

# United Republic of Tanzania: WHO and UNICEF estimates of immunization coverage: 2024 revision

**BACKGROUND NOTE** Each year WHO and UNICEF jointly review reports submitted by Member States regarding national immunization coverage, finalized survey reports as well as data from 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 Guérin 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.

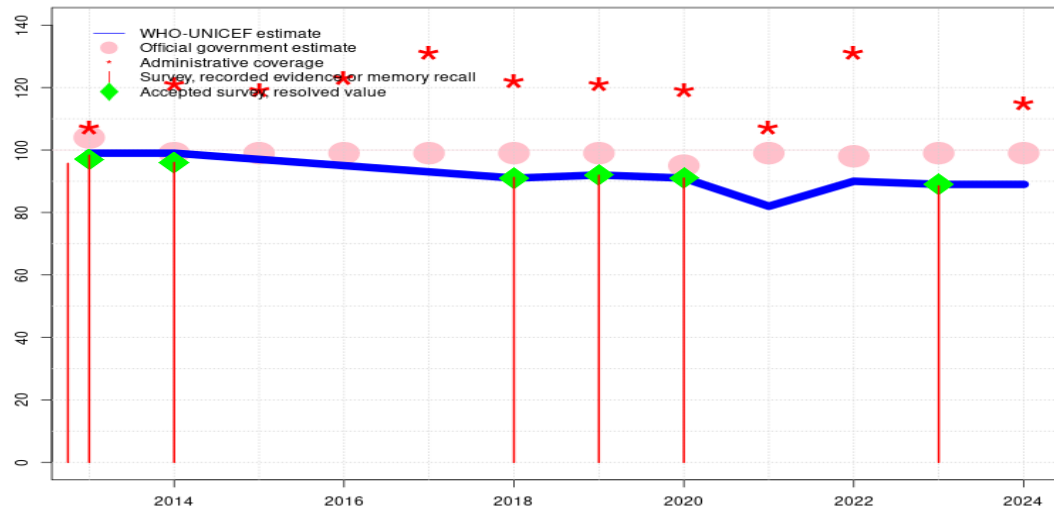
**YFV:** percentage of surviving infants who received one dose of yellow fever vaccine in countries where YFV is part of the national immunization schedule for children or is recommended in at risk areas; coverage estimates are annualized for the entire cohort of surviving infants.

**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.

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# United Republic of Tanzania - BCG

TZA - BCG



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	99	99	97	95	93	91	92	91	82	90	89	89
Estimate GoC	●●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	104	99	99	99	99	99	99	95	99	98	99	99
Administrative	107	121	119	123	131	122	121	119	107	131	158	115
Survey	*	96	-	-	-	91	92	91	-	-	89	-

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.

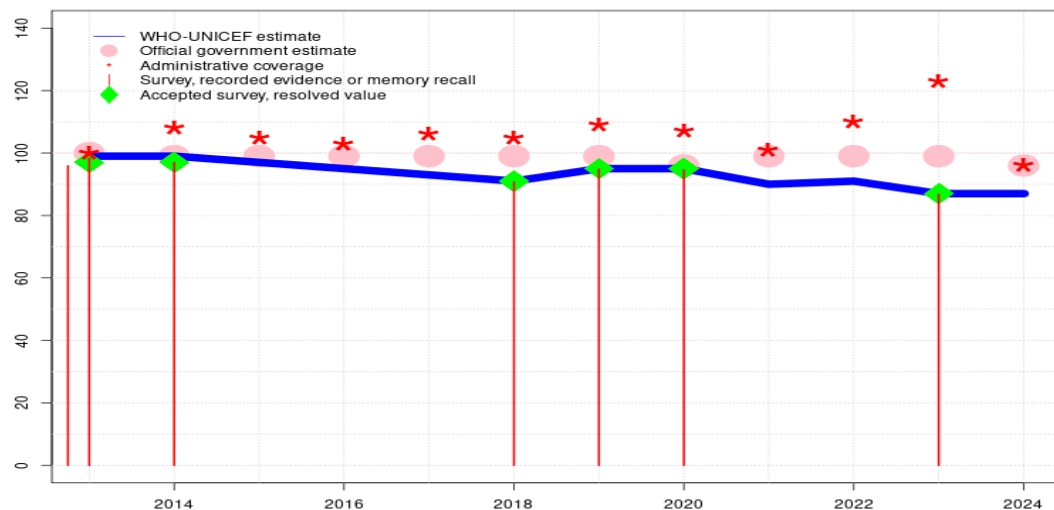
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

## Description:

- 2024: Reported data calibrated to 2023 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported target population increased of over 40 percent between 2023 and 2024. Programme reports intensification and catch-up vaccination activities for children up to five years of age. Children up to five years of age were included in the reported numerator and denominator. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2023: Estimate of 89 percent assigned by working group. Estimate based on survey results. Programme reports intensification and catch-up vaccination activities for children up to five years of age. Increase in reported numerator may include older children. Estimate of 89 percent changed from previous revision value of 95 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Reported data calibrated to 2020 and 2023 levels. Estimate of 90 percent changed from previous revision value of 94 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: The 2021 coverage estimate is based on the relative difference in administrative coverage between 2020 and 2021 applied to the 2020 estimated coverage. Reported data excluded because 107 percent greater than 100 percent. Programme reports a one month vaccine stockout at national and subnational levels. Decline in doses administered for most vaccines between 2020 and 2021 is not reflected in reported official coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2020: Estimate of 91 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by survey result. Programme reports a two months vaccine stockout at national and subnational levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2019: Estimate of 92 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by survey result. Country notes a transition from use of the DVDMT to the Vaccine Information Management System (VIMS) for recording and reporting routine immunization data. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2018: Estimate of 91 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by survey results. Survey results do not support reported data at such high levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2017: Reported data calibrated to 2014 and 2018 levels. Reported number of BCG doses since 2014 are significantly higher than other reported vaccine doses. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2014 and 2018 levels. Programme reports a one month vaccine stockout. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2014 and 2018 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 96 percent based on 1 survey(s). Increases in reported coverage due in part to reported lower target population estimates for 2014 compared to 2013. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 97 percent based on 2 survey(s). Reported data excluded because 104 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+

# United Republic of Tanzania - DTP1

TZA - DTP1



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	99	99	97	95	93	91	95	95	90	91	87	87
Estimate GoC	●●●	●●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	100	99	99	99	99	99	99	96	99	99	99	96
Administrative	100	108	105	103	106	105	109	107	101	110	123	96
Survey	*	97	-	-	-	91	95	95	-	-	87	-

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- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

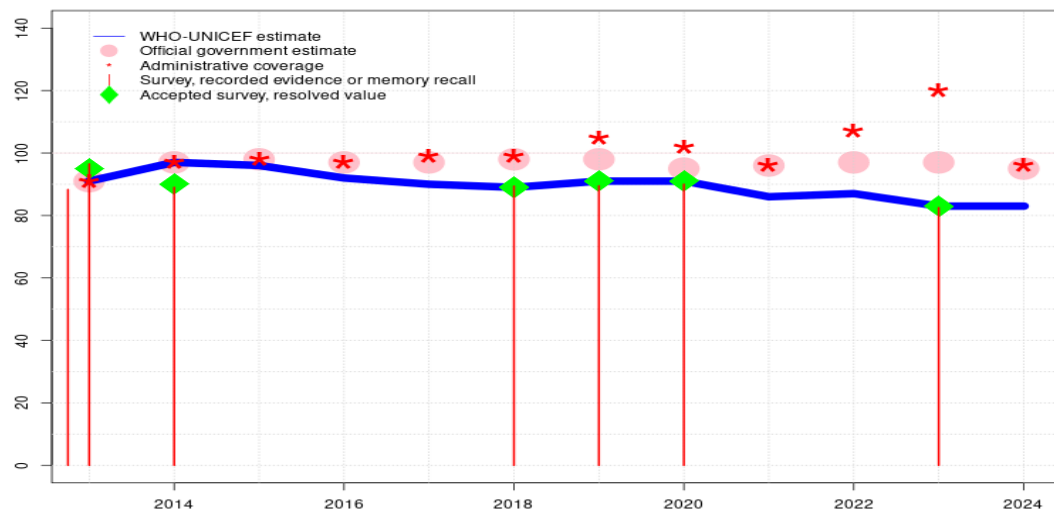
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- 2023: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 87 percent based on 1 survey(s). Programme reports intensification and catch-up vaccination activities for children up to five years of age. Increase in reported numerator may include older children. Estimate of 87 percent changed from previous revision value of 98 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
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- 2021: The 2021 coverage estimate is based on the relative difference in administrative coverage between 2020 and 2021 applied to the 2020 estimated coverage. Reported data excluded because 101 percent greater than 100 percent. Decline in doses administered for most vaccines between 2020 and 2021 is not reflected in reported official coverage. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2020: Estimate of 95 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by survey result. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2019: Estimate of 95 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by survey result. Country notes a transition from use of the DVDMT to the Vaccine Information Management System (VIMS) for recording and reporting routine immunization data. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
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- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 97 percent based on 1 survey(s). Increases in reported coverage due in part to reported lower target population estimates for 2014 compared to 2013. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 97 percent based on 2 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+

# United Republic of Tanzania - DTP3

TZA - DTP3



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	91	97	96	92	90	89	91	91	86	87	83	83
Estimate GoC	●●●	●●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	91	97	98	97	97	98	98	95	96	97	97	95
Administrative	91	97	98	97	99	99	105	102	96	107	120	96
Survey	*	89	-	-	-	89	90	90	-	-	83	-

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- 2023: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 83 percent based on 1 survey(s). Programme reports intensification and catch-up vaccination activities for children up to five years of age. Increase in reported numerator may include older children. Estimate of 83 percent changed from previous revision value of 93 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
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- 2020: Estimate of 91 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by survey result. Tanzania Demographic and Health and Malaria Indicator Survey 2022 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 81 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 78 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
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# United Republic of Tanzania - DTP3

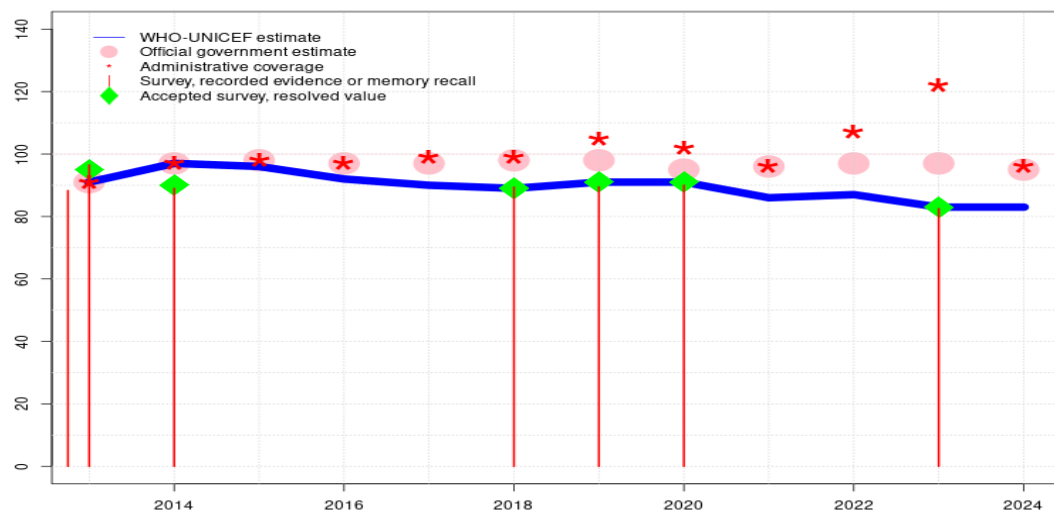
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# United Republic of Tanzania - HEPB3

TZA - HEPB3



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	91	97	96	92	90	89	91	91	86	87	83	83
Estimate GoC	•••	•••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	91	97	98	97	97	98	98	95	96	97	97	95
Administrative	91	97	98	97	99	99	105	102	96	107	122	96
Survey	*	89	-	-	-	89	90	90	-	-	83	-

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# United Republic of Tanzania - HEPB3

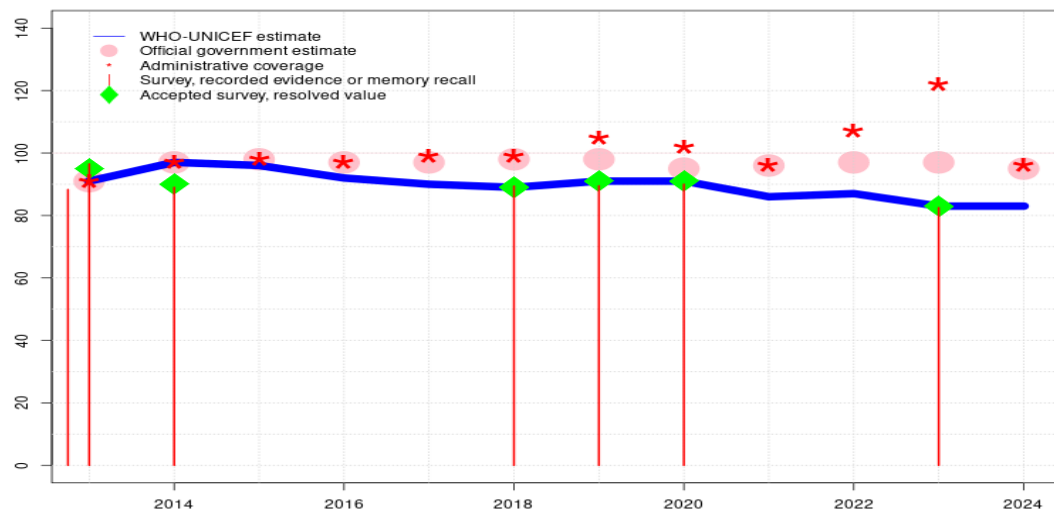
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# United Republic of Tanzania - HIB3

TZA - HIB3



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Estimate GoC	●●●	●●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	91	97	98	97	97	98	98	95	96	97	97	95
Administrative	91	97	98	97	99	99	105	102	96	107	122	96
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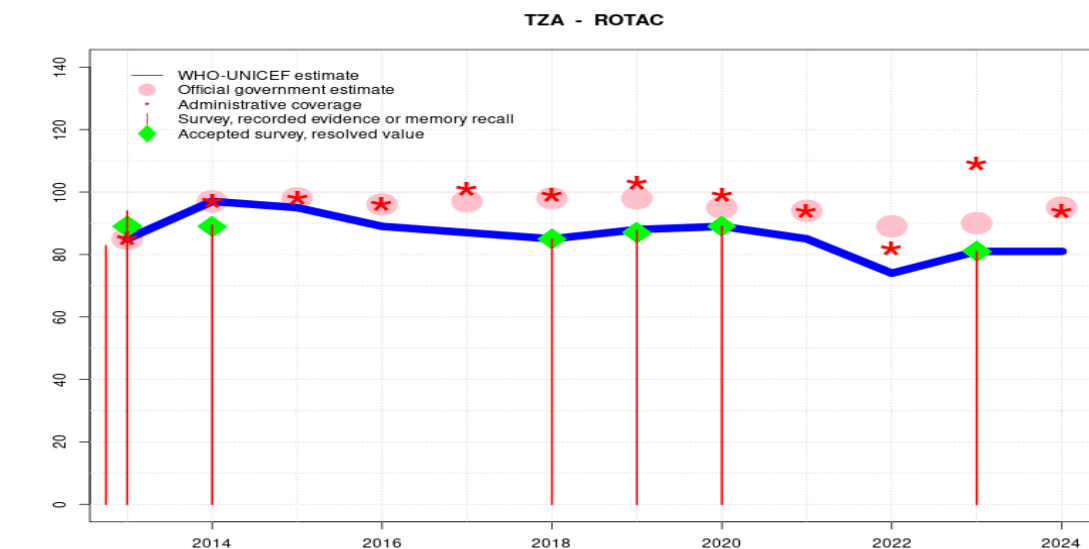
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# United Republic of Tanzania - HIB3

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2013: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 95 percent based on 2 survey(s). Tanzania Demographic and Health and Malaria Indicator Survey 2015-16 record or recall results of 88 percent modified for recall bias to 93 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 96 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 70 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 68 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+

# United Republic of Tanzania - ROTAC



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	85	97	95	89	87	85	88	89	85	74	81	81
Estimate GoC	•••	•••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	85	97	98	96	97	98	98	95	94	89	90	95
Administrative	85	97	98	96	101	99	103	99	94	82	109	94
Survey	*	89	-	-	-	85	88	89	-	-	81	-

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.

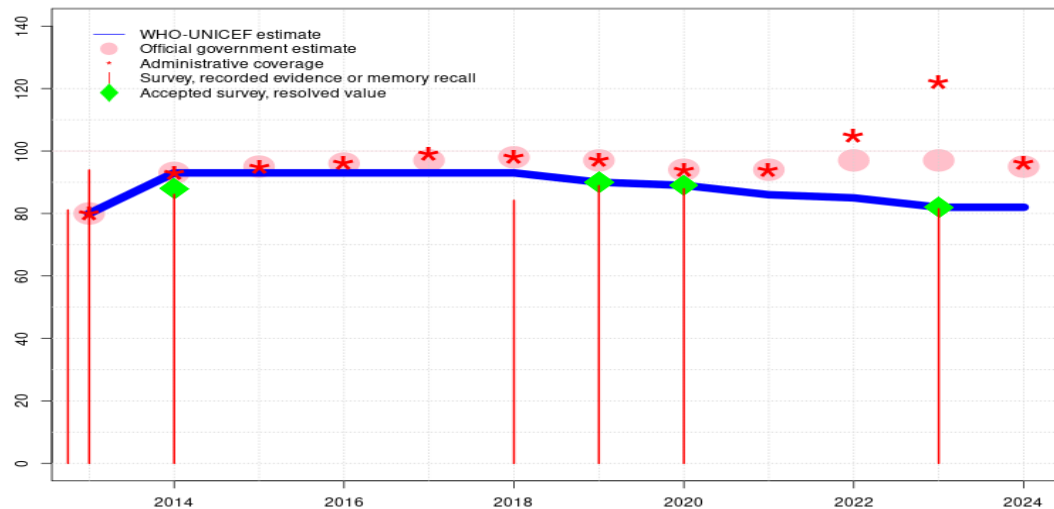
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

## Description:

- 2024: Reported data calibrated to 2023 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported target population increased of over 40 percent between 2023 and 2024. Programme reports intensification and catch-up vaccination activities for children up to five years of age. Children up to five years of age were included in the reported numerator and denominator. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2023: Estimate of 81 percent assigned by working group. Estimate based on survey results. Programme reports intensification and catch-up vaccination activities for children up to five years of age. Increase in reported numerator may include older children. Estimate of 81 percent changed from previous revision value of 84 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Estimated coverage based on the relative difference in administrative coverage between 201 and 2022 applied to the 2021 estimated coverage. Programme reported three months vaccine stockout at national and subnational levels. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2021: The 2021 coverage estimate is based on the difference between administrative coverage between 2020 and 2021 applied to the 2020 estimated coverage. Decline in doses administered for most vaccines between 2020 and 2021 is not reflected in reported official coverage. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2020: Estimate of 89 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by survey result. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2019: Estimate of 88 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by survey result. Tanzania Demographic and Health and Malaria Indicator Survey 2022 record or recall results of 88 percent modified for recall bias to 87 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 91 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 70 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 67 percent. WHO and UNICEF note the discrepant patterns suggested by the trend in reported data and the lower coverage level suggested by the survey. Country notes a transition from use of the DVDMT to the Vaccine Information Management System (VIMS) for recording and reporting routine immunization data. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2018: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 85 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2017: Reported data calibrated to 2014 and 2018 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2014 and 2018 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2014 and 2018 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 89 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 89 percent based on 2 survey(s). Rotavirus vaccine introduced nationally in January 2013. GoC=R+ S+ D+

# United Republic of Tanzania - PCV3

TZA - PCV3



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	80	93	93	93	93	93	90	89	86	85	82	82
Estimate GoC	•••	•••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	80	93	95	96	97	98	97	94	94	97	97	95
Administrative	80	93	95	96	99	98	97	94	94	105	122	96
Survey	*	86	-	-	-	84	89	88	-	-	82	-

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: Reported data calibrated to 2023 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported target population increased of over 40 percent between 2023 and 2024. Programme reports intensification and catch-up vaccination activities for children up to five years of age. Children up to five years of age were included in the reported numerator and denominator. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2023: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 82 percent based on 1 survey(s). Programme reports intensification and catch-up vaccination activities for children up to five years of age. Increase in reported numerator may include older children. Estimate of 82 percent changed from previous revision value of 92 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2022: Reported data calibrated to 2020 and 2023 levels. Estimate of 85 percent changed from previous revision value of 92 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2021: Reported data calibrated to 2020 and 2023 levels. Decline in doses administered for most vaccines between 2020 and 2021 is not reflected in reported official coverage. Estimate of 86 percent changed from previous revision value of 89 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2020: Estimate of 89 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by survey result. Tanzania Demographic and Health and Malaria Indicator Survey 2022 record or recall results of 88 percent modified for recall bias to 89 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 94 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 80 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 76 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2019: Estimate of 90 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by survey result. Tanzania Demographic and Health and Malaria Indicator Survey 2022 record or recall results of 89 percent modified for recall bias to 90 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 94 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 72 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 69 percent. WHO and UNICEF note the discrepant patterns suggested by the trend in reported data and the lower coverage level suggested by the survey. Country notes a transition from use of the DVDMT to the Vaccine Information Management System (VIMS) for recording and reporting routine immunization data. Estimate challenged by: R-

2018: Reported data calibrated to 2014 and 2019 levels. Tanzania Post Measles-Rubella Campaign Evaluation 2019 results ignored by working group. Survey results for PCV3 are inconsistent with other vaccines recommended at the same age. Estimate challenged by: R-

2017: Reported data calibrated to 2014 and 2019 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-

2016: Reported data calibrated to 2014 and 2019 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-

2015: Reported data calibrated to 2014 and 2019 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-

2014: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 88 percent based on 1 survey(s). Tanzania Demographic and Health and Malaria Indicator Survey 2015-16 record or recall results of 86 percent modified for recall bias to 88 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 95 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 82

# United Republic of Tanzania - PCV3

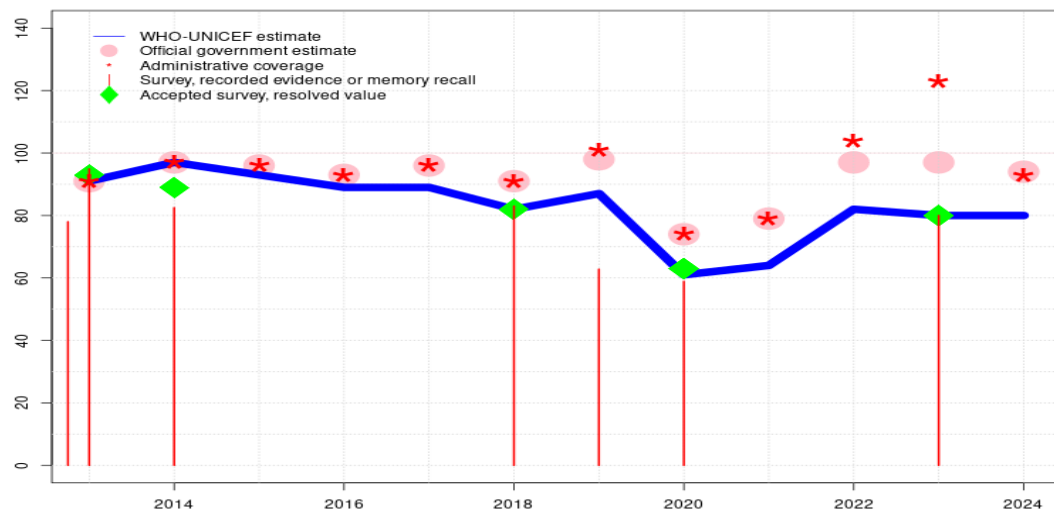
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percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 76 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2013: Estimate informed by reported data. Post Integrated Measles Rubella Campaign Evaluation and Routine Immunization Coverage Survey 2014 results ignored by working group. Survey results likely include children vaccinated outside of the target population during the vaccine introduction period. Tanzania Demographic and Health and Malaria Indicator Survey 2015-16 results ignored by working group. Survey results likely include children vaccinated outside of the target population during the vaccine introduction period. Tanzania Demographic and Health and Malaria Indicator Survey 2015-16 record or recall results of 81 percent modified for recall bias to 84 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 88 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 65 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 62 percent. Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine introduced nationally in January 2013. GoC=R+ S+ D+

# United Republic of Tanzania - POL3

TZA - POL3



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	91	97	93	89	89	82	87	61	64	82	80	80
Estimate GoC	●●●	●●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	91	97	96	93	96	91	98	74	79	97	97	94
Administrative	91	97	96	93	96	91	101	74	79	104	123	93
Survey	*	83	-	-	-	83	63	59	-	-	80	-

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: Reported data calibrated to 2023 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported target population increased of over 40 percent between 2023 and 2024. Programme reports intensification and catch-up vaccination activities for children up to five years of age. Children up to five years of age were included in the reported numerator and denominator. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2023: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 80 percent based on 1 survey(s). Programme reports intensification and catch-up vaccination activities for children up to five years of age. Increase in reported numerator may include older children. Estimate of 80 percent changed from previous revision value of 84 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2022: Reported data calibrated to 2020 and 2023 levels. Reported data suggests recovery from prior year vaccine stockouts. Estimate of 82 percent changed from previous revision value of 84 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2021: Reported data calibrated to 2020 and 2023 levels. Programme reports a two months vaccine stockout at national and subnational levels. Decline in doses administered for most vaccines between 2020 and 2021 is not reflected in reported official coverage. Estimate of 64 percent changed from previous revision value of 66 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2020: Estimate of 61 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by survey result. Tanzania Demographic and Health and Malaria Indicator Survey 2022 record or recall results of 59 percent modified for recall bias to 63 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 89 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 75 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 53 percent. Programme reports a two and a half month vaccine stockout at national and subnational levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2018 and 2020 levels. Tanzania Demographic and Health and Malaria Indicator Survey 2022 results ignored by working group. Survey results are inconsistent with results for DTP3, which is recommended at the same age. Tanzania Demographic and Health and Malaria Indicator Survey 2022 record or recall results of 63 percent modified for recall bias to 71 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 89 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 68 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 54 percent. Country notes a transition from use of the DVDMT to the Vaccine Information Management System (VIMS) for recording and reporting routine immunization data. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2018: Estimate of 82 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by survey result. Survey results do not support reported data at such high levels of coverage. Tanzania Post Measles-Rubella Campaign Evaluation 2019 record or recall results of 83 percent modified for recall bias to 82 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 88 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 74 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 69 percent. Programme reported one month vaccine stockout at the national level. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2017: Reported data calibrated to 2014 and 2018 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-

# United Republic of Tanzania - POL3

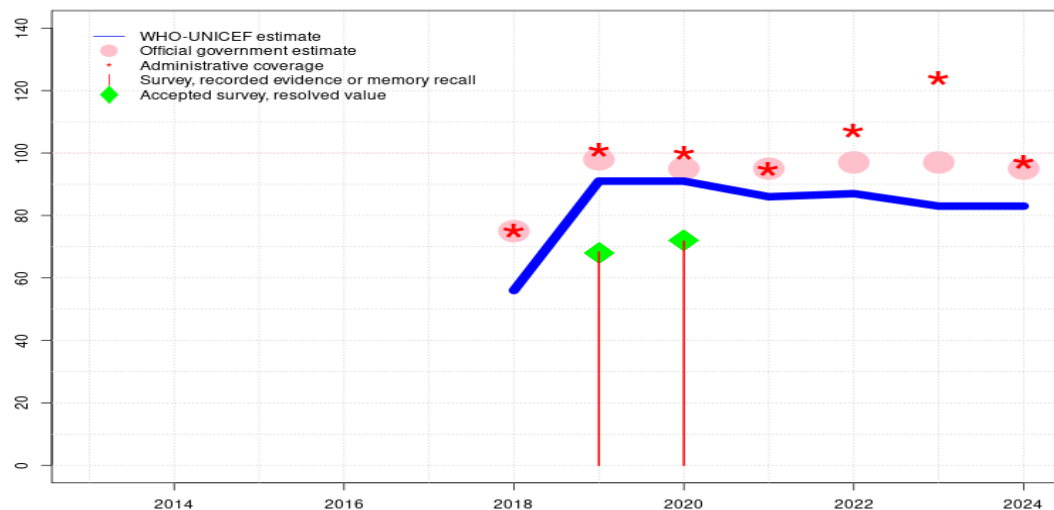
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- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2014 and 2018 levels. Programme reports a one month vaccine stockout. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2014 and 2018 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 89 percent based on 1 survey(s). Tanzania Demographic and Health and Malaria Indicator Survey 2015-16 record or recall results of 83 percent modified for recall bias to 89 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 97 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 83 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 76 percent. Increases in reported coverage due in part to reported lower target population estimates for 2014 compared to 2013. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 93 percent based on 2 survey(s). Tanzania Demographic and Health and Malaria Indicator Survey 2015-16 record or recall results of 78 percent modified for recall bias to 90 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 95 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 70 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 66 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+



# United Republic of Tanzania - IPV1

TZA - IPV1



## Description:

- 2024: Estimate informed by estimated DTP3 coverage. Reported data excluded. Reported target population increased of over 40 percent between 2023 and 2024. Programme reports intensification and catch-up vaccination activities for children up to five years of age. Children up to five years of age were included in the reported numerator and denominator. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2023: Estimate informed by estimated DTP3 coverage. Programme reports intensification and catch-up vaccination activities for children up to five years of age. Increase in reported numerator may include older children. Estimate of 83 percent changed from previous revision value of 93 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Estimate informed by estimated DTP3 coverage. Estimate of 87 percent changed from previous revision value of 93 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2021: Estimate informed by estimated DTP3 coverage. Decline in doses administered for most vaccines between 2020 and 2021 is not reflected in reported official coverage. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2020: Estimate informed by estimated DTP3 coverage. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2019: Estimate informed by estimated DTP3 coverage. Country notes a transition from use of the DVDMT to the Vaccine Information Management System (VIMS) for recording and reporting routine immunization data. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2018: Estimate of 56 percent assigned by working group. Inactivated polio vaccine introduced in April 2018. Programme reports 75 percent coverage achieved in 75 percent of the target population. Estimate reflects annualized coverage in the national target population. Estimate challenged by: R-S-

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	-	-	-	-	-	56	91	91	86	87	83	83
Estimate GoC	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	-	-	-	-	-	75	98	95	95	97	97	95
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	75	101	100	95	107	124	97
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	72	-	-	-	-

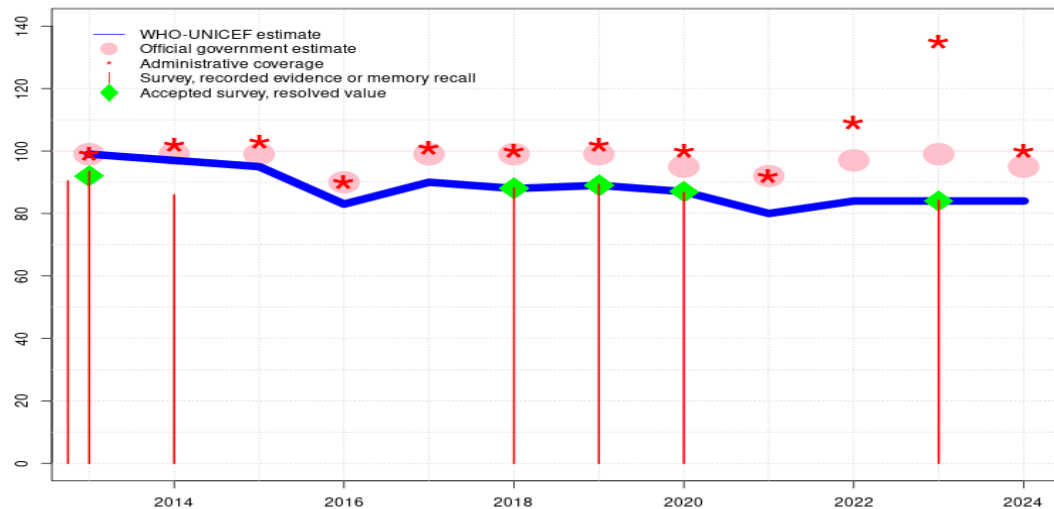
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

# United Republic of Tanzania - MCV1

TZA - MCV1



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	99	97	95	83	90	88	89	87	80	84	84	84
Estimate GoC	●●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	99	99	99	90	99	99	99	95	92	97	99	95
Administrative	99	102	103	90	101	100	102	100	92	109	135	100
Survey	*	86	-	-	-	88	89	87	-	-	84	-

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.

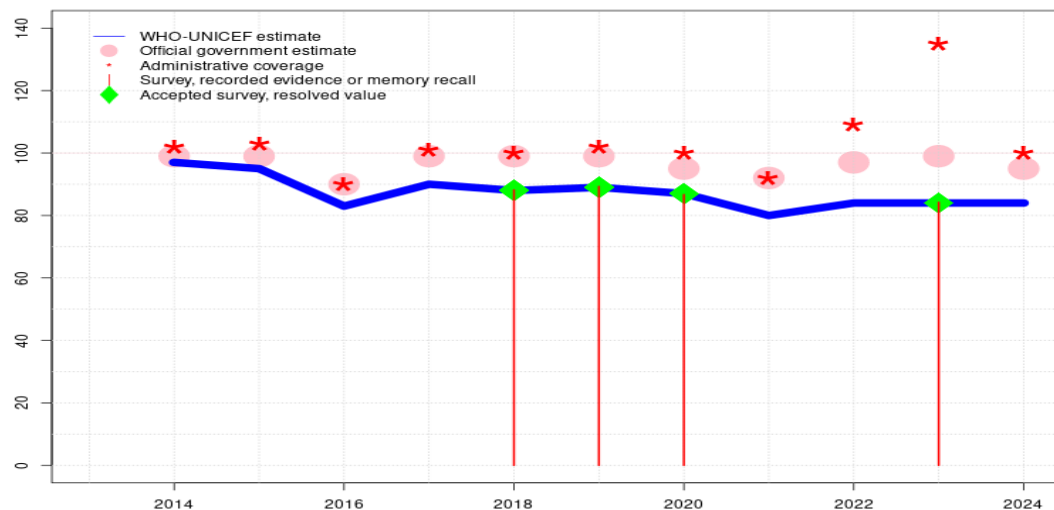
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

## Description:

- 2024: Reported data calibrated to 2023 levels. Reported data excluded. Reported target population increased of over 40 percent between 2023 and 2024. Programme reports intensification and catch-up vaccination activities for children up to five years of age. Children up to five years of age were included in the reported numerator and denominator. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2023: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 84 percent based on 1 survey(s). Programme reports intensification and catch-up vaccination activities for children up to five years of age. Increase in reported numerator may include older children. Estimate of 84 percent changed from previous revision value of 91 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Reported data calibrated to 2020 and 2023 levels. Estimate of 84 percent changed from previous revision value of 89 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: The 2021 coverage estimate is based on the relative difference in administrative coverage between 2020 and 2021 applied to the 2020 estimated coverage. Programme reports a three months vaccine stockout at national and subnational levels. Decline in doses administered for most vaccines between 2020 and 2021 is not reflected in reported official coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2020: Estimate of 87 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by survey result. Programme reports a one month vaccine stockout at national and subnational levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2019: Estimate of 89 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by survey result. Country notes a transition from use of the DVDMT to the Vaccine Information Management System (VIMS) for recording and reporting routine immunization data. Programme reports one month national and district level vaccine stockout. WHO and UNICEF note the discrepant patterns suggested by the trend in reported data and the lower coverage level suggested by the survey. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2018: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 88 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Reported data calibrated to 2013 and 2018 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2013 and 2018 levels. Programme reports a one month vaccine stockout. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2013 and 2018 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2013 and 2018 levels. Tanzania Demographic and Health and Malaria Indicator Survey 2015-16 results ignored by working group. Survey results not consistent with reported data and survey results for other vaccines. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 92 percent based on 2 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+

# United Republic of Tanzania - RCV1

TZA - RCV1



## Description:

- 2024: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Reported data excluded. Reported target population increased of over 40 percent between 2023 and 2024. Programme reports intensification and catch-up vaccination activities for children up to five years of age. Children up to five years of age were included in the reported numerator and denominator. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2023: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Programme reports intensification and catch-up vaccination activities for children up to five years of age. Increase in reported numerator may include older children. Estimate of 84 percent changed from previous revision value of 91 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate of 84 percent changed from previous revision value of 89 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: The 2021 coverage estimate is based on the relative difference in administrative coverage between 2020 and 2021 applied to the 2020 estimated coverage. Programme reports a three months vaccine stockout at national and subnational levels. Decline in doses administered for most vaccines between 2020 and 2021 is not reflected in reported official coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2020: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2019: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Country notes a transition from use of the DVDMT to the Vaccine Information Management System (VIMS) for recording and reporting routine immunization data. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2018: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2016: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: R-

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	-	97	95	83	90	88	89	87	80	84	84	84
Estimate GoC	-	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	-	99	99	90	99	99	99	95	92	97	99	95
Administrative	-	102	103	90	101	100	102	100	92	109	135	100
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	88	89	87	-	-	84	-

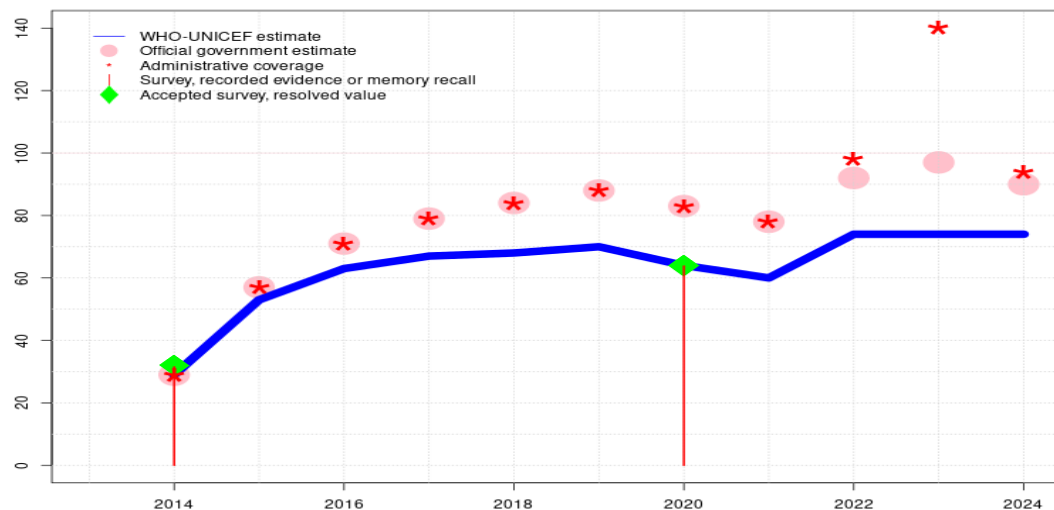
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

# United Republic of Tanzania - MCV2

TZA - MCV2



## Description:

- 2024: Estimate based on previous year estimate. Reported data excluded. Reported target population increased of over 40 percent between 2023 and 2024. Programme reports intensification and catch-up vaccination activities for children up to five years of age. Children up to five years of age were included in the reported numerator and denominator. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2023: Estimate based on the difference between estimated MCV1 and MCV2 seen in 2022, as inconsistent fluctuations in numerators seen afterwards. Programme reports intensification and catch-up vaccination activities for children up to five years of age. Increase in reported numerator may include older children. Estimate of 74 percent changed from previous revision value of 78 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Estimate informed by the relative difference in administrative data between 2020 and 2021 applied to the estimated MCV2 for 2021. for MCV1 and MCV2. Estimate of 74 percent changed from previous revision value of 73 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: Estimate informed by the relative difference in administrative data between 2020 and 2021 applied to the estimated MCV2 for 2021. for MCV1 and MCV2. Programme reports a three months vaccine stockout at national and subnational levels. Decline in doses administered for most vaccines between 2020 and 2021 is not reflected in reported official coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2020: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 64 percent based on 1 survey(s). Programme reports a one month vaccine stockout at national and subnational levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2018 and 2020 levels. Country notes a transition from use of the DVDMT to the Vaccine Information Management System (VIMS) for recording and reporting routine immunization data. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2018: Estimate of 68 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by an adjustment to reported official coverage based on the absolute difference in administrative data for MCV1 and MCV2. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Reported data calibrated to 2014 and 2018 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2014 and 2018 levels. Programme reports a one month vaccine stockout. Estimate based on reported coverage following introduction of MCV2 in 2014. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2014 and 2018 levels. Estimate based on reported coverage following introduction of MCV2 in 2014. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 32 percent based on 1 survey(s). Second dose of MCV introduced in 2014. GoC=R+ S+ D+

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	-	29	53	63	67	68	70	64	60	74	74	74
Estimate GoC	-	●●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	-	29	57	71	79	84	88	83	78	92	97	90
Administrative	-	29	57	71	79	84	88	83	78	98	140	94
Survey	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	64	-	-	-	-

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.

# United Republic of Tanzania - 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.

## 2023 Implementation of Post Measles-Rubella Campaign Vaccination Coverage Survey Tanzania 2024

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record or Recall	88.5	12-23 m	4212	85
DTP1	Record or Recall	86.8	12-23 m	4212	85
DTP3	Record or Recall	82.5	12-23 m	4212	85
HEPB1	Record or Recall	86.8	12-23 m	4212	85
HEPB3	Record or Recall	82.5	12-23 m	4212	85
HIB1	Record or Recall	86.8	12-23 m	4212	85
HIB3	Record or Recall	82.5	12-23 m	4212	85
MCV1	Record or Recall	84.2	12-23 m	4212	85
PCV1	Record or Recall	85.3	12-23 m	4212	85
PCV3	Record or Recall	81.5	12-23 m	4212	85
POL1	Record or Recall	84.9	12-23 m	4212	85
POL3	Record or Recall	80	12-23 m	4212	85
RCV1	Record or Recall	84.2	12-23 m	4212	85
ROTAC	Record or Recall	80.9	12-23 m	4212	85

## 2020 Tanzania Demographic and Health and Malaria Indicator Survey 2022

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	14.1	12-23 m	412	81
BCG	Record	76.9	12-23 m	1768	81
BCG	Record or Recall	91	12-23 m	2180	81
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	90.4	12-23 m	2180	81
DTP1	Recall	14	12-23 m	412	81
DTP1	Record	80.6	12-23 m	1768	81
DTP1	Record or Recall	94.6	12-23 m	2180	81
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	94.5	12-23 m	2180	81
DTP3	Recall	12.1	12-23 m	412	81
DTP3	Record	77.9	12-23 m	1768	81
DTP3	Record or Recall	90	12-23 m	2180	81
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	89.2	12-23 m	2180	81
HEPB1	Recall	14	12-23 m	412	81
HEPB1	Record	80.6	12-23 m	1768	81
HEPB1	Record or Recall	94.6	12-23 m	2180	81
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	94.5	12-23 m	2180	81
HEPB3	Recall	12.1	12-23 m	412	81
HEPB3	Record	77.9	12-23 m	1768	81
HEPB3	Record or Recall	90	12-23 m	2180	81
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	89.2	12-23 m	2180	81
HIB1	Recall	14	12-23 m	412	81
HIB1	Record	80.6	12-23 m	1768	81
HIB1	Record or Recall	94.6	12-23 m	2180	81
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	94.5	12-23 m	2180	81
HIB3	Recall	12.1	12-23 m	412	81
HIB3	Record	77.9	12-23 m	1768	81
HIB3	Record or Recall	90	12-23 m	2180	81
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	89.2	12-23 m	2180	81
IPV1	Recall	12.3	12-23 m	412	81
IPV1	Record	59.5	12-23 m	1768	81
IPV1	Record or Recall	71.8	12-23 m	2180	81
IPV1	Record or Recall<12m	70.6	12-23 m	2180	81
MCV1	Recall	12.9	12-23 m	412	81
MCV1	Record	73.8	12-23 m	1768	81
MCV1	Record or Recall	86.7	12-23 m	2180	81
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	81.3	12-23 m	2180	81
MCV2	Recall	15.2	24-35 m	550	73
MCV2	Record	48.6	24-35 m	1459	73

# United Republic of Tanzania - Survey Details

MCV2	Record or Recall	63.8	24-35 m	2009	73	DTP3	Record	69.6	24-35 m	1459	73
MCV2	Record or Recall<12m	60.8	24-35 m	2009	73	DTP3	Record or Recall	89.5	24-35 m	2009	73
PCV1	Recall	14	12-23 m	412	81	DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	87.7	24-35 m	2009	73
PCV1	Record	80	12-23 m	1768	81	HEPB1	Recall	22.2	24-35 m	550	73
PCV1	Record or Recall	94	12-23 m	2180	81	HEPB1	Record	72.6	24-35 m	1459	73
PCV1	Record or Recall<12m	93.9	12-23 m	2180	81	HEPB1	Record or Recall	94.8	24-35 m	2009	73
PCV3	Recall	11.7	12-23 m	412	81	HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	94.2	24-35 m	2009	73
PCV3	Record	76.2	12-23 m	1768	81	HEPB3	Recall	19.9	24-35 m	550	73
PCV3	Record or Recall	87.9	12-23 m	2180	81	HEPB3	Record	69.6	24-35 m	1459	73
PCV3	Record or Recall<12m	86.7	12-23 m	2180	81	HEPB3	Record or Recall	89.5	24-35 m	2009	73
POL1	Recall	13.9	12-23 m	412	81	HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	87.7	24-35 m	2009	73
POL1	Record	74.6	12-23 m	1768	81	HIB1	Recall	22.2	24-35 m	550	73
POL1	Record or Recall	88.5	12-23 m	2180	81	HIB1	Record	72.6	24-35 m	1459	73
POL1	Record or Recall<12m	88.3	12-23 m	2180	81	HIB1	Record or Recall	94.8	24-35 m	2009	73
POL3	Recall	6.4	12-23 m	412	81	HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	94.2	24-35 m	2009	73
POL3	Record	52.5	12-23 m	1768	81	HIB3	Recall	19.9	24-35 m	550	73
POL3	Record or Recall	58.9	12-23 m	2180	81	HIB3	Record	69.6	24-35 m	1459	73
POL3	Record or Recall<12m	58	12-23 m	2180	81	HIB3	Record or Recall	89.5	24-35 m	2009	73
RCV1	Recall	12.9	12-23 m	412	81	HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	87.7	24-35 m	2009	73
RCV1	Record	73.8	12-23 m	1768	81	IPV1	Recall	18.4	24-35 m	550	73
RCV1	Record or Recall	86.7	12-23 m	2180	81	IPV1	Record	49.9	24-35 m	1459	73
RCV1	Record or Recall<12m	81.3	12-23 m	2180	81	IPV1	Record or Recall	68.3	24-35 m	2009	73
ROTAC	Recall	13.1	12-23 m	412	81	IPV1	Record or Recall<12m	66.2	24-35 m	2009	73
ROTAC	Record	76	12-23 m	1768	81	MCV1	Recall	21.1	24-35 m	550	73
ROTAC	Record or Recall	89.1	12-23 m	2180	81	MCV1	Record	68.1	24-35 m	1459	73
ROTAC	Record or Recall<12m	88.5	12-23 m	2180	81	MCV1	Record or Recall	89.3	24-35 m	2009	73
						MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	79.4	24-35 m	2009	73
						PCV1	Recall	22	24-35 m	550	73
						PCV1	Record	71.7	24-35 m	1459	73
						PCV1	Record or Recall	93.7	24-35 m	2009	73
						PCV1	Record or Recall<12m	92.8	24-35 m	2009	73
						PCV3	Recall	20.2	24-35 m	550	73
						PCV3	Record	68.7	24-35 m	1459	73
						PCV3	Record or Recall	88.9	24-35 m	2009	73
						PCV3	Record or Recall<12m	87	24-35 m	2009	73
						POL1	Recall	21.7	24-35 m	550	73
						POL1	Record	67.7	24-35 m	1459	73
						POL1	Record or Recall	89.3	24-35 m	2009	73
						POL1	Record or Recall<12m	88.6	24-35 m	2009	73
						POL3	Recall	8.9	24-35 m	550	73

## 2019 Tanzania Demographic and Health and Malaria Indicator Survey 2022

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	22.4	24-35 m	550	73
BCG	Record	69.4	24-35 m	1459	73
BCG	Record or Recall	91.9	24-35 m	2009	73
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	91	24-35 m	2009	73
DTP1	Recall	22.2	24-35 m	550	73
DTP1	Record	72.6	24-35 m	1459	73
DTP1	Record or Recall	94.8	24-35 m	2009	73
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	94.2	24-35 m	2009	73
DTP3	Recall	19.9	24-35 m	550	73

# United Republic of Tanzania - Survey Details

POL3	Record	53.8	24-35 m	1459	73
POL3	Record or Recall	62.8	24-35 m	2009	73
POL3	Record or Recall<12m	61.1	24-35 m	2009	73
RCV1	Recall	21.1	24-35 m	550	73
RCV1	Record	68.1	24-35 m	1459	73
RCV1	Record or Recall	89.3	24-35 m	2009	73
RCV1	Record or Recall<12m	79.4	24-35 m	2009	73
ROTAC	Recall	20.8	24-35 m	550	73
ROTAC	Record	66.9	24-35 m	1459	73
ROTAC	Record or Recall	87.7	24-35 m	2009	73
ROTAC	Record or Recall<12m	85.1	24-35 m	2009	73

## 2018 Tanzania Post Measles-Rubella Campaign Evaluation 2019

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record	77.2	12-23 m	3394	85
BCG	Record or Recall	91.2	12-23 m	4002	85
DTP1	Record	78.4	12-23 m	3452	85
DTP1	Record or Recall	90.7	12-23 m	3975	85
DTP3	Record	76.3	12-23 m	3347	85
DTP3	Record or Recall	89.4	12-23 m	3915	85
HEPB1	Record	78.4	12-23 m	3452	85
HEPB1	Record or Recall	90.7	12-23 m	3975	85
HEPB3	Record	76.3	12-23 m	3452	85
HEPB3	Record or Recall	89.4	12-23 m	3975	85
HIB1	Record	78.4	12-23 m	3452	85
HIB1	Record or Recall	90.7	12-23 m	3975	85
HIB3	Record	76.3	12-23 m	3452	85
HIB3	Record or Recall	89.4	12-23 m	3975	85
MCV1	Record	75.1	12-23 m	3298	85
MCV1	Record or Recall	88.2	12-23 m	3866	85
PCV1	Record	75.2	12-23 m	3298	85
PCV1	Record or Recall	86.4	12-23 m	3781	85
PCV3	Record	73	12-23 m	3189	85
PCV3	Record or Recall	84.2	12-23 m	3672	85
POL1	Record	73.8	12-23 m	3230	85
POL1	Record or Recall	87.5	12-23 m	3827	85
POL3	Record	69.2	12-23 m	3043	85
POL3	Record or Recall	83	12-23 m	3640	85

RCV1	Record	75.1	12-23 m	3298	85
RCV1	Record or Recall	88.2	12-23 m	3866	85
ROTAC	Record	73.9	12-23 m	3229	85
ROTAC	Record or Recall	85	12-23 m	3706	85

## 2014 Tanzania Demographic and Health and Malaria Indicator Survey 2015-2016

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record	82.7	12-23 m	1797	84
BCG	Record or Recall	96	12-23 m	2134	84
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	95.6	12-23 m	2134	84
DTP1	Record	83.6	12-23 m	1797	84
DTP1	Record or Recall	97	12-23 m	2134	84
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	96.6	12-23 m	2134	84
DTP3	Record	78.4	12-23 m	1797	84
DTP3	Record or Recall	89	12-23 m	2134	84
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	87.7	12-23 m	2134	84
HEPB1	Record	83.6	12-23 m	1797	84
HEPB1	Record or Recall	97	12-23 m	2134	84
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	96.6	12-23 m	2134	84
HEPB3	Record	78.4	12-23 m	1797	84
HEPB3	Record or Recall	89	12-23 m	2134	84
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	87.7	12-23 m	2134	84
HIB1	Record	83.6	12-23 m	1797	84
HIB1	Record or Recall	97	12-23 m	2134	84
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	96.6	12-23 m	2134	84
HIB3	Record	78.4	12-23 m	1797	84
HIB3	Record or Recall	89	12-23 m	2134	84
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	87.7	12-23 m	2134	84
MCV1	Record	74.4	12-23 m	1797	84
MCV1	Record or Recall	86	12-23 m	2134	84
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	78	12-23 m	2134	84
MCV2	Record	24.1	24-35 m	1280	-
MCV2	Record or Recall	31.5	24-35 m	1817	-
MCV2	Record or Recall<12m	28.7	24-35 m	1817	-
PCV1	Record	82.4	12-23 m	1797	84
PCV1	Record or Recall	95.3	12-23 m	2134	84
PCV1	Record or Recall<12m	94.9	12-23 m	2134	84



# United Republic of Tanzania - Survey Details

PCV3	Record	75.6	12-23 m	1797	84
PCV3	Record or Recall	86.1	12-23 m	2134	84
PCV3	Record or Recall<12m	84.5	12-23 m	2134	84
POL1	Record	83.3	12-23 m	1797	84
POL1	Record or Recall	96.5	12-23 m	2134	84
POL1	Record or Recall<12m	96.2	12-23 m	2134	84
POL3	Record	76.4	12-23 m	1797	84
POL3	Record or Recall	82.5	12-23 m	2134	84
POL3	Record or Recall<12m	81.5	12-23 m	2134	84
ROTAC	Record	77.7	12-23 m	1797	84
ROTAC	Record or Recall	89.4	12-23 m	2134	84
ROTAC	Record or Recall<12m	88.4	12-23 m	2134	84

## 2013 Post Integrated Measles Rubella Campaign Evaluation and Routine Immunization Coverage Survey 2014

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record	84.8	12-23 m	9674	84
BCG	Record or Recall	98.3	12-23 m	9674	84
BCG	Scar	95.8	12-23 m	9674	84
DTP1	Record	83.5	12-23 m	9674	84
DTP1	Record or Recall	98.3	12-23 m	9674	84
DTP3	Record	83.2	12-23 m	9674	84
DTP3	Record or Recall	96.5	12-23 m	9674	84
HEPB3	Record	83.2	12-23 m	9674	84
HEPB3	Record or Recall	96.5	12-23 m	9674	84
HIB3	Record	83.2	12-23 m	9674	84
HIB3	Record or Recall	96.5	12-23 m	9674	84
MCV1	Record	80.4	12-23 m	9674	84
MCV1	Record or Recall	93.5	12-23 m	9674	84
PCV3	Record	80.7	12-23 m	9674	84
PCV3	Record or Recall	93.9	12-23 m	9674	84
POL3	Record	81.7	12-23 m	9674	84
POL3	Record or Recall	94.9	12-23 m	9674	84
ROTAC	Record	80.5	12-23 m	9674	84
ROTAC	Record or Recall	93.9	12-23 m	9674	84

## 2013 Tanzania Demographic and Health and Malaria Indicator Survey 2015-

2016

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record	69.5	24-35 m	1280	-
BCG	Record or Recall	95.7	24-35 m	1817	-
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	94.4	24-35 m	1817	-
DTP1	Record	70.2	24-35 m	1280	-
DTP1	Record or Recall	95.9	24-35 m	1817	-
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	95.2	24-35 m	1817	-
DTP3	Record	68	24-35 m	1280	-
DTP3	Record or Recall	88.3	24-35 m	1817	-
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	86.1	24-35 m	1817	-
HEPB1	Record	70.2	24-35 m	1280	-
HEPB1	Record or Recall	95.9	24-35 m	1817	-
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	95.2	24-35 m	1817	-
HEPB3	Record	68	24-35 m	1280	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall	88.3	24-35 m	1817	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	86.1	24-35 m	1817	-
HIB1	Record	70.2	24-35 m	1280	-
HIB1	Record or Recall	95.9	24-35 m	1817	-
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	95.2	24-35 m	1817	-
HIB3	Record	68	24-35 m	1280	-
HIB3	Record or Recall	88.3	24-35 m	1817	-
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	86.1	24-35 m	1817	-
MCV1	Record	66.7	24-35 m	1280	-
MCV1	Record or Recall	90.4	24-35 m	1817	-
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	79.8	24-35 m	1817	-
PCV1	Record	65	24-35 m	1280	-
PCV1	Record or Recall	88.2	24-35 m	1817	-
PCV1	Record or Recall<12m	87.4	24-35 m	1817	-
PCV3	Record	62.2	24-35 m	1280	-
PCV3	Record or Recall	81.1	24-35 m	1817	-
PCV3	Record or Recall<12m	78.9	24-35 m	1817	-
POL1	Record	69.7	24-35 m	1280	-
POL1	Record or Recall	95.1	24-35 m	1817	-
POL1	Record or Recall<12m	94.3	24-35 m	1817	-
POL3	Record	66.3	24-35 m	1280	-
POL3	Record or Recall	78	24-35 m	1817	-
POL3	Record or Recall<12m	75.9	24-35 m	1817	-
ROTAC	Record	61.8	24-35 m	1280	-

# United Republic of Tanzania - Survey Details

ROTAC	Record or Recall	82.8	24-35 m	1817	-
ROTAC	Record or Recall<12m	80.6	24-35 m	1817	-
2010 Integrated Measles and Routine Immunization: Post Campaign Coverage Evaluation Survey 2011					

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record or Recall	98.6	12-23 m	9132	76
DTP1	Record or Recall	97.1	12-23 m	9132	76
DTP3	Record or Recall	95.1	12-23 m	9132	76
HEPB1	Record or Recall	97.1	12-23 m	9132	76
HEPB3	Record or Recall	95.1	12-23 m	9132	76
HIB1	Record or Recall	97.1	12-23 m	9132	76
HIB3	Record or Recall	95.1	12-23 m	9132	76
MCV1	Record or Recall	95.1	12-23 m	9132	76
POL1	Record or Recall	96.6	12-23 m	9132	76
POL3	Record or Recall	91.9	12-23 m	9132	76

## 2009 Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey 2010

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	13.2	12-23 m	1576	84
BCG	Record	82.3	12-23 m	1576	84
BCG	Record or Recall	95.5	12-23 m	1576	84
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	94.9	12-23 m	1576	84
DTP1	Recall	13	12-23 m	1576	84
DTP1	Record	82.8	12-23 m	1576	84
DTP1	Record or Recall	95.7	12-23 m	1576	84
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	95.2	12-23 m	1576	84
DTP3	Recall	10.4	12-23 m	1576	84
DTP3	Record	77.6	12-23 m	1576	84
DTP3	Record or Recall	88	12-23 m	1576	84
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	86.1	12-23 m	1576	84
HEPB1	Recall	13	12-23 m	1576	84
HEPB1	Record	82.8	12-23 m	1576	84
HEPB1	Record or Recall	95.7	12-23 m	1576	84
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	95.2	12-23 m	1576	84

HEPB3	Recall	10.4	12-23 m	1576	84
HEPB3	Record	77.6	12-23 m	1576	84
HEPB3	Record or Recall	88	12-23 m	1576	84
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	86.1	12-23 m	1576	84
HIB1	Recall	13	12-23 m	1576	84
HIB1	Record	82.8	12-23 m	1576	84
HIB1	Record or Recall	95.7	12-23 m	1576	84
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	95.2	12-23 m	1576	84
HIB3	Recall	10.4	12-23 m	1576	84
HIB3	Record	77.6	12-23 m	1576	84
HIB3	Record or Recall	88	12-23 m	1576	84
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	86.1	12-23 m	1576	84
MCV1	Recall	11.5	12-23 m	1576	84
MCV1	Record	73	12-23 m	1576	84
MCV1	Record or Recall	84.5	12-23 m	1576	84
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	74.6	12-23 m	1576	84
POL1	Recall	12.9	12-23 m	1576	84
POL1	Record	83.7	12-23 m	1576	84
POL1	Record or Recall	96.6	12-23 m	1576	84
POL1	Record or Recall<12m	95.8	12-23 m	1576	84
POL3	Recall	7.2	12-23 m	1576	84
POL3	Record	77.7	12-23 m	1576	84
POL3	Record or Recall	84.9	12-23 m	1576	84
POL3	Record or Recall<12m	82.4	12-23 m	1576	84

## 2003 Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey 2004-2005

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	16.1	12-23 m	1658	79
BCG	Record	75.3	12-23 m	1658	79
BCG	Record or Recall	91.4	12-23 m	1658	79
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	91.1	12-23 m	1658	79
DTP1	Recall	16.1	12-23 m	1658	79
DTP1	Record	77.3	12-23 m	1658	79
DTP1	Record or Recall	93.3	12-23 m	1658	79
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	92.6	12-23 m	1658	79
DTP3	Recall	13.3	12-23 m	1658	79
DTP3	Record	72.6	12-23 m	1658	79
DTP3	Record or Recall	85.9	12-23 m	1658	79

DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	83.7	12-23 m	1658	79	Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
HEPB1	Recall	16.1	12-23 m	1658	79	BCG	Recall	19.6	12-23 m	593	74
HEPB1	Record	77.3	12-23 m	1658	79	BCG	Record	73.1	12-23 m	593	74
HEPB1	Record or Recall	93.3	12-23 m	1658	79	BCG	Record or Recall	92.7	12-23 m	593	74
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	92.6	12-23 m	1658	79	BCG	Record or Recall<12m	92	12-23 m	593	74
HEPB3	Recall	13.3	12-23 m	1658	79	DTP1	Recall	18.8	12-23 m	593	74
HEPB3	Record	72.6	12-23 m	1658	79	DTP1	Record	73.1	12-23 m	593	74
HEPB3	Record or Recall	85.9	12-23 m	1658	79	DTP1	Record or Recall	91.9	12-23 m	593	74
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	83.7	12-23 m	1658	79	DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	91.4	12-23 m	593	74
MCV1	Recall	14.1	12-23 m	1658	79	DTP3	Recall	12.1	12-23 m	593	74
MCV1	Record	65.8	12-23 m	1658	79	DTP3	Record	68.9	12-23 m	593	74
MCV1	Record or Recall	79.9	12-23 m	1658	79	DTP3	Record or Recall	81	12-23 m	593	74
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	70.2	12-23 m	1658	79	DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	77.3	12-23 m	593	74
POL1	Recall	16.7	12-23 m	1658	79	MCV1	Recall	14.4	12-23 m	593	74
POL1	Record	77.5	12-23 m	1658	79	MCV1	Record	63.7	12-23 m	593	74
POL1	Record or Recall	94.2	12-23 m	1658	79	MCV1	Record or Recall	78.1	12-23 m	593	74
POL1	Record or Recall<12m	93.5	12-23 m	1658	79	MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	69.3	12-23 m	593	74
POL3	Recall	11.7	12-23 m	1658	79	POL1	Recall	19.8	12-23 m	593	74
POL3	Record	71.9	12-23 m	1658	79	POL1	Record	73.3	12-23 m	593	74
POL3	Record or Recall	83.6	12-23 m	1658	79	POL1	Record or Recall	93.1	12-23 m	593	74
POL3	Record or Recall<12m	82	12-23 m	1658	79	POL1	Record or Recall<12m	92.6	12-23 m	593	74
1998 Tanzania Reproductive and Child Health Survey 1999, 2000						POL3	Recall	12.2	12-23 m	593	74
						POL3	Record	67.7	12-23 m	593	74
						POL3	Record or Recall	79.9	12-23 m	593	74
						POL3	Record or Recall<12m	77.2	12-23 m	593	74

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