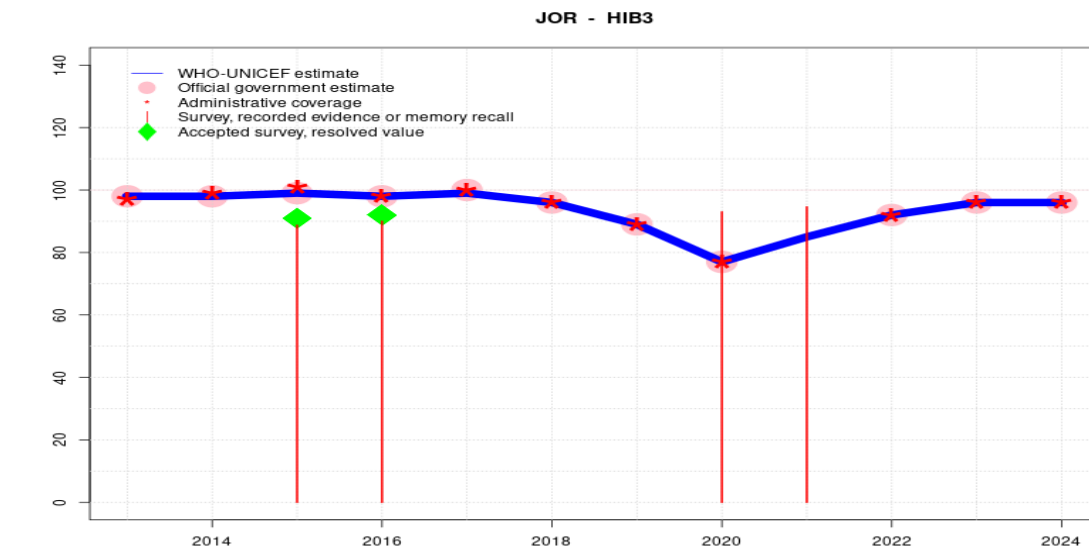
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Declines in reported denominator of about 7 percent compared to the previous year Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Declines in reported denominator of about 7 percent compared to the previous year Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Increase in reported coverage for infant vaccination from 2020 levels largely reflects declines in the target population of nearly nine percent points rather than an increase in the number of children vaccinated. Target population for vaccines recommended in the second year of life increases between 2020 and 2022. Preliminary results from the Jordan Population and Family Health Survey Key Indicators report verify reported coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Jordan Demographic and Health Survey 2023 results ignored by working group. Survey results do not support trend in reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Jordan Demographic and Health Survey 2023 results ignored by working group. Survey results do not support trend in reported data. Estimated coverage may underestimate actual coverage achieved for this cohort, given results of the 2023 Demographic and Health Survey (DHS). However, the number of children vaccinated declined in 2020 compared to 2019, which is reflected in the estimated trend. Jordan Demographic and Health Survey 2023 record or recall results of 93 percent modified for recall bias to 95 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 96 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 69 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 68 percent. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a 4 percent increase between 2016 and 2017. Programme reports not having received official target population numbers and population movements from Department of Statistics (DS). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 92 percent based on 1 survey(s). Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2016-2017 record or recall results of 90 percent modified for recall bias to 92 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 93 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 73 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 72 percent. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 90 percent based on 1 survey(s). Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2016-2017 record or recall results of 89 percent modified for recall bias to 90 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 91 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 67 percent and

3rd dose record only coverage of 66 percent. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. Estimate challenged by: D-

2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2013: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+

Jordan - Hib3



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	98	98	99	98	99	96	89	77	85	92	96	96
Estimate GoC	●●●	●●●	●	●	●	●	●	●●	●	●	●	●
Official	98	98	99	98	100	96	89	77	-	92	96	96
Administrative	97	99	101	98	100	96	89	77	-	92	96	96
Survey	-	-	89	90	-	-	-	93	95	-	-	-

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: 2024 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:

- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Declines in reported denominator of about 7 percent compared to the previous year Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Declines in reported denominator of about 7 percent compared to the previous year Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Increase in reported coverage for infant vaccination from 2020 levels largely reflects declines in the target population of nearly nine percent points rather than an increase in the number of children vaccinated. Target population for vaccines recommended in the second year of life increases between 2020 and 2022. Preliminary results from the Jordan Population and Family Health Survey Key Indicators report verify reported coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Jordan Demographic and Health Survey 2023 results ignored by working group. Survey results do not support trend in reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Jordan Demographic and Health Survey 2023 results ignored by working group. Survey results do not support trend in reported data. Estimated coverage may underestimate actual coverage achieved for this cohort, given results of the 2023 Demographic and Health Survey (DHS). However, the number of children vaccinated declined in 2020 compared to 2019, which is reflected in the estimated trend. Jordan Demographic and Health Survey 2023 record or recall results of 93 percent modified for recall bias to 95 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 96 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 69 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 68 percent. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a 4 percent increase between 2016 and 2017. Programme reports not having received official target population numbers and population movements from Department of Statistics (DS). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 92 percent based on 1 survey(s). Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2016-2017 record or recall results of 90 percent modified for recall bias to 92 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 93 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 73 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 72 percent. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 91 percent based on 1 survey(s). Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2016-2017 record or recall results of 89 percent modified for recall bias to 91 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 92 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 67 percent and

Jordan - HIB3

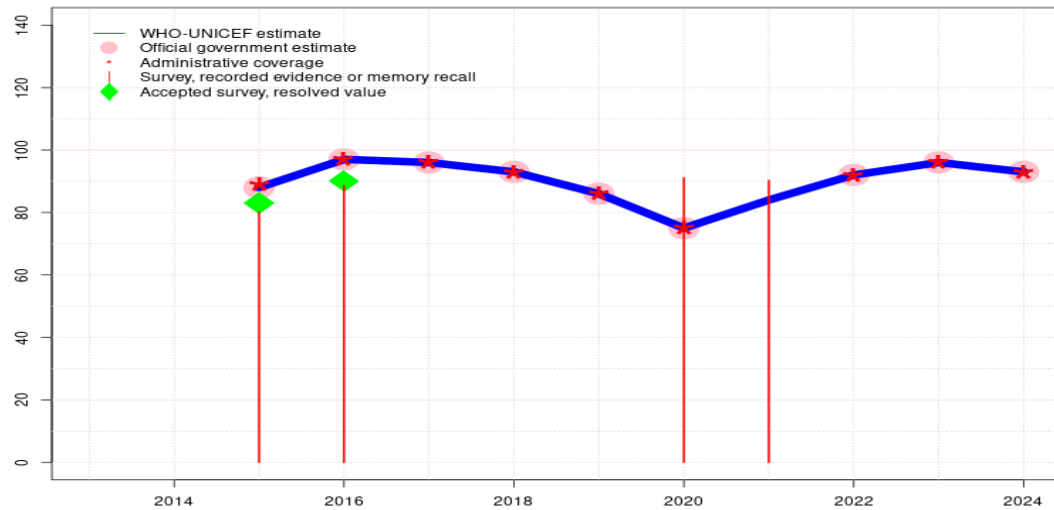
3rd dose record only coverage of 66 percent. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. Estimate challenged by: D-

2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2013: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+

Jordan - ROTAC

JOR - ROTAC



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	-	-	88	97	96	93	86	75	84	92	96	93
Estimate GoC	-	-	•	•	•	•	•	••	•	•	•	•
Official	-	-	88	97	96	93	86	75	-	92	96	93
Administrative	-	-	89	97	96	93	86	75	-	92	96	93
Survey	-	-	80	89	-	-	-	91	90	-	-	-

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: 2024 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:

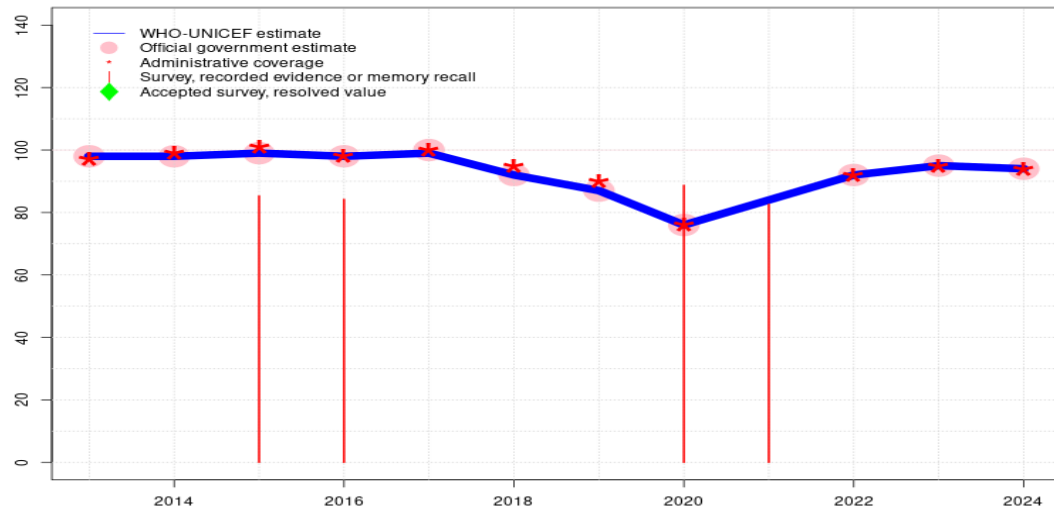
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Declines in reported denominator of about 7 percent compared to the previous year Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Declines in reported denominator of about 7 percent compared to the previous year Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Increase in reported coverage for infant vaccination from 2020 levels largely reflects declines in the target population of nearly nine percent points rather than an increase in the number of children vaccinated. Target population for vaccines recommended in the second year of life increases between 2020 and 2022. Preliminary results from the Jordan Population and Family Health Survey Key Indicators report verify reported coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Jordan Demographic and Health Survey 2023 results ignored by working group. Survey results do not support trend in reported data. Jordan Demographic and Health Survey 2023 record or recall results of 90 percent modified for recall bias to 91 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 95 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 74 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 71 percent. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Jordan Demographic and Health Survey 2023 results ignored by working group. Survey results do not support trend in reported data. Estimated coverage may underestimate actual coverage achieved for this cohort, given results of the 2023 Demographic and Health Survey (DHS). However, the number of children vaccinated declined in 2020 compared to 2019, which is reflected in the estimated trend. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a 4 percent increase between 2016 and 2017. Programme reports not having received official target population numbers and population movements from Department of Statistics (DS). Estimate challenged by: D-S-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 90 percent based on 1 survey(s). Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2016-2017 record or recall results of 89 percent modified for recall bias to 90 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 91 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 72 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 71 percent. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. Estimate challenged by: D-S-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 83 percent based on 1 survey(s). Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2016-2017 record or recall results of 80 percent modified for recall bias to 83 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 83 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 61 percent and

Jordan - ROTAC

3rd dose record only coverage of 61 percent. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. Estimate challenged by: D-

Jordan - POL3

JOR - POL3



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	98	98	99	98	99	92	87	76	84	92	95	94
Estimate GoC	●●●	●●	●	●	●	●	●●	●●	●	●	●	●
Official	98	98	99	98	100	92	87	76	-	92	95	94
Administrative	97	99	101	98	100	95	90	76	-	92	95	94
Survey	-	-	85	84	-	-	-	89	83	-	-	-

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: 2024 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:

- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Declines in reported denominator of about 7 percent compared to the previous year Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Declines in reported denominator of about 7 percent compared to the previous year Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Increase in reported coverage for infant vaccination from 2020 levels largely reflects declines in the target population of nearly nine percent points rather than an increase in the number of children vaccinated. Target population for vaccines recommended in the second year of life increases between 2020 and 2022. Preliminary results from the Jordan Population and Family Health Survey Key Indicators report verify reported coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Jordan Demographic and Health Survey 2023 results ignored by working group. Survey results do not support trend in reported data. Jordan Demographic and Health Survey 2023 record or recall results of 83 percent modified for recall bias to 82 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 97 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 73 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 62 percent. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Jordan Demographic and Health Survey 2023 results ignored by working group. Survey results do not support trend in reported data. Estimated coverage may underestimate actual coverage achieved for this cohort, given results of the 2023 Demographic and Health Survey (DHS). However, the number of children vaccinated declined in 2020 compared to 2019, which is reflected in the estimated trend. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a 4 percent increase between 2016 and 2017. Programme reports not having received official target population numbers and population movements from Department of Statistics (DS). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2016-2017 results ignored by working group. Survey results inconsistent with other vaccines recommended at the same age. Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2016-2017 record or recall results of 84 percent modified for recall bias to 87 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 93 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 73 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 68 percent. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2016-2017 results ignored by working group. Survey results inconsistent with other vaccines recommended at the same age. Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2016-2017

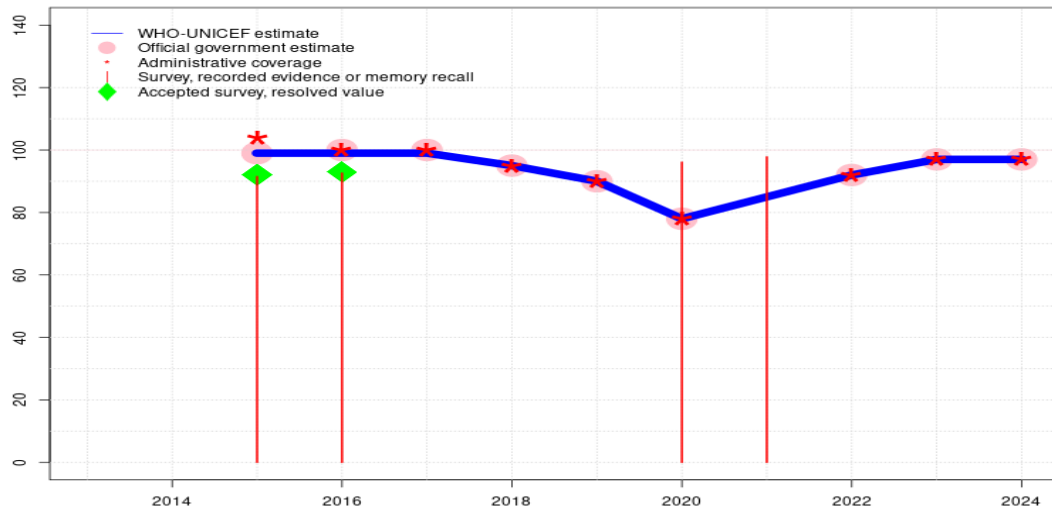
record or recall results of 85 percent modified for recall bias to 88 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 92 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 67 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 64 percent. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. Estimate challenged by: D-

2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. GoC=R+ D+

2013: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+

Jordan - IPV1

JOR - IPV1



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	-	-	99	99	99	95	90	78	85	92	97	97
Estimate GoC	-	-	•••	•	•••	•	•	••	•	•	•	•
Official	-	-	99	100	100	95	90	78	-	92	97	97
Administrative	-	-	104	100	100	95	90	78	-	92	97	97
Survey	-	-	92	93	-	-	-	96	98	-	-	-

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: 2024 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.

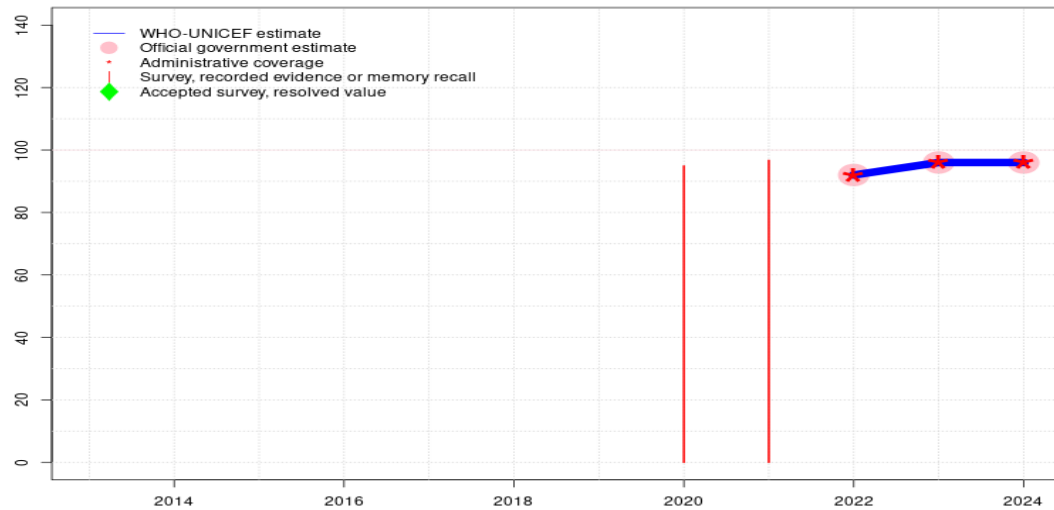
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Declines in reported denominator of about 7 percent compared to the previous year Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Declines in reported denominator of about 7 percent compared to the previous year Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Increase in reported coverage for infant vaccination from 2020 levels largely reflects declines in the target population of nearly nine percent points rather than an increase in the number of children vaccinated. Target population for vaccines recommended in the second year of life increases between 2020 and 2022. Preliminary results from the Jordan Population and Family Health Survey Key Indicators report verify reported coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Jordan Demographic and Health Survey 2023 results ignored by working group. Survey results do not support trend in reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Jordan Demographic and Health Survey 2023 results ignored by working group. Survey results do not support trend in reported data. Estimated coverage may underestimate actual coverage achieved for this cohort, given results of the 2023 Demographic and Health Survey (DHS). However, the number of children vaccinated declined in 2020 compared to 2019, which is reflected in the estimated trend. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a 4 percent increase between 2016 and 2017. Programme reports not having received official target population numbers and population movements from Department of Statistics (DS). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 93 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 92 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. GoC=R+ S+ D+

Jordan - IPV2

JOR - IPV2



Description:

2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Declines in reported denominator of about 7 percent compared to the previous year Estimate challenged by: D-

2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Declines in reported denominator of about 7 percent compared to the previous year Estimate challenged by: D-

2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Increase in reported coverage for infant vaccination from 2020 levels largely reflects declines in the target population of nearly nine percent points rather than an increase in the number of children vaccinated. Target population for vaccines recommended in the second year of life increases between 2020 and 2022. Preliminary results from the Jordan Population and Family Health Survey Key Indicators report verify reported coverage. Second dose of inactivated polio vaccine introduced prior to 2021. Reporting started in 2022. Estimate challenged by: D-

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	96	96
Estimate GoC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	●	●
Official	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	96	96
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	96	96
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	97	-	-	-

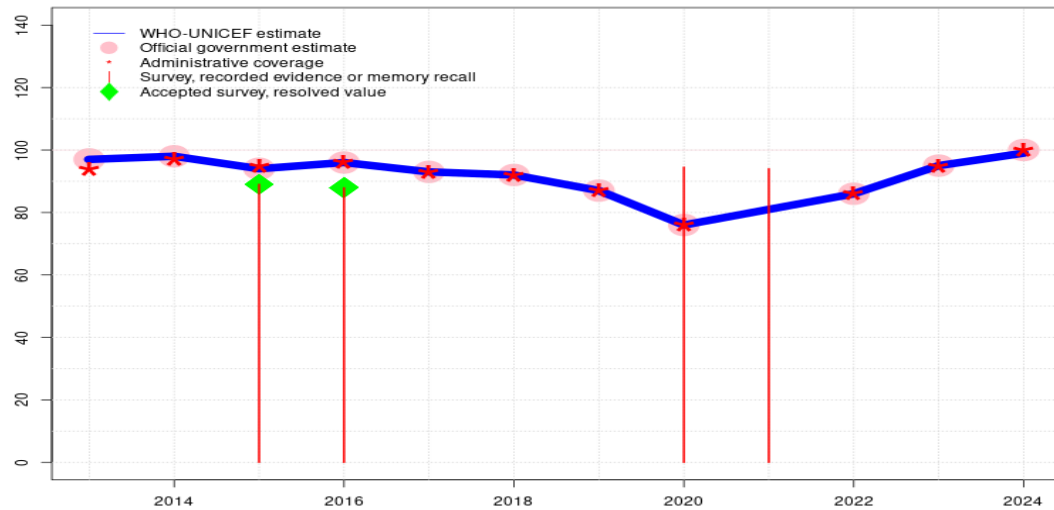
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability 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: 2024 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.

Jordan - MCV1

JOR - MCV1



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	97	98	94	96	93	92	87	76	81	86	95	99
Estimate GoC	•••	•	•	•	•	•	•	••	•	•	•	•
Official	97	98	94	96	93	92	87	76	-	86	95	100
Administrative	94	97	95	96	93	92	87	76	-	86	95	100
Survey	-	-	89	88	-	-	-	95	94	-	-	-

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: 2024 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.

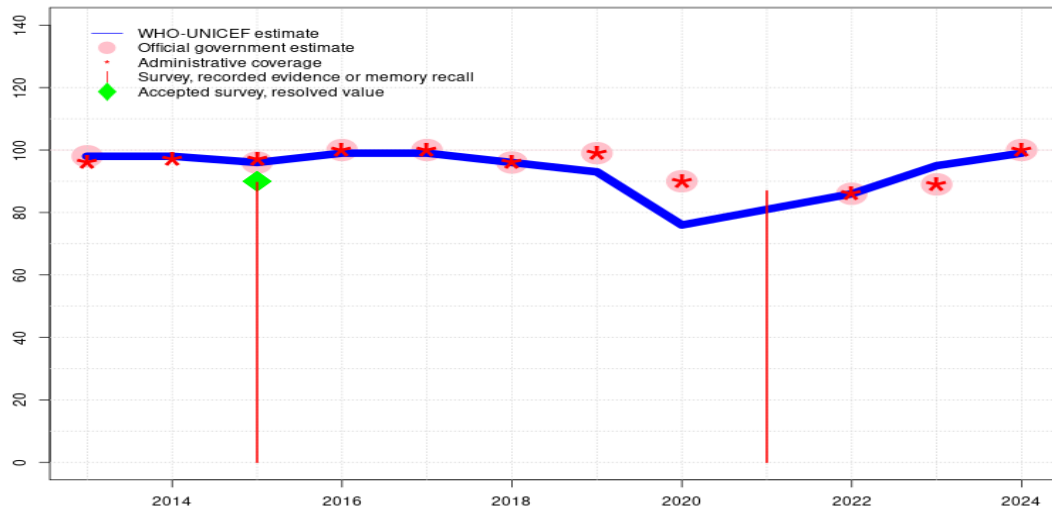
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Declines in reported denominator of about 6 percent compared to the previous year Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Declines in reported denominator of about 13 percent compared to the previous year Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Increase in reported coverage for infant vaccination from 2020 levels largely reflects declines in the target population of nearly nine percent points rather than an increase in the number of children vaccinated. Target population for vaccines recommended in the second year of life increases between 2020 and 2022. Preliminary results from the Jordan Population and Family Health Survey Key Indicators report verify reported coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Jordan Demographic and Health Survey 2023 results ignored by working group. Survey results do not support trend in reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Jordan Demographic and Health Survey 2023 results ignored by working group. Survey results do not support trend in reported data. Estimated coverage may underestimate actual coverage achieved for this cohort, given results of the 2023 Demographic and Health Survey (DHS). However, the number of children vaccinated declined in 2020 compared to 2019, which is reflected in the estimated trend. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a 4 percent increase between 2016 and 2017. Programme reports not having received official target population numbers and population movements from Department of Statistics (DS). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 88 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 89 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+

Jordan - RCV1

JOR - RCV1



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	98	98	96	99	99	96	93	76	81	86	95	99
Estimate GoC	●●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●●	●	●	●	●
Official	98	-	96	100	100	96	99	90	-	86	89	100
Administrative	96	97	97	100	100	96	99	90	-	86	89	100
Survey	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	87	-	-	-

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.

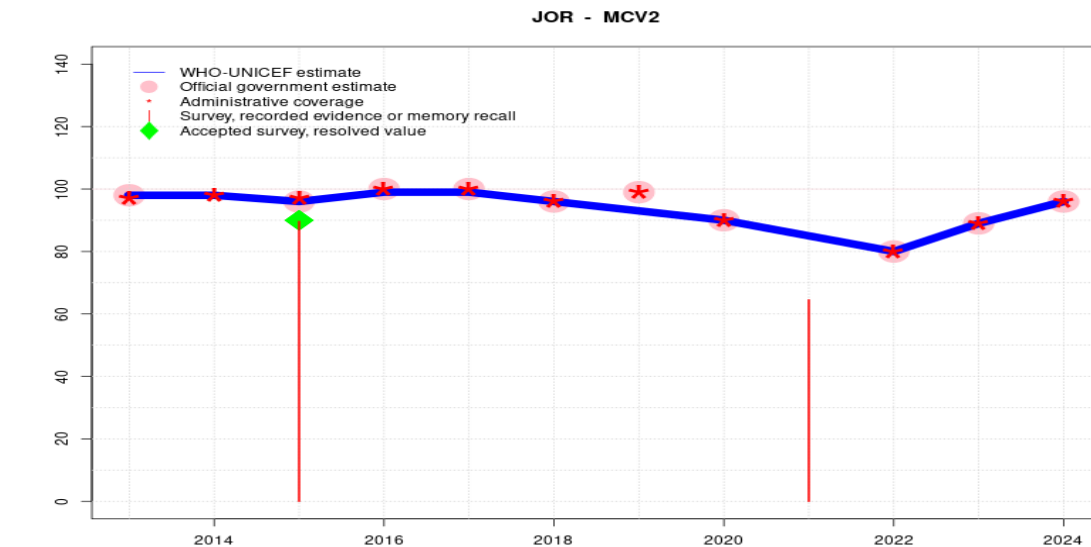
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk 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:

- 2024: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Reported data excluded due to sudden change in coverage from 89 to 100 percent. Declines in reported denominator of about 6 percent compared to the previous year Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Declines in reported denominator of about 13 percent compared to the previous year Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Increase in reported coverage for infant vaccination from 2020 levels largely reflects declines in the target population of nearly nine percent points rather than an increase in the number of children vaccinated. Target population for vaccines recommended in the second year of life increases between 2020 and 2022. Preliminary results from the Jordan Population and Family Health Survey Key Indicators report verify reported coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Jordan Demographic and Health Survey 2023 results ignored by working group. Survey results do not support trend in reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2020: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate based on estimated MCV2. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate based on estimated MCV2. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate based on estimated MCV2. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a 4 percent increase between 2016 and 2017. Programme reports not having received official target population numbers and population movements from Department of Statistics (DS). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate based on estimated MCV2. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on estimated MCV2. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. Rotavirus vaccine introduced in 2015. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on estimated MCV2. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on estimated MCV2. GoC=R+ S+ D+

Jordan - MCV2



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	98	98	96	99	99	96	93	90	85	80	89	96
Estimate GoC	●●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	98	-	96	100	100	96	99	90	-	80	89	96
Administrative	97	98	97	100	100	96	99	90	-	80	89	96
Survey	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	65	-	-	-

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: 2024 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:

- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Declines in reported denominator of about 18 percent compared to the previous year Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Jordan Population and Family Health Survey Key Indicators report coverage of 66 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Increase in reported coverage for infant vaccination from 2020 levels largely reflects declines in the target population of nearly nine percent points rather than an increase in the number of children vaccinated. Target population for vaccines recommended in the second year of life increases between 2020 and 2022. Preliminary results from the Jordan Population and Family Health Survey Key Indicators report verify reported coverage. Estimate does not reflect the decline in the number of children vaccinated between 2020 and 2022. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Jordan Demographic and Health Survey 2023 results ignored by working group. Survey results do not support trend in reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded. Reported target population for MCV2, recommended for administration at 18 months, reflects an unexplained decline by seven percent from 2018 while administered doses remained relatively unchanged. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a 4 percent increase between 2016 and 2017. Programme reports not having received official target population numbers and population movements from Department of Statistics (DS). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 90 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Reported target population estimates from the national immunization programme reflect a stable 2 percent year-to-year increase since 2010 that is not reflective of a recent influx of displaced Syrian subpopulations into Jordan that may impact reported coverage levels. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+

Jordan - Survey Details

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

The survey results below present vaccination coverage estimates by antigen, confirmation method, and child's age at the time of the survey. Coverage based on **Recall** reflects information based upon a mother's or caregiver's memory. Coverage based on **Record** reflects information drawn from documented vaccination history in home- and/or facility-based records. **Evidence seen** reflects the percentage of children in the sample with documented evidence of vaccination history seen by the survey team.

2021 Jordan Demographic and Health Survey 2023

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	23.9	12-23 m	359	75
BCG	Record	74.6	12-23 m	1067	75
BCG	Record or Recall	98.4	12-23 m	1426	75
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	97.1	12-23 m	1426	75
DTP1	Recall	23.7	12-23 m	359	75
DTP1	Record	74.1	12-23 m	1067	75
DTP1	Record or Recall	97.8	12-23 m	1426	75
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	97.4	12-23 m	1426	75
DTP3	Recall	22.3	12-23 m	359	75
DTP3	Record	72.3	12-23 m	1067	75
DTP3	Record or Recall	94.6	12-23 m	1426	75
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	92	12-23 m	1426	75
HEPB1	Recall	23.7	12-23 m	359	75
HEPB1	Record	74.1	12-23 m	1067	75
HEPB1	Record or Recall	97.8	12-23 m	1426	75
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	97.4	12-23 m	1426	75
HEPB3	Recall	22.3	12-23 m	359	75
HEPB3	Record	72.3	12-23 m	1067	75
HEPB3	Record or Recall	94.6	12-23 m	1426	75

HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	92	12-23 m	1426	75
HIB1	Recall	23.7	12-23 m	359	75
HIB1	Record	74.1	12-23 m	1067	75
HIB1	Record or Recall	97.8	12-23 m	1426	75
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	97.4	12-23 m	1426	75
HIB3	Recall	22.3	12-23 m	359	75
HIB3	Record	72.3	12-23 m	1067	75
HIB3	Record or Recall	94.6	12-23 m	1426	75
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	92	12-23 m	1426	75
IPV1	Recall	23.7	12-23 m	359	75
IPV1	Record	74.1	12-23 m	1067	75
IPV1	Record or Recall	97.8	12-23 m	1426	75
IPV1	Record or Recall<12m	97.4	12-23 m	1426	75
IPV2	Recall	23.1	12-23 m	359	75
IPV2	Record	73.6	12-23 m	1067	75
IPV2	Record or Recall	96.7	12-23 m	1426	75
IPV2	Record or Recall<12m	95.8	12-23 m	1426	75
MCV1	Recall	22.6	12-23 m	359	75
MCV1	Record	71.3	12-23 m	1067	75
MCV1	Record or Recall	94	12-23 m	1426	75
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	90.2	12-23 m	1426	75
MCV2	Recall	4.1	24-35 m	449	70
MCV2	Record	60.4	24-35 m	1063	70
MCV2	Record or Recall	64.5	24-35 m	1511	70
MCV2	Record or Recall<12m	61.4	24-35 m	1511	70
POL1	Recall	23.6	12-23 m	359	75
POL1	Record	73	12-23 m	1067	75
POL1	Record or Recall	96.7	12-23 m	1426	75
POL1	Record or Recall<12m	96.1	12-23 m	1426	75
POL3	Recall	20.3	12-23 m	359	75
POL3	Record	62.3	12-23 m	1067	75
POL3	Record or Recall	82.6	12-23 m	1426	75
POL3	Record or Recall<12m	80.8	12-23 m	1426	75
RCV1	Recall	22	24-35 m	449	70
RCV1	Record	64.9	24-35 m	1063	70
RCV1	Record or Recall	86.9	24-35 m	1511	70
RCV1	Record or Recall<12m	86.4	24-35 m	1511	70
ROTAC	Recall	19.7	12-23 m	359	75
ROTAC	Record	70.6	12-23 m	1067	75
ROTAC	Record or Recall	90.3	12-23 m	1426	75

Jordan - Survey Details

ROTAC Record or Recall<12m 87.7 12-23 m 1426 75

2020 Jordan Demographic and Health Survey 2023

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	27.2	24-35 m	449	70
BCG	Record	69.6	24-35 m	1063	70
BCG	Record or Recall	96.8	24-35 m	1511	70
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	95.6	24-35 m	1511	70
DTP1	Recall	27.1	24-35 m	449	70
DTP1	Record	69	24-35 m	1063	70
DTP1	Record or Recall	96.1	24-35 m	1511	70
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	94.9	24-35 m	1511	70
DTP3	Recall	25.6	24-35 m	449	70
DTP3	Record	67.5	24-35 m	1063	70
DTP3	Record or Recall	93	24-35 m	1511	70
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	89.9	24-35 m	1511	70
HEPB1	Recall	27.1	24-35 m	449	70
HEPB1	Record	69	24-35 m	1063	70
HEPB1	Record or Recall	96.1	24-35 m	1511	70
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	94.9	24-35 m	1511	70
HEPB3	Recall	25.6	24-35 m	449	70
HEPB3	Record	67.5	24-35 m	1063	70
HEPB3	Record or Recall	93	24-35 m	1511	70
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	89.9	24-35 m	1511	70
HIB1	Recall	27.1	24-35 m	449	70
HIB1	Record	69	24-35 m	1063	70
HIB1	Record or Recall	96.1	24-35 m	1511	70
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	94.9	24-35 m	1511	70
HIB3	Recall	25.6	24-35 m	449	70
HIB3	Record	67.5	24-35 m	1063	70
HIB3	Record or Recall	93	24-35 m	1511	70
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	89.9	24-35 m	1511	70
IPV1	Recall	27.1	24-35 m	449	70
IPV1	Record	69	24-35 m	1063	70
IPV1	Record or Recall	96.1	24-35 m	1511	70
IPV1	Record or Recall<12m	94.9	24-35 m	1511	70
IPV2	Recall	26.7	24-35 m	449	70
IPV2	Record	68.2	24-35 m	1063	70

IPV2	Record or Recall	94.9	24-35 m	1511	70
IPV2	Record or Recall<12m	93.3	24-35 m	1511	70
MCV1	Recall	26.9	24-35 m	449	70
MCV1	Record	67.6	24-35 m	1063	70
MCV1	Record or Recall	94.5	24-35 m	1511	70
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	90.4	24-35 m	1511	70
POL1	Recall	27.1	24-35 m	449	70
POL1	Record	68.2	24-35 m	1063	70
POL1	Record or Recall	95.3	24-35 m	1511	70
POL1	Record or Recall<12m	94.3	24-35 m	1511	70
POL3	Recall	24.6	24-35 m	449	70
POL3	Record	64.1	24-35 m	1063	70
POL3	Record or Recall	88.7	24-35 m	1511	70
POL3	Record or Recall<12m	86.1	24-35 m	1511	70
ROTAC	Recall	24.1	24-35 m	449	70
ROTAC	Record	67	24-35 m	1063	70
ROTAC	Record or Recall	91.1	24-35 m	1511	70
ROTAC	Record or Recall<12m	88.4	24-35 m	1511	70

2016 Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2016-2017

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	19.8	12-23 m	452	73
BCG	Record	72.9	12-23 m	1237	73
BCG	Record or Recall	92.7	12-23 m	1689	73
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	92.2	12-23 m	1689	73
DTP1	Recall	19.6	12-23 m	452	73
DTP1	Record	73	12-23 m	1237	73
DTP1	Record or Recall	92.6	12-23 m	1689	73
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	92	12-23 m	1689	73
DTP3	Recall	17.8	12-23 m	452	73
DTP3	Record	72.3	12-23 m	1237	73
DTP3	Record or Recall	90	12-23 m	1689	73
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	89.1	12-23 m	1689	73
HEPB1	Recall	19.6	12-23 m	452	73
HEPB1	Record	73	12-23 m	1237	73
HEPB1	Record or Recall	92.5	12-23 m	1689	73
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	91.9	12-23 m	1689	73
HEPB3	Recall	17.9	12-23 m	452	73

Jordan - Survey Details

HEPB3	Record	72.1	12-23 m	1237	73	DTP1	Recall	24.6	24-35 m	626	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall	90.1	12-23 m	1689	73	DTP1	Record	66.9	24-35 m	1266	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	89.2	12-23 m	1689	73	DTP1	Record or Recall	91.5	24-35 m	1891	-
HIB1	Recall	19.6	12-23 m	452	73	DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	89.8	24-35 m	1891	-
HIB1	Record	73	12-23 m	1237	73	DTP3	Recall	22.4	24-35 m	626	-
HIB1	Record or Recall	92.6	12-23 m	1689	73	DTP3	Record	66.3	24-35 m	1266	-
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	92	12-23 m	1689	73	DTP3	Record or Recall	88.7	24-35 m	1891	-
HIB3	Recall	17.8	12-23 m	452	73	DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	85.8	24-35 m	1891	-
HIB3	Record	72.3	12-23 m	1237	73	HEPB1	Recall	24.5	24-35 m	626	-
HIB3	Record or Recall	90	12-23 m	1689	73	HEPB1	Record	66.8	24-35 m	1266	-
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	89.1	12-23 m	1689	73	HEPB1	Record or Recall	91.3	24-35 m	1891	-
IPV1	Recall	19.6	12-23 m	452	73	HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	89.6	24-35 m	1891	-
IPV1	Record	73	12-23 m	1237	73	HEPB3	Recall	22.4	24-35 m	626	-
IPV1	Record or Recall	92.6	12-23 m	1689	73	HEPB3	Record	66.3	24-35 m	1266	-
IPV1	Record or Recall<12m	92	12-23 m	1689	73	HEPB3	Record or Recall	88.6	24-35 m	1891	-
MCV1	Recall	17.9	12-23 m	452	73	HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	85.9	24-35 m	1891	-
MCV1	Record	70	12-23 m	1237	73	HIB1	Recall	24.6	24-35 m	626	-
MCV1	Record or Recall	87.9	12-23 m	1689	73	HIB1	Record	66.9	24-35 m	1266	-
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	83	12-23 m	1689	73	HIB1	Record or Recall	91.5	24-35 m	1891	-
POL1	Recall	19.7	12-23 m	452	73	HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	89.8	24-35 m	1891	-
POL1	Record	72.9	12-23 m	1237	73	HIB3	Recall	22.4	24-35 m	626	-
POL1	Record or Recall	92.6	12-23 m	1689	73	HIB3	Record	66.3	24-35 m	1266	-
POL1	Record or Recall<12m	91.6	12-23 m	1689	73	HIB3	Record or Recall	88.7	24-35 m	1891	-
POL3	Recall	16	12-23 m	452	73	HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	85.8	24-35 m	1891	-
POL3	Record	68.2	12-23 m	1237	73	IPV1	Recall	24.6	24-35 m	626	-
POL3	Record or Recall	84.2	12-23 m	1689	73	IPV1	Record	66.9	24-35 m	1266	-
POL3	Record or Recall<12m	79.2	12-23 m	1689	73	IPV1	Record or Recall	91.5	24-35 m	1891	-
ROTAC	Recall	17.9	12-23 m	452	73	IPV1	Record or Recall<12m	89.8	24-35 m	1891	-
ROTAC	Record	70.8	12-23 m	1237	73	MCV1	Recall	24	24-35 m	626	-
ROTAC	Record or Recall	88.6	12-23 m	1689	73	MCV1	Record	65	24-35 m	1266	-
ROTAC	Record or Recall<12m	87.9	12-23 m	1689	73	MCV1	Record or Recall	89	24-35 m	1891	-

2015 Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2016-2017

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	24.8	24-35 m	626	-
BCG	Record	66.4	24-35 m	1266	-
BCG	Record or Recall	91.2	24-35 m	1891	-
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	90	24-35 m	1891	-

MCV2	Record or Recall<18m	87.4	24-35 m	1891	-
POL1	Recall	25	24-35 m	626	-
POL1	Record	66.7	24-35 m	1266	-
POL1	Record or Recall	91.7	24-35 m	1891	-
POL1	Record or Recall<12m	90	24-35 m	1891	-

Jordan - Survey Details

POL3	Recall	21.7	24-35 m	626	-
POL3	Record	63.6	24-35 m	1266	-
POL3	Record or Recall	85.3	24-35 m	1891	-
POL3	Record or Recall<12m	78.6	24-35 m	1891	-
RCV1	Recall	23.8	24-35 m	626	-
RCV1	Record	65.8	24-35 m	1266	-
RCV1	Record or Recall	89.6	24-35 m	1891	-
RCV1	Record or Recall<18m	87.4	24-35 m	1891	-
ROTAC	Recall	19.4	24-35 m	626	-
ROTAC	Record	60.7	24-35 m	1266	-
ROTAC	Record or Recall	80.1	24-35 m	1891	-
ROTAC	Record or Recall<12m	78	24-35 m	1891	-

2011 Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2012

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	19.3	12-23 m	381	80
BCG	Record	79	12-23 m	1560	80
BCG	Record or Recall	98.3	12-23 m	1941	80
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	97.9	12-23 m	1941	80
DTP1	Recall	19.2	12-23 m	381	80
DTP1	Record	80.3	12-23 m	1560	80
DTP1	Record or Recall	99.5	12-23 m	1941	80
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	99.3	12-23 m	1941	80
DTP3	Recall	19	12-23 m	381	80
DTP3	Record	79.4	12-23 m	1560	80
DTP3	Record or Recall	98.4	12-23 m	1941	80
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	97.9	12-23 m	1941	80
MCV1	Recall	17.4	12-23 m	381	80
MCV1	Record	77.1	12-23 m	1560	80
MCV1	Record or Recall	94.4	12-23 m	1941	80
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	85.7	12-23 m	1941	80
POL1	Recall	19.2	12-23 m	381	80
POL1	Record	80.3	12-23 m	1560	80
POL1	Record or Recall	99.5	12-23 m	1941	80
POL1	Record or Recall<12m	99.3	12-23 m	1941	80
POL3	Recall	19	12-23 m	381	80
POL3	Record	79.4	12-23 m	1560	80
POL3	Record or Recall	98.4	12-23 m	1941	80

POL3	Record or Recall<12m	97.9	12-23 m	1941	80
------	----------------------	------	---------	------	----

2010 Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2012

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	98.1	24-35 m	1950	-
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	98.2	24-35 m	1950	-
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	97.2	24-35 m	1950	-
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	86.5	24-35 m	1950	-
POL1	Record or Recall<12m	98.4	24-35 m	1950	-
POL3	Record or Recall<12m	97.4	24-35 m	1950	-

2009 Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2012

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	98.3	36-47 m	1965	-
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	98.7	36-47 m	1965	-
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	97.3	36-47 m	1965	-
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	83.5	36-47 m	1965	-
POL1	Record or Recall<12m	98.7	36-47 m	1965	-
POL3	Record or Recall<12m	97.3	36-47 m	1965	-

2008 Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2012

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	96.4	48-59 m	2018	-
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	99	48-59 m	2018	-
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	96.8	48-59 m	2018	-
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	87.3	48-59 m	2018	-
POL1	Record or Recall<12m	99	48-59 m	2018	-
POL3	Record or Recall<12m	97	48-59 m	2018	-

2006 Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2007

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	8.6	12-23 m	1870	90
BCG	Record	82.7	12-23 m	1870	90
BCG	Record or Recall	91.3	12-23 m	1870	90
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	89.5	12-23 m	1870	90
DTP1	Recall	8.9	12-23 m	1870	90
DTP1	Record	90	12-23 m	1870	90
DTP1	Record or Recall	98.9	12-23 m	1870	90
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	98.4	12-23 m	1870	90
DTP3	Recall	8.6	12-23 m	1870	90
DTP3	Record	88.9	12-23 m	1870	90
DTP3	Record or Recall	97.4	12-23 m	1870	90
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	96	12-23 m	1870	90
MCV1	Recall	8.5	12-23 m	1870	90
MCV1	Record	85.8	12-23 m	1870	90
MCV1	Record or Recall	94.3	12-23 m	1870	90
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	85.8	12-23 m	1870	90
POL1	Recall	8.9	12-23 m	1870	90
POL1	Record	90.2	12-23 m	1870	90
POL1	Record or Recall	99.1	12-23 m	1870	90
POL1	Record or Recall<12m	98.6	12-23 m	1870	90
POL3	Recall	8.6	12-23 m	1870	90
POL3	Record	89.4	12-23 m	1870	90
POL3	Record or Recall	98	12-23 m	1870	90
POL3	Record or Recall<12m	96.6	12-23 m	1870	90

2005 Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2007

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
HEPB1	Record or Recall	99.4	24-59 m	1870	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall	98.8	24-59 m	1870	-

HIB1	Record or Recall	99.2	24-59 m	1870	-
HIB3	Record or Recall	98.9	24-59 m	1870	-

2001 Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2002

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	7	12-23 m	1135	78
BCG	Record	21.8	12-23 m	1135	78
BCG	Record or Recall	28.8	12-23 m	1135	78
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	28.8	12-23 m	1135	78
DTP1	Recall	21.9	12-23 m	1135	78
DTP1	Record	77.6	12-23 m	1135	78
DTP1	Record or Recall	99.5	12-23 m	1135	78
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	99.3	12-23 m	1135	78
DTP3	Recall	21.2	12-23 m	1135	78
DTP3	Record	77	12-23 m	1135	78
DTP3	Record or Recall	98.2	12-23 m	1135	78
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	97.9	12-23 m	1135	78
MCV1	Recall	20.4	12-23 m	1135	78
MCV1	Record	74.8	12-23 m	1135	78
MCV1	Record or Recall	95.2	12-23 m	1135	78
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	88.6	12-23 m	1135	78
POL1	Recall	22.2	12-23 m	1135	78
POL1	Record	77.6	12-23 m	1135	78
POL1	Record or Recall	99.9	12-23 m	1135	78
POL1	Record or Recall<12m	99.7	12-23 m	1135	78
POL3	Recall	20.7	12-23 m	1135	78
POL3	Record	76.9	12-23 m	1135	78
POL3	Record or Recall	97.6	12-23 m	1135	78
POL3	Record or Recall<12m	97.3	12-23 m	1135	78

Further information and estimates for previous years are available at:
<https://data.unicef.org/topic/child-health/immunization/>
<https://immunizationdata.who.int/listing.html>