Saint Vincent and The Grenadines: WHO and UNICEF estimates of immunization coverage: 2020 revision

BCG

DTP1

DTP3

Pol3

MCV1

HepB3

Hib3

RotaC

No estimate for infant immunization made.

PcV3

No estimate for infant immunization made.

WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage - next revision available July 15, 2022

BACKGROUND NOTE: Each year WHO and UNICEF jointly review reports submitted by Member States regarding national immunization coverage, finalized survey reports as well as data from the published and grey literature. Based on these data, with due consideration to potential biases and the views of local experts, WHO and UNICEF attempt to distinguish between situations where the available empirical data accurately reflect immunization system performance and those where the data are likely to be compromised and present a misleading view of immunization coverage while jointly estimating the most likely coverage levels for each country.

WHO and UNICEF estimates are country-specific; that is to say, each country's data are reviewed individually, and data are not borrowed from other countries in the absence of data. Estimates are not based on ad hoc adjustments to reported data; in some instances empirical data are available from a single source, usually the nationally reported coverage data. In cases where no data are available for a given country/vaccine/year combination, data are considered from earlier and later years and interpolated to estimate coverage for the missing year(s). In cases where data sources are mixed and show large variation, an attempt is made to identify the most likely estimate with consideration of the possible biases in available data. For methods see:

*Burton et al. 2009. WHO and UNICEF estimates of national infant immunization coverage: methods and processes.
*Burton et al. 2012. A formal representation of the WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage: a computational logic approach.
*Brown et al. 2013. An introduction to the grade of confidence used to characterize uncertainty around the WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage.

DATA SOURCES.

ADMINISTRATIVE coverage: Reported by national authorities and based on aggregated administrative reports from health service providers on the number of vaccinations administered during a given period (numerator data) and reported target population data (denominator data). May be biased by inaccurate numerator and/or denominator data.

OFFICIAL coverage: Estimated coverage reported by national authorities that reflects their assessment of the most likely coverage based on any combination of administrative coverage, survey-based estimates or other data sources or adjustments. Approaches to determine OFFICIAL coverage may differ across countries.

SURVEY coverage: Based on estimated coverage from population-based household surveys among children aged 12-23 months or 24-35 months following a review of survey methods and results. Information is based on the combination of vaccination history from documented evidence or caregiver recall. Survey results are considered for the appropriate birth cohort based on the period of data collection.

ABBREVIATIONS

BCG: percentage of births who received one dose of Bacillus Calmette Guerin vaccine.

DTP1 / DTP3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 1st / 3rd dose, respectively, of diphtheria and tetanus toxoid with pertussis containing vaccine.

Pol3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of polio containing vaccine. May be either oral or inactivated polio vaccine.

IPV1: percentage of surviving infants who received at least one dose of inactivated polio vaccine. In countries utilizing an immunization schedule recommending either (i) a primary series of three doses of oral polio vaccine (OPV) plus at least one dose of IPV where OPV is included in routine immunization and/or campaign or (ii) a sequential schedule of IPV followed by OPV, WHO and UNICEF estimates for IPV1 reflect coverage with at least one routine dose of IPV among infants <1 year of age among countries. For countries utilizing IPV containing vaccine use only, i.e., no recommended dose of OPV, the WHO and UNICEF estimate for IPV1 corresponds to coverage for the 1st dose of IPV.

Production of IPV coverage estimates, which begins in 2015, results in no change of the estimated coverage levels for the 3rd dose of polio (Pol3). For countries recommending routine immunization with a primary series of three doses of IPV alone, WHO and UNICEF estimated Pol3 coverage is equivalent to estimated coverage with three doses of IPV. For countries with a sequential schedule, estimated Pol3 coverage is based on that for the 3rd dose of polio vaccine regardless of vaccine type.

MCV1: percentage of surviving infants who received the 1st dose of measles containing vaccine. In countries where the national schedule recommends the 1st dose of MCV at 12 months or later based on the epidemiology of disease in the country, coverage estimates reflect the percentage of children who received the 1st dose of MCV as recommended.

MCV2: percentage of children who received the 2nd dose of measles containing vaccine according to the nationally recommended schedule.

RCV1: percentage of surviving infants who received the 1st dose of rubella containing vaccine. Co verage estimates are based on WHO and UNICEF estimates of coverage for the dose of measles containing vaccine that corresponds to the first measles-rubella combination vaccine. Nationally reported coverage of RCV is not taken into consideration nor are the data represented in the accompanying graph and data table.

HepBB: percentage of births which received a dose of hepatitis B vaccine within 24 hours of delivery. Estimates of hepatitis B birth dose coverage are produced only for countries with a universal birth dose policy. Estimates are not produced for countries that recommend a birth dose to infants born to HepB virus-infected mothers only or where there is insufficient information to determine whether vaccination is within 24 hours of birth.

HepB3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of hepatitis B containing vaccine following the birth dose.

Hib3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of Haemophilus influenzae type b containing vaccine.

RotaC: percentage of surviving infants who received the final recommended dose of rotavirus vaccine, which can be either the 2nd or the 3rd dose depending on the vaccine.
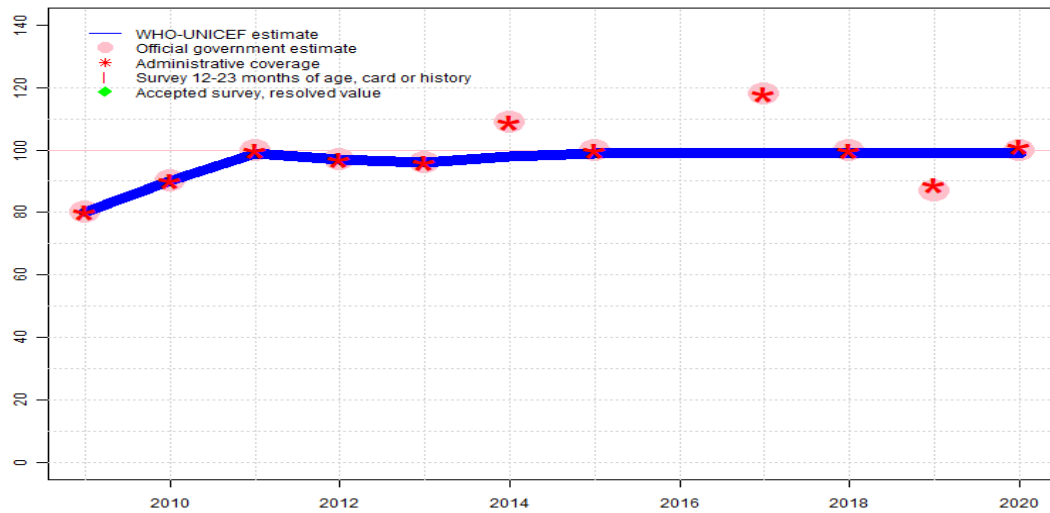
PcV3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine. In countries where the national schedule recommends two doses during infancy and a booster dose at 12 months or later based on the epidemiology of disease in the country, coverage estimates may reflect the percentage of surviving infants who received two doses of PcV prior to the 1st birthday.

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

Saint Vincent and The Grenadines - BCG

VCT - BCG

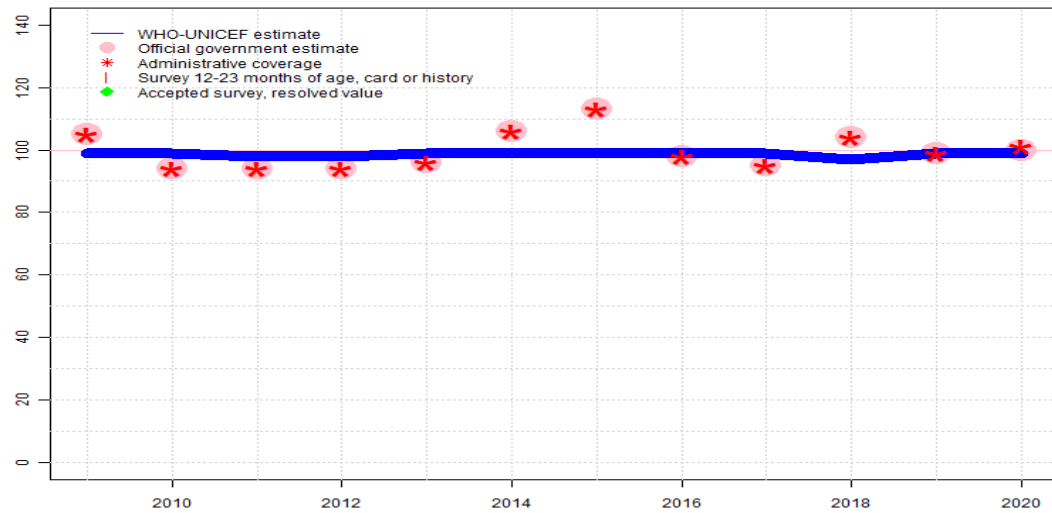|	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	80	90	99	97	96	98	99	99	99	99	99	99
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●	●●	●	●	●●	●	●
Official	80	90	100	97	96	109	100	NA	118	100	87	100
Administrative	80	90	100	97	96	109	100	NA	118	100	89	101
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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: 2020 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:

2020: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported data excluded due to sudden change in coverage from 87 level to 100 percent. Fluctuation in reported data is attributed to small birth cohort. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-

2019: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 100 percent to 87 percent with increase to 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2017: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 118 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

2016: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. GoC=No accepted empirical data

2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2014: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 109 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. BCG vaccine supplied in 20 dose vials. Health centers vaccinating daily were reluctant to dispose of more than 10 doses per day leading to suboptimal levels of coverage. GoC=R+ D+

Saint Vincent and The Grenadines - DTP1

VCT - DTP1

Legend:
- WHO-UNICEF estimate
- Official government estimate
- Administrative coverage
- Survey 12-23 months of age, card or history
- Accepted survey, resolved value

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	99	99	98	98	99	99	99	99	99	97	99	99
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	••	••	•
Official	105	94	94	94	96	106	113	98	95	104	99	100
Administrative	105	94	94	94	96	106	113	98	95	104	99	101
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: 2020 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.
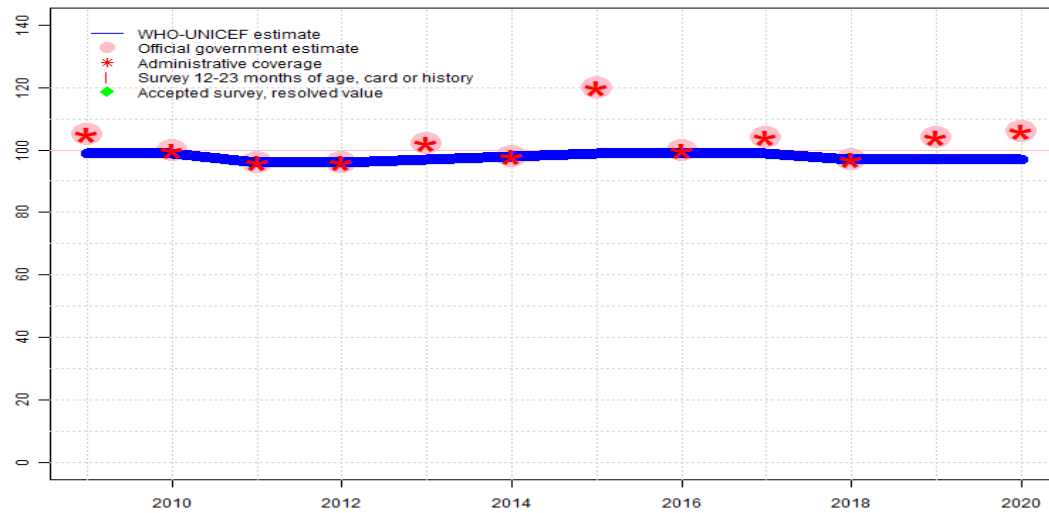
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Fluctuation in reported data is attributed to small birth cohort. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-

2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2018: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 104 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2017: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 99. Estimate challenged by: R-

2016: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 100. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2015: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 99. Reported data excluded because 113 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2014: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 98. Reported data excluded because 106 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2013: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 97. Estimate challenged by: R-

2012: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 96. Estimate challenged by: R-

2011: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 96. Estimate challenged by: R-

2010: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 100. Estimate challenged by: R-

2009: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 100. Reported data excluded because 105 percent greater than 100 percent. Vaccination of children born outside of the country results in nationally reported coverage levels greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

Saint Vincent and The Grenadines - DTP3

VCT - DTP3

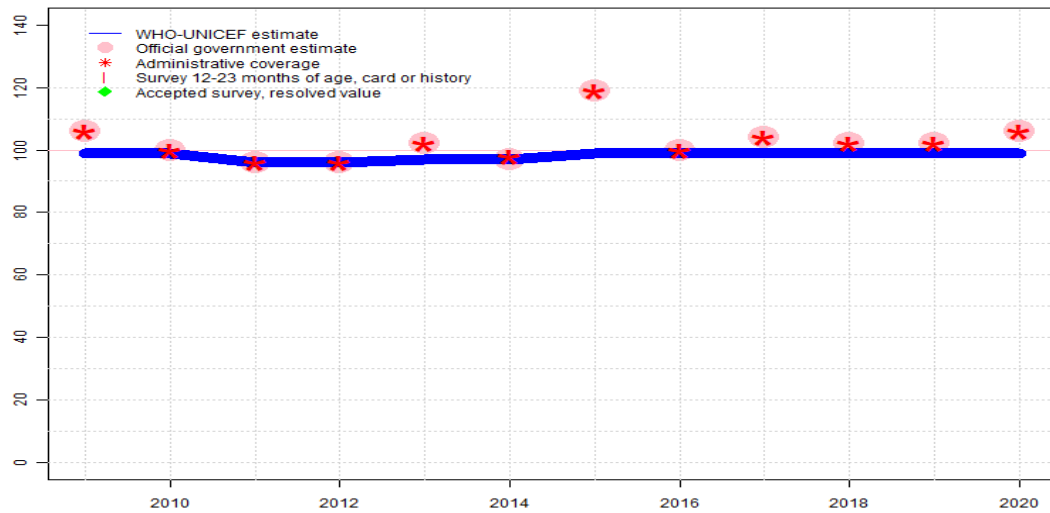|	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	99	99	96	96	97	98	99	99	99	97	97	97
Estimate GoC	●	●●	●●	●●	●	●●	●	●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official	105	100	96	96	102	98	120	100	104	97	104	106
Administrative	105	100	96	96	102	98	120	100	104	97	104	106
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	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: 2020 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:

2020: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported
data excluded because 106 percent greater than 100 percent. Fluctuation in reported
data is attributed to small birth cohort. No nationally representative household survey
within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm
reported levels of coverage. GoC=R+ D+

2019: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported
data excluded because 104 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2017: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported
data excluded because 104 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2015: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported
data excluded because 120 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported data excluded
due to an increase from 98 percent to 120 percent with decrease 100 percent. Estimate
challenged by: D-

2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2013: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported
data excluded because 102 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2009: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported
data excluded because 105 percent greater than 100 percent. Vaccination of children
born outside of the country results in nationally reported coverage levels greater than
100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

Saint Vincent and The Grenadines - Pol3

VCT - Pol3

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	99	99	96	96	97	97	99	99	99	99	99	99
Estimate GoC	●	●●	●●	●●	●	●●	●	●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official	106	100	96	96	102	97	119	100	104	102	102	106
Administrative	106	100	96	96	102	98	119	100	104	102	102	106
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: 2020 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.

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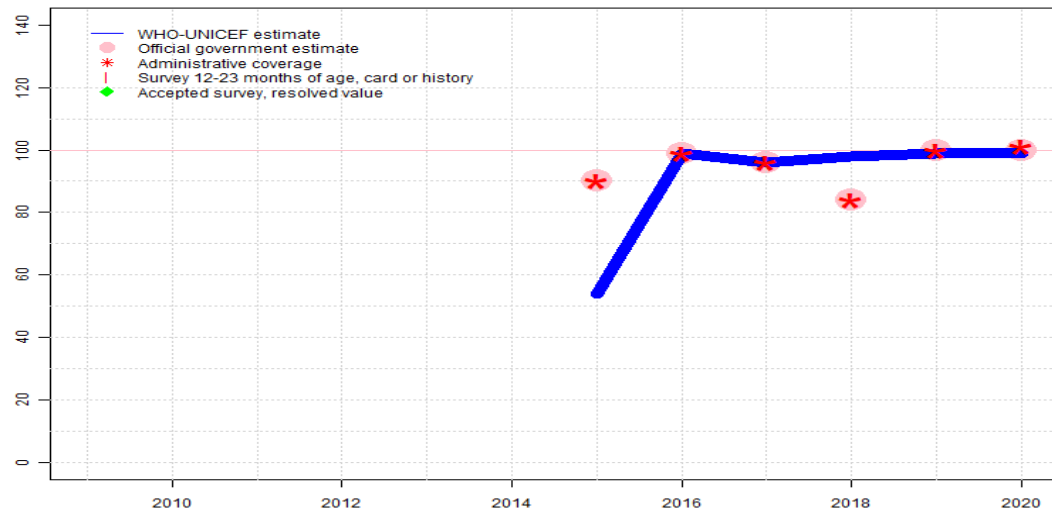
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Description:

2020: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 106 percent greater than 100 percent. Fluctuation in reported data is attributed to small birth cohort. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. GoC=R+ D+

2019: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 102 percent greater than 100 percent. Programme reports four month vaccine stock-out. No appearance of an impact of supply disruption. GoC=R+ D+

2018: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 102 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2017: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 104 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2015: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 119 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 97 percent to 119 percent with decrease 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2013: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 102 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2009: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 106 percent greater than 100 percent. Vaccination of children born outside of the country results in nationally reported coverage levels greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

Saint Vincent and The Grenadines - IPV1

VCT - IPV1

Legend:
- WHO-UNICEF estimate
- Official government estimate
- Administrative coverage
- Survey 12-23 months of age, card or history
- Accepted survey, resolved value

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	54	99	96	98	99	99
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	●	●	●●	●	●●	●
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	90	99	96	84	100	100
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	90	99	96	84	100	101
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence
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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.

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from the World Population Prospects: 2020 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.

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Description:

Estimates for a dose of inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) begin in 2015 following the Global Polio Eradication Initiative's Polio Eradication and Endgame Strategic Plan: 2013-2018 which recommended at least one full dose or two fractional doses of IPV into routine immunization schedules as a strategy to mitigate the potential consequences should any re-emergence of type 2 poliovirus occur following the planned withdrawal of Sabin type 2 strains from oral polio vaccine (OPV).

2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Fluctuation in reported data is attributed to small birth cohort. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-

2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 99 percent changed from previous revision value of 96 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2018: Estimate based on interpolation between reported values. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 96 percent to 84 percent with increase to 100 percent. Estimate of 98 percent changed from previous revision value of 96 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

2017: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate is based on reported data following introduction. Estimate challenged by: D-

2015: Programme reports reaching 90 percent of children in 60 percent of the national birth cohort. Estimate based on coverage achieved in total national annual birth cohort. Inactivated polio vaccine during June 2015. Estimate challenged by: R-

Saint Vincent and The Grenadines - MCV1

VCT - MCV1
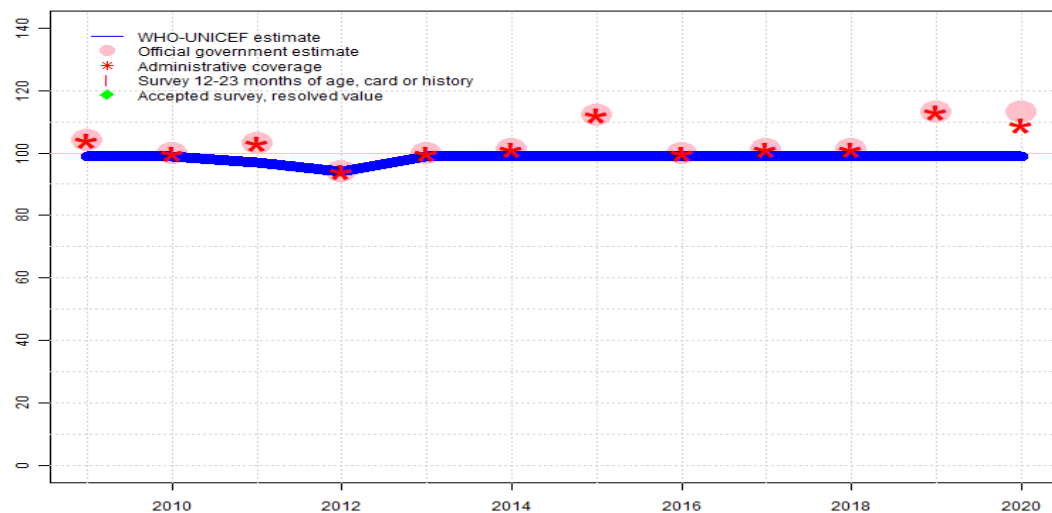
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	99	99	97	94	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Estimate GoC	•	••	••	••	••	••	•	•	••	••	•	••
Official	104	100	103	94	100	101	112	100	101	101	113	113
Administrative	104	100	103	94	100	101	112	100	101	101	113	109
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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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.
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●●● Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator
from the World Population Prospects: 2020 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.

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[S-], challenges the estimate.

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

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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.
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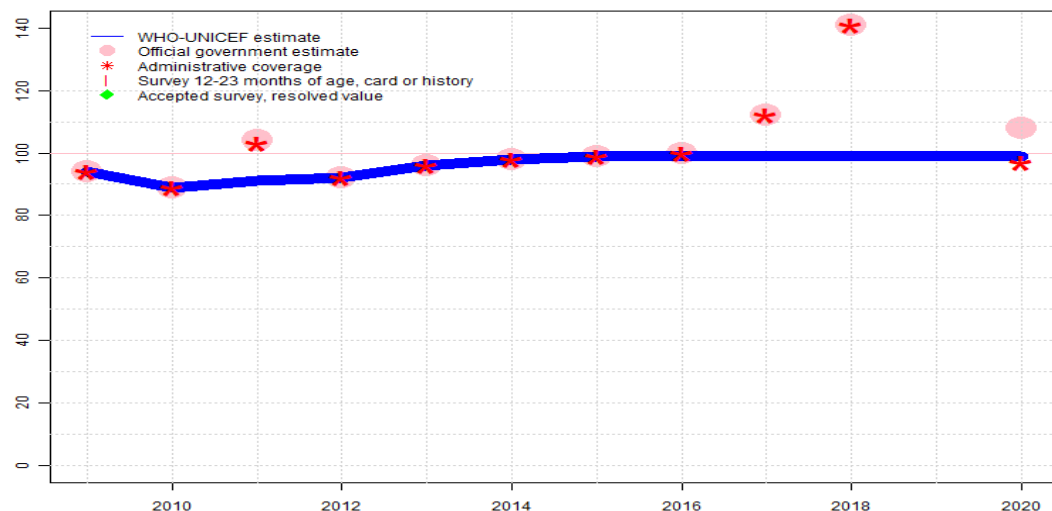
Description:

2020: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 113 percent greater than 100 percent. Fluctuation in reported data is attributed to small birth cohort. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. GoC=R+ D+

2019: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 113 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

2018: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 101 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2017: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 101 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Programme reports less than one month vaccine supply disruption at national level. Estimate challenged by: D-

2015: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 112 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 101 percent to 112 percent with decrease 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

2014: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 101 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2011: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 103 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2009: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 104 percent greater than 100 percent. Vaccination of children born outside of the country results in nationally reported coverage levels greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

Saint Vincent and The Grenadines - MCV2

VCT - MCV2

Legend:
- WHO-UNICEF estimate
- Official government estimate
- Administrative coverage
- Survey 12-23 months of age, card or history
- Accepted survey, resolved value

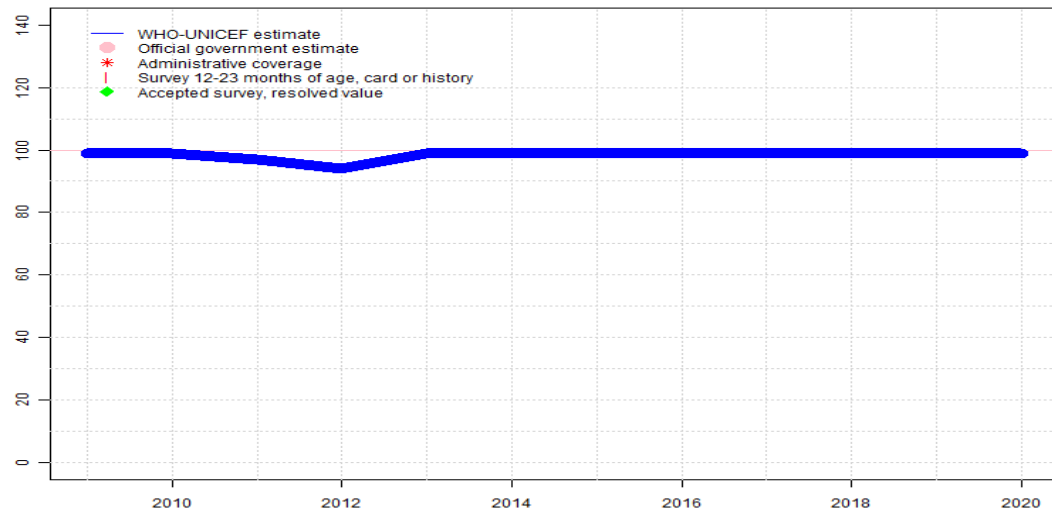|	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	94	89	91	92	96	98	99	99	99	99	99	99
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●	●●	●	●	●●	●●	●	●	●	●●
Official	94	89	104	92	96	98	99	100	112	141	152	108
Administrative	94	89	103	92	96	98	99	100	112	141	152	97
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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: 2020 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.

2020: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 108 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported data excluded due to sudden change in coverage from 152 level to 108 percent. Fluctuation in reported data is attributed to small birth cohort. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. GoC=R+ D+

2019: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 152 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 141 percent to 152 percent with decrease 108 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

2018: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 141 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

2017: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 112 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

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

2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2011: Estimate based on interpolation between reported values. Reported data excluded because 104 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 89 percent to 104 percent with decrease 92 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

Saint Vincent and The Grenadines - RCV1

VCT - RCV1

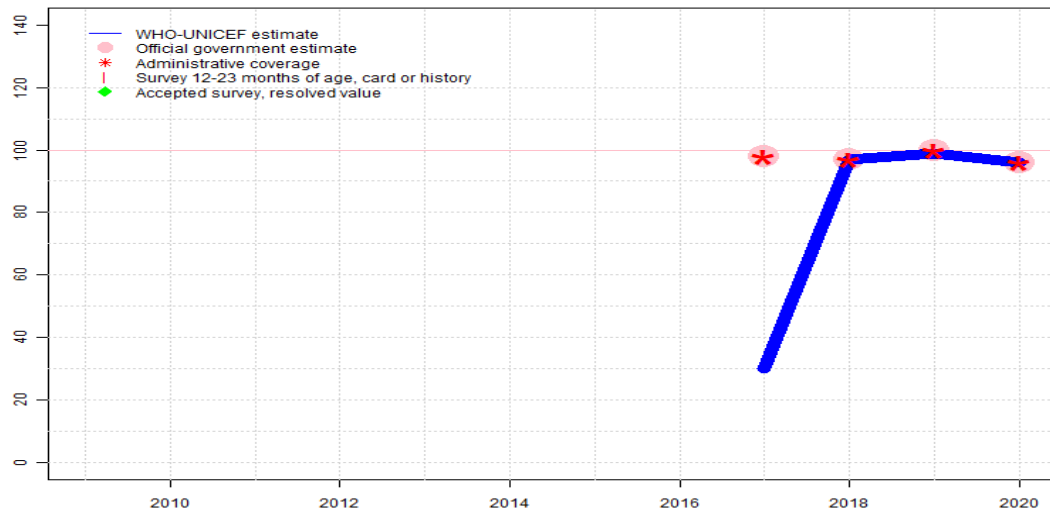|	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	99	99	97	94	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Estimate GoC	●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●	●	●●	●●	●	●●
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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: 2020 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 the accompanying graph and data table.

2020: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Fluctuation in reported data is attributed to small birth cohort. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. GoC=R+ D+

2019: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-

2018: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+

2017: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+

2016: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-

2015: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-

2014: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+

2013: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+

2012: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+

2011: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+

2010: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+

2009: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-

Saint Vincent and The Grenadines - HepBB

VCT - HepBB

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	30	97	99	96
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	●	●●	●●	●
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	98	97	100	96
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	98	97	100	96
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Description:

2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Fluctuation in reported data is attributed to small birth cohort. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-

2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2017: Programme reports 98 percent coverage achieved in 31 percent of target population. Estimate is based on coverage achieved in the annualized national target population. Birth dose introduced in 2017. Estimate challenged by: R-
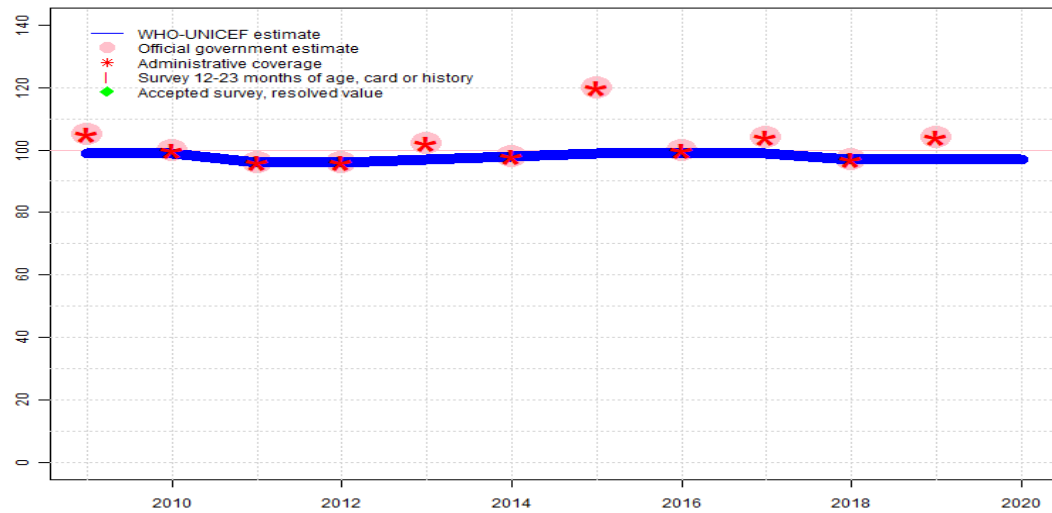
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability 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: 2020 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.

Saint Vincent and The Grenadines - HepB3

VCT - HepB3

Legend:
- WHO-UNICEF estimate
- Official government estimate
- Administrative coverage
- Survey 12-23 months of age, card or history
- Accepted survey, resolved value

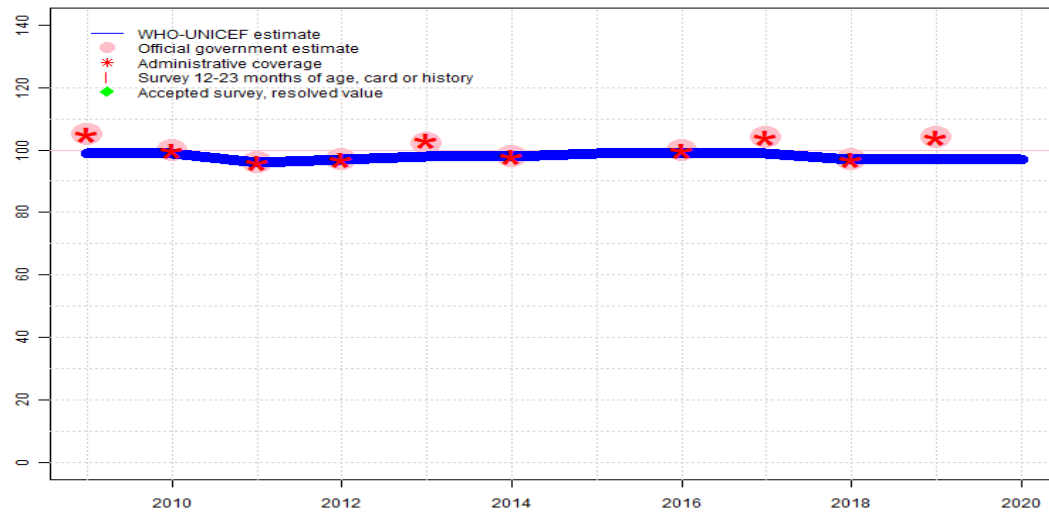|	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	99	99	96	96	97	98	99	99	99	97	97	97
Estimate GoC	●	●●	●●	●●	●	●●	●	●	●●	●●	●●	●
Official	105	100	96	96	102	98	120	100	104	97	104	NA
Administrative	105	100	96	96	102	98	120	100	104	97	104	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	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: 2020 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:

2020: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Fluctuation in reported data is attributed to small birth cohort. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. GoC=No accepted empirical data

2019: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 104 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2017: Estimate based on interpolation between reported values. Reported data excluded because 104 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2015: Estimate based on interpolation between reported values. Reported data excluded because 120 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 98 percent to 120 percent with decrease 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2013: Estimate based on interpolation between reported values. Reported data excluded because 102 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2009: Estimate based on interpolation between reported values. Reported data excluded because 105 percent greater than 100 percent. Vaccination of children born outside of the country results in nationally reported coverage levels greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

Saint Vincent and The Grenadines - Hib3

VCT - Hib3

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	99	99	96	97	98	98	99	99	99	97	97	97
Estimate GoC	•	••	••	••	•	••	•	•	••	••	••	•
Official	105	100	96	97	102	98	NA	100	104	97	104	NA
Administrative	105	100	96	97	103	98	NA	100	104	97	104	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
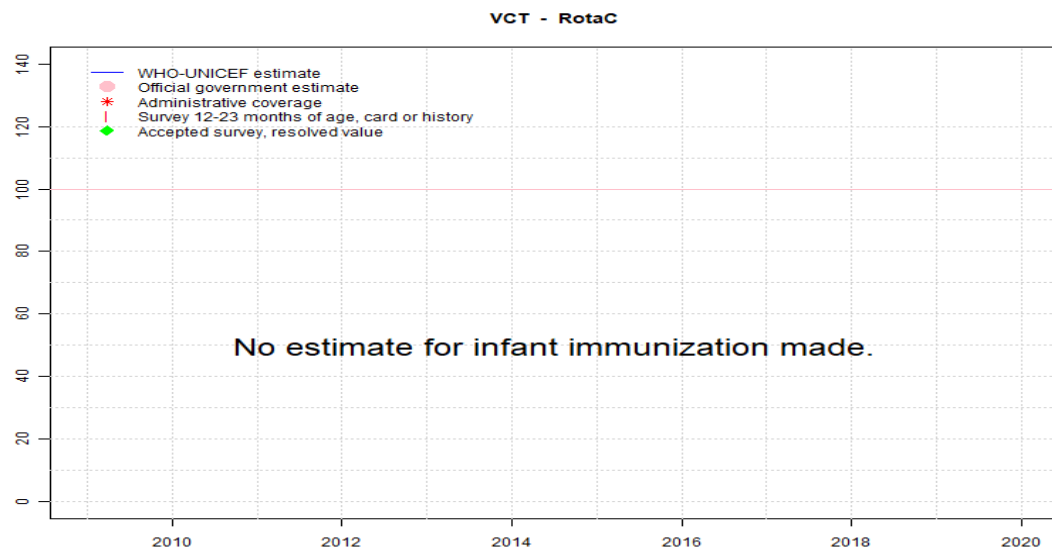not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

●●● Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator
from the World Population Prospects: 2020 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:

2020: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Fluctuation in reported data is attributed to small birth cohort. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. GoC=No accepted empirical data

2019: Estimate based on extrapolation from data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 104 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2017: Estimate based on interpolation between reported values. Reported data excluded because 104 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2015: Estimate based on interpolation between reported values. Estimate challenged by: D-

2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2013: Estimate based on interpolation between reported values. Reported data excluded because 102 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2009: Estimate based on interpolation between reported values. Reported data excluded because 105 percent greater than 100 percent. Vaccination of children born outside of the country results in nationally reported coverage levels greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
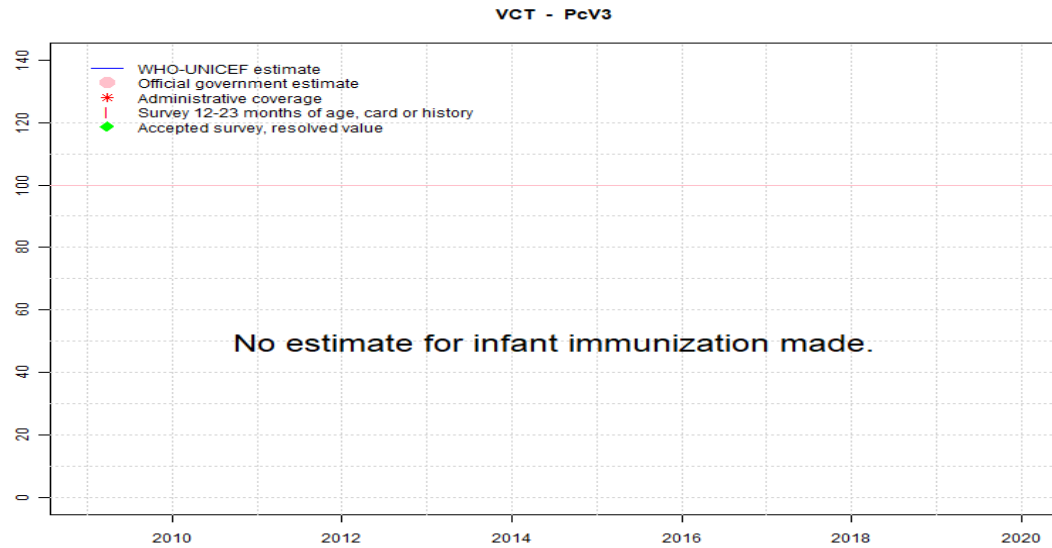
Saint Vincent and The Grenadines - RotaC

VCT - RotaC

Legend:
- WHO-UNICEF estimate
- Official government estimate
- Administrative coverage
- Survey 12-23 months of age, card or history
- Accepted survey, resolved value

No estimate for infant immunization made.

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
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: 2020 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.

Saint Vincent and The Grenadines - PcV3

VCT - PcV3

Legend:
- WHO-UNICEF estimate
- Official government estimate
- Administrative coverage
- Survey 12-23 months of age, card or history
- Accepted survey, resolved value

No estimate for infant immunization made.

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
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: 2020 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.

Further information and estimates for previous years are available at:
http://www.data.unicef.org/child-health/immunization
https://www.who.int/teams/immunization-vaccines-and-biologicals/immunization-analysis-and-insights/global-monitoring/data-statistics-and-graphics