

**WHO/UNICEF  
Review of National Immunization Coverage  
1980-2008**

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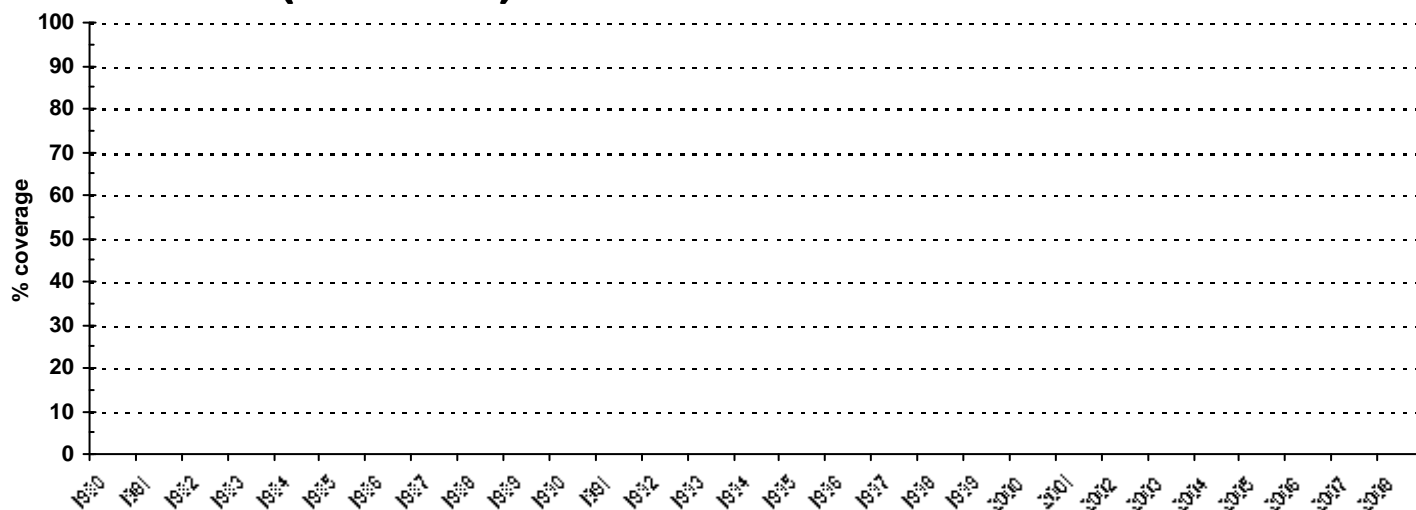
***Bahamas***

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**July, 2009**

# Bahamas

## BCG (1980-2008)



### Description of trend

BCG not in schedule for children under one; no estimates made.

### Data presented in chart

Year	WHO/ UNICEF estimate (%)  —	Reported to:*		Government official estimate (%)  ○	Reported doses administered (%)**  ✕	Survey data (%)***	
		WHO (%)  □	UNICEF (%)  ■			Survey 12-23 months  ▮	Survey <12 months  +
1980							
1981							
1982							
1983							
1984							
1985							
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2002							
2003							
2004							
2005							
2006							
2007							
2008							

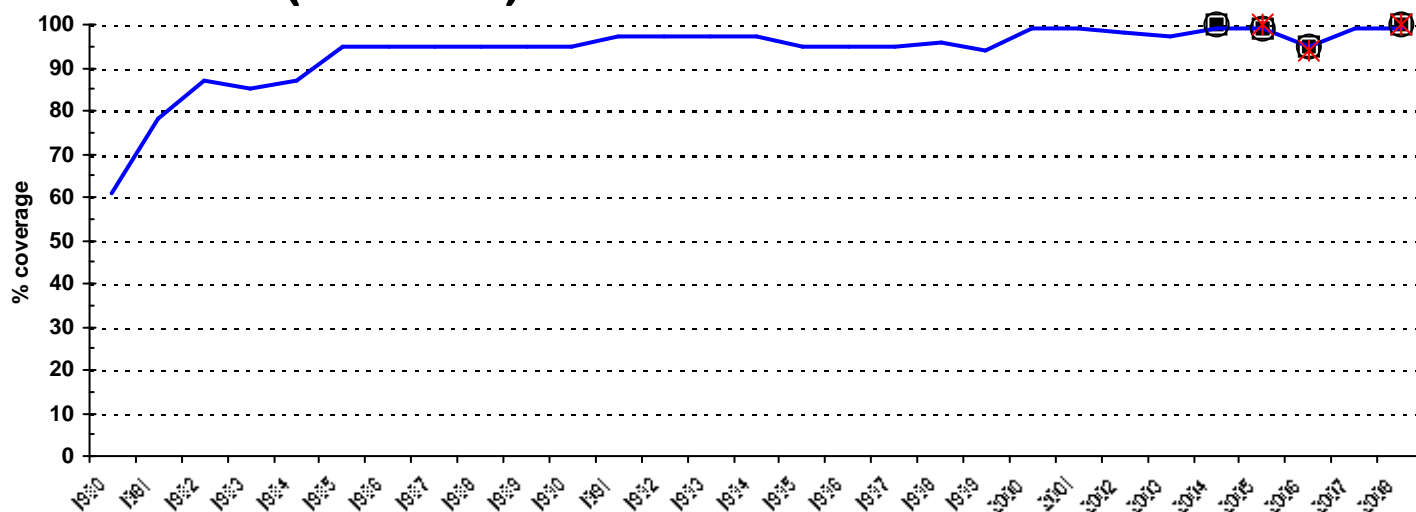
\*Prior to 1998 national reports to WHO/UNICEF did not specify whether information was derived from administrative records, surveys or other sources.

\*\*Coverage based on registration of doses administered by health care providers.

\*\*\*In case more than one survey was implemented in a certain year the highest value is presented. Details of all data are presented in the second section of this report.

# Bahamas

## DTP1 (1980-2008)



### Description of trend

WHO and UNICEF began requesting data on DTP1 coverage in 2001 and have received national reports reflecting DTP1 coverage from 2001 onward. DTP1 estimates 2000, 2001, 2004, 2005 and 2006 are based on these reports. For 2002 and 2003 and years prior to 2000 the estimates are derived from the WHO/UNICEF estimates of DTP3 and the relationship between the levels of DTP3 coverage and the drop-out between DTP1 and DTP3. This relationship results from an analysis of 282 surveys conducted in 101 countries which were published between 1980 and 2004. No survey data available.

### Data presented in chart

Year	WHO/ UNICEF estimate (%)	Reported to:*		Government official estimate (%)	Reported doses administered (%)**	Survey data (%)***	
		WHO (%)	UNICEF (%)			Survey 12-23 months	Survey <12 months
1980	61						
1981	78						
1982	87						
1983	85						
1984	87						
1985	95						
1986	95						
1987	95						
1988	95						
1989	95						
1990	95						
1991	97						
1992	97						
1993	97						
1994	97						
1995	95						
1996	95						
1997	95						
1998	96						
1999	94						
2000	99	105	105	105	105		
2001	99	105	105		105		
2002	98						
2003	97						
2004	99	100	100	100	103		
2005	99	99	99	99	100		
2006	95	95	95	95	94		
2007	99	104	104	104	104		
2008	99	100	100	100	100		

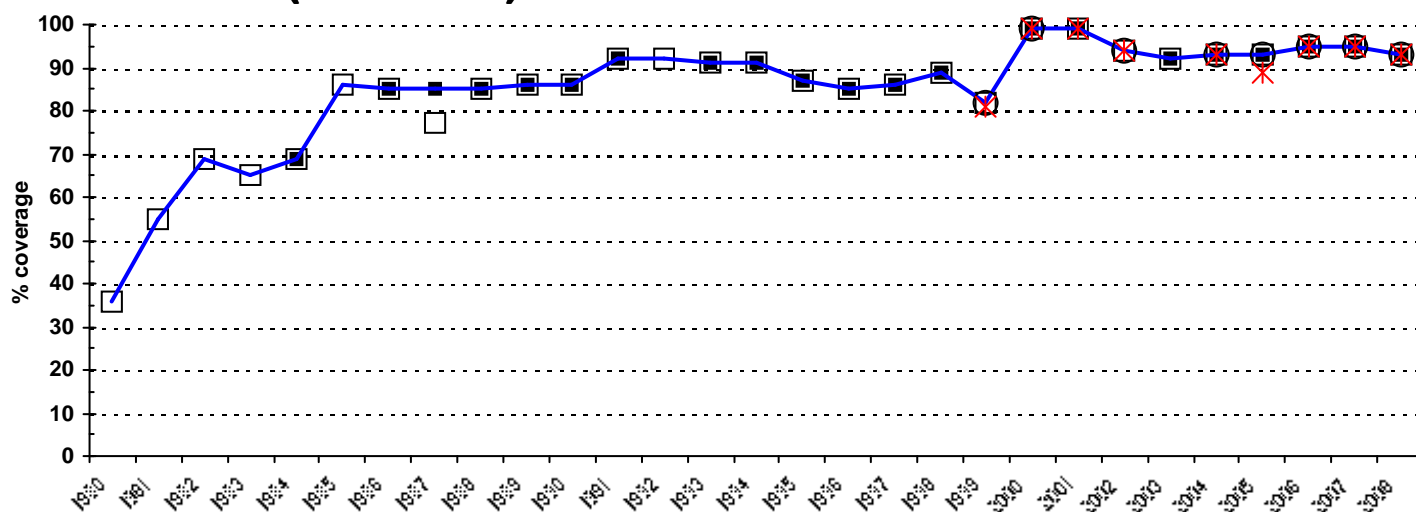
\*Prior to 1998 national reports to WHO/UNICEF did not specify whether information was derived from administrative records, surveys or other sources.

\*\*Coverage based on registration of doses administered by health care providers.

\*\*\*In case more than one survey was implemented in a certain year the highest value is presented. Details of all data are presented in the second section of this report.

# Bahamas

## DTP3 (1980-2008)



### Description of trend

Trend follows officially reported data. No survey data available.

### Data presented in chart

Year	WHO/ UNICEF estimate (%)  —	Reported to:*		Government official estimate (%)  ○	Reported doses administered (%)**  ✕	Survey data (%)***	
		WHO (%)  □	UNICEF (%)  ■			Survey 12-23 months  	Survey <12 months  +
1980	36	36					
1981	55	55					
1982	69	69					
1983	65	65					
1984	69	69	69				
1985	86	86					
1986	85	85	85				
1987	85	77	85				
1988	85	85	85				
1989	86	86	86				
1990	86	86	86				
1991	92	92	92				
1992	92	92					
1993	91	91	91				
1994	91	91	91				
1995	87	87	87				
1996	85	85	85				
1997	86	86	86				
1998	89	89	89				
1999	82	82		82	81		
2000	99	99	99	99	99		
2001	99	99	99		99		
2002	94	94		94	94		
2003	92	92	92				
2004	93	93	93	93	93		
2005	93	93	93	93	89		
2006	95	95	95	95	95		
2007	95	95	95	95	95		
2008	93	93	93	93	93		

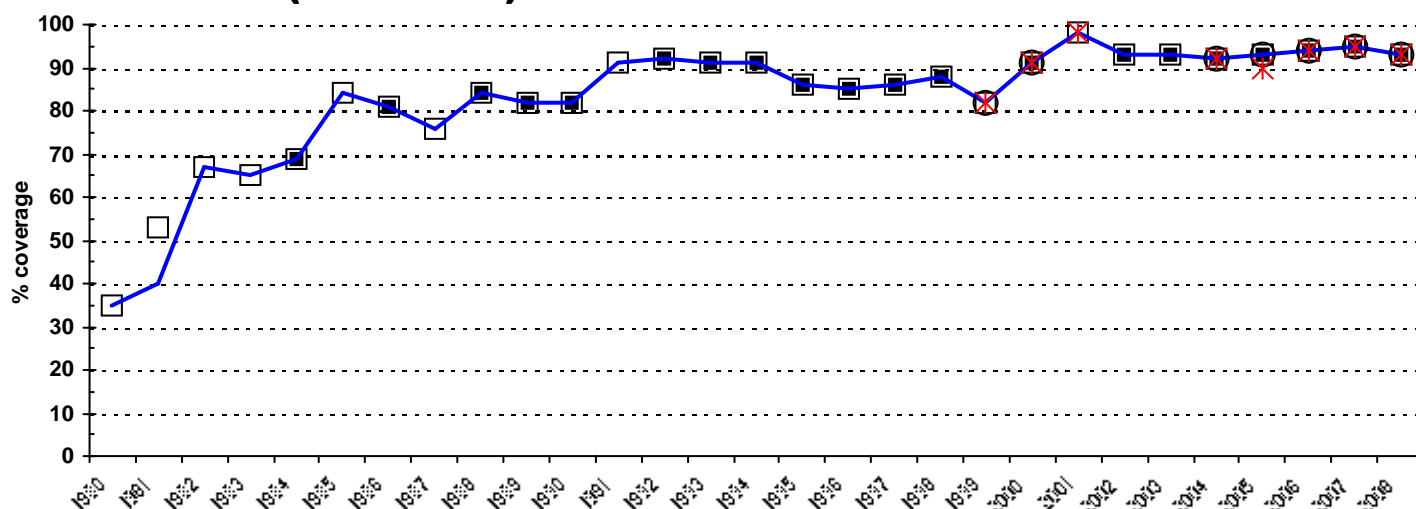
\*Prior to 1998 national reports to WHO/UNICEF did not specify whether information was derived from administrative records, surveys or other sources.

\*\*Coverage based on registration of doses administered by health care providers.

\*\*\*In case more than one survey was implemented in a certain year the highest value is presented. Details of all data are presented in the second section of this report.

# Bahamas

## Pol3 (1980-2008)



### Description of trend

Trend follows officially reported data. No survey data available.

### Data presented in chart

Year	WHO/ UNICEF estimate (%)  —	Reported to:*		Government official estimate (%)  ○	Reported doses administered (%)**  ✕	Survey data (%)***	
		WHO (%)  □	UNICEF (%)  ■			Survey 12-23 months  	Survey <12 months  +
1980	35	35					
1981	40	53					
1982	67	67					
1983	65	65					
1984	69	69	69				
1985	84	84					
1986	81	81	81				
1987	76	76					
1988	84	84	84				
1989	82	82	82				
1990	82	82	82				
1991	91	91					
1992	92	92	92				
1993	91	91	91				
1994	91	91	91				
1995	86	86	86				
1996	85	85	85				
1997	86	86	86				
1998	88	88	88				
1999	82	82		82	82		
2000	91	91	91	91	91		
2001	98	98			98		
2002	93	93	93				
2003	93	93	93				
2004	92	92	92	92	92		
2005	93	93	93	93	90		
2006	94	94	94	94	94		
2007	95	95	95	95	95		
2008	93	93	93	93	93		

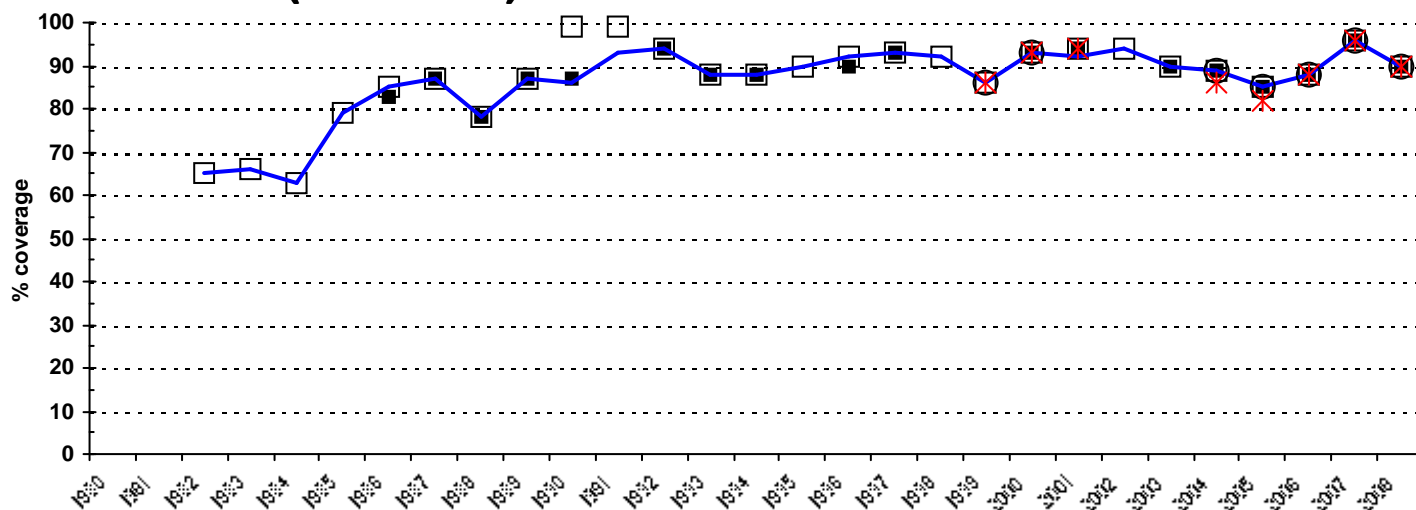
\*Prior to 1998 national reports to WHO/UNICEF did not specify whether information was derived from administrative records, surveys or other sources.

\*\*Coverage based on registration of doses administered by health care providers.

\*\*\*In case more than one survey was implemented in a certain year the highest value is presented. Details of all data are presented in the second section of this report.

# Bahamas

## MCV (1980-2008)



### Description of trend

Trend follows officially reported data. No survey data available.

### Data presented in chart

Year	WHO/ UNICEF estimate (%)  —	Reported to:*		Government official estimate (%)  ○	Reported doses administered (%)**  ✕	Survey data (%)***	
		WHO (%)  □	UNICEF (%)  ■			Survey 12-23 months  	Survey <12 months  +
1980							
1981							
1982	65	65					
1983	66	66					
1984	63	63					
1985	79	79					
1986	85	85	83				
1987	87	87	87				
1988	78	78	78				
1989	87	87	87				
1990	86	99	87				
1991	93	99					
1992	94	94	94				
1993	88	88	88				
1994	88	88	88				
1995	90	90					
1996	92	92	90				
1997	93	93	93				
1998	92	92					
1999	86	86		86	86		
2000	93	93	93	93	93		
2001	92	94	94		94		
2002	94	94					
2003	90	90	90				
2004	89	89	89	89	86		
2005	85	85	85	85	82		
2006	88	88	88	88	88		
2007	96	96	96	96	96		
2008	90	90	90	90	90		

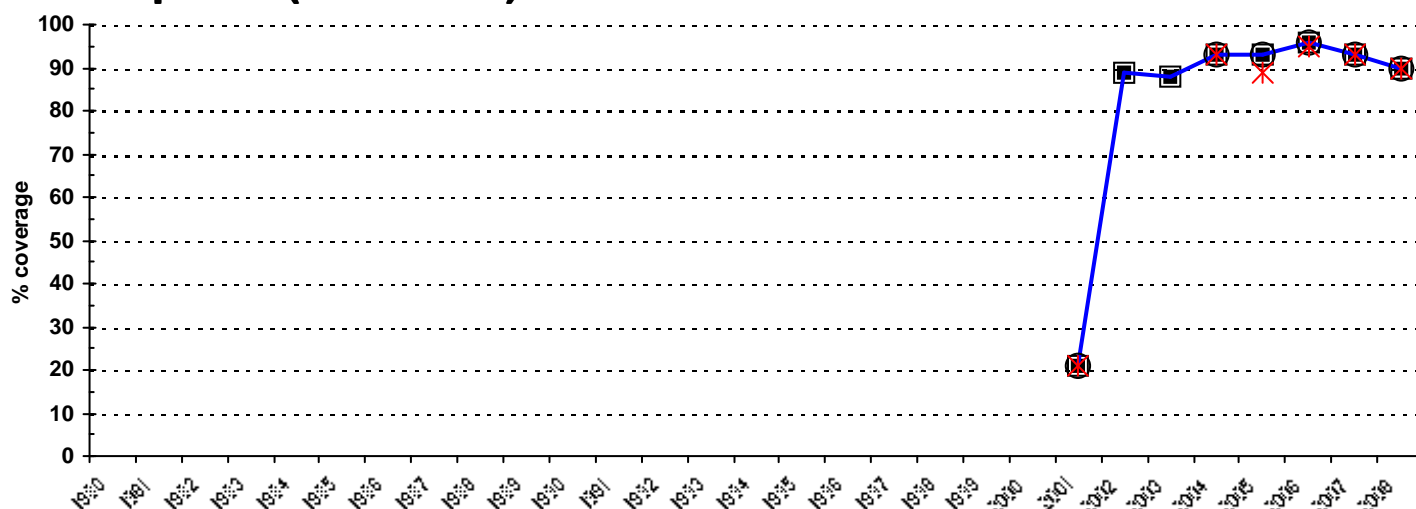
\*Prior to 1998 national reports to WHO/UNICEF did not specify whether information was derived from administrative records, surveys or other sources.

\*\*Coverage based on registration of doses administered by health care providers.

\*\*\*In case more than one survey was implemented in a certain year the highest value is presented. Details of all data are presented in the second section of this report.

# Bahamas

## HepB3 (1980-2008)



### Description of trend

Hepatitis B vaccine was introduced in 2001. Estimated immunization coverage levels are based on reported data. No survey data are available.

### Data presented in chart

Year	WHO/ UNICEF estimate (%)	Reported to:*		Government official estimate (%)	Reported doses administered (%)**	Survey data (%)***	
		WHO (%)	UNICEF (%)			Survey 12-23 months	Survey <12 months
1980							
1981							
1982							
1983							
1984							
1985							
1986							
1987							
1988							
1989							
1990							
1991							
1992							
1993							
1994							
1995							
1996							
1997							
1998							
1999							
2000							
2001	21	21	21	21	21		
2002	89	89	89				
2003	88	88	88				
2004	93	93	93	93	93		
2005	93	93	93	93	89		
2006	96	96	96	96	95		
2007	93	93	93	93	93		
2008	90	90	90	90	90		

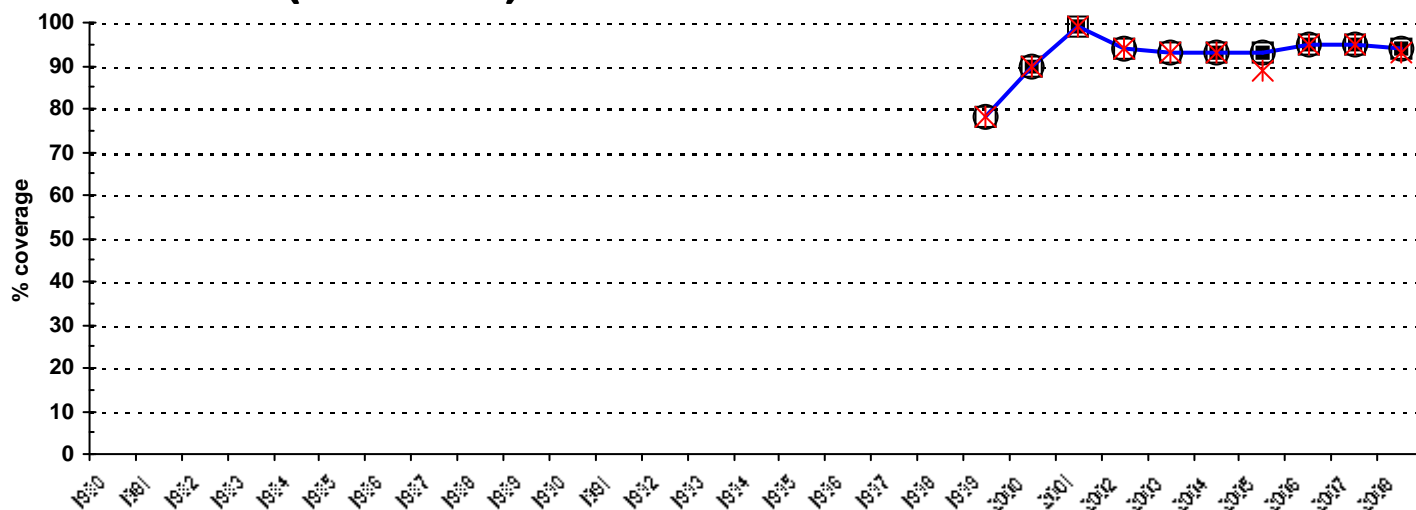
\*Prior to 1998 national reports to WHO/UNICEF did not specify whether information was derived from administrative records, surveys or other sources.

\*\*Coverage based on registration of doses administered by health care providers.

\*\*\*In case more than one survey was implemented in a certain year the highest value is presented. Details of all data are presented in the second section of this report.

# Bahamas

## Hib3 (1980-2008)



### Description of trend

Hib vaccine introduced in 1998. Estimated immunization coverage levels are based on reported data. No survey data are available.

### Data presented in chart

Year	WHO/ UNICEF estimate (%)	Reported to:*		Government official estimate (%)	Reported doses administered (%)**	Survey data (%)***	
		WHO (%)	UNICEF (%)			Survey 12-23 months	Survey <12 months
1980							
1981							
1982							
1983							
1984							
1985							
1986							
1987							
1988							
1989							
1990							
1991							
1992							
1993							
1994							
1995							
1996							
1997							
1998							
1999	78	78		78	78		
2000	90	90	90	90	90		
2001	99	99	99	99	99		
2002	94	94		94	94		
2003	93	93		93	93		
2004	93	93	93	93	93		
2005	93	93	93	93	89		
2006	95	95	95	95	95		
2007	95	95	95	95	95		
2008	94	94	94	94	93		

\*Prior to 1998 national reports to WHO/UNICEF did not specify whether information was derived from administrative records, surveys or other sources.

\*\*Coverage based on registration of doses administered by health care providers.

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## **Bahamas**

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

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

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

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

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

## Bahamas

Year	PAB coverage estimate (%)
1980	
1981	
1982	
1983	
1984	
1985	
1986	
1987	61
1988	65
1989	69
1990	71
1991	73
1992	74
1993	76
1994	78
1995	79
1996	80
1997	82
1998	83
1999	84
2000	85
2001	86
2002	87
2003	88
2004	89
2005	90
2006	92
2007	90
2008	90