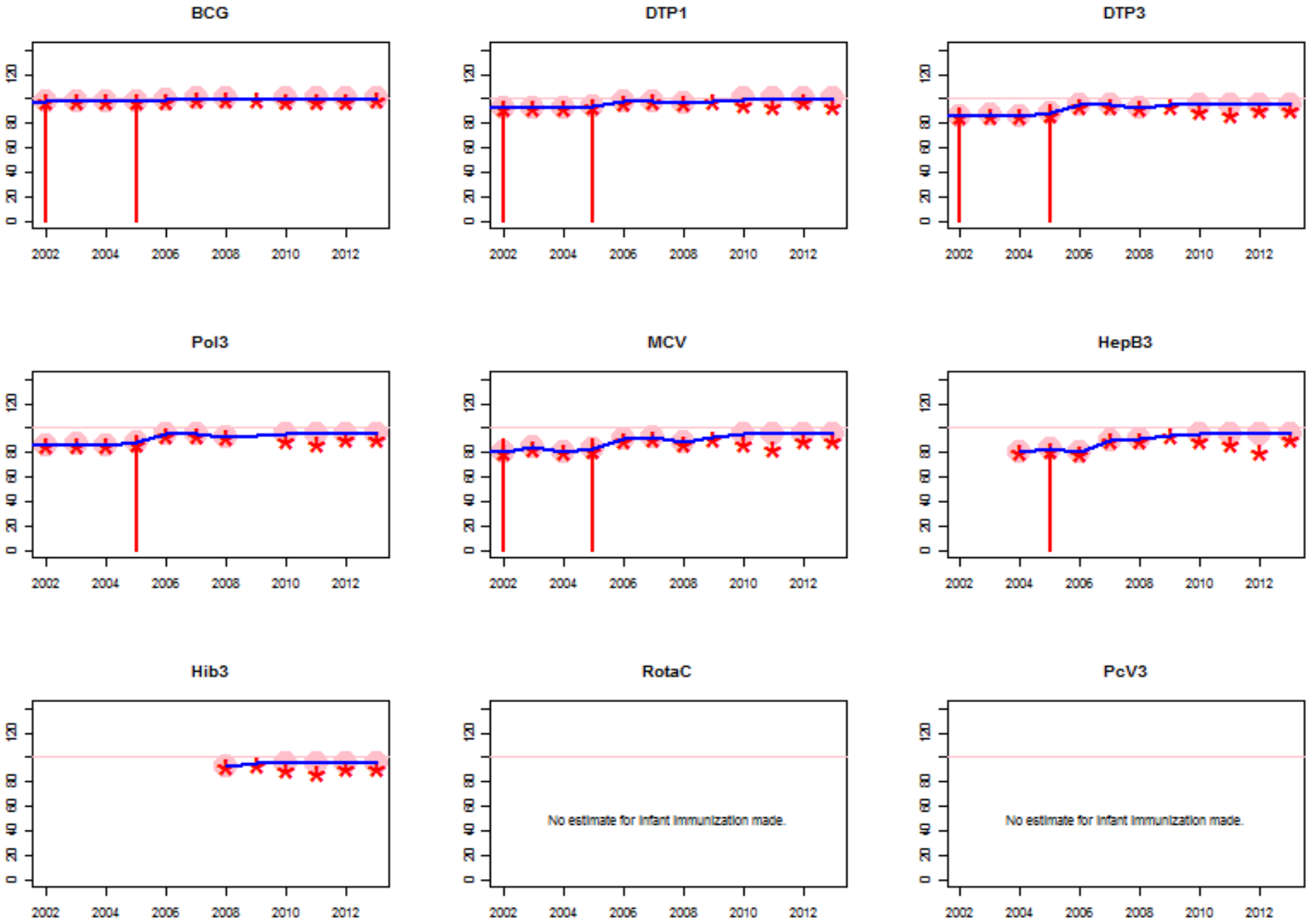
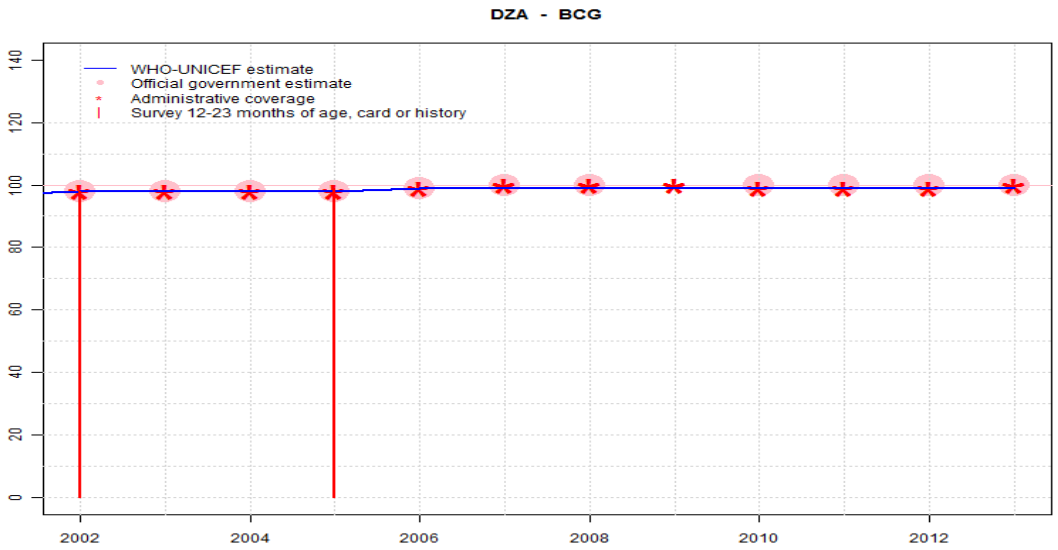

BCG
DTP1
DTP3
Pol3
MCV
HepB3
Hib3
RotaC
PcV3
No estimate for infant immunization made.
No estimate for infant immunization made.
0
20
40
60
80
120
2002
2004
2006
2008
2010
2012

Algeria - BCG



	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Estimate	98	98	98	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Estimate GoC	●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●●	●	●	●	●
Official	98	98	98	98	99	100	100	NA	100	100	100	100
Administrative	98	98	98	98	99	100	100	100	99	99	99	100
Survey	97.9	NA	NA	99	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

●●● Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2012 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:

2002: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Survey results ignored. Sample size 0 less than 300. GoC=R+ D+

2003: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2004: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 99 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-

2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2009: Estimate based on reported administrative data. GoC=R+ D+

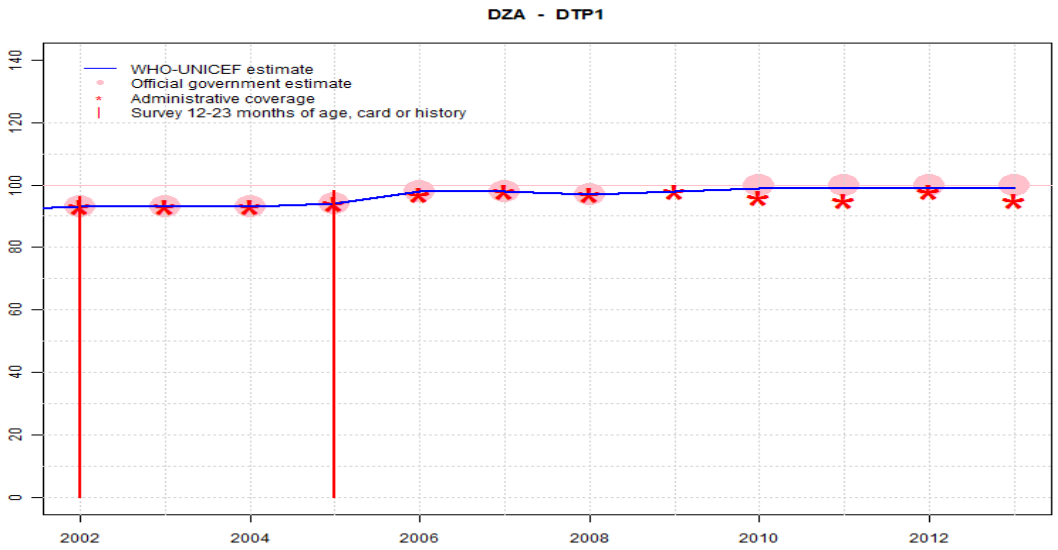
2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF routinely recommend periodic high-quality surveys to confirm reported levels of coverage. WHO and UNICEF are aware of MICS household survey conducted in 2012, results pending. Estimate challenged by: D-

Algeria - DTP1



	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Estimate	93	93	93	94	98	98	97	98	99	99	99	99
Estimate GoC	●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●	●	●	●●	●	●	●	●
Official	93	93	93	94	98	98	97	NA	100	100	100	100
Administrative	93	93	93	94	97	98	97	98	96	95	98	95
Survey	96.3	NA	NA	98.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

●●● Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2012 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:

2002: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Survey results ignored. Sample size 0 less than 300. GoC=R+ D+

2003: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2004: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 98 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+

2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2009: Estimate based on reported administrative data. GoC=R+ D+

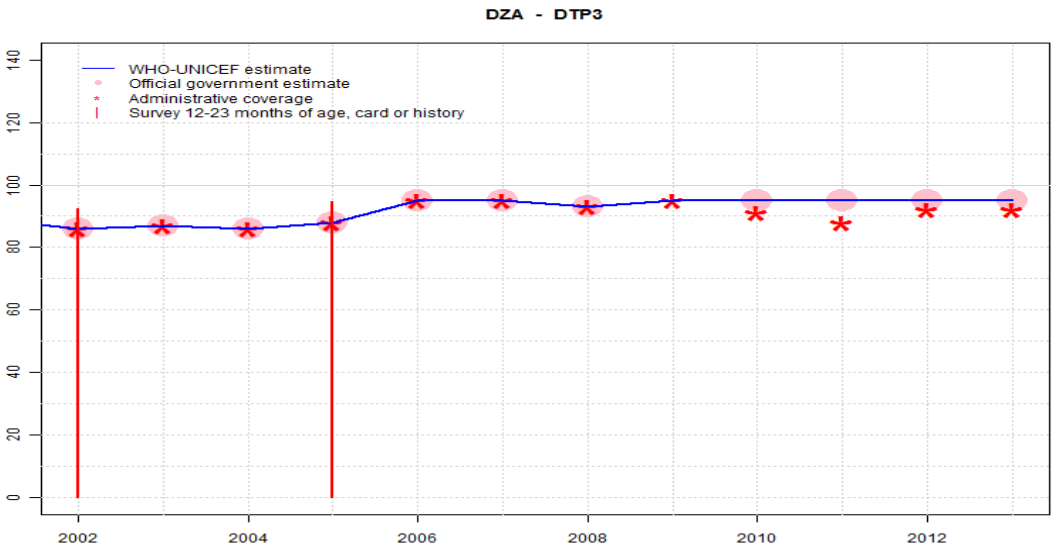
2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF routinely recommend periodic high-quality surveys to confirm reported levels of coverage. WHO and UNICEF are aware of MICS household survey conducted in 2012, results pending. Estimate challenged by: D-

Algeria - DTP3



	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Estimate	86	87	86	88	95	95	93	95	95	95	95	95
Estimate GoC	●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●	●	●	●●	●	●	●	●●
Official	86	87	86	88	95	95	93	NA	95	95	95	95
Administrative	86	87	86	88	95	95	93	95	91	88	92	92
Survey	92.3	NA	NA	94.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

●●● Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2012 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:

2002: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Survey results ignored. Sample size 0 less than 300. Algeria Family Health Survey card or history results of 92 percent modifed for recall bias to 92 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 96 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 98 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 94 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2003: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2004: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 95 percent based on 1 survey(s). Algeria Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2006 card or history results of 95 percent modifed for recall bias to 95 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 98 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 92 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 89 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2009: Estimate based on reported administrative data. GoC=R+ D+

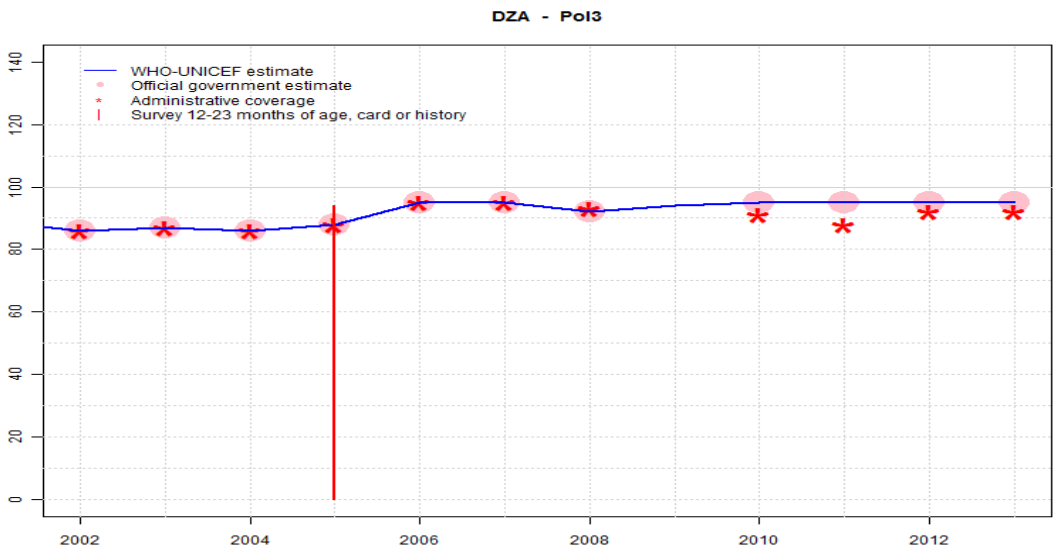
2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF routinely recommend periodic high-quality surveys to confirm reported levels of coverage. WHO and UNICEF are aware of MICS household survey conducted in 2012, results pending. GoC=R+ D+

Algeria - Pol3



	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Estimate	86	87	86	88	95	95	92	94	95	95	95	95
Estimate GoC	••	•••	•••	•••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	••
Official	86	87	86	88	95	95	92	NA	95	95	95	95
Administrative	86	87	86	88	95	95	93	NA	91	88	92	92
Survey	NA	NA	NA	93.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

••• Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2012 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:

2002: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2003: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2004: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 95 percent based on 1 survey(s). Algeria Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2006 card or history results of 94 percent modifed for recall bias to 95 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 98 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 92 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 89 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2009: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. GoC=No accepted empirical data

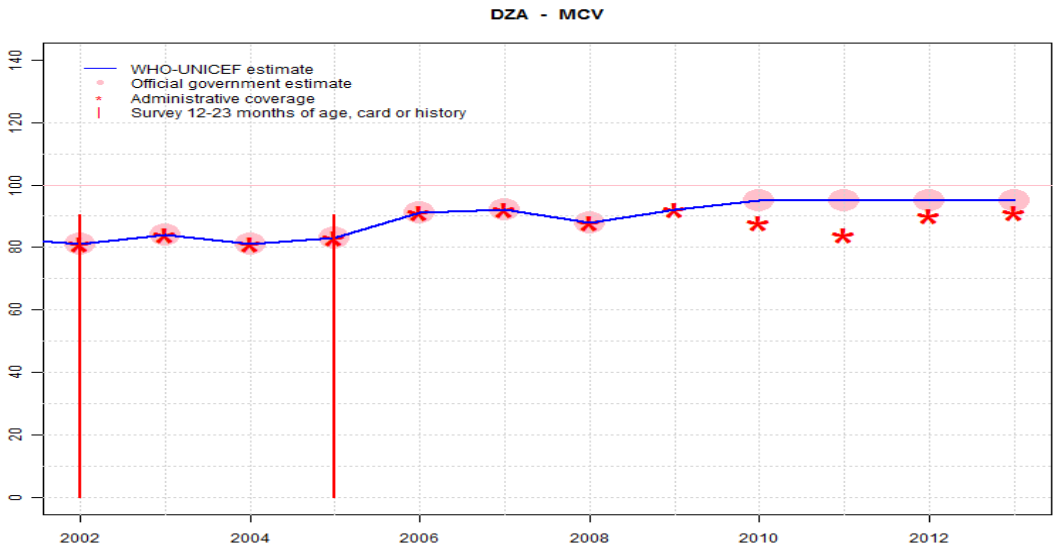
2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF routinely recommend periodic high-quality surveys to confirm reported levels of coverage. WHO and UNICEF are aware of MICS household survey conducted in 2012, results pending. GoC=R+ D+

Algeria - MCV



	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Estimate	81	84	81	83	91	92	88	92	95	95	95	95
Estimate GoC	••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•	•	••	•	•	•	•
Official	81	84	81	83	91	92	88	NA	95	95	95	95
Administrative	81	84	81	83	91	92	88	92	88	84	90	91
Survey	90.6	NA	NA	90.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

••• Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2012 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:

2002: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Survey results ignored. Sample size 0 less than 300. GoC=R+ D+

2003: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2004: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 91 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+

2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2009: Estimate based on reported administrative data. GoC=R+ D+

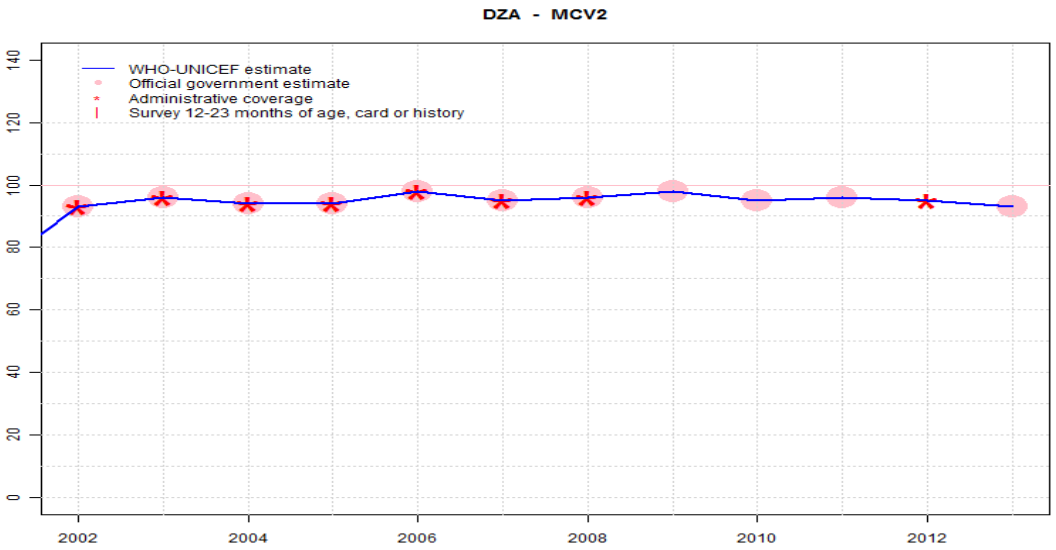
2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF routinely recommend periodic high-quality surveys to confirm reported levels of coverage. WHO and UNICEF are aware of MICS household survey conducted in 2012, results pending. Estimate challenged by: D-

Algeria - MCV2



	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Estimate	93	96	94	94	98	95	96	98	95	96	95	93
Estimate GoC	•	•	••	••	•	•	•	••	••	••	•	••
Official	93	96	94	94	98	95	96	98	95	96	NA	93
Administrative	93	96	94	94	98	95	96	NA	NA	NA	95	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

●●● Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2012 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.

●● Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.

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

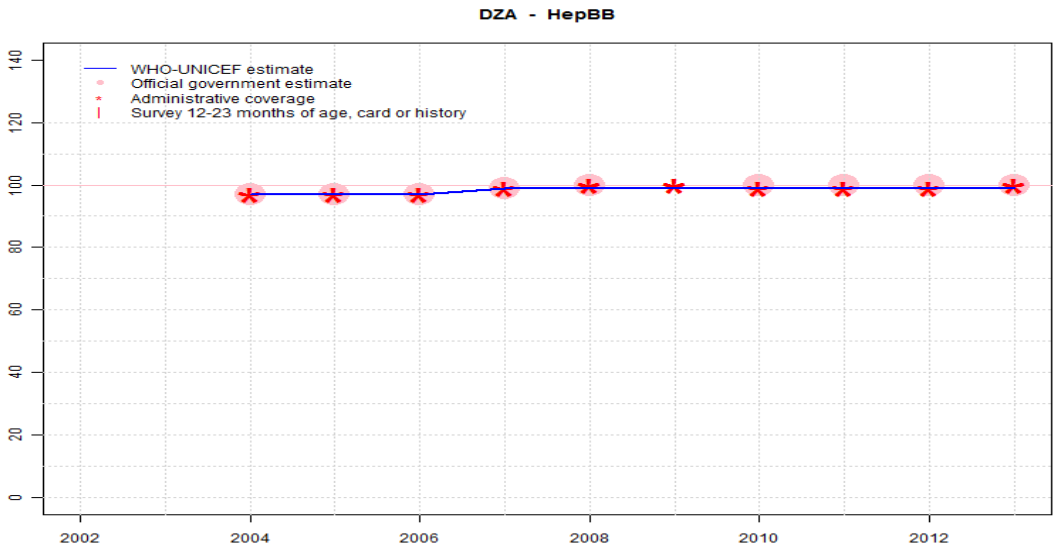
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

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

2002: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
2003: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
2004: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+
2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+
2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+
2012: Estimate based on reported administrative estimate. Estimate challenged by: D-
2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF routinely recommend periodic high-quality surveys to confirm reported levels of coverage. WHO and UNICEF are aware of MICS household survey conducted in 2012, results pending. GoC=R+

Algeria - HepBB



	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Estimate	NA	NA	97	97	97	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	•	•	•	•	•	••	•	•	•	•
Official	NA	NA	97	97	97	99	100	NA	100	100	100	100
Administrative	NA	NA	97	97	97	99	100	100	99	99	99	100
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

●●● Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2012 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.

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

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

Description:

2004: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2009: Estimate based on reported administrative estimate. GoC=R+ D+

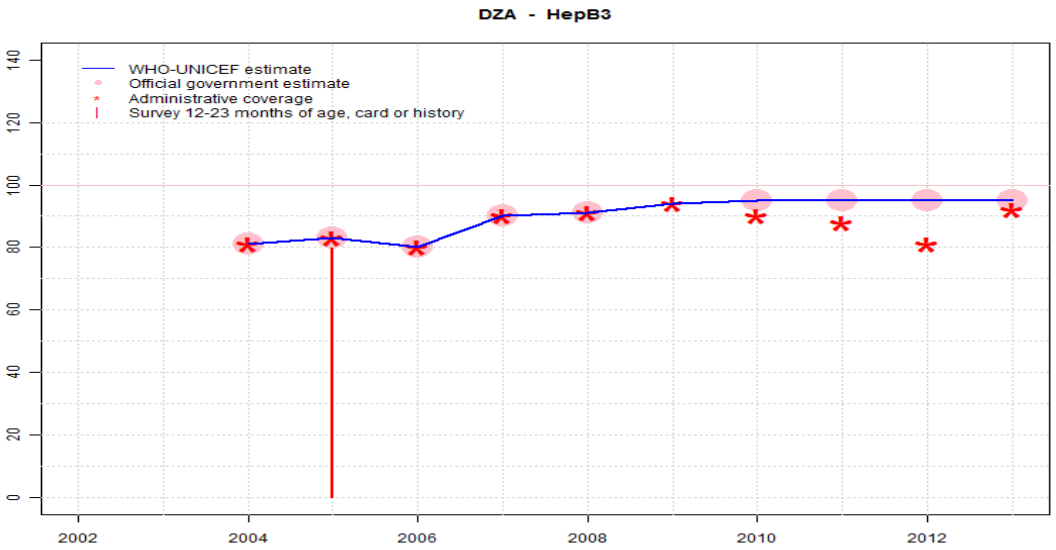
2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF routinely recommend periodic high-quality surveys to confirm reported levels of coverage. WHO and UNICEF are aware of MICS household survey conducted in 2012, results pending. Estimate challenged by: D-

Algeria - HepB3



	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Estimate	NA	NA	81	83	80	90	91	94	95	95	95	95
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	●●●	●●●	●●●	●	●	●●	●	●	●	●
Official	NA	NA	81	83	80	90	91	NA	95	95	95	95
Administrative	NA	NA	81	83	80	90	91	94	90	88	81	92
Survey	NA	NA	NA	79.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

●●● Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2012 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.

●● Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.

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

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

Description:

2004: Estimate based on reported data. HepB vaccine introduced in 2001. Reporting started in 2004. Vaccine presentation is HepB . GoC=R+ S+ D+

2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 80 percent based on 1 survey(s). Algeria Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2006 card or history results of 80 percent modifed for recall bias to 80 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 90 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 90 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 80 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2009: Estimate based on reported administrative data. GoC=R+ D+

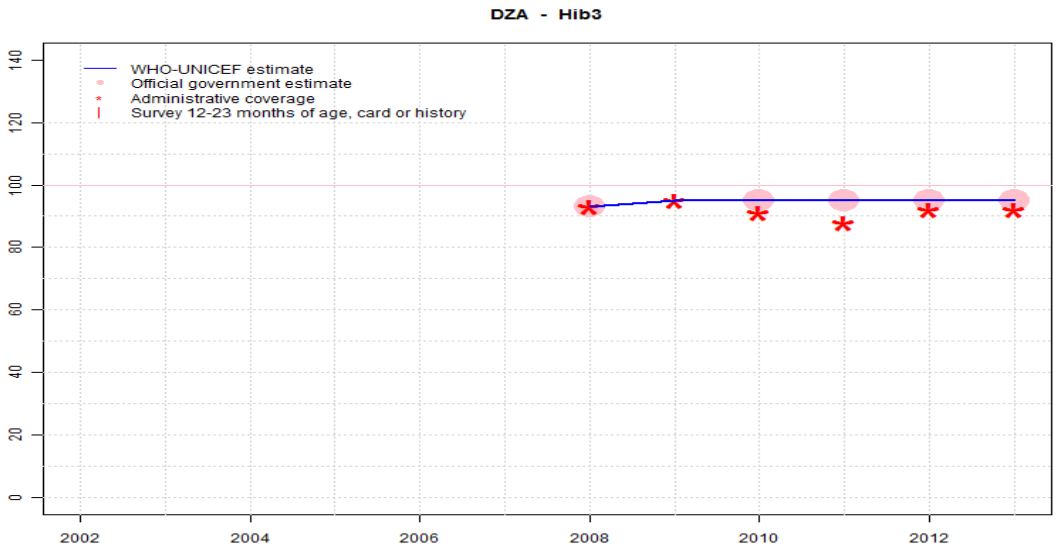
2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF routinely recommend periodic high-quality surveys to confirm reported levels of coverage. WHO and UNICEF are aware of MICS household survey conducted in 2012, results pending. Estimate challenged by: D-

Algeria - Hib3



	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	93	95	95	95	95	95
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	•	••	•	•	•	••
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	93	NA	95	95	95	95
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	93	95	91	88	92	92
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

••• Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2012 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:

2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Hib vaccine introduced in 2008 Vaccine presentation is DTP-Hib. Estimate challenged by: D-

2009: Estimate based on reported administrative estimate. GoC=R+ D+

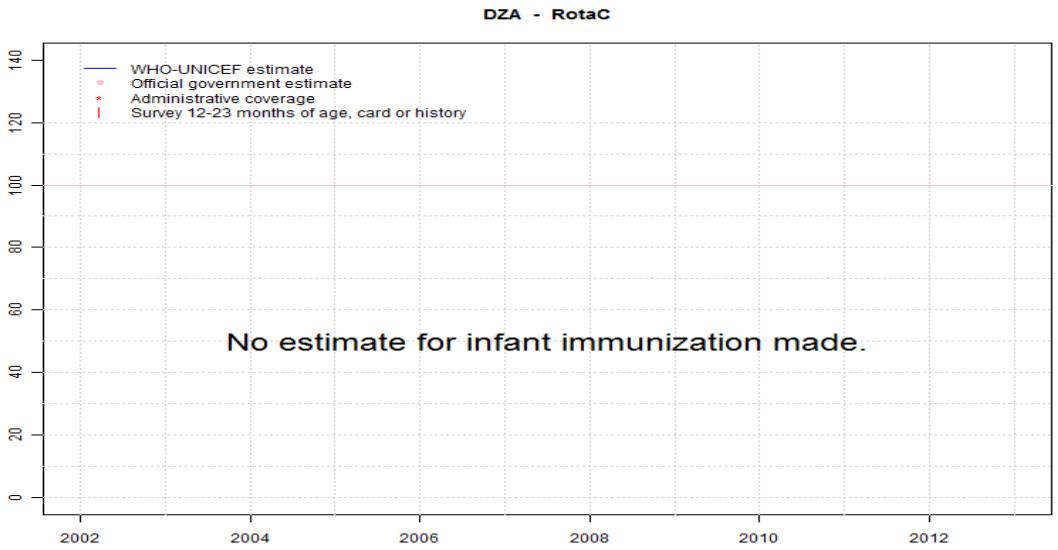
2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-

2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF routinely recommend periodic high-quality surveys to confirm reported levels of coverage. WHO and UNICEF are aware of MICS household survey conducted in 2012, results pending. GoC=R+ D+

Algeria - RotaC



	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

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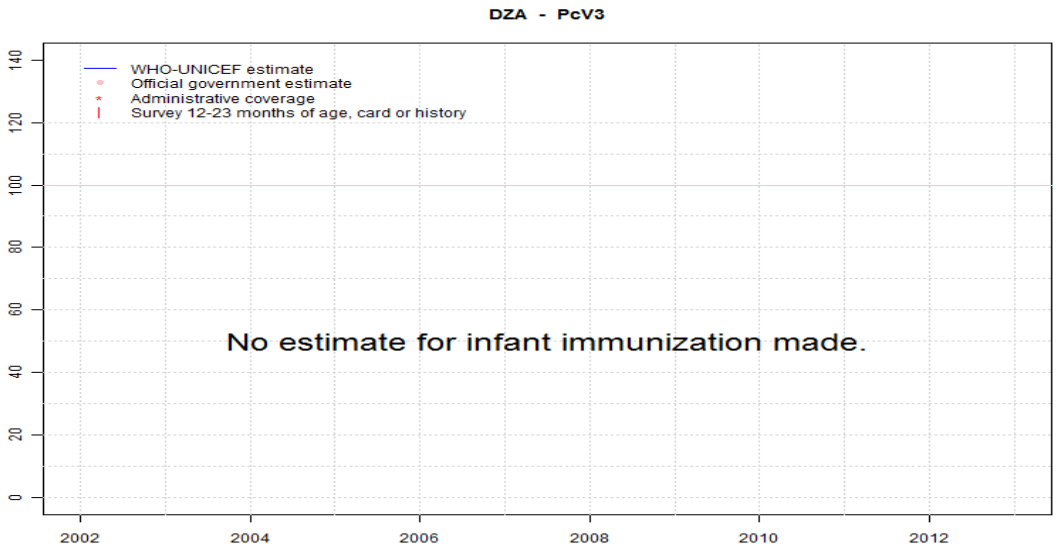
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Algeria - PcV3



	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

●●● Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2012 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.

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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.

Algeria - survey details

2005 République Algérienne Démocratique et Populaire, L'enquête nationale à indicateurs multiples MICS3 2006

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	98.9	12-23 m	2994	92
BCG	Card	92	12-23 m	2994	92
BCG	Card or History	99	12-23 m	2994	92
BCG	History	7	12-23 m	2994	92
DTP1	C or H <12 months	98.1	12-23 m	2994	92
DTP1	Card	91.7	12-23 m	2994	92
DTP1	Card or History	98.3	12-23 m	2994	92
DTP1	History	6.7	12-23 m	2994	92
DTP3	C or H <12 months	92.9	12-23 m	2994	92
DTP3	Card	88.5	12-23 m	2994	92
DTP3	Card or History	94.8	12-23 m	2994	92
DTP3	History	6.3	12-23 m	2994	92
HepB1	C or H <12 months	89.9	12-23 m	2994	92
HepB1	Card	89.7	12-23 m	2994	92
HepB1	Card or History	89.9	12-23 m	2994	92
HepB1	History	0.2	12-23 m	2994	92
HepB3	C or H <12 months	78.1	12-23 m	2994	92
HepB3	Card	79.7	12-23 m	2994	92
HepB3	Card or History	79.8	12-23 m	2994	92
HepB3	History	0.1	12-23 m	2994	92
MCV	C or H <12 months	85.3	12-23 m	2994	92
MCV	Card	84.3	12-23 m	2994	92
MCV	Card or History	90.5	12-23 m	2994	92
MCV	History	6.1	12-23 m	2994	92
Pol1	C or H <12 months	97.9	12-23 m	2994	92
Pol1	Card	91.9	12-23 m	2994	92
Pol1	Card or History	98.2	12-23 m	2994	92
Pol1	History	6.2	12-23 m	2994	92
Pol3	C or H <12 months	92	12-23 m	2994	92
Pol3	Card	88.7	12-23 m	2994	92
Pol3	Card or History	93.9	12-23 m	2994	92
Pol3	History	5.2	12-23 m	2994	92

2002 Enquête Algérienne sur la santé de la famille

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card	99.5	12-23 m	-	87
BCG	Card or History	97.9	12-23 m	-	87
BCG	History	86.8	12-23 m	-	87
DTP1	Card	98.3	12-23 m	-	87
DTP1	Card or History	96.3	12-23 m	-	87
DTP1	History	83.1	12-23 m	-	87
DTP3	Card	94.3	12-23 m	-	87
DTP3	Card or History	92.3	12-23 m	-	87
DTP3	History	78.7	12-23 m	-	87
MCV	Card	92.3	12-23 m	-	87
MCV	Card or History	90.6	12-23 m	-	87
MCV	History	78.9	12-23 m	-	87

1999 Algérie, Enquête nationale sur les objectifs de la fin décennie Santé mères et enfants MICS 2 2000

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	93	12-23 m	837	93
BCG	Card	93	12-23 m	837	93
BCG	Card or History	99.7	12-23 m	837	93
BCG	History	6.7	12-23 m	837	93
DTP1	C or H <12 months	91	12-23 m	837	93
DTP1	Card	92	12-23 m	837	93
DTP1	Card or History	92.1	12-23 m	837	93
DTP1	History	0.1	12-23 m	837	93
DTP3	C or H <12 months	89	12-23 m	837	93
DTP3	Card	90	12-23 m	837	93
DTP3	Card or History	93.7	12-23 m	837	93
DTP3	History	3.7	12-23 m	837	93
MCV	C or H <12 months	83	12-23 m	837	93
MCV	Card	88	12-23 m	837	93
MCV	Card or History	94.2	12-23 m	837	93
MCV	History	6.2	12-23 m	837	93
Pol1	C or H <12 months	92	12-23 m	837	93
Pol1	Card	92	12-23 m	837	93
Pol1	Card or History	92	12-23 m	837	93
Pol1	History	0	12-23 m	837	93

Algeria - survey details

Pol3	C or H <12 months	89	12-23 m	837	93	Pol3	History	1.5	12-23 m	837	93
Pol3	Card	90	12-23 m	837	93						
Pol3	Card or History	91.5	12-23 m	837	93						

Further information and estimates prior to 2002 are available at:
http://www.data.unicef.org/child-health/immunization
http://www.who.int/immunization/monitoring_surveillance/routine/coverage/en/index4.html

Algeria

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.

Year	PAB coverage estimate (%)
2002	66
2003	66
2004	69
2005	69
2006	70
2007	70
2008	71
2009	71
2010	90
2011	90
2012	90
2013	90

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