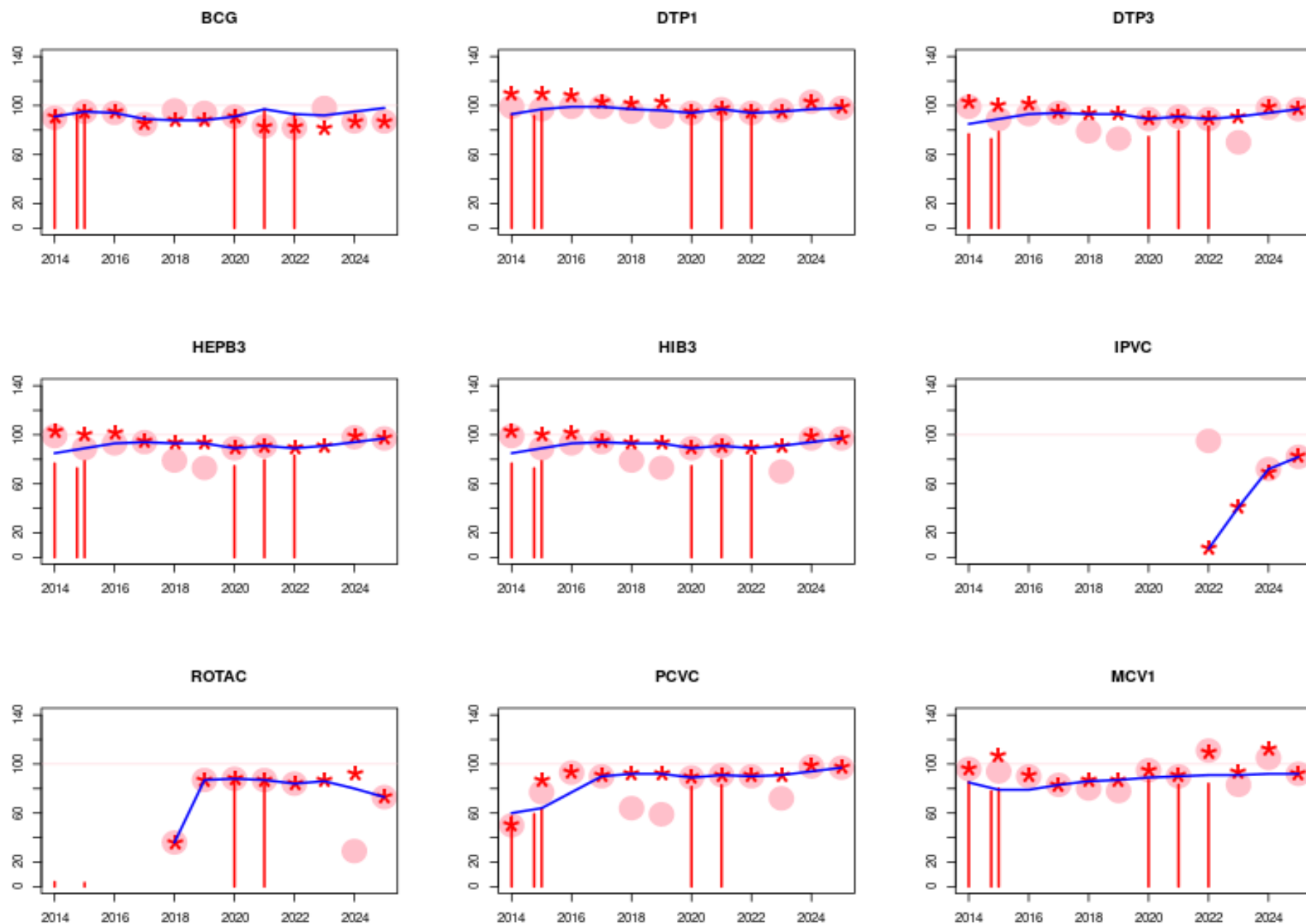




BACKGROUND NOTE Each year WHO and UNICEF jointly review reports submitted by Member States regarding national immunization coverage, finalized survey reports as well as data from published and grey literature. Based on these data, with due consideration to potential biases and the views of local experts, 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.

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.

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).

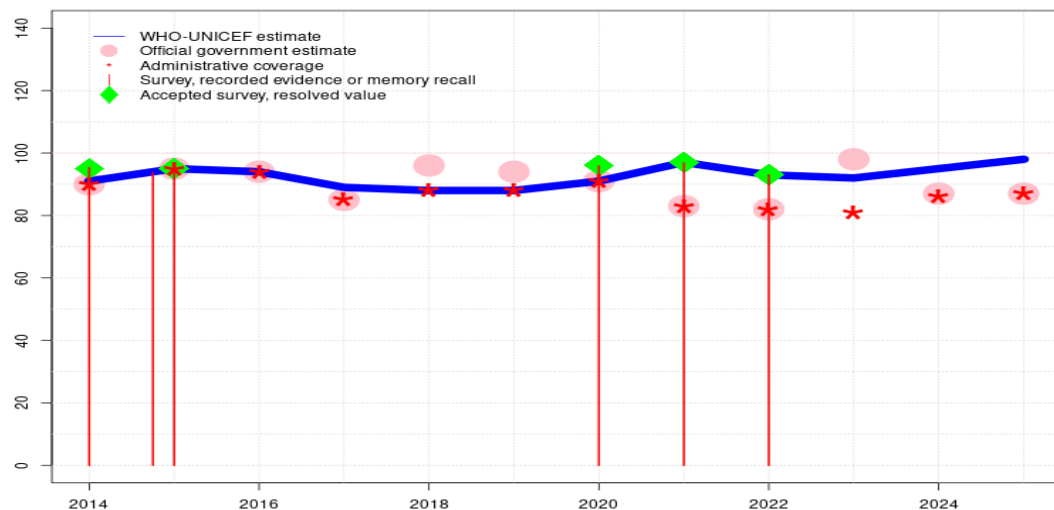
YFV: percentage of surviving infants who received one dose of yellow fever vaccine in countries where YFV is part of the national immunization schedule for children or is recommended in at risk areas; coverage estimates are annualized for the entire cohort of surviving infants.

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.

Uganda - BCG

UGA - BCG



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	91	95	94	89	88	88	91	97	93	92	95	98
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	90	95	94	85	96	94	91	83	82	98	87	87
Administrative	90	95	94	85	88	88	91	83	82	81	86	87
Survey	95	*	-	-	-	-	96	97	93	-	-	-

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.

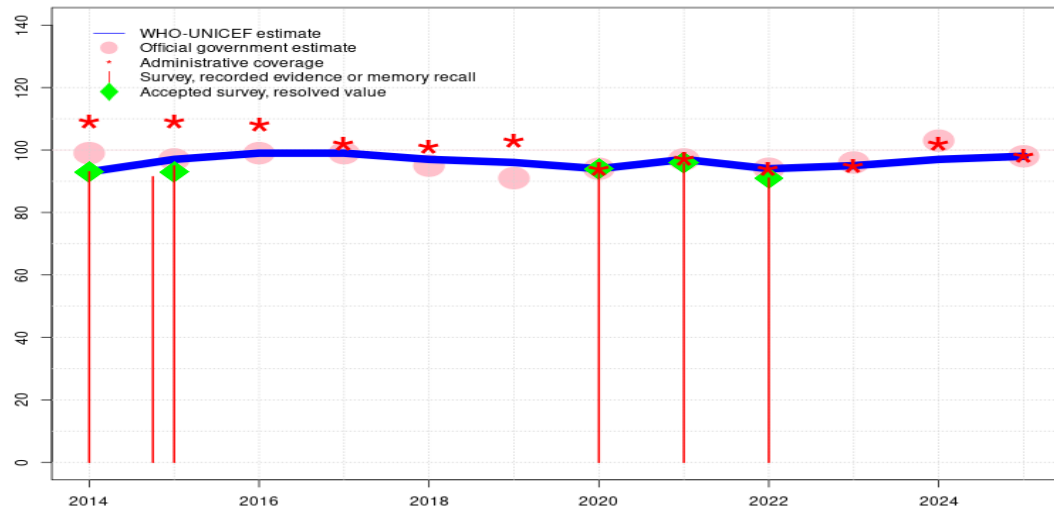
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Reported data calibrated to 2022 levels. Programme reported 2 months vaccine stock-out at the national and subnational levels. As of 2025, the country was able to report delayed doses separately. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2024: Reported data calibrated to 2022 levels. Reported data excluded. Country conducted catch up activities, but did not report delayed doses separately. Estimate of 95 percent changed from previous revision value of 92 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2023: Reported data calibrated to 2022 levels. Unexplained adjustment from administrative coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 93 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 97 percent based on 1 survey(s). Programme reports one month vaccine stockout at national and subnational levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 96 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Reported official estimates are derived from the 2017 Uganda National Immunization Survey. For vaccines not included in the survey, administrative data are used. Reported adjustments from administrative data are inconsistent across antigens. WHO and UNICEF encourage a comprehensive review and revision of the historical time-series of reported coverage data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Reported official estimates are based on 2016 DHS survey results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Programme reports two months vaccine stockout. GoC=Assigned by working group. Consistency with information available in neighbouring years.
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 95 percent based on 2 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 95 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported data excluded. Implementation of the Uganda 2012-14 EPI revitalization plan resulted in marked increase in administrative coverage and the number of children vaccinated between 2012 and 2014. It is, however, unclear whether these rapid increases represent true gains or are an artefact of reported activity around improved data recording and monitoring. Programme reports one-half month stockout at national level. Estimate challenged by: D-

Uganda - DTP1

UGA - DTP1



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	93	97	99	99	97	96	94	97	94	95	97	98
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	99	97	99	99	95	91	94	97	94	96	103	98
Administrative	109	109	108	102	101	103	94	97	94	95	102	98
Survey	93	*	-	-	-	-	94	96	91	-	-	-

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.

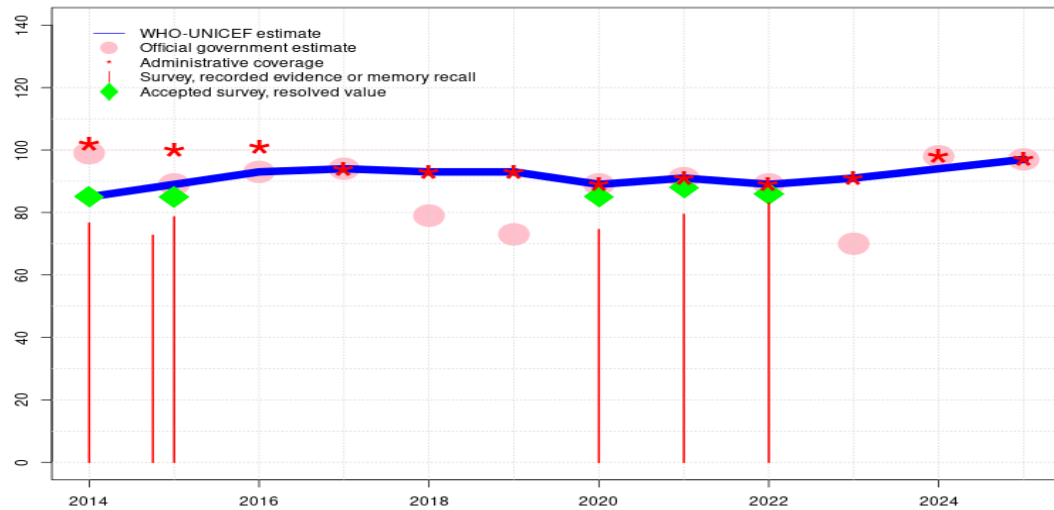
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. As of 2025, the country was able to report delayed doses separately. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded. Country conducted catch up activities, but did not report delayed doses separately. Reported data excluded because 103 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate of 97 percent changed from previous revision value of 95 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Unexplained adjustment from administrative coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 91 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 96 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 103 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported official estimates are derived from the 2017 Uganda National Immunization Survey. For vaccines not included in the survey, administrative data are used. Reported adjustments from administrative data are inconsistent across antigens. WHO and UNICEF encourage a comprehensive review and revision of the historical time-series of reported coverage data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 101 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported official estimates are based on 2016 DHS survey results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=Assigned by working group. Consistency with information available in neighbouring years.
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 93 percent based on 2 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate of 93 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by survey results. Reported data excluded. Implementation of the Uganda 2012-14 EPI revitalization plan resulted in marked increase in administrative coverage and the number of children vaccinated between 2012 and 2014. It is, however, unclear whether these rapid increases represent true gains or are an artefact of reported activity around improved data recording and monitoring. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

Uganda - DTP3

UGA - DTP3



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	85	89	93	94	93	93	89	91	89	91	94	97
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	••	•••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	99	89	93	94	79	73	89	91	89	70	98	97
Administrative	102	100	101	94	93	93	89	91	89	91	98	97
Survey	77	*	-	-	-	-	75	79	83	-	-	-

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

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

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

Description:

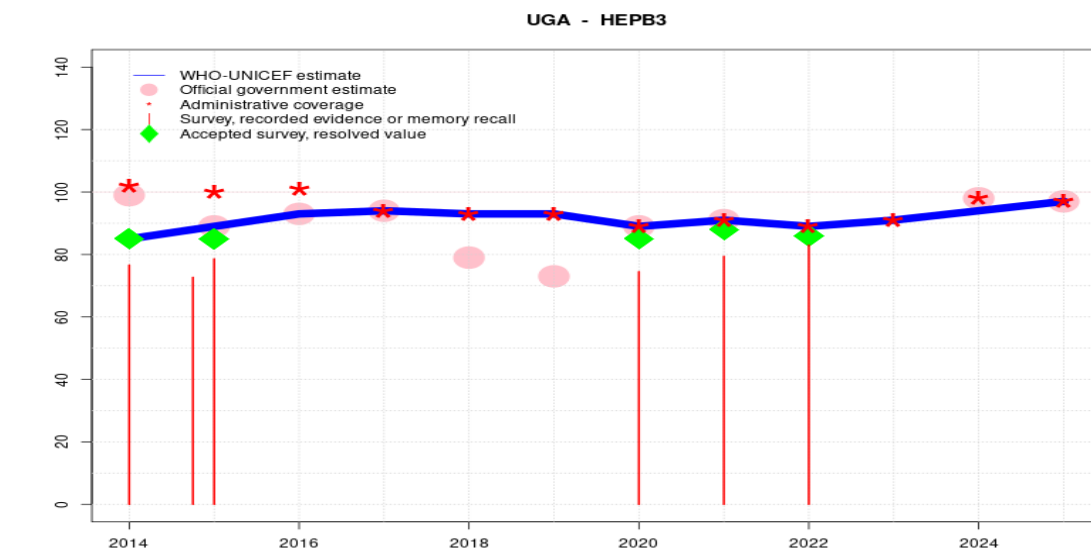
- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. As of 2025, the country was able to report delayed doses separately. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded. Country conducted catch up activities, but did not report delayed doses separately. Estimate of 94 percent changed from previous revision value of 91 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Unexplained adjustment from administrative coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 86 percent based on 1 survey(s). Uganda routine immunization coverage and factors associated with immunization uptake survey 2024 record or recall results of 83 percent modified for recall bias to 86 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 91 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 98 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 93 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 88 percent based on 1 survey(s). Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2022 record or recall results of 79 percent modified for recall bias to 88 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 96 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 74 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 68 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 85 percent based on 1 survey(s). Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2022 record or recall results of 75 percent modified for recall bias to 85 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 94 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 64 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 58 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Reported official estimates are derived from the 2017 Uganda National Immunization Survey. For vaccines not included in the survey, administrative data are used. Reported adjustments from administrative data are inconsistent across antigens. WHO and UNICEF encourage a comprehensive review and revision of the historical time-series of reported coverage data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Reported official estimates are based on 2016 DHS survey results. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=Assigned by working group. Consistency with information available in neighbouring years.
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 85 percent based on 2 survey(s). Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2016 record or recall results of 79 percent modified for recall bias to 85 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 95 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 69 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 62 percent. Uganda National Immunization Coverage Survey 2017 (UNICS 2017) record or recall results of 73 percent modified for recall bias to 85 percent

Uganda - DTP3

based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 91 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 57 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 53 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

2014: Estimate informed by survey results. Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2016 record or recall results of 77 percent modified for recall bias to 85 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 93 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 58 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 53 percent. Reported data excluded. Implementation of the Uganda 2012-14 EPI revitalization plan resulted in marked increase in administrative coverage and the number of children vaccinated between 2012 and 2014. It is, however, unclear whether these rapid increases represent true gains or are an artefact of reported activity around improved data recording and monitoring. Estimate challenged by: D-

Uganda - HEPB3



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	85	89	93	94	93	93	89	91	89	91	94	97
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●●	●●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	99	89	93	94	79	73	89	91	-	-	98	97
Administrative	102	100	101	94	93	93	89	91	89	91	98	97
Survey	77	*	-	-	-	-	75	79	83	-	-	-

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

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

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

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. As of 2025, the country was able to report delayed doses separately. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded. Country conducted catch up activities, but did not report delayed doses separately. Estimate of 94 percent changed from previous revision value of 91 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by estimated DTP3 coverage level. Uganda routine immunization coverage and factors associated with immunization uptake survey 2024 record or recall results of 83 percent modified for recall bias to 86 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 91 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 98 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 93 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 88 percent based on 1 survey(s). Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2022 record or recall results of 79 percent modified for recall bias to 88 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 96 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 74 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 68 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 85 percent based on 1 survey(s). Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2022 record or recall results of 75 percent modified for recall bias to 85 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 94 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 64 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 58 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Reported official estimates are derived from the 2017 Uganda National Immunization Survey. For vaccines not included in the survey, administrative data are used. Reported adjustments from administrative data are inconsistent across antigens. WHO and UNICEF encourage a comprehensive review and revision of the historical time-series of reported coverage data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Reported official estimates are based on 2016 DHS survey results. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=Assigned by working group. Consistency with information available in neighbouring years.
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 85 percent based on 2 survey(s). Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2016 record or recall results of 79 percent modified for recall bias to 85 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 95 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 69 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 62 percent. Uganda National Immunization Coverage Survey 2017 (UNICS 2017) record or recall results of 73 percent modified for recall bias to 85 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 91 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 57 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 53 percent. Estimate challenged by:

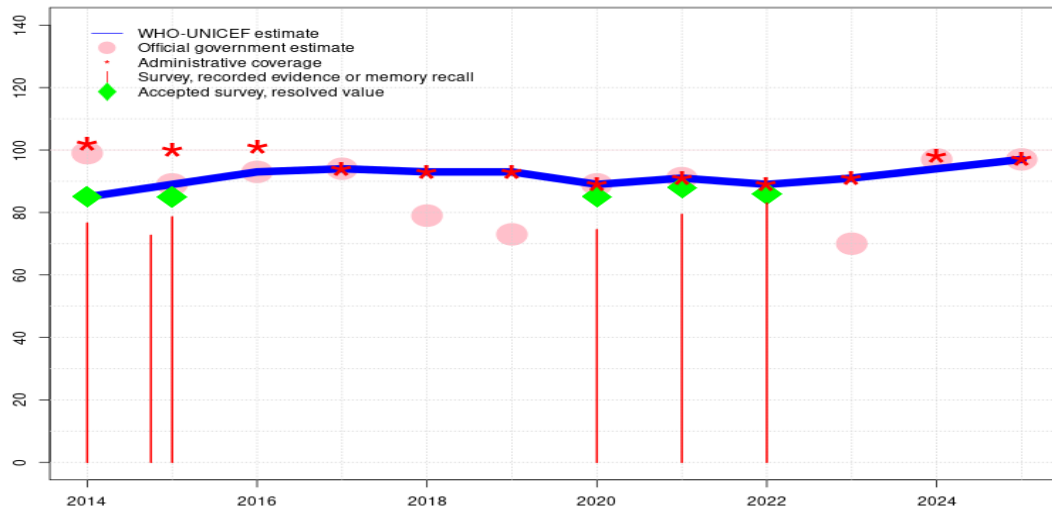
Uganda - HEPB3

D-

2014: Estimate informed by survey results. Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2016 record or recall results of 77 percent modified for recall bias to 85 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 93 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 58 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 53 percent. Reported data excluded. Implementation of the Uganda 2012-14 EPI revitalization plan resulted in marked increase in administrative coverage and the number of children vaccinated between 2012 and 2014. It is, however, unclear whether these rapid increases represent true gains or are an artefact of reported activity around improved data recording and monitoring. Estimate challenged by: D-

Uganda - Hib3

UGA - Hib3



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	85	89	93	94	93	93	89	91	89	91	94	97
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●●	●●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	99	89	93	94	79	73	89	91	-	70	97	97
Administrative	102	100	101	94	93	93	89	91	89	91	98	97
Survey	77	*	-	-	-	-	75	79	83	-	-	-

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

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

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

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. As of 2025, the country was able to report delayed doses separately. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded. Country conducted catch up activities, but did not report delayed doses separately. Estimate of 94 percent changed from previous revision value of 91 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Unexplained adjustment from administrative coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by estimated DTP3 coverage level. Uganda routine immunization coverage and factors associated with immunization uptake survey 2024 record or recall results of 83 percent modified for recall bias to 86 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 91 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 98 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 93 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 88 percent based on 1 survey(s). Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2022 record or recall results of 79 percent modified for recall bias to 88 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 96 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 74 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 68 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 85 percent based on 1 survey(s). Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2022 record or recall results of 75 percent modified for recall bias to 85 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 94 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 64 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 58 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Reported official estimates are derived from the 2017 Uganda National Immunization Survey. For vaccines not included in the survey, administrative data are used. Reported adjustments from administrative data are inconsistent across antigens. WHO and UNICEF encourage a comprehensive review and revision of the historical time-series of reported coverage data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Reported official estimates are based on 2016 DHS survey results. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=Assigned by working group. Consistency with information available in neighbouring years.
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 85 percent based on 2 survey(s). Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2016 record or recall results of 79 percent modified for recall bias to 85 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 95 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 69 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 62 percent. Uganda National Immunization Coverage Survey 2017 (UNICS 2017) record or recall results of 73 percent modified for recall bias to 85 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 91 percent, 1st dose record only coverage

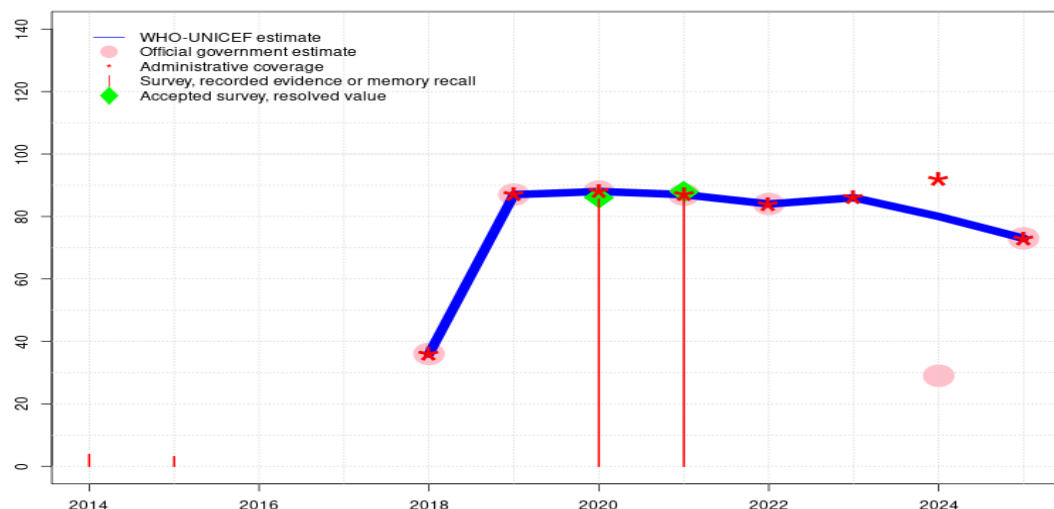
Uganda - HIB3

of 57 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 53 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

2014: Estimate informed by survey results. Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2016 record or recall results of 77 percent modified for recall bias to 85 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 93 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 58 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 53 percent. Reported data excluded. Implementation of the Uganda 2012-14 EPI revitalization plan resulted in marked increase in administrative coverage and the number of children vaccinated between 2012 and 2014. It is, however, unclear whether these rapid increases represent true gains or are an artefact of reported activity around improved data recording and monitoring. Estimate challenged by: D-

Uganda - ROTAC

UGA - ROTAC



Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. As of 2025, the country was able to report delayed doses separately. From 2025, reported data reflects the third dose of Rotavirus vaccine. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded. Country conducted catch up activities, but did not report delayed doses separately. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 86 percent to 29 percent with increase to 73 percent. Programme switched from 2 doses of Rotavirus vaccine to 3 doses in March 2024. Reported data reflects the second dose regardless of the vaccine type used. Estimate of 80 percent changed from previous revision value of 86 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 88 percent based on 1 survey(s). Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2022 record or recall results of 87 percent modified for recall bias to 88 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 93 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 72 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 68 percent. Programme reports one month vaccine stockout at national and subnational levels. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 86 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Reported official estimates are derived from the 2017 Uganda National Immunization Survey. For vaccines not included in the survey, administrative data are used. Reported adjustments from administrative data are inconsistent across antigens. WHO and UNICEF encourage a comprehensive review and revision of the historical time-series of reported coverage data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2018: Rotavirus vaccine introduced in June 2018. Reported official estimates are based on 2016 DHS survey results. Estimate challenged by: R-S-

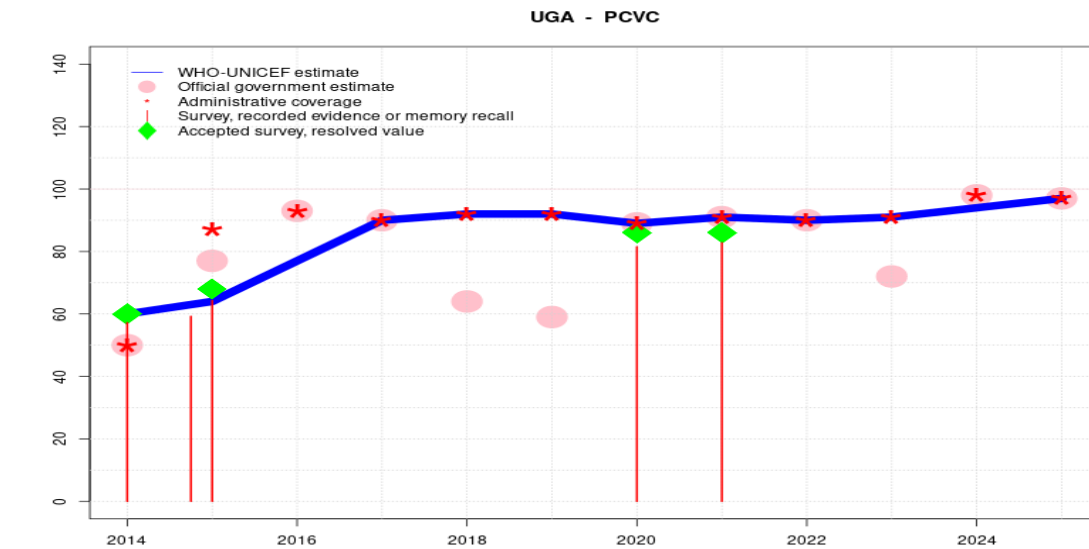
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	-	-	-	-	36	87	88	87	84	86	80	73
Estimate GoC	-	-	-	-	•	•••	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	-	-	-	-	36	87	88	87	84	-	29	73
Administrative	-	-	-	-	36	87	88	87	84	86	92	73
Survey	4	3	-	-	-	-	86	87	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

Uganda - PCVC



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	60	64	77	90	92	92	89	91	90	91	94	97
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	••	•••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	50	77	93	90	64	59	89	91	90	72	98	97
Administrative	50	87	93	90	92	92	89	91	90	91	98	97
Survey	57	*	-	-	-	-	82	83	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

Description:

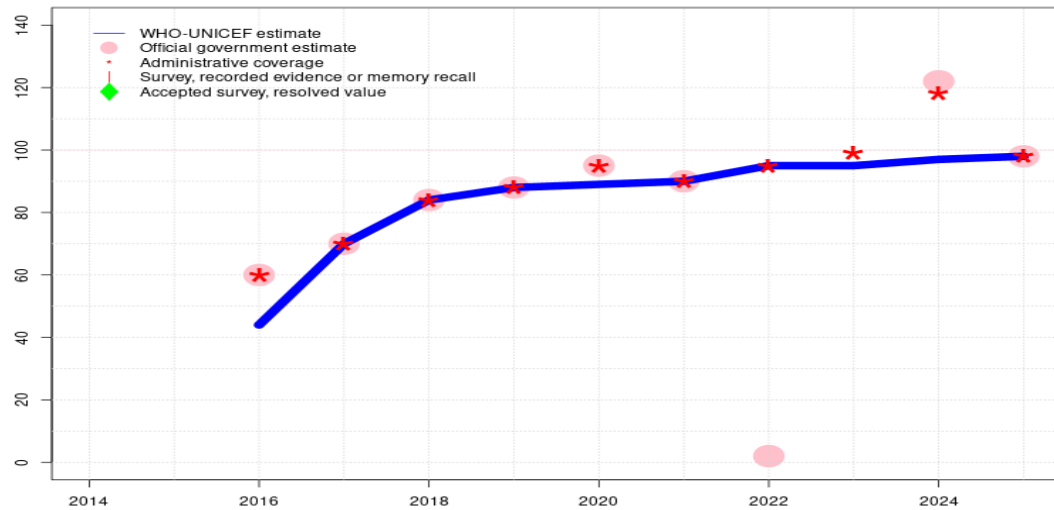
- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. As of 2025, the country was able to report delayed doses separately. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded. Country conducted catch up activities, but did not report delayed doses separately. Estimate of 94 percent changed from previous revision value of 91 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Unexplained adjustment from administrative coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 86 percent based on 1 survey(s). Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2022 record or recall results of 83 percent modified for recall bias to 86 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 94 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 72 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 66 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 86 percent based on 1 survey(s). Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2022 record or recall results of 82 percent modified for recall bias to 86 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 93 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 62 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 57 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Reported official estimates are derived from the 2017 Uganda National Immunization Survey. For vaccines not included in the survey, administrative data are used. Reported adjustments from administrative data are inconsistent across antigens. WHO and UNICEF encourage a comprehensive review and revision of the historical time-series of reported coverage data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Reported official estimates are based on 2016 DHS survey results. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=Assigned by working group. Consistency with information available in neighbouring years.
- 2016: Estimate based on adjustment from DTP3 level for consistency. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2015: Estimate informed by survey results. Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2016 record or recall results of 64 percent modified for recall bias to 68 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 87 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 65 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 51 percent. Uganda National Immunization Coverage Survey 2017 (UNICS 2017) record or recall results of 59 percent modified for recall bias to 67 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 79 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 48 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 41 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2014: Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine introduced in 2014. Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2016 record or recall results of 57 percent modified for recall bias to 60 percent

Uganda - PCVC

based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 82 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 52 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 38 percent. Reported data excluded. Implementation of the Uganda 2012-14 EPI revitalization plan resulted in marked increase in administrative coverage and the number of children vaccinated between 2012 and 2014. It is, however, unclear whether these rapid increases represent true gains or are an artefact of reported activity around improved data recording and monitoring. Estimate challenged by: R-

Uganda - IPV1

UGA - IPV1



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	-	-	44	70	84	88	89	90	95	95	97	98
Estimate GoC	-	-	•	••	••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	-	-	60	70	84	88	95	90	2	-	122	98
Administrative	-	-	60	70	84	88	95	90	95	99	118	98
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.

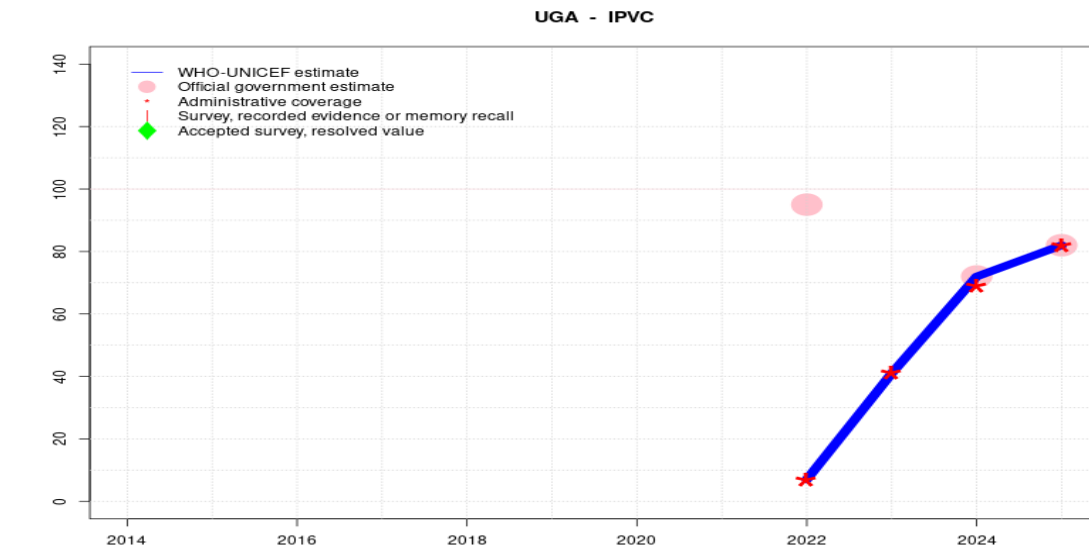
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk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

Description:

- 2025: Estimate based on DTP1. Reported data excluded due to sudden change in coverage from 122 to 98 percent. As of 2025, the country was able to report delayed doses separately. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2024: Estimate based on DTP1. Country conducted catch up activities, but did not report delayed doses separately. Reported data excluded because 122 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 99 percent to 122 percent with decrease to 98 percent. Estimate of 97 percent changed from previous revision value of 96 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2023: Estimated based on DTP1. Estimate of 95 percent changed from previous revision value of 96 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports one month vaccine stockout at national and subnational levels. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded. Increase in reported coverage is unexplained and inconsistent with other vaccine-doses. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Reported official estimates are derived from the 2017 Uganda National Immunization Survey. For vaccines not included in the survey, administrative data are used. Reported adjustments from administrative data are inconsistent across antigens. WHO and UNICEF encourage a comprehensive review and revision of the historical time-series of reported coverage data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Reported official estimates are based on 2016 DHS survey results. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=Assigned by working group. Consistency with information available in neighbouring years.
- 2016: Inactivated polio vaccine introduced in 2016. Estimate based on relationship between reported coverage and estimate for DTP3 for consistency. Estimate challenged by: R-

Uganda - IPV1



Description:

2025: Estimate informed by reported data. As of 2025, the country was able to report delayed doses separately. Estimate challenged by: D-

2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-

2023: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. GoC=R+ D+

2022: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Second dose of inactivated polio vaccine introduced in 2022. GoC=R+ D+

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	41	72	82
Estimate GoC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	••	•	•
Official	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	-	72	82
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	41	69	82
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

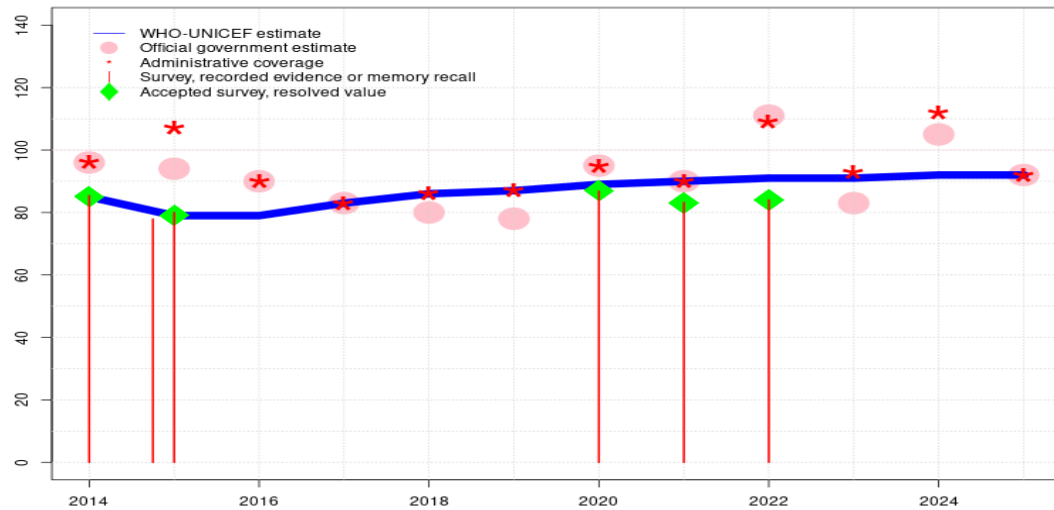
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

Uganda - MCV1

UGA - MCV1



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	85	79	79	83	86	87	89	90	91	91	92	92
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	96	94	90	83	80	78	95	90	111	83	105	92
Administrative	96	107	90	83	86	87	95	90	109	93	112	92
Survey	85	*	-	-	-	-	87	83	84	-	-	-

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

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

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

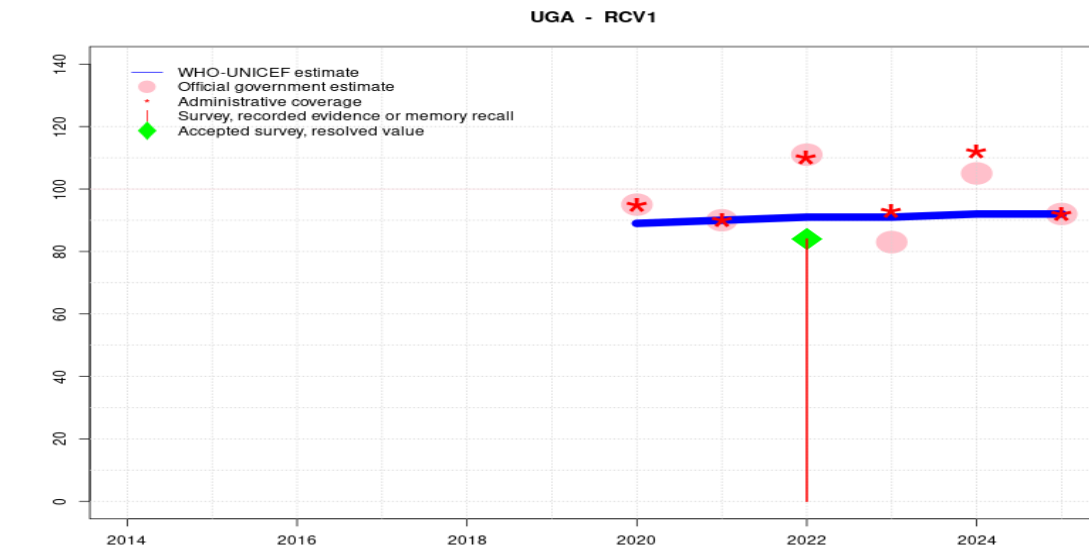
Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. As of 2025, the country was able to report delayed doses separately. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded. Country conducted catch up activities, but did not report delayed doses separately. Reported data excluded because 105 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 93 percent to 105 percent with decrease to 92 percent. Estimate of 92 percent changed from previous revision value of 90 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 111 percent to 93 percent with increase to 105 percent. Unexplained adjustment from administrative coverage. Estimate of 91 percent changed from previous revision value of 90 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 84 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported data excluded because 111 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 90 percent to 111 percent with decrease to 93 percent. Programme notes reported coverage may include campaign doses. Estimate of 91 percent changed from previous revision value of 90 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 83 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 87 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported data excluded. Increase in reported coverage is unexplained and inconsistent with other vaccine-doses. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported administrative coverage. Reported official estimates are derived from the 2017 Uganda National Immunization Survey. For vaccines not included in the survey, administrative data are used. Reported adjustments from administrative data are inconsistent across antigens. WHO and UNICEF encourage a comprehensive review and revision of the historical time-series of reported coverage data. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported administrative coverage. Reported official estimates are based on 2016 DHS survey results. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=Assigned by working group. Consistency with information available in neighbouring years.
- 2016: Estimate of 79 percent assigned by working group. Based on survey result for 2015 birth cohort. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 79 percent based on 2 survey(s). Quality of data on number of children vaccinated possibly due to some districts including campaign doses within routine reporting. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2014: Estimate of 85 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by survey results.

Uganda - MCV1

Reported data excluded. Implementation of the Uganda 2012-14 EPI revitalization plan resulted in marked increase in administrative coverage and the number of children vaccinated between 2012 and 2014. It is, however, unclear whether these rapid increases represent true gains or are an artefact of reported activity around improved data recording and monitoring. Programme reports two months stockout at national level. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

Uganda - RCV1



Description:

- 2025: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Reported data excluded due to sudden change in coverage from 105 to 92 percent. As of 2025, the country was able to report delayed doses separately. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Reported data excluded because 105 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 83 percent to 105 percent with decrease to 92 percent. Estimate of 92 percent changed from previous revision value of 90 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 111 percent to 83 percent with increase to 105 percent. Estimate of 91 percent changed from previous revision value of 90 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Reported data excluded because 111 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 90 percent to 111 percent with decrease to 83 percent. Estimate of 91 percent changed from previous revision value of 90 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. MR vaccine introduced in 2019. Reporting started for 2020. Estimate challenged by: D-

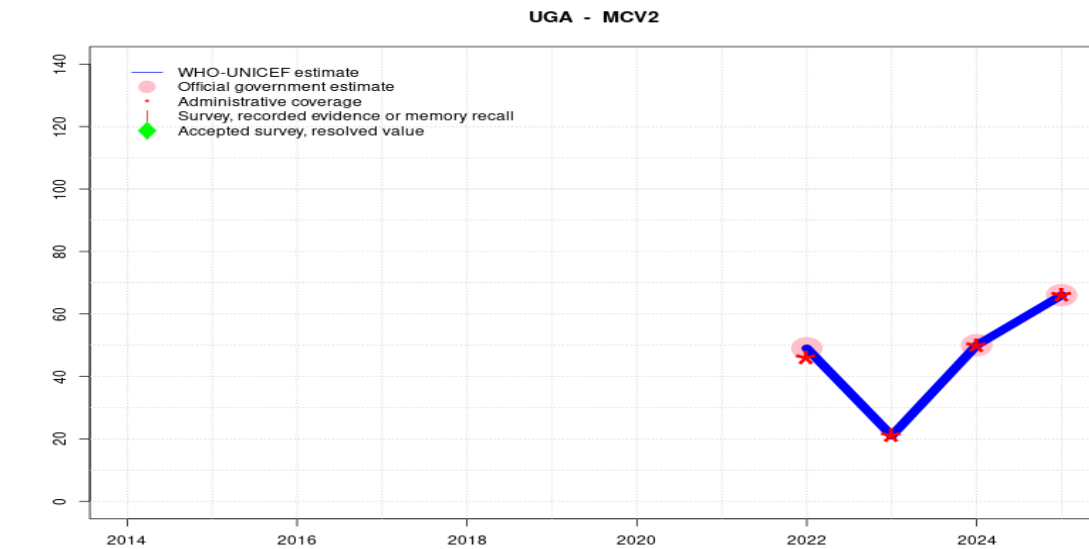
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	90	91	91	92	92
Estimate GoC	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	90	111	83	105	92
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	90	110	93	112	92
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	-	-	-

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

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

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

Uganda - MCV2



Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. As of 2025, the country was able to report delayed doses separately. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. MCV2 numerator data includes catch-up data. Reported denominator increased 165 percent. The country indicates that the information system does not allow separating doses administered at the recommended age from delayed or catch-up doses. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Decline is likely an artefact of inflated 2022 reported data, which includes doses administered during campaigns in the introduction period. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. MCV2 introduced in 2022. Review of reported time series data indicates that the number of doses administered likely includes doses given beyond the second year of life. The country indicates that the information system does not allow separating doses administered at the recommended age from delayed or catch-up doses. GoC=R+ D+

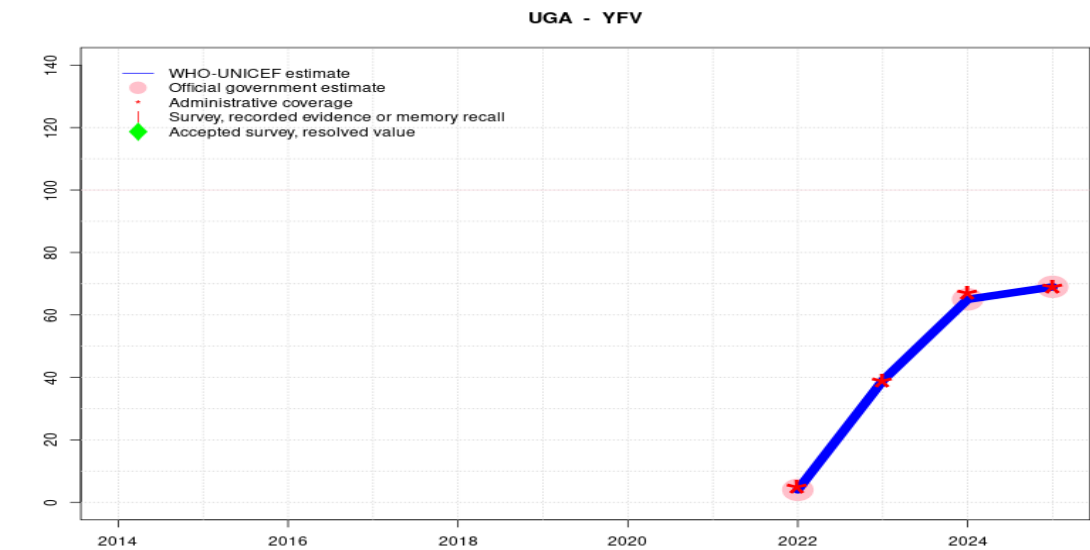
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	21	50	66
Estimate GoC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●●	●●	●	●
Official	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	-	50	66
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	21	50	66
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

Uganda - YFV



Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reported 3 months vaccine stock-out at the national and subnational levels. As of 2025, the country was able to report delayed doses separately. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Vaccine in introduction phase. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Estimate informed by reported coverage during introduction period. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Yellow fever virus vaccine introduced in October 2022. Reporting started in 2022. GoC=R+ D+

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	39	65	69
Estimate GoC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	••	•	•
Official	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	65	69
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	39	67	69
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.

Uganda - 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.

2022 Uganda routine immunization coverage and factors associated with immunization uptake survey 2024

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record	98	12-23 m	1609	71
BCG	Record or Recall	93	12-23 m	2254	71
DTP1	Record	98	12-23 m	1609	71
DTP1	Record or Recall	91	12-23 m	2254	71
DTP3	Record	93	12-23 m	1609	71
DTP3	Record or Recall	83	12-23 m	2254	71
HEPB1	Record	98	12-23 m	1609	71
HEPB1	Record or Recall	91	12-23 m	2254	71
HEPB3	Record	93	12-23 m	1609	71
HEPB3	Record or Recall	83	12-23 m	2254	71
HIB1	Record	98	12-23 m	1609	71
HIB1	Record or Recall	91	12-23 m	2254	71
HIB3	Record	93	12-23 m	1609	71
HIB3	Record or Recall	83	12-23 m	2254	71
MCV1	Record	86	12-23 m	1609	71
MCV1	Record or Recall	84	12-23 m	2254	71
MCV2	Record	30	18-23 m	750	-
RCV1	Record	86	12-23 m	1609	71

RCV1	Record or Recall	84	12-23 m	2254	71
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2021 Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2022

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	22.7	12-23 m	686	69
BCG	Record	74.1	12-23 m	2072	69
BCG	Record or Recall	96.8	12-23 m	2758	69
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	96	12-23 m	2758	69
DTP1	Recall	21.5	12-23 m	686	69
DTP1	Record	74.1	12-23 m	2072	69
DTP1	Record or Recall	95.6	12-23 m	2758	69
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	95.5	12-23 m	2758	69
DTP3	Recall	11.9	12-23 m	686	69
DTP3	Record	67.5	12-23 m	2072	69
DTP3	Record or Recall	79.4	12-23 m	2758	69
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	78.2	12-23 m	2758	69
HEPB1	Recall	21.5	12-23 m	686	69
HEPB1	Record	74.1	12-23 m	2072	69
HEPB1	Record or Recall	95.6	12-23 m	2758	69
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	95.5	12-23 m	2758	69
HEPB3	Recall	11.9	12-23 m	686	69
HEPB3	Record	67.5	12-23 m	2072	69
HEPB3	Record or Recall	79.4	12-23 m	2758	69
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	78.2	12-23 m	2758	69
HIB1	Recall	21.5	12-23 m	686	69
HIB1	Record	74.1	12-23 m	2072	69
HIB1	Record or Recall	95.6	12-23 m	2758	69
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	95.5	12-23 m	2758	69
HIB3	Recall	11.9	12-23 m	686	69
HIB3	Record	67.5	12-23 m	2072	69
HIB3	Record or Recall	79.4	12-23 m	2758	69
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	78.2	12-23 m	2758	69
MCV1	Recall	19.5	12-23 m	686	69
MCV1	Record	63.7	12-23 m	2072	69
MCV1	Record or Recall	83.2	12-23 m	2758	69
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	77.8	12-23 m	2758	69
PCV1	Recall	21.3	12-23 m	686	69
PCV1	Record	72.3	12-23 m	2072	69

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PCV1	Record or Recall	93.6	12-23 m	2758	69
PCV1	Record or Recall<12m	93.5	12-23 m	2758	69
PCVC	Recall	16.7	12-23 m	686	69
PCVC	Record	66.1	12-23 m	2072	69
PCVC	Record or Recall	82.8	12-23 m	2758	69
PCVC	Record or Recall<12m	81.6	12-23 m	2758	69
ROTAC	Recall	19.4	12-23 m	686	69
ROTAC	Record	67.8	12-23 m	2072	69
ROTAC	Record or Recall	87.2	12-23 m	2758	69
ROTAC	Record or Recall<12m	86.4	12-23 m	2758	69

2020 Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2022

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	32.2	24-35 m	947	57
BCG	Record	63.8	24-35 m	1736	57
BCG	Record or Recall	95.9	24-35 m	2682	57
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	94.2	24-35 m	2682	57
DTP1	Recall	30.4	24-35 m	947	57
DTP1	Record	63.5	24-35 m	1736	57
DTP1	Record or Recall	94	24-35 m	2682	57
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	92.8	24-35 m	2682	57
DTP3	Recall	16.7	24-35 m	947	57
DTP3	Record	57.9	24-35 m	1736	57
DTP3	Record or Recall	74.5	24-35 m	2682	57
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	71.8	24-35 m	2682	57
HEPB1	Recall	30.4	24-35 m	947	57
HEPB1	Record	63.5	24-35 m	1736	57
HEPB1	Record or Recall	94	24-35 m	2682	57
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	92.8	24-35 m	2682	57
HEPB3	Recall	16.7	24-35 m	947	57
HEPB3	Record	57.9	24-35 m	1736	57
HEPB3	Record or Recall	74.5	24-35 m	2682	57
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	71.8	24-35 m	2682	57
HIB1	Recall	30.4	24-35 m	947	57
HIB1	Record	63.5	24-35 m	1736	57
HIB1	Record or Recall	94	24-35 m	2682	57
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	92.8	24-35 m	2682	57
HIB3	Recall	16.7	24-35 m	947	57

HIB3	Record	57.9	24-35 m	1736	57
HIB3	Record or Recall	74.5	24-35 m	2682	57
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	71.8	24-35 m	2682	57
MCV1	Recall	29.2	24-35 m	947	57
MCV1	Record	57.5	24-35 m	1736	57
MCV1	Record or Recall	86.8	24-35 m	2682	57
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	78.5	24-35 m	2682	57
PCV1	Recall	30.6	24-35 m	947	57
PCV1	Record	62.1	24-35 m	1736	57
PCV1	Record or Recall	92.7	24-35 m	2682	57
PCV1	Record or Recall<12m	91.5	24-35 m	2682	57
PCVC	Recall	24.2	24-35 m	947	57
PCVC	Record	57.3	24-35 m	1736	57
PCVC	Record or Recall	81.5	24-35 m	2682	57
PCVC	Record or Recall<12m	78.2	24-35 m	2682	57
ROTAC	Recall	27.6	24-35 m	947	57
ROTAC	Record	58	24-35 m	1736	57
ROTAC	Record or Recall	85.6	24-35 m	2682	57
ROTAC	Record or Recall<12m	83.3	24-35 m	2682	57

2015 Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2016

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	28.1	12-23 m	866	70
BCG	Record	68.2	12-23 m	1993	70
BCG	Record or Recall	96.3	12-23 m	2859	70
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	96	12-23 m	2859	70
DTP1	Recall	26.1	12-23 m	866	70
DTP1	Record	68.8	12-23 m	1993	70
DTP1	Record or Recall	94.9	12-23 m	2859	70
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	94.5	12-23 m	2859	70
DTP3	Recall	16.5	12-23 m	866	70
DTP3	Record	62	12-23 m	1993	70
DTP3	Record or Recall	78.6	12-23 m	2859	70
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	76.8	12-23 m	2859	70
HEPB1	Recall	26.1	12-23 m	866	70
HEPB1	Record	68.8	12-23 m	1993	70
HEPB1	Record or Recall	94.9	12-23 m	2859	70
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	94.5	12-23 m	2859	70

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HEPB3	Recall	16.5	12-23 m	866	70
HEPB3	Record	62	12-23 m	1993	70
HEPB3	Record or Recall	78.6	12-23 m	2859	70
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	76.8	12-23 m	2859	70
HIB1	Recall	26.1	12-23 m	866	70
HIB1	Record	68.8	12-23 m	1993	70
HIB1	Record or Recall	94.9	12-23 m	2859	70
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	94.5	12-23 m	2859	70
HIB3	Recall	16.5	12-23 m	866	70
HIB3	Record	62	12-23 m	1993	70
HIB3	Record or Recall	78.6	12-23 m	2859	70
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	76.8	12-23 m	2859	70
MCV1	Recall	23.4	12-23 m	866	70
MCV1	Record	56.6	12-23 m	1993	70
MCV1	Record or Recall	80	12-23 m	2859	70
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	71.8	12-23 m	2859	70
PCV1	Recall	23	12-23 m	866	70
PCV1	Record	64.5	12-23 m	1993	70
PCV1	Record or Recall	87.4	12-23 m	2859	70
PCV1	Record or Recall<12m	87	12-23 m	2859	70
PCVC	Recall	13.7	12-23 m	866	70
PCVC	Record	50.7	12-23 m	1993	70
PCVC	Record or Recall	64.3	12-23 m	2859	70
PCVC	Record or Recall<12m	62	12-23 m	2859	70
ROTAC	Recall	1.2	12-23 m	866	70
ROTAC	Record	1.9	12-23 m	1993	70
ROTAC	Record or Recall	3.1	12-23 m	2859	70
ROTAC	Record or Recall<12m	3.1	12-23 m	2859	70

2015 Uganda National Immunization Coverage Survey 2017 (UNICS 2017)

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	36.2	12-23 m	10114	57
BCG	Record	57.4	12-23 m	10114	57
BCG	Record or Recall	93.7	12-23 m	10114	57
DTP1	Recall	34.1	12-23 m	10114	57
DTP1	Record	57.3	12-23 m	10114	57
DTP1	Record or Recall	91.4	12-23 m	10114	57
DTP3	Recall	19.9	12-23 m	10114	57

DTP3	Record	52.8	12-23 m	10114	57
DTP3	Record or Recall	72.7	12-23 m	10114	57
HEPB1	Recall	34.1	12-23 m	10114	57
HEPB1	Record	57.3	12-23 m	10114	57
HEPB1	Record or Recall	91.4	12-23 m	10114	57
HEPB3	Recall	19.9	12-23 m	10114	57
HEPB3	Record	52.8	12-23 m	10114	57
HEPB3	Record or Recall	72.7	12-23 m	10114	57
HIB1	Recall	34.1	12-23 m	10114	57
HIB1	Record	57.3	12-23 m	10114	57
HIB1	Record or Recall	91.4	12-23 m	10114	57
HIB3	Recall	19.9	12-23 m	10114	57
HIB3	Record	52.8	12-23 m	10114	57
HIB3	Record or Recall	72.7	12-23 m	10114	57
MCV1	Recall	29.6	12-23 m	10114	57
MCV1	Record	56.8	12-23 m	10114	57
MCV1	Record or Recall	77.9	12-23 m	10114	57
PCV1	Recall	31.2	12-23 m	10114	57
PCV1	Record	48	12-23 m	10114	57
PCV1	Record or Recall	79.2	12-23 m	10114	57
PCVC	Recall	17.9	12-23 m	10114	57
PCVC	Record	41.3	12-23 m	10114	57
PCVC	Record or Recall	59.2	12-23 m	10114	57

2014 Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2016

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	37.4	24-35 m	1187	-
BCG	Record	57.9	24-35 m	1703	-
BCG	Record or Recall	95.3	24-35 m	2890	-
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	93.5	24-35 m	2890	-
DTP1	Recall	34.9	24-35 m	1187	-
DTP1	Record	58.1	24-35 m	1703	-
DTP1	Record or Recall	93	24-35 m	2890	-
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	90.7	24-35 m	2890	-
DTP3	Recall	23.5	24-35 m	1187	-
DTP3	Record	53.1	24-35 m	1703	-
DTP3	Record or Recall	76.6	24-35 m	2890	-
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	72.6	24-35 m	2890	-

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HEPB1	Recall	34.9	24-35 m	1187	-
HEPB1	Record	58.1	24-35 m	1703	-
HEPB1	Record or Recall	93	24-35 m	2890	-
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	90.7	24-35 m	2890	-
HEPB3	Recall	23.5	24-35 m	1187	-
HEPB3	Record	53.1	24-35 m	1703	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall	76.6	24-35 m	2890	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	72.6	24-35 m	2890	-
HIB1	Recall	34.9	24-35 m	1187	-
HIB1	Record	58.1	24-35 m	1703	-
HIB1	Record or Recall	93	24-35 m	2890	-
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	90.7	24-35 m	2890	-
HIB3	Recall	23.5	24-35 m	1187	-
HIB3	Record	53.1	24-35 m	1703	-
HIB3	Record or Recall	76.6	24-35 m	2890	-
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	72.6	24-35 m	2890	-
MCV1	Recall	34	24-35 m	1187	-
MCV1	Record	51.4	24-35 m	1703	-
MCV1	Record or Recall	85.4	24-35 m	2890	-
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	71	24-35 m	2890	-
PCV1	Recall	30.2	24-35 m	1187	-
PCV1	Record	51.6	24-35 m	1703	-
PCV1	Record or Recall	81.8	24-35 m	2890	-
PCV1	Record or Recall<12m	79.1	24-35 m	2890	-
PCVC	Recall	19.5	24-35 m	1187	-
PCVC	Record	37.7	24-35 m	1703	-
PCVC	Record or Recall	57.2	24-35 m	2890	-
PCVC	Record or Recall<12m	51.6	24-35 m	2890	-
ROTAC	Recall	2	24-35 m	1187	-
ROTAC	Record	1.8	24-35 m	1703	-
ROTAC	Record or Recall	3.8	24-35 m	2890	-
ROTAC	Record or Recall<12m	2.9	24-35 m	2890	-

2011 Routine Immunization Coverage Survey in Uganda: National Report 2012

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record	78	12-23 m	25811	79
BCG	Record or Recall	97	12-23 m	33265	79

DTP1	Record	77	12-23 m	25811	79
DTP1	Record or Recall	96	12-23 m	33265	79
DTP3	Record	74	12-23 m	25811	79
DTP3	Record or Recall	92	12-23 m	33265	79
MCV1	Record	70	12-23 m	25811	79
MCV1	Record or Recall	85	12-23 m	33265	79

2010 Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2011

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	35.5	12-23 m	604	59
BCG	Record	58.2	12-23 m	876	59
BCG	Record or Recall	93.7	12-23 m	1480	59
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	92.1	12-23 m	1480	59
DTP1	Recall	35.1	12-23 m	604	59
DTP1	Record	58	12-23 m	876	59
DTP1	Record or Recall	93.1	12-23 m	1480	59
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	91.4	12-23 m	1480	59
DTP3	Recall	21.7	12-23 m	604	59
DTP3	Record	49.8	12-23 m	876	59
DTP3	Record or Recall	71.5	12-23 m	1480	59
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	67.9	12-23 m	1480	59
HEPB1	Recall	35.1	12-23 m	604	59
HEPB1	Record	58	12-23 m	876	59
HEPB1	Record or Recall	93.1	12-23 m	1480	59
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	91.4	12-23 m	1480	59
HEPB3	Recall	21.7	12-23 m	604	59
HEPB3	Record	49.8	12-23 m	876	59
HEPB3	Record or Recall	71.5	12-23 m	1480	59
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	67.9	12-23 m	1480	59
HIB1	Recall	35.1	12-23 m	604	59
HIB1	Record	58	12-23 m	876	59
HIB1	Record or Recall	93.1	12-23 m	1480	59
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	91.4	12-23 m	1480	59
HIB3	Recall	21.7	12-23 m	604	59
HIB3	Record	49.8	12-23 m	876	59
HIB3	Record or Recall	71.5	12-23 m	1480	59
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	67.9	12-23 m	1480	59
MCV1	Recall	28.7	12-23 m	604	59

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MCV1	Record	47.1	12-23 m	876	59
MCV1	Record or Recall	75.8	12-23 m	1480	59
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	58.4	12-23 m	1480	59

2009 Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2011

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	92.7	24-35 m	1515	-
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	90.6	24-35 m	1515	-
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	55.2	24-35 m	1515	-
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	58.5	24-35 m	1515	-

2008 Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2011

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	91.1	36-47 m	1473	-
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	90.4	36-47 m	1473	-
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	54.8	36-47 m	1473	-
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	60.6	36-47 m	1473	-

2007 Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2011

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	93	48-59 m	1438	-
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	91.6	48-59 m	1438	-
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	54	48-59 m	1438	-
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	63.9	48-59 m	1438	-

2005 Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2006

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	28.7	12-23 m	1590	63
BCG	Record	61.8	12-23 m	1590	63

BCG	Record or Recall	90.5	12-23 m	1590	63
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	89.4	12-23 m	1590	63
DTP1	Recall	28.1	12-23 m	1590	63
DTP1	Record	61.7	12-23 m	1590	63
DTP1	Record or Recall	89.8	12-23 m	1590	63
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	87	12-23 m	1590	63
DTP3	Recall	14.5	12-23 m	1590	63
DTP3	Record	49.4	12-23 m	1590	63
DTP3	Record or Recall	63.9	12-23 m	1590	63
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	58.9	12-23 m	1590	63
MCV1	Recall	22.5	12-23 m	1590	63
MCV1	Record	45.5	12-23 m	1590	63
MCV1	Record or Recall	68.1	12-23 m	1590	63
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	52.3	12-23 m	1590	63

2004 Uganda EPI Plus Coverage Survey 2006

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record or Recall	93.1	12-23 m	232	73
DTP1	Record or Recall	85.2	12-23 m	232	73
DTP3	Record or Recall	76.3	12-23 m	232	73
HEPB1	Record or Recall	85.2	12-23 m	232	73
HEPB3	Record or Recall	76.3	12-23 m	232	73
HIB3	Record or Recall	76.3	12-23 m	232	73
MCV1	Record or Recall	71.2	12-23 m	232	73

1999 Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2000-2001

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	32.5	12-23 m	1504	-
BCG	Record	46.2	12-23 m	1504	-
BCG	Record or Recall	78.7	12-23 m	1504	-
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	75	12-23 m	1504	-
DTP1	Recall	32.2	12-23 m	1504	-
DTP1	Record	44.8	12-23 m	1504	-
DTP1	Record or Recall	77	12-23 m	1504	-
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	72.9	12-23 m	1504	-

DTP3	Recall	15	12-23 m	1504	-
DTP3	Record	31.2	12-23 m	1504	-
DTP3	Record or Recall	46.1	12-23 m	1504	-
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	42	12-23 m	1504	-
MCV1	Recall	24.6	12-23 m	1504	-
MCV1	Record	32.2	12-23 m	1504	-
MCV1	Record or Recall	56.8	12-23 m	1504	-
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	42.3	12-23 m	1504	-

1997 Uganda Immunization Coverage Validation Survey 1998/1999

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record or Recall	82.5	12-23 m	10466	-
DTP1	Record or Recall	78	12-23 m	10466	-
DTP3	Record or Recall	54.5	12-23 m	10466	-
MCV1	Record or Recall	53.1	12-23 m	10466	-

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