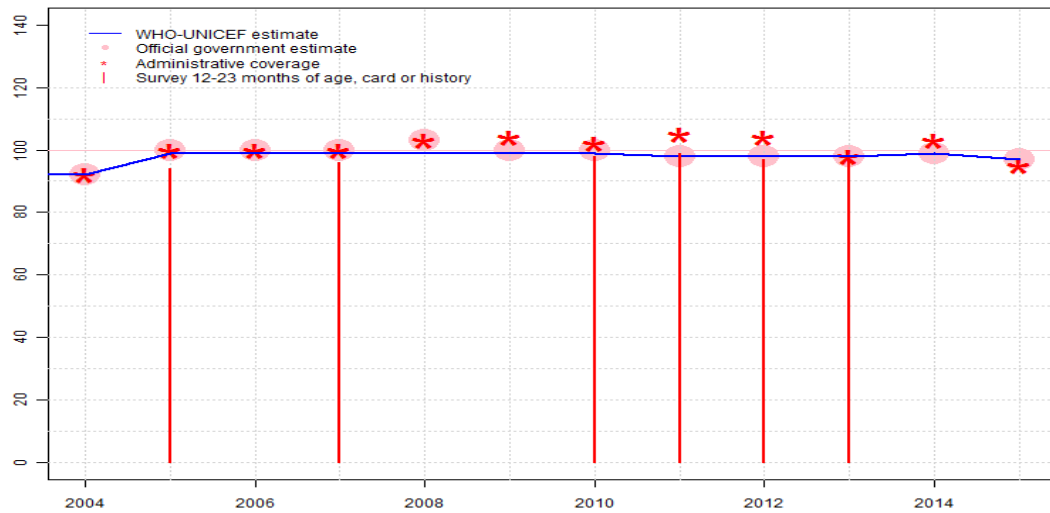


Ghana - BCG

GHA - BCG



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	92	99	99	99	103	100	99	98	98	98	99	97
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	92	100	100	100	103	100	100	98	98	98	99	97
Administrative	92	100	100	100	103	104	102	105	104	98	103	95
Survey	NA	94	NA	96	NA	NA	98	99	97	97	NA	NA

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

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

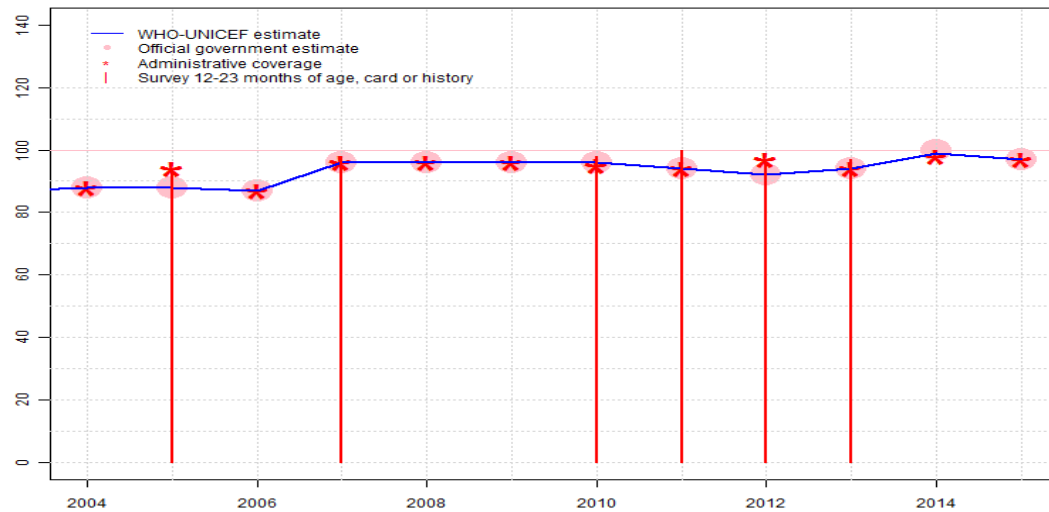
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2004: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 96 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2008: Estimate based on interpolation between coverage reported by national government. Reported data excluded. 103 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 98 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 99 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 97 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 97 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official government coverage level based on results of 2014 DHS. Estimate challenged by: D-

Ghana - DTP1

GHA - DTP1



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	88	88	87	96	96	96	96	94	92	94	99	97
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	88	88	87	96	96	96	96	94	92	94	100	97
Administrative	88	94	87	96	96	96	95	94	97	94	98	97
Survey	NA	94	NA	98	NA	NA	98	100	96	97	NA	NA

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

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

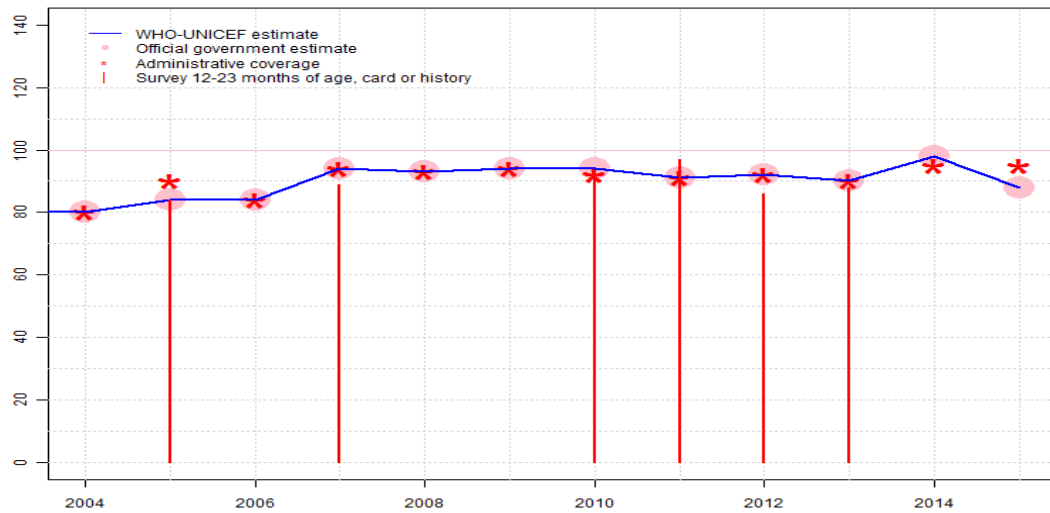
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2004: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 98 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 98 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 100 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 96 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 97 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official government coverage level based on results of 2014 DHS. Estimate challenged by: D-

Ghana - DTP3

GHA - DTP3



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	80	84	84	94	93	94	94	91	92	90	98	88
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	80	84	84	94	93	94	94	91	92	90	98	88
Administrative	80	90	84	94	93	94	92	91	92	90	95	95
Survey	NA	84	NA	89	NA	NA	93	97	86	88	NA	NA

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

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

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

Description:

- 2004: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 87 percent based on 1 survey(s). Ghana Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2006 card or history results of 84 percent modified for recall bias to 87 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 94 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 84 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 78 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 95 percent based on 1 survey(s). Ghana Demographic and Health Survey 2008 card or history results of 89 percent modified for recall bias to 95 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 98 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 85 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 82 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 95 percent based on 1 survey(s). Ghana Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey with an Enhanced Malaria Module and Biomarker 2011 card or history results of 93 percent modified for recall bias to 95 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 98 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 88 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 85 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 97 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 92 percent based on 1 survey(s). Ghana Demographic and Health Survey, 2014 card or history results of 86 percent modified for recall bias to 92 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 96 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 79 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 76 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). Ghana Demographic and Health Survey, 2014 card or history results of 88 percent modified for recall bias to 94 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 97 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 87 percent and 3d

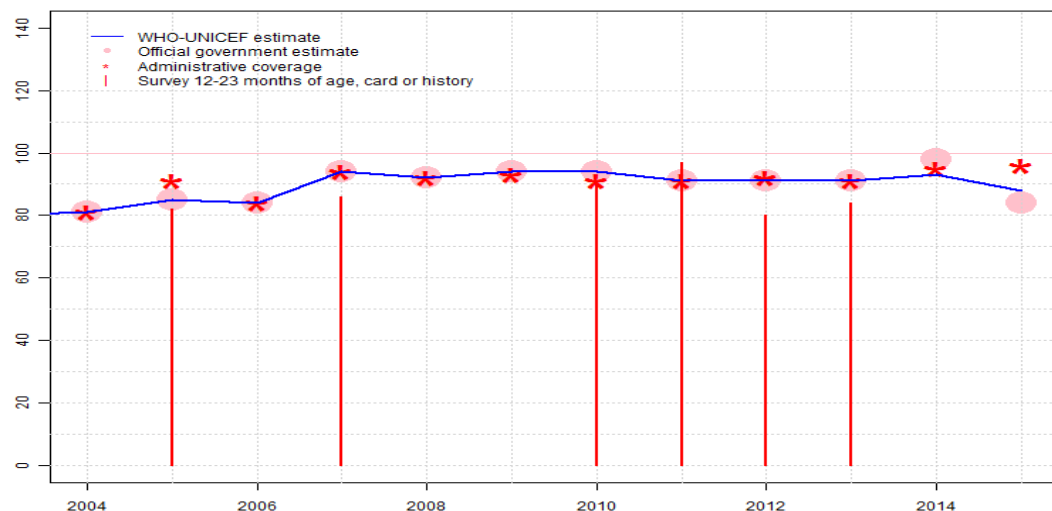
Ghana - DTP3

dose card only coverage of 84 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official government coverage level based on results of 2014 DHS. Estimate challenged by: D-

GHA - Pol3



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	81	85	84	94	92	94	94	91	91	91	93	88
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	81	85	84	94	92	94	94	91	91	91	98	84
Administrative	81	91	84	94	92	93	91	91	92	91	95	96
Survey	NA	82	NA	86	NA	NA	91	97	80	84	NA	NA

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

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

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

Description:

- 2004: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 87 percent based on 1 survey(s). Ghana Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2006 card or history results of 82 percent modified for recall bias to 87 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 96 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 84 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 76 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 92 percent based on 1 survey(s). Ghana Demographic and Health Survey 2008 card or history results of 86 percent modified for recall bias to 92 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 97 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 85 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 81 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 97 percent based on 1 survey(s). Ghana Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey with an Enhanced Malaria Module and Biomarker 2011 card or history results of 91 percent modified for recall bias to 97 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 99 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 87 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 85 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 99 percent based on 1 survey(s). Ghana EPI Cluster Survey 2012 card or history results of 97 percent modified for recall bias to 99 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 100 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 98 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 97 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 92 percent based on 1 survey(s). Ghana Demographic and Health Survey, 2014 card or history results of 80 percent modified for recall bias to 92 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 96 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 79 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 76 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 91 percent based on 1 survey(s). Ghana De-

Ghana - Pol3

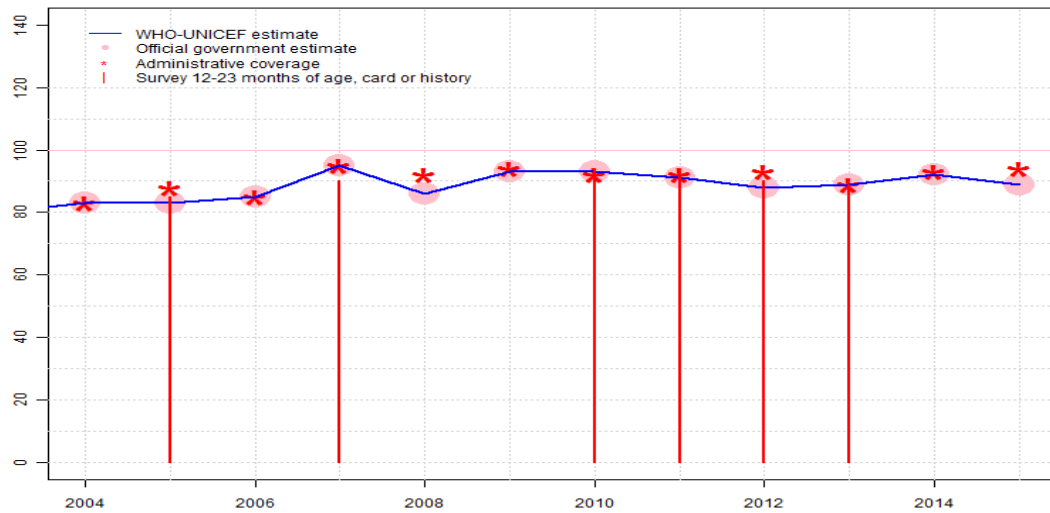
mographic and Health Survey, 2014 card or history results of 84 percent modified for recall bias to 91 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 97 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 88 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 83 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

2014: Reported data calibrated to 2013 and 2015 levels. Estimate of 93 percent changed from previous revision value of 98 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

2015: Estimate is based on reported DTP3 coverage level. Reported data excluded. Change in reported coverage from 98 level to 84 percent. Reported official government coverage level based on results of 2014 DHS. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

Ghana - MCV1

GHA - MCV1



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	83	83	85	95	86	93	93	91	88	89	92	89
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	83	83	85	95	86	93	93	91	88	89	92	89
Administrative	83	88	85	95	92	94	92	92	93	89	93	94
Survey	NA	85	NA	90	NA	NA	94	94	90	89	NA	NA

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

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

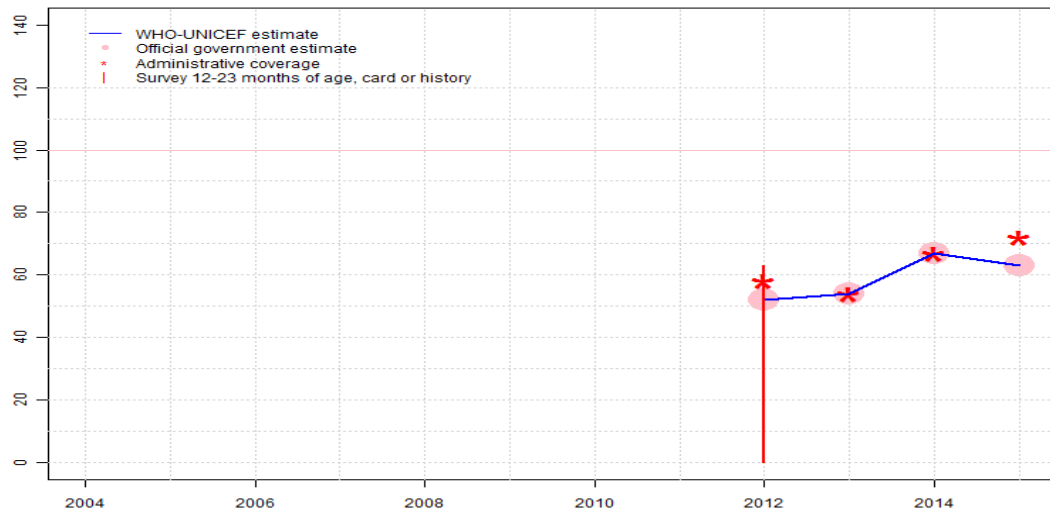
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2004: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 85 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 90 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 90 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 89 percent based on 1 survey(s). Measles rubella vaccine introduced in September 2013. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official government coverage level based on results of 2014 DHS. Estimate challenged by: D-

Ghana - MCV2

GHA - MCV2



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	52	54	67	63
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	•	•	•	•
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	52	54	67	63
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	58	54	67	72
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	63	NA	NA	NA

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

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

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

Description:

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

2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Ghana Demographic and Health Survey, 2014 results ignored by working group. Measles second dose introduced in 2012. Recommended at 18 months. Survey may not reflect data for vaccine introduction period. Estimate challenged by: D-S-

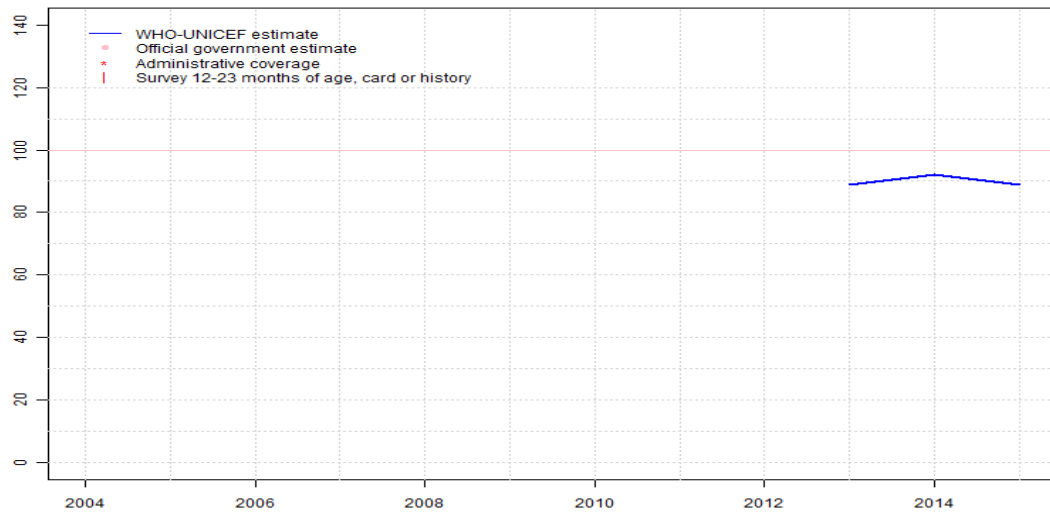
2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Measles rubella vaccine introduced in September 2013. Estimate challenged by: D-S-

2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate is based on reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-S-

2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official government coverage level based on results of 2014 DHS. Estimate challenged by: D-

Ghana - RCV1

GHA - RCV1



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	89	92	89
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	●	●	●
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

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

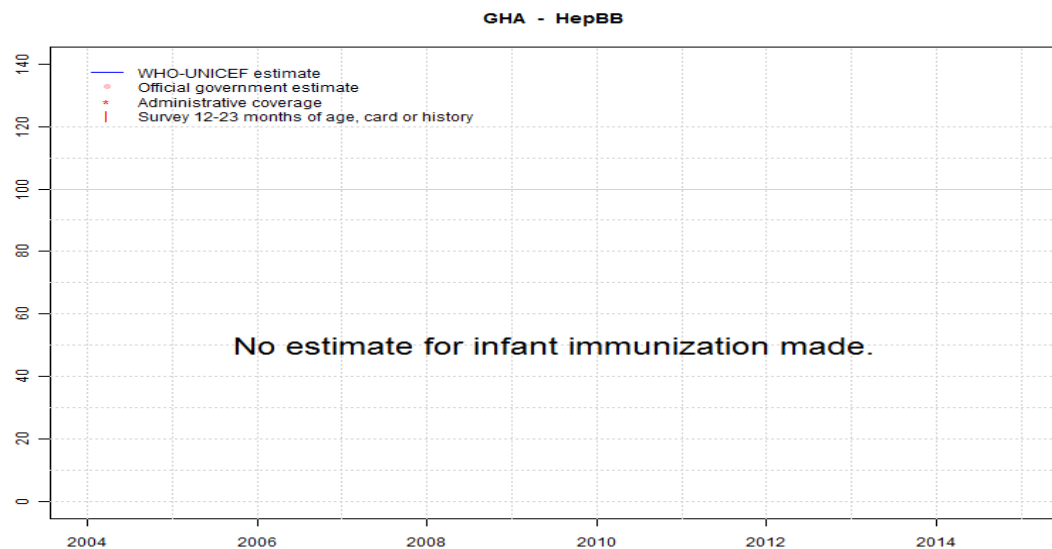
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

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

2013: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
 2014: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
 2015: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Reported official government coverage level based on results of 2014 DHS. Estimate challenged by: D-

Ghana - HepBB



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

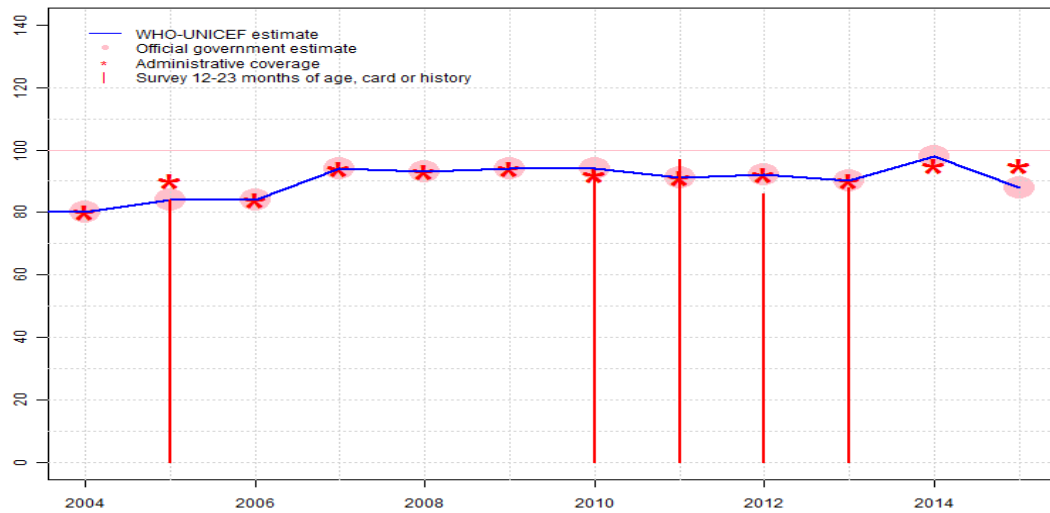
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

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

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

Ghana - HepB3

GHA - HepB3



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	80	84	84	94	93	94	94	91	92	90	98	88
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	80	84	84	94	93	94	94	91	92	90	98	88
Administrative	80	90	84	94	93	94	92	91	92	90	95	95
Survey	NA	84	NA	NA	NA	NA	93	97	86	88	NA	NA

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

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

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

Description:

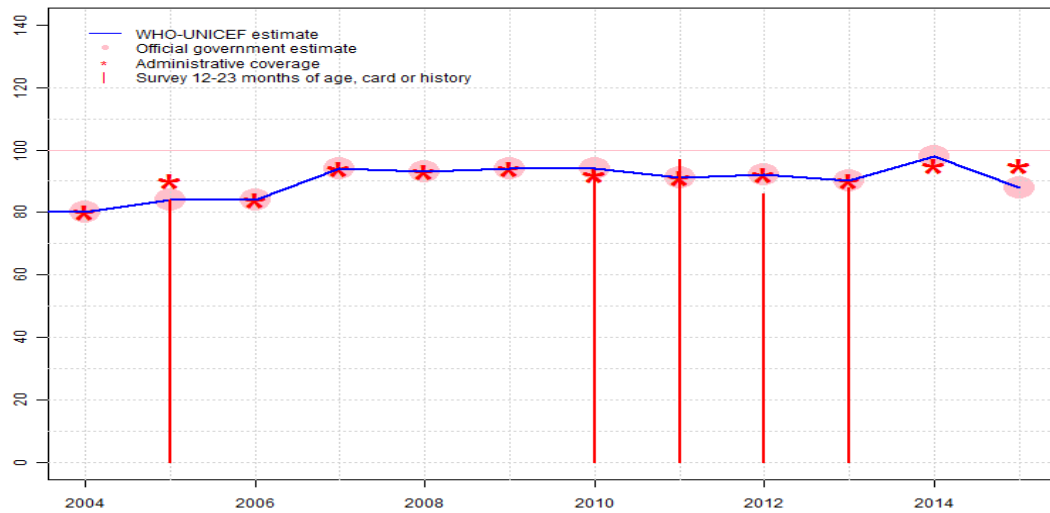
- 2004: Estimate based on reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 87 percent based on 1 survey(s). Ghana Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2006 card or history results of 84 percent modified for recall bias to 87 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 94 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 84 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 78 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 95 percent based on 1 survey(s). Ghana Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey with an Enhanced Malaria Module and Biomarker 2011 card or history results of 93 percent modified for recall bias to 95 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 98 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 88 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 85 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 97 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 92 percent based on 1 survey(s). Ghana Demographic and Health Survey, 2014 card or history results of 86 percent modified for recall bias to 92 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 96 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 79 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 76 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). Ghana Demographic and Health Survey, 2014 card or history results of 88 percent modified for recall bias to 94 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 97 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 87 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 84 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official government coverage level based on results of 2014 DHS. Estimate

Ghana - HepB3

challenged by: D-

Ghana - Hib3

GHA - Hib3



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	80	84	84	94	93	94	94	91	92	90	98	88
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	80	84	84	94	93	94	94	91	92	90	98	88
Administrative	80	90	84	94	93	94	92	91	92	90	95	95
Survey	NA	84	NA	NA	NA	NA	93	97	86	88	NA	NA

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

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

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

Description:

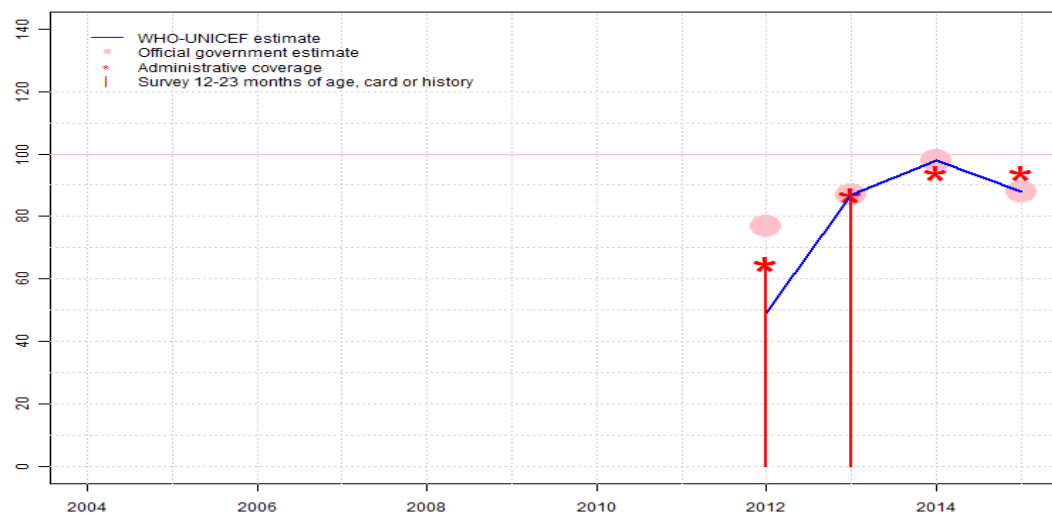
- 2004: Estimate based on reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 87 percent based on 1 survey(s). Ghana Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2006 card or history results of 84 percent modified for recall bias to 87 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 94 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 84 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 78 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 95 percent based on 1 survey(s). Ghana Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey with an Enhanced Malaria Module and Biomarker 2011 card or history results of 93 percent modified for recall bias to 95 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 98 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 88 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 85 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 97 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 92 percent based on 1 survey(s). Ghana Demographic and Health Survey, 2014 card or history results of 86 percent modified for recall bias to 92 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 96 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 79 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 76 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). Ghana Demographic and Health Survey, 2014 card or history results of 88 percent modified for recall bias to 94 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 97 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 87 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 84 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official government coverage level based on results of 2014 DHS. Estimate

Ghana - Hib3

challenged by: D-

Ghana - RotaC

GHA - RotaC



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	49	87	98	88
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	●	●	●	●
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	77	87	98	88
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	65	87	94	94
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	66	89	NA	NA

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

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

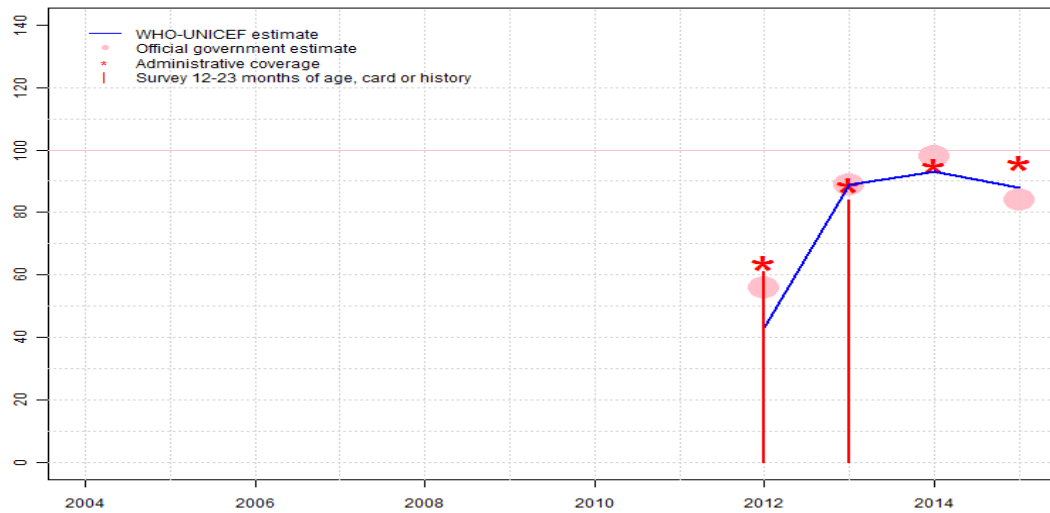
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2012: Rotavirus vaccine was introduced in 2012. 65 percent coverage in 75 percent of national target population. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 89 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official government coverage level based on results of 2014 DHS. Estimate challenged by: D-

Ghana - PcV3

GHA - PcV3



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	43	89	93	88
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	•	•	•	•
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	56	89	98	84
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	64	89	95	96
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	61	84	NA	NA

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

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

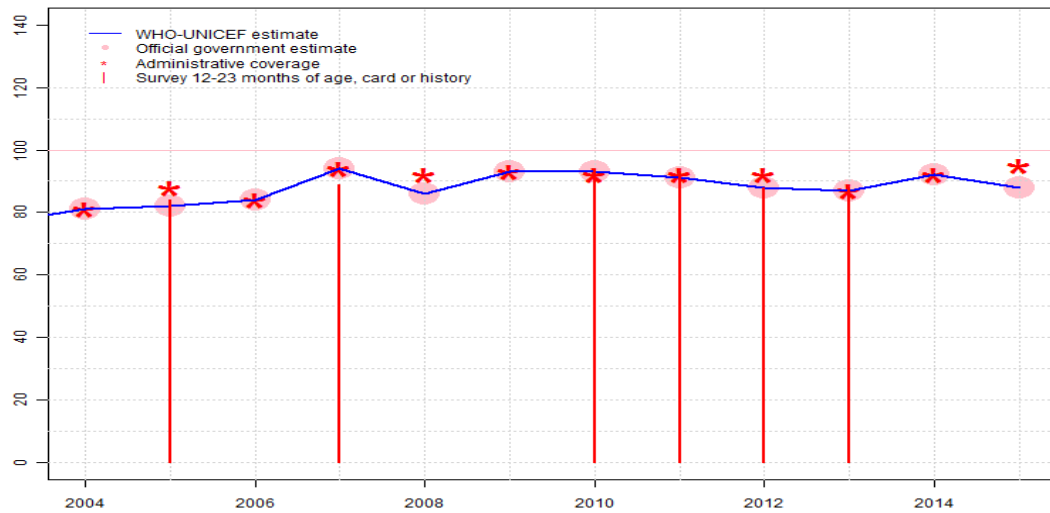
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2012: Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine introduced in 2012. 64 percent coverage in 66 percent of national target population. Ghana Demographic and Health Survey, 2014 card or history results of 61 percent modified for recall bias to 65 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 75 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 61 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 53 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 88 percent based on 1 survey(s). Ghana Demographic and Health Survey, 2014 card or history results of 84 percent modified for recall bias to 88 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 93 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 85 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 80 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2013 and 2015 levels. Estimate of 93 percent changed from previous revision value of 98 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate is based on reported DTP3 coverage level. Reported data excluded. Decline in reported coverage from 98 level to 84 percent. Reported official government coverage level based on results of 2014 DHS. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

Ghana - YFV

GHA - YFV



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	81	82	84	94	86	93	93	91	88	87	92	88
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	81	82	84	94	86	93	93	91	88	87	92	88
Administrative	81	88	84	94	92	93	92	92	92	87	92	95
Survey	NA	84	NA	89	NA	NA	94	93	88	88	NA	NA

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

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

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

Description:

- 2004: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 84 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 89 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 93 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 88 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 88 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official government coverage level based on results of 2014 DHS. Estimate challenged by: D-

Ghana - survey details

2013 Ghana Demographic and Health Survey, 2014

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	97	12-23 m	1113	88
BCG	Card	87	12-23 m	982	88
BCG	Card or History	97	12-23 m	1113	88
BCG	History	10	12-23 m	132	88
DTP1	C or H <12 months	96	12-23 m	1113	88
DTP1	Card	87	12-23 m	982	88
DTP1	Card or History	97	12-23 m	1113	88
DTP1	History	9	12-23 m	132	88
DTP3	C or H <12 months	88	12-23 m	1113	88
DTP3	Card	84	12-23 m	982	88
DTP3	Card or History	88	12-23 m	1113	88
DTP3	History	4	12-23 m	132	88
HepB1	C or H <12 months	96	12-23 m	1113	88
HepB1	Card	87	12-23 m	982	88
HepB1	Card or History	97	12-23 m	1113	88
HepB1	History	9	12-23 m	132	88
HepB3	C or H <12 months	88	12-23 m	1113	88
HepB3	Card	84	12-23 m	982	88
HepB3	Card or History	88	12-23 m	1113	88
HepB3	History	4	12-23 m	132	88
Hib1	C or H <12 months	96	12-23 m	1113	88
Hib1	Card	87	12-23 m	982	88
Hib1	Card or History	97	12-23 m	1113	88
Hib1	History	9	12-23 m	132	88
Hib3	C or H <12 months	88	12-23 m	1113	88
Hib3	Card	84	12-23 m	982	88
Hib3	Card or History	88	12-23 m	1113	88
Hib3	History	4	12-23 m	132	88
MCV1	C or H <12 months	82	12-23 m	1113	88
MCV1	Card	80	12-23 m	982	88
MCV1	Card or History	89	12-23 m	1113	88
MCV1	History	9	12-23 m	132	88
MCV2	C or H <24 months	60	24-35 m	1090	88
PcV1	C or H <12 months	93	12-23 m	1113	88
PcV1	Card	85	12-23 m	982	88
PcV1	Card or History	93	12-23 m	1113	88
PcV1	History	8	12-23 m	132	88

PcV3	C or H <12 months	83	12-23 m	1113	88
PcV3	Card	80	12-23 m	982	88
PcV3	Card or History	84	12-23 m	1113	88
PcV3	History	4	12-23 m	132	88
Pol1	C or H <12 months	97	12-23 m	1113	88
Pol1	Card	88	12-23 m	982	88
Pol1	Card or History	97	12-23 m	1113	88
Pol1	History	9	12-23 m	132	88
Pol3	C or H <12 months	83	12-23 m	1113	88
Pol3	Card	83	12-23 m	982	88
Pol3	Card or History	84	12-23 m	1113	88
Pol3	History	1	12-23 m	132	88
RotaC	C or H <12 months	88	12-23 m	1113	88
RotaC	Card	82	12-23 m	982	88
RotaC	Card or History	89	12-23 m	1113	88
RotaC	History	6	12-23 m	132	88
YFV	C or H <12 months	79	12-23 m	1113	88
YFV	Card	79	12-23 m	982	88
YFV	Card or History	88	12-23 m	1113	88
YFV	History	9	12-23 m	132	88

2012 Ghana Demographic and Health Survey, 2014

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	97	24-35 m	1090	88
BCG	Card	79	24-35 m	872	88
BCG	Card or History	97	24-35 m	1090	88
BCG	History	18	24-35 m	218	88
DTP1	C or H <12 months	96	24-35 m	1090	88
DTP1	Card	79	24-35 m	872	88
DTP1	Card or History	96	24-35 m	1090	88
DTP1	History	18	24-35 m	218	88
DTP3	C or H <12 months	86	24-35 m	1090	88
DTP3	Card	76	24-35 m	872	88
DTP3	Card or History	86	24-35 m	1090	88
DTP3	History	10	24-35 m	218	88
HepB1	C or H <12 months	96	24-35 m	1090	88
HepB1	Card	79	24-35 m	872	88
HepB1	Card or History	96	24-35 m	1090	88

Ghana - survey details

HepB1	History	18	24-35 m	218	88
HepB3	C or H <12 months	86	24-35 m	1090	88
HepB3	Card	76	24-35 m	872	88
HepB3	Card or History	86	24-35 m	1090	88
HepB3	History	10	24-35 m	218	88
Hib1	C or H <12 months	96	24-35 m	1090	88
Hib1	Card	79	24-35 m	872	88
Hib1	Card or History	96	24-35 m	1090	88
Hib1	History	18	24-35 m	218	88
Hib3	C or H <12 months	86	24-35 m	1090	88
Hib3	Card	76	24-35 m	872	88
Hib3	Card or History	86	24-35 m	1090	88
Hib3	History	10	24-35 m	218	88
MCV1	C or H <12 months	90	24-35 m	1090	88
MCV1	Card	73	24-35 m	872	88
MCV1	Card or History	90	24-35 m	1090	88
MCV1	History	17	24-35 m	218	88
MCV2	Card	52	24-35 m	872	88
MCV2	Card or History	63	24-35 m	1090	88
MCV2	History	12	24-35 m	218	88
PcV1	C or H <12 months	75	24-35 m	1090	88
PcV1	Card	61	24-35 m	872	88
PcV1	Card or History	75	24-35 m	1090	88
PcV1	History	14	24-35 m	218	88
PcV3	C or H <12 months	61	24-35 m	1090	88
PcV3	Card	53	24-35 m	872	88
PcV3	Card or History	61	24-35 m	1090	88
PcV3	History	8	24-35 m	218	88
Pol1	C or H <12 months	96	24-35 m	1090	88
Pol1	Card	79	24-35 m	872	88
Pol1	Card or History	96	24-35 m	1090	88
Pol1	History	17	24-35 m	218	88
Pol3	C or H <12 months	80	24-35 m	1090	88
Pol3	Card	76	24-35 m	872	88
Pol3	Card or History	80	24-35 m	1090	88
Pol3	History	4	24-35 m	218	88
RotaC	C or H <12 months	66	24-35 m	1090	88
RotaC	Card	55	24-35 m	872	88
RotaC	Card or History	66	24-35 m	1090	88
RotaC	History	11	24-35 m	218	88

YFV	C or H <12 months	87	24-35 m	1090	88
YFV	Card	72	24-35 m	872	88
YFV	Card or History	88	24-35 m	1090	88
YFV	History	16	24-35 m	218	88

2011 Ghana EPI Cluster Survey 2012

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card	96	12-23 m	300	98
BCG	Card or History	99	12-23 m	300	98
DTP1	Card	98	12-23 m	300	98
DTP1	Card or History	100	12-23 m	300	98
DTP3	Card	95	12-23 m	300	98
DTP3	Card or History	97	12-23 m	300	98
HepB1	Card	98	12-23 m	300	98
HepB1	Card or History	100	12-23 m	300	98
HepB3	Card	95	12-23 m	300	98
HepB3	Card or History	97	12-23 m	300	98
Hib1	Card	98	12-23 m	300	98
Hib1	Card or History	100	12-23 m	300	98
Hib3	Card	95	12-23 m	300	98
Hib3	Card or History	97	12-23 m	300	98
MCV1	Card	92	12-23 m	300	98
MCV1	Card or History	94	12-23 m	300	98
Pol1	Card	98	12-23 m	300	98
Pol1	Card or History	100	12-23 m	300	98
Pol3	Card	97	12-23 m	300	98
Pol3	Card or History	97	12-23 m	300	98
YFV	Card	91	12-23 m	300	98
YFV	Card or History	93	12-23 m	300	98

2010 Ghana Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey with an Enhanced Malaria Module and Biomarker 2011

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	98	12-23 m	1453	89
BCG	Card	86	12-23 m	-	89

Ghana - survey details

BCG	Card or History	98	12-23 m	1453	89
BCG	History	12	12-23 m	-	89
DTP1	C or H <12 months	98	12-23 m	1453	89
DTP1	Card	88	12-23 m	-	89
DTP1	Card or History	98	12-23 m	1453	89
DTP1	History	11	12-23 m	-	89
DTP3	C or H <12 months	92	12-23 m	1453	89
DTP3	Card	85	12-23 m	-	89
DTP3	Card or History	93	12-23 m	1453	89
DTP3	History	8	12-23 m	-	89
HepB1	C or H <12 months	98	12-23 m	1453	89
HepB1	Card	88	12-23 m	-	89
HepB1	Card or History	98	12-23 m	1453	89
HepB1	History	11	12-23 m	-	89
HepB3	C or H <12 months	92	12-23 m	1453	89
HepB3	Card	85	12-23 m	-	89
HepB3	Card or History	93	12-23 m	1453	89
HepB3	History	8	12-23 m	-	89
Hib1	C or H <12 months	98	12-23 m	1453	89
Hib1	Card	88	12-23 m	-	89
Hib1	Card or History	98	12-23 m	1453	89
Hib1	History	11	12-23 m	-	89
Hib3	C or H <12 months	92	12-23 m	1453	89
Hib3	Card	85	12-23 m	-	89
Hib3	Card or History	93	12-23 m	1453	89
Hib3	History	8	12-23 m	-	89
MCV1	C or H <12 months	88	12-23 m	1453	89
MCV1	Card	81	12-23 m	-	89
MCV1	Card or History	94	12-23 m	1453	89
MCV1	History	13	12-23 m	-	89
Pol1	C or H <12 months	98	12-23 m	1453	89
Pol1	Card	87	12-23 m	-	89
Pol1	Card or History	99	12-23 m	1453	89
Pol1	History	12	12-23 m	-	89
Pol3	C or H <12 months	91	12-23 m	1453	89
Pol3	Card	85	12-23 m	-	89
Pol3	Card or History	91	12-23 m	1453	89
Pol3	History	6	12-23 m	-	89
YFV	C or H <12 months	88	12-23 m	1453	89
YFV	Card	81	12-23 m	-	89

YFV	Card or History	94	12-23 m	1453	89
YFV	History	12	12-23 m	-	89

2007 Ghana Demographic and Health Survey 2008

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	96	12-23 m	552	86
BCG	Card	83	12-23 m	552	86
BCG	Card or History	96	12-23 m	552	86
BCG	History	13	12-23 m	552	86
DTP1	C or H <12 months	98	12-23 m	552	86
DTP1	Card	85	12-23 m	552	86
DTP1	Card or History	98	12-23 m	552	86
DTP1	History	13	12-23 m	552	86
DTP3	C or H <12 months	88	12-23 m	552	86
DTP3	Card	82	12-23 m	552	86
DTP3	Card or History	89	12-23 m	552	86
DTP3	History	7	12-23 m	552	86
MCV1	C or H <12 months	80	12-23 m	552	86
MCV1	Card	79	12-23 m	552	86
MCV1	Card or History	90	12-23 m	552	86
MCV1	History	11	12-23 m	552	86
Pol1	C or H <12 months	97	12-23 m	552	86
Pol1	Card	85	12-23 m	552	86
Pol1	Card or History	97	12-23 m	552	86
Pol1	History	12	12-23 m	552	86
Pol3	C or H <12 months	85	12-23 m	552	86
Pol3	Card	81	12-23 m	552	86
Pol3	Card or History	86	12-23 m	552	86
Pol3	History	5	12-23 m	552	86
YFV	C or H <12 months	78	12-23 m	552	86
YFV	Card	79	12-23 m	552	86
YFV	Card or History	89	12-23 m	552	86
YFV	History	10	12-23 m	552	86

2005 Ghana Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2006

Ghana - survey details

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	94	12-23 m	706	85
BCG	Card	83	12-23 m	706	85
BCG	Card or History	94	12-23 m	706	85
BCG	History	11	12-23 m	706	85
DTP1	C or H <12 months	94	12-23 m	706	85
DTP1	Card	84	12-23 m	706	85
DTP1	Card or History	94	12-23 m	706	85
DTP1	History	10	12-23 m	706	85
DTP3	C or H <12 months	81	12-23 m	706	85
DTP3	Card	78	12-23 m	706	85
DTP3	Card or History	84	12-23 m	706	85
DTP3	History	6	12-23 m	706	85
HepB1	C or H <12 months	94	12-23 m	706	85
HepB1	Card	84	12-23 m	706	85
HepB1	Card or History	94	12-23 m	706	85
HepB1	History	10	12-23 m	706	85
HepB3	C or H <12 months	81	12-23 m	706	85
HepB3	Card	78	12-23 m	706	85
HepB3	Card or History	84	12-23 m	706	85
HepB3	History	6	12-23 m	706	85
Hib1	C or H <12 months	94	12-23 m	706	85
Hib1	Card	84	12-23 m	706	85
Hib1	Card or History	94	12-23 m	706	85
Hib1	History	10	12-23 m	706	85
Hib3	C or H <12 months	81	12-23 m	706	85
Hib3	Card	78	12-23 m	706	85
Hib3	Card or History	84	12-23 m	706	85
Hib3	History	6	12-23 m	706	85
MCV1	C or H <12 months	78	12-23 m	706	85
MCV1	Card	74	12-23 m	706	85
MCV1	Card or History	85	12-23 m	706	85
MCV1	History	11	12-23 m	706	85
Pol1	C or H <12 months	96	12-23 m	706	85
Pol1	Card	84	12-23 m	706	85
Pol1	Card or History	96	12-23 m	706	85
Pol1	History	12	12-23 m	706	85
Pol3	C or H <12 months	80	12-23 m	706	85
Pol3	Card	76	12-23 m	706	85
Pol3	Card or History	82	12-23 m	706	85

Pol3	History	6	12-23 m	706	85
YFV	C or H <12 months	77	12-23 m	706	85
YFV	Card	74	12-23 m	706	85
YFV	Card or History	84	12-23 m	706	85
YFV	History	10	12-23 m	706	85

2002 Ghana National Demographic and Health Survey 2003

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	90	12-23 m	695	83
BCG	Card	79	12-23 m	695	83
BCG	Card or history	91	12-23 m	695	83
BCG	History	12	12-23 m	695	83
DTP1	C or H <12 months	90	12-23 m	695	83
DTP1	Card	80	12-23 m	695	83
DTP1	Card or history	91	12-23 m	695	83
DTP1	History	10	12-23 m	695	83
DTP3	C or H <12 months	77	12-23 m	695	83
DTP3	Card	74	12-23 m	695	83
DTP3	Card or history	80	12-23 m	695	83
DTP3	History	5	12-23 m	695	83
MCV1	C or H <12 months	69	12-23 m	695	83
MCV1	Card	74	12-23 m	695	83
MCV1	Card or history	83	12-23 m	695	83
MCV1	History	9	12-23 m	695	83
Pol1	C or H <12 months	92	12-23 m	695	83
Pol1	Card	82	12-23 m	695	83
Pol1	Card or history	93	12-23 m	695	83
Pol1	History	12	12-23 m	695	83
Pol3	C or H <12 months	76	12-23 m	695	83
Pol3	Card	74	12-23 m	695	83
Pol3	Card or history	79	12-23 m	695	83
Pol3	History	5	12-23 m	695	83
YFV	C or H <12 months	58	12-23 m	695	83
YFV	Card	69	12-23 m	695	83
YFV	Card or history	77	12-23 m	695	83
YFV	History	8	12-23 m	695	83

Ghana - survey details

1997 Ghana Demographic and Health Survey 1998

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	86	12-23 m	1193	76
BCG	Card or History	84	12-23 m	1193	76
DTP1	C or H <12 months	88	12-23 m	1193	76
DTP1	Card or History	82	12-23 m	1193	76
DTP3	C or H <12 months	68	12-23 m	1193	76
DTP3	Card or History	59	12-23 m	1193	76

MCV1	C or H <12 months	61	12-23 m	1193	76
MCV1	Card or History	58	12-23 m	1193	76
Pol1	C or H <12 months	90	12-23 m	1193	76
Pol1	Card or History	85	12-23 m	1193	76
Pol3	C or H <12 months	67	12-23 m	1193	76
Pol3	Card or History	58	12-23 m	1193	76
YFV	C or H <12 months	39	12-23 m	1193	76
YFV	Card or History	40	12-23 m	1193	76

Further information and estimates for previous years are available at:

<http://www.data.unicef.org/child-health/immunization>

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

Ghana

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

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

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

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

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

Year	PAB coverage estimate (%)
2004	77
2005	83
2006	85
2007	86
2008	86
2009	86
2010	86
2011	88
2012	88
2013	88
2014	88
2015	88

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