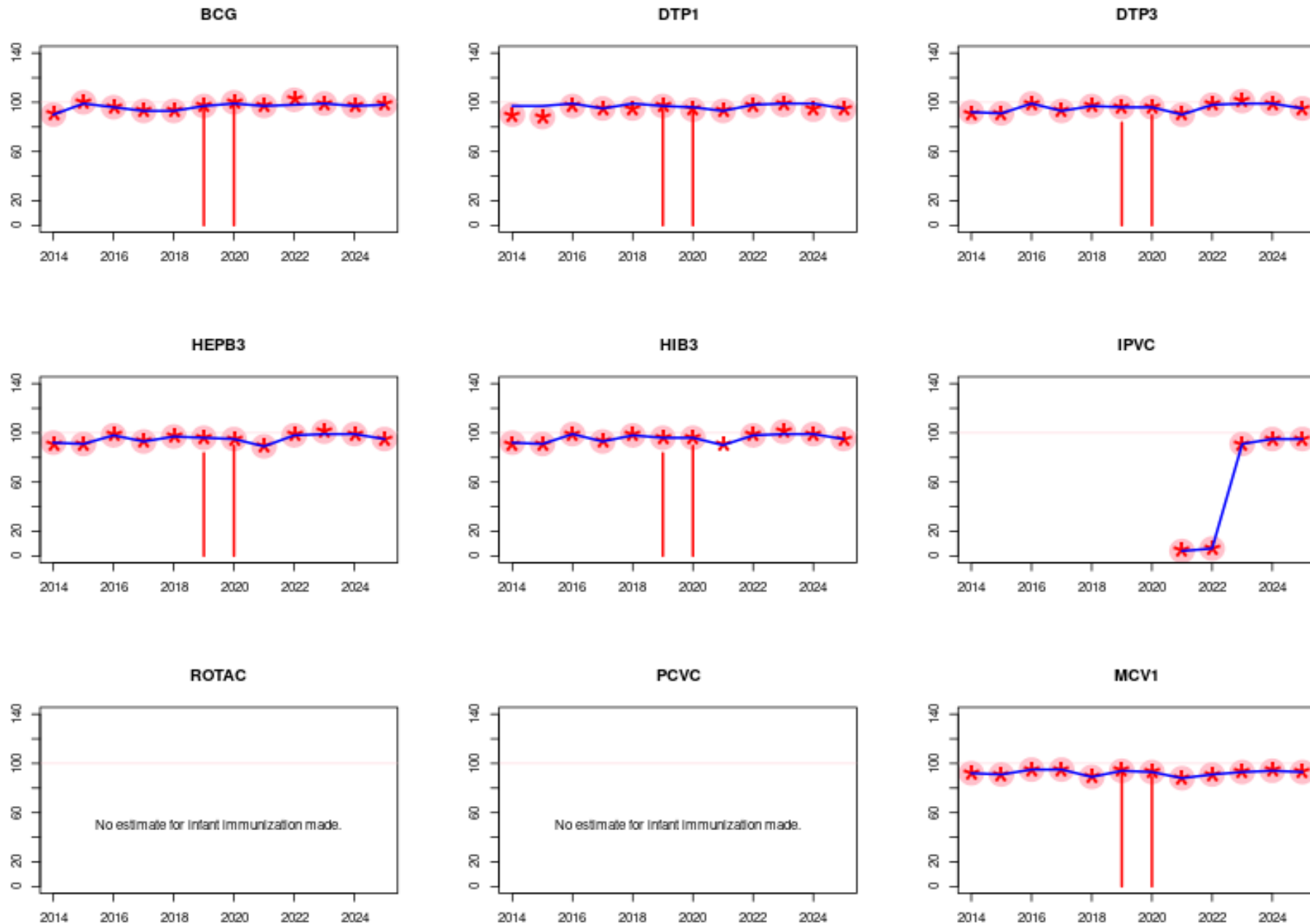




BACKGROUND NOTE Each year WHO and UNICEF jointly review reports submitted by Member States regarding national immunization coverage, finalized survey reports as well as data from published and grey literature. Based on these data, with due consideration to potential biases and the views of local experts, WHO and UNICEF attempt to distinguish between situations where available empirical data accurately reflect immunization system performance and those where the data are likely compromised and present a misleading view of coverage. The estimates refer to immunizations delivered through routine immunization services to children less than 12 months of age, or at the age specified in the recommended immunization schedule, for whom vaccinations are recorded. Immunizations received through supplemental immunization activities, such as polio and measles campaigns, are not included.

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

* Burton et al. 2009. Bull World Health Organ. * Burton et al. 2012. PLoS One.
* Brown et al. 2013. Open Pub Health Journal. * Danovaro-Holliday et al. 2021. Gates Open Res.

DATA SOURCES

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

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

SURVEY coverage: Based on estimated coverage from population-based household surveys among children aged 6-11, 12-23 or 24-35 months following a review of survey methods and results. Information is based on the combination of vaccination history from documented evidence or caregiver recall. Survey results are considered for the appropriate birth cohort based on data collection period.

ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

IPV1: percentage of surviving infants who received the first dose of inactivated polio vaccine.

IPVC: percentage of surviving infants who received the final recommended dose of IPV in the primary series, according to the national immunization schedule primary series (e.g., second or third dose).

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

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

RCV1: percentage of surviving infants who received the 1st dose of rubella containing vaccine. Coverage estimates are based on WHO and UNICEF estimates of coverage for the dose of measles containing vaccine that corresponds to the first measles-rubella combination vaccine. Nationally reported coverage of RCV is not taken into consideration in the production of the estimate.

HEPB: 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.

PCVC: percentage of surviving infants who received the final recommended dose of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine according to the national immunization schedule (e.g., second or third dose).

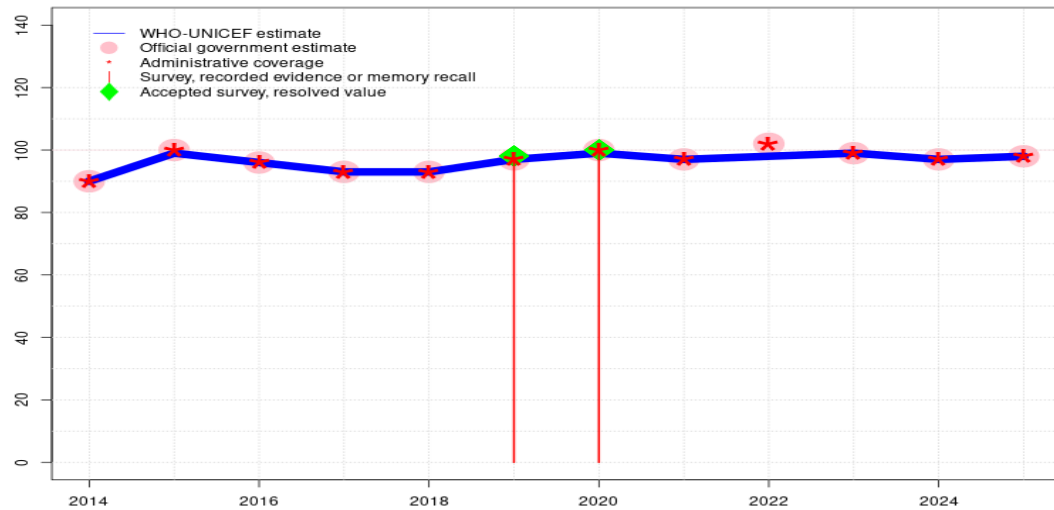
YFV: percentage of surviving infants who received one dose of yellow fever vaccine in countries where YFV is part of the national immunization schedule for children or is recommended in at risk areas; coverage estimates are annualized for the entire cohort of surviving infants.

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

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

Jamaica - BCG

JAM - BCG



Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 102 percent greater than 100 percent. Programme reports three months vaccine stockout at national and subnational levels. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports a two months vaccine stockout at the national and subnational levels. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 100 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 98 percent based on 1 survey(s). Programme reports a six month shortage of AD syringes. Programme reports three months vaccine stockout. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

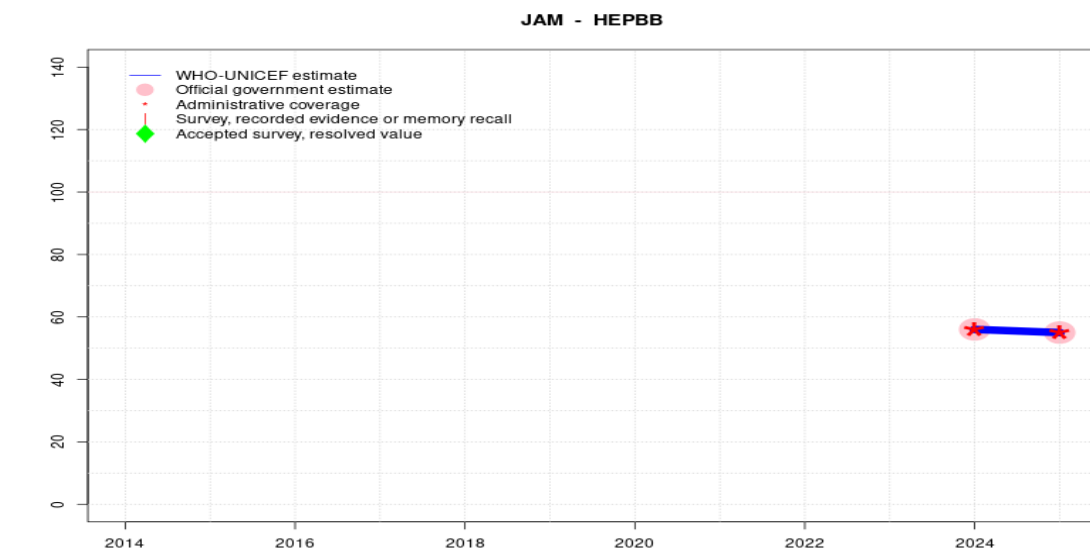
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	90	99	96	93	93	97	99	97	98	99	97	98
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●	●	●
Official	90	100	96	93	93	97	100	97	102	99	97	98
Administrative	90	100	96	93	93	97	100	97	102	99	97	98
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	98	100	-	-	-	-	-

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Jamaica - HEPBB



Description:

2025: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-

2024: Estimate informed by reported data. HepB birth dose introduced in 2023. Reporting started in 2024. Estimate challenged by: D-

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	55
Estimate GoC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	●
Official	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	55
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	55
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Jamaica - DTP1



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	97	97	99	95	99	97	96	93	98	99	99	95
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●●●	●	●●●	●	●●●	●	●	●	●
Official	90	88	97	95	95	97	94	93	97	98	94	94
Administrative	89	88	97	95	95	97	94	93	97	98	94	94
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	94	97	-	-	-	-	-

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

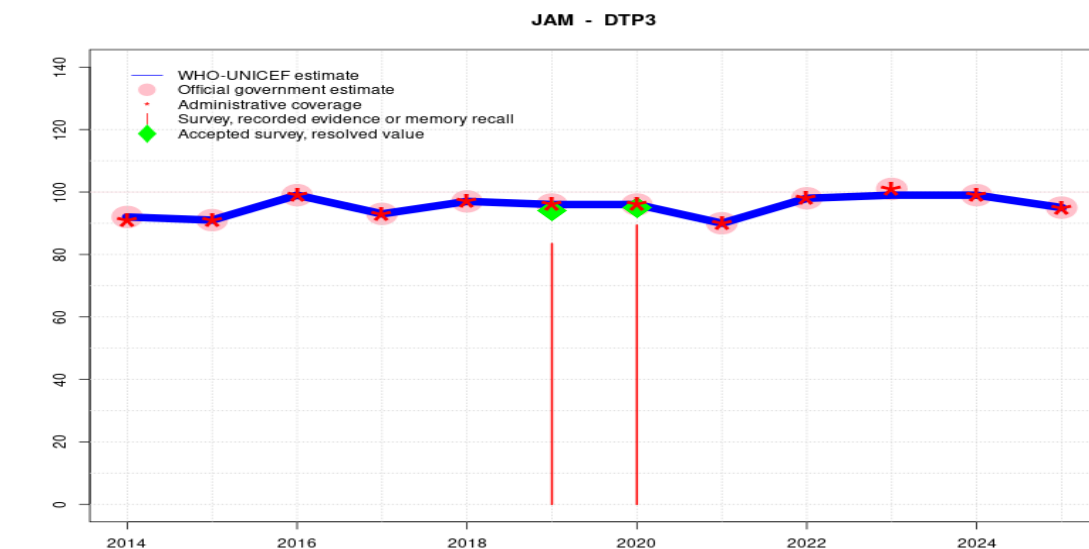
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Description:

- 2025: Estimate based on DTP3 coverage of 95. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2024: Estimate based on DTP3 coverage of 99. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2023: Estimate based on DTP3 coverage of 99. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Estimate based on DTP3 coverage of 98. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2020: Estimate based on DTP3 coverage of 96. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). Programme reports a six month shortage of AD syringes. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by estimated DTP3 coverage adjusted for dropout. Programme reports four months vaccine stockout. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by estimated DTP3 coverage adjusted for dropout. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Estimate informed by estimated DTP3 coverage adjusted for dropout. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Estimate informed by estimated DTP3 coverage adjusted for dropout. Estimate challenged by: R-

Jamaica - DTP3



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	92	91	99	93	97	96	96	90	98	99	99	95
Estimate GoC	••	••	••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	••	•	•
Official	92	91	99	93	97	96	96	90	98	101	99	95
Administrative	91	91	99	93	97	96	96	90	98	101	99	95
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	84	89	-	-	-	-	-

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

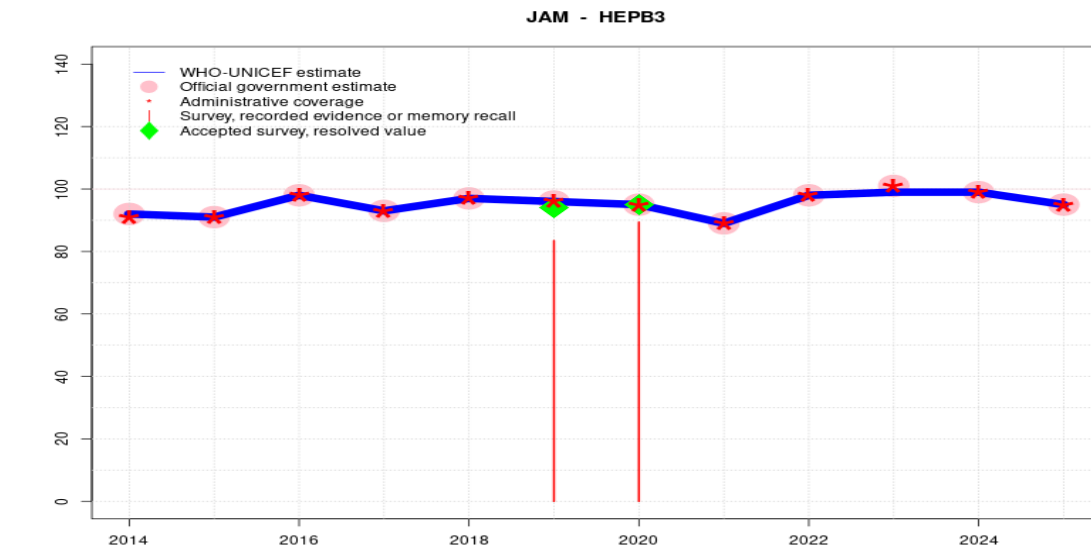
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 101 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 95 percent based on 1 survey(s). Jamaica Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2022 record or recall results of 89 percent modified for recall bias to 95 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 97 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 87 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 85 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). Jamaica Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2022 record or recall results of 84 percent modified for recall bias to 94 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 94 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 79 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 79 percent. Programme reports a six month shortage of AD syringes. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports four months vaccine stockout. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

Jamaica - HEPB3



Description:

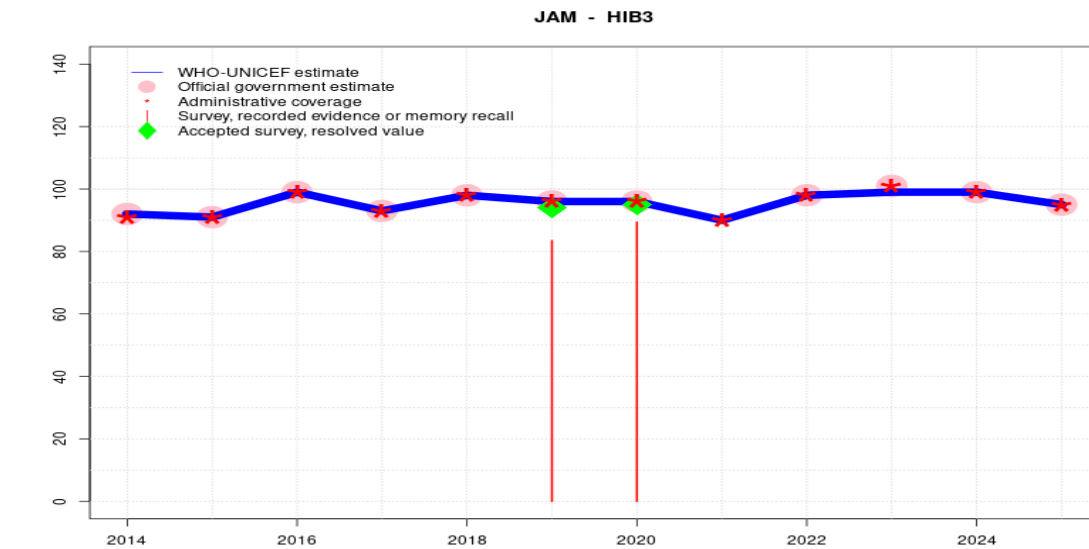
- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 101 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 95 percent based on 1 survey(s). Jamaica Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2022 record or recall results of 89 percent modified for recall bias to 95 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 97 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 87 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 85 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). Jamaica Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2022 record or recall results of 84 percent modified for recall bias to 94 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 94 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 79 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 79 percent. Programme reports a six month shortage of AD syringes. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Jamaica - HIB3



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	92	91	99	93	98	96	96	90	98	99	99	95
Estimate GoC	••	••	••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	••	•	•
Official	92	91	99	93	98	96	96	-	98	101	99	95
Administrative	91	91	99	93	98	96	96	90	98	101	99	95
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	84	89	-	-	-	-	-

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

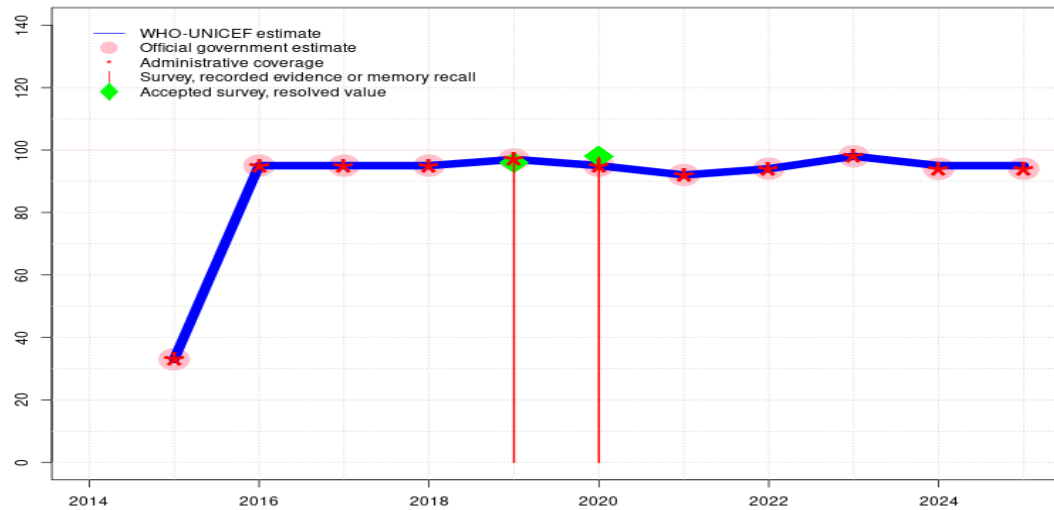
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 101 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 95 percent based on 1 survey(s). Jamaica Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2022 record or recall results of 89 percent modified for recall bias to 95 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 97 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 87 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 85 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). Jamaica Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2022 record or recall results of 84 percent modified for recall bias to 94 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 94 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 79 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 79 percent. Programme reports a six month shortage of AD syringes. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

Jamaica - IPV1

JAM - IPV1



Description:

2025: Estimate based on estimated IPVC coverage. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2024: Estimate based on estimated IPVC coverage. Estimate of 95 percent changed from previous revision value of 94 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-

2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports two months vaccine stockout at national level. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2020: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 98 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+

2019: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 96 percent based on 1 survey(s). Programme reports a six month shortage of AD syringes. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2018: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2016: Estimate informed by reported data. National rollout of IPV. GoC=R+ D+

2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Inactivated polio vaccine introduced in September 2015. GoC=R+ D+

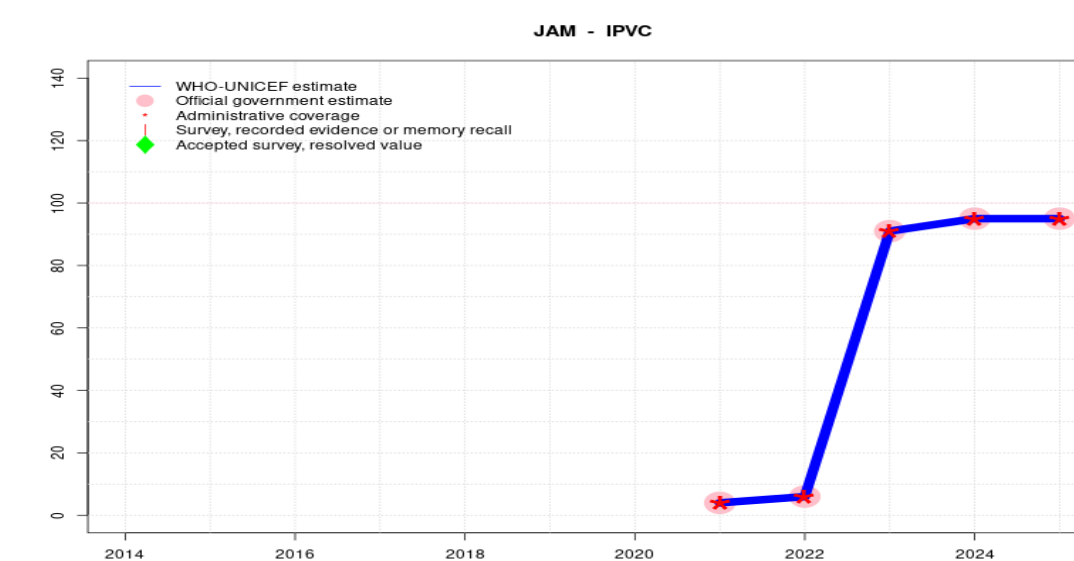
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	-	33	95	95	95	97	95	92	94	98	95	95
Estimate GoC	-	••	••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•	•	•
Official	-	33	95	95	95	97	95	92	94	98	94	94
Administrative	-	33	95	95	95	97	95	92	94	98	94	94
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	96	98	-	-	-	-	-

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Jamaica - IPV



Description:

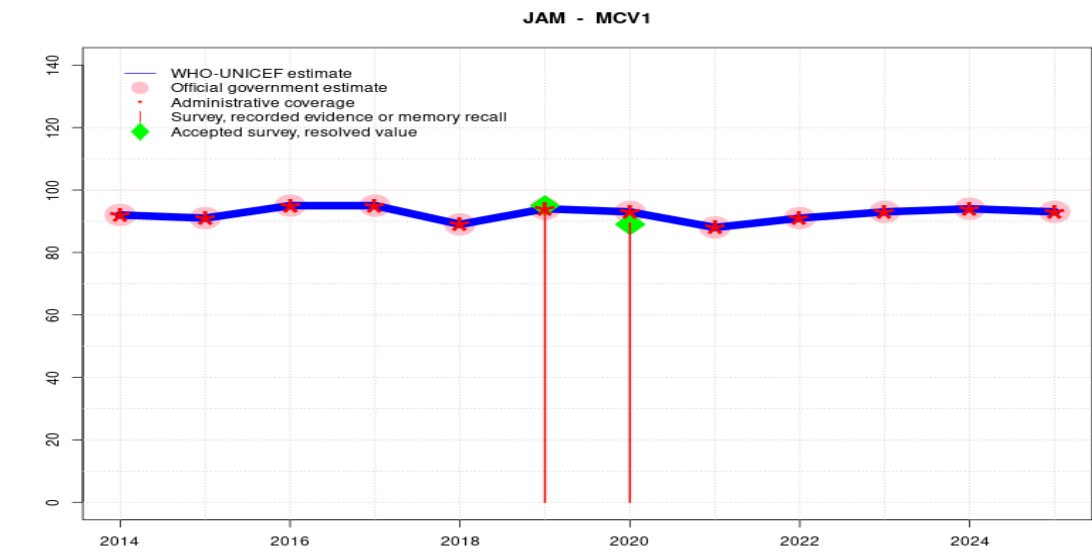
- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate of 95 percent changed from previous revision value of 91 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Vaccine introduction period. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Second dose of inactivated polio vaccine introduced in 2021. GoC=R+ D+

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	91	95	95
Estimate GoC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	••	••	•	•
Official	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	91	95	95
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	91	95	95
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	92	91	95	95	89	94	93	88	91	93	94	93
Estimate GoC	••	••	••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	••	••	•
Official	92	91	95	95	89	94	93	88	91	93	94	93
Administrative	92	91	95	95	89	94	93	88	91	93	94	93
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	95	89	-	-	-	-	-

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

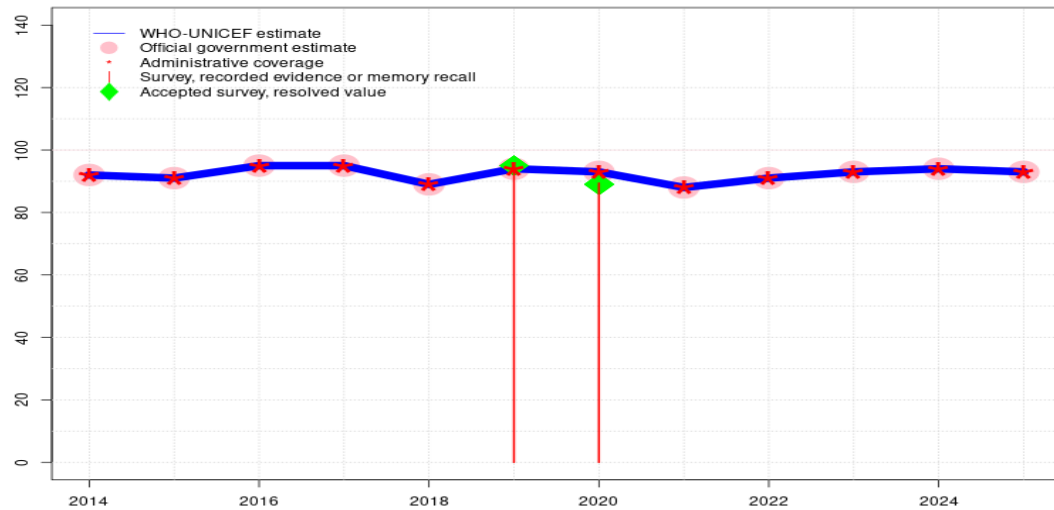
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports four months vaccine stockout at national level. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 89 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 95 percent based on 1 survey(s). Programme reports a six month shortage of AD syringes. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports one month vaccine stockout at national level. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme report vaccine stockouts at district level. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

Jamaica - RCV1

JAM - RCV1



Description:

2025: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-

2024: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+

2023: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+

2022: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2021: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2020: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2019: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Programme reports a six month shortage of AD syringes. GoC=R+ S+ D+

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

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

2016: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+

2015: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+

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

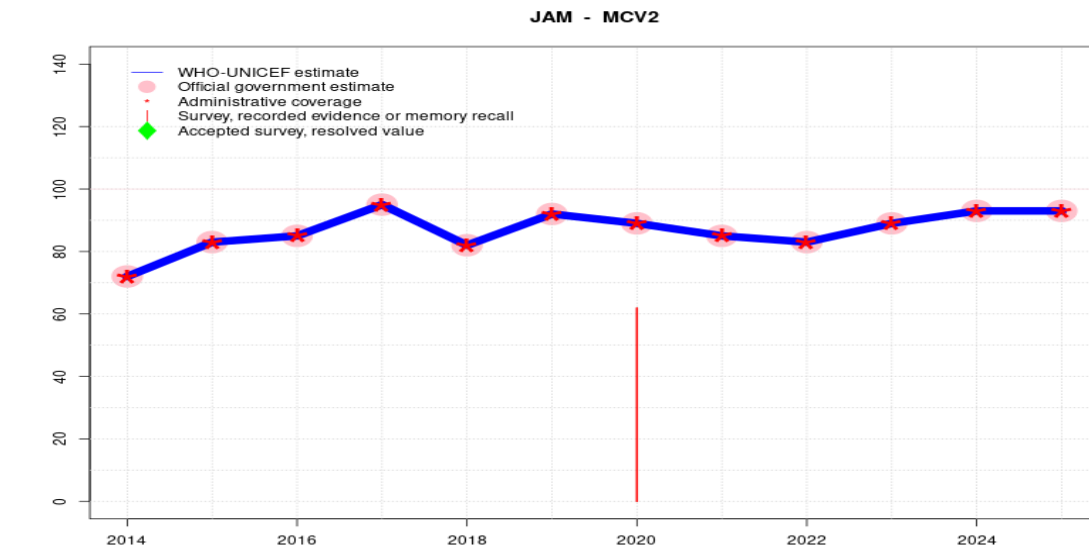
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	92	91	95	95	89	94	93	88	91	93	94	93
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●	●●	●
Official	92	91	95	95	89	94	93	88	91	93	94	93
Administrative	92	91	95	95	89	94	93	88	91	93	94	93
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	95	89	-	-	-	-	-

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Jamaica - MCV2



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	72	83	85	95	82	92	89	85	83	89	93	93
Estimate GoC	•	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	•
Official	72	83	85	95	82	92	89	85	83	89	93	93
Administrative	72	83	85	95	82	92	89	85	83	89	93	93
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	-	-	-	-	-

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports four months vaccine stockout at national level. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Jamaica Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2022 results ignored by working group. Survey results by card, relative to the percentage of card seen, inconsistent with other vaccines. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports a six month shortage of AD syringes. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports one month vaccine stockout at national level. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme report vaccine stockouts at district level. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Increase in coverage due in part to change in recommended age from 4-6 years to 18 months of age. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-

Jamaica - Survey Details

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

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

2020 Jamaica Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2022

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	12.7	12-23 m	289	87
BCG	Record	87.3	12-23 m	289	87
BCG	Record or Recall	100	12-23 m	289	87
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	100	12-23 m	289	87
DTP1	Recall	10	12-23 m	289	87
DTP1	Record	87.3	12-23 m	289	87
DTP1	Record or Recall	97.3	12-23 m	289	87
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	97.3	12-23 m	289	87
DTP3	Recall	4.3	12-23 m	289	87
DTP3	Record	85.2	12-23 m	289	87
DTP3	Record or Recall	89.4	12-23 m	289	87
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	86.6	12-23 m	289	87
HEPB1	Recall	10	12-23 m	289	87
HEPB1	Record	87.3	12-23 m	289	87
HEPB1	Record or Recall	97.3	12-23 m	289	87
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	97.3	12-23 m	289	87
HEPB3	Recall	4.3	12-23 m	289	87
HEPB3	Record	85.2	12-23 m	289	87
HEPB3	Record or Recall	89.4	12-23 m	289	87

HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	86.6	12-23 m	289	87
HIB1	Recall	10	12-23 m	289	87
HIB1	Record	87.3	12-23 m	289	87
HIB1	Record or Recall	97.3	12-23 m	289	87
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	97.3	12-23 m	289	87
HIB3	Recall	4.3	12-23 m	289	87
HIB3	Record	85.2	12-23 m	289	87
HIB3	Record or Recall	89.4	12-23 m	289	87
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	86.6	12-23 m	289	87
IPV1	Recall	10.5	12-23 m	289	87
IPV1	Record	87.3	12-23 m	289	87
IPV1	Record or Recall	97.7	12-23 m	289	87
IPV1	Record or Recall<12m	97.7	12-23 m	289	87
MCV1	Recall	8.9	12-23 m	289	87
MCV1	Record	80.4	12-23 m	289	87
MCV1	Record or Recall	89.4	12-23 m	289	87
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	57.6	12-23 m	289	87
MCV2	Recall	6.9	24-35 m	283	79
MCV2	Record	55	24-35 m	283	79
MCV2	Record or Recall	61.9	24-35 m	283	79
MCV2	Record or Recall<12m	57	24-35 m	283	79
RCV1	Recall	8.9	12-23 m	289	87
RCV1	Record	80.4	12-23 m	289	87
RCV1	Record or Recall	89.4	12-23 m	289	87
RCV1	Record or Recall<12m	57.6	12-23 m	289	87

2019 Jamaica Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2022

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	19.4	24-35 m	283	79
BCG	Record	78.3	24-35 m	283	79
BCG	Record or Recall	97.7	24-35 m	283	79
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	97.3	24-35 m	283	79
DTP1	Recall	15	24-35 m	283	79
DTP1	Record	78.8	24-35 m	283	79
DTP1	Record or Recall	93.8	24-35 m	283	79
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	93	24-35 m	283	79
DTP3	Recall	4.7	24-35 m	283	79
DTP3	Record	78.8	24-35 m	283	79

Jamaica - Survey Details

DTP3	Record or Recall	83.5	24-35 m	283	79
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	79.9	24-35 m	283	79
HEPB1	Recall	15	24-35 m	283	79
HEPB1	Record	78.8	24-35 m	283	79
HEPB1	Record or Recall	93.8	24-35 m	283	79
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	93	24-35 m	283	79
HEPB3	Recall	4.7	24-35 m	283	79
HEPB3	Record	78.8	24-35 m	283	79
HEPB3	Record or Recall	83.5	24-35 m	283	79
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	79.9	24-35 m	283	79
HIB1	Recall	15	24-35 m	283	79
HIB1	Record	78.8	24-35 m	283	79
HIB1	Record or Recall	93.8	24-35 m	283	79
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	93	24-35 m	283	79
HIB3	Recall	4.7	24-35 m	283	79
HIB3	Record	78.8	24-35 m	283	79
HIB3	Record or Recall	83.5	24-35 m	283	79
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	79.9	24-35 m	283	79
IPV1	Recall	17.2	24-35 m	283	79
IPV1	Record	79.1	24-35 m	283	79
IPV1	Record or Recall	96.3	24-35 m	283	79
IPV1	Record or Recall<12m	95.4	24-35 m	283	79
MCV1	Recall	16.9	24-35 m	283	79
MCV1	Record	78.2	24-35 m	283	79
MCV1	Record or Recall	95.2	24-35 m	283	79
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	93.6	24-35 m	283	79
RCV1	Recall	16.9	24-35 m	283	79
RCV1	Record	78.2	24-35 m	283	79
RCV1	Record or Recall	95.2	24-35 m	283	79
RCV1	Record or Recall<12m	93.6	24-35 m	283	79

2009 Jamaica Multiple Indicator Survey 2011

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	21.7	18-29 m	-	78
BCG	Record	77.8	18-29 m	-	78
BCG	Record or Recall	99.5	18-29 m	320	78
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	99.5	18-29 m	320	78
DTP1	Recall	19.9	18-29 m	-	78

DTP1	Record	77.8	18-29 m	-	78
DTP1	Record or Recall	97.7	18-29 m	320	78
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	96.8	18-29 m	320	78
DTP3	Recall	13.7	18-29 m	-	78
DTP3	Record	77.8	18-29 m	-	78
DTP3	Record or Recall	91.5	18-29 m	320	78
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	89.9	18-29 m	320	78
HEPB1	Recall	19.9	18-29 m	-	78
HEPB1	Record	77.8	18-29 m	-	78
HEPB1	Record or Recall	97.7	18-29 m	320	78
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	96.8	18-29 m	320	78
HEPB3	Recall	13.7	18-29 m	-	78
HEPB3	Record	77.8	18-29 m	-	78
HEPB3	Record or Recall	91.5	18-29 m	320	78
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	89.9	18-29 m	320	78
HIB1	Recall	19.9	18-29 m	-	78
HIB1	Record	77.8	18-29 m	-	78
HIB1	Record or Recall	97.7	18-29 m	320	78
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	96.8	18-29 m	320	78
HIB3	Recall	13.7	18-29 m	-	78
HIB3	Record	77.8	18-29 m	-	78
HIB3	Record or Recall	91.5	18-29 m	320	78
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	89.9	18-29 m	320	78
MCV1	Recall	17.8	18-29 m	-	78
MCV1	Record	76.3	18-29 m	-	78
MCV1	Record or Recall	94.1	18-29 m	320	78
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	91.7	18-29 m	320	78

2004 Jamaica Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2005

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	22.1	18-29 m	298	-
BCG	Record	74	18-29 m	298	-
BCG	Record or Recall	96.1	18-29 m	298	-
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	94.3	18-29 m	298	-
DTP1	Recall	21.6	18-29 m	298	-
DTP1	Record	74.5	18-29 m	298	-
DTP1	Record or Recall	96.1	18-29 m	298	-
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	91.4	18-29 m	298	-

DTP3	Recall	14	18-29 m	298	-
DTP3	Record	72.9	18-29 m	298	-
DTP3	Record or Recall	86.9	18-29 m	298	-
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	81.5	18-29 m	298	-
MCV1	Recall	21.1	18-29 m	298	-
MCV1	Record	70	18-29 m	298	-
MCV1	Record or Recall	91.1	18-29 m	298	-
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	86.8	18-29 m	298	-

2004 Survey of Childhood Vaccine Coverage in the Parishes of Jamaica

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record or Recall	98.9	12-23 m	3744	100
DTP3	Record or Recall	97.9	12-23 m	3744	100
HEPB3	Record or Recall	97.9	12-23 m	3744	100
HIB3	Record or Recall	97.9	12-23 m	3744	100
MCV1	Record or Recall	93.7	12-23 m	3744	100

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