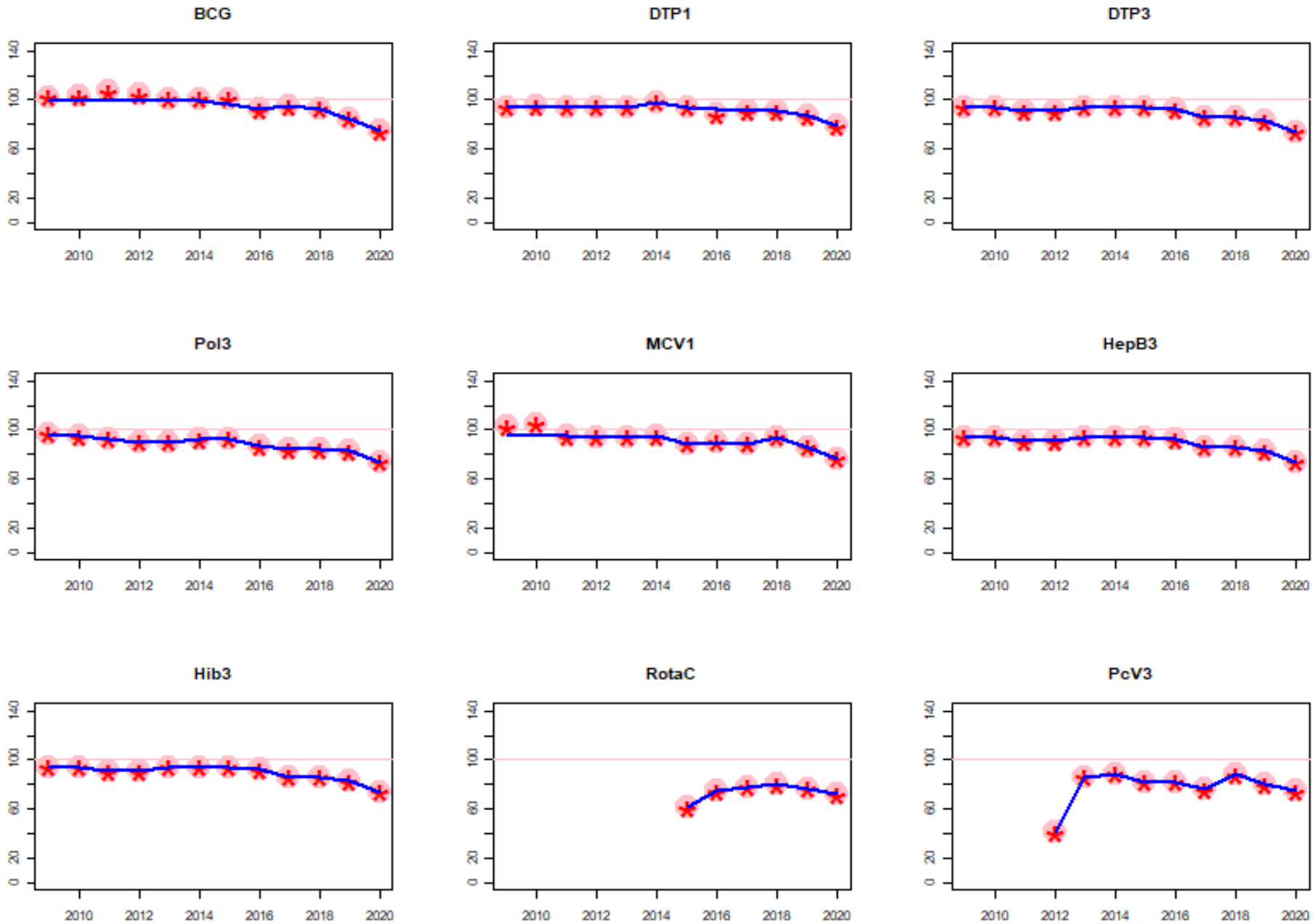


Argentina: WHO and UNICEF estimates of immunization coverage: 2020 revision



Argentina: WHO and UNICEF estimates of immunization coverage: 2020 revision

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

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

*Burton et al. 2009. WHO and UNICEF estimates of national infant immunization coverage: methods and processes.

*Burton et al. 2012. A formal representation of the WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage: a computational logic approach.

*Brown et al. 2013. An introduction to the grade of confidence used to characterize uncertainty around the WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage.

DATA SOURCES.

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

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

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

ABBREVIATIONS

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

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

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

IPV1: percentage of surviving infants who received at least one dose of inactivated polio vaccine. In countries utilizing an immunization schedule recommending either (i) a primary series of three doses of oral polio vaccine (OPV) plus at least one dose of IPV where OPV is included in routine

immunization and/or campaign or (ii) a sequential schedule of IPV followed by OPV, WHO and UNICEF estimates for IPV1 reflect coverage with at least one routine dose of IPV among infants <1 year of age among countries. For countries utilizing IPV containing vaccine use only, i.e., no recommended dose of OPV, the WHO and UNICEF estimate for IPV1 corresponds to coverage for the 1st dose of IPV.

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

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

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

RCV1: percentage of surviving infants who received the 1st dose of rubella containing vaccine. 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 nor are the data represented in the accompanying graph and data table.

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

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

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

RotaC: percentage of surviving infants who received the final recommended dose of rotavirus vaccine, which can be either the 2nd or the 3rd dose depending on the vaccine.

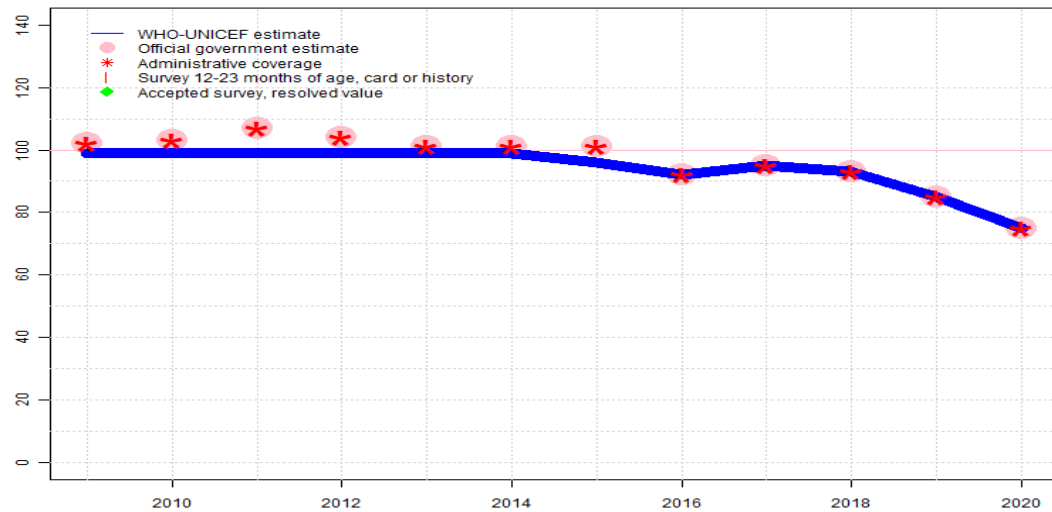
PcV3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine. In countries where the national schedule recommends two doses during infancy and a booster dose at 12 months or later based on the epidemiology of disease in the country, coverage estimates may reflect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

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

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Argentina - BCG

ARG - BCG



Description:

- 2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Data is preliminary and subject to modifications. Country advancing in the use of an Electronic Immunization Registry. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a national survey conducted during 2019 that included an assessment of vaccination coverage and await the final results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 85 percent changed from previous revision value of 93 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported data for 2017 are incomplete. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate based on reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 1997 and 2016 levels. Reported data excluded because 101 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 1997 and 2016 levels. Reported data excluded because 101 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2013: Reported data calibrated to 1997 and 2016 levels. Consistent with other antigens, estimate follows official government estimate. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2012: Reported data calibrated to 1997 and 2016 levels. Reported data excluded because 104 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2011: Reported data calibrated to 1997 and 2016 levels. Reported data excluded because 107 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2010: Reported data calibrated to 1997 and 2016 levels. Reported data excluded because 103 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2009: Reported data calibrated to 1997 and 2016 levels. Reported data excluded because 102 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	99	99	99	99	99	99	96	92	95	93	85	75
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	••	••	••	••	•
Official	102	103	107	104	101	101	101	92	95	93	85	75
Administrative	102	103	107	104	101	101	101	92	95	93	85	75
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

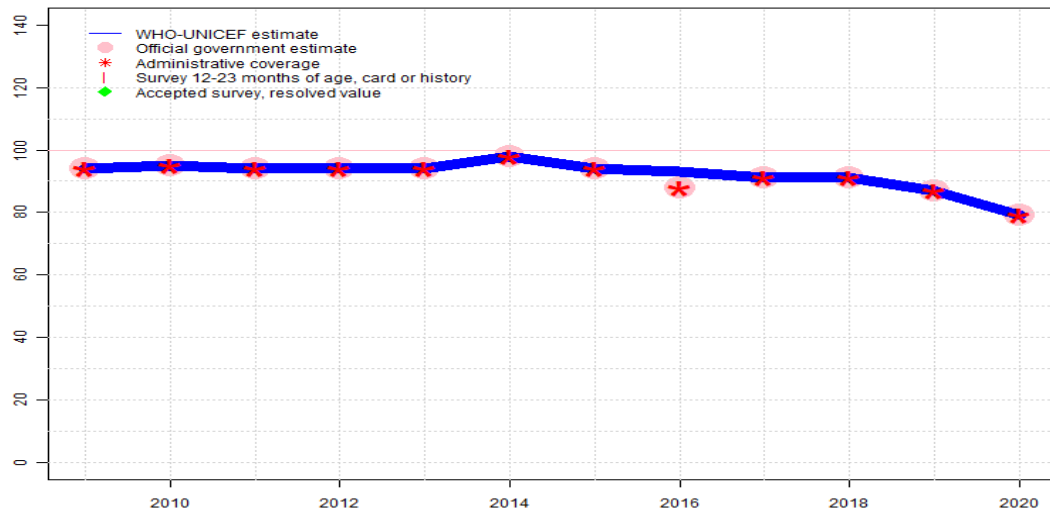
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2020 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Argentina - DTP1

ARG - DTP1



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	94	95	94	94	94	98	94	93	91	91	87	79
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●	●●	●●	●●	●
Official	94	95	94	94	94	98	94	88	91	91	87	79
Administrative	94	95	94	94	94	98	94	88	91	91	87	79
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2020 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

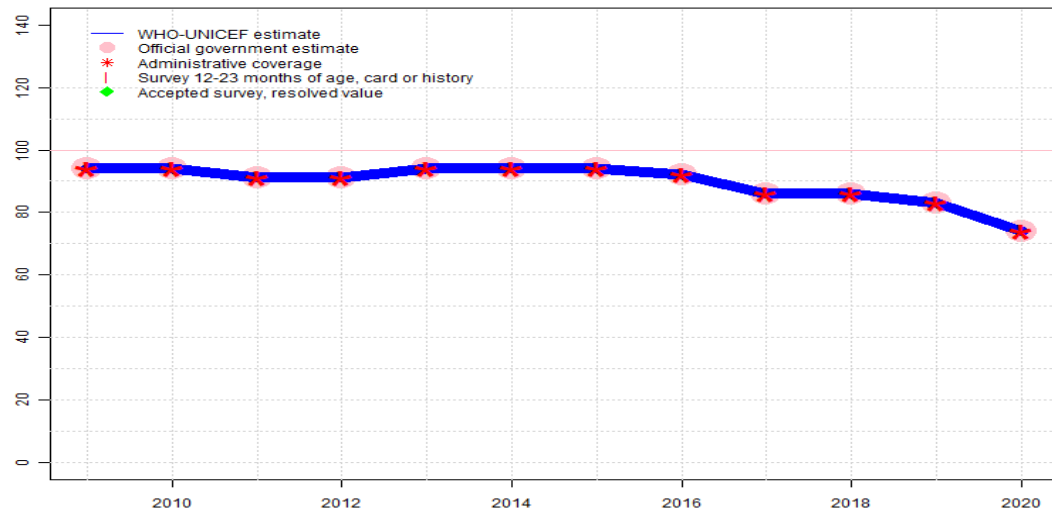
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Data is preliminary and subject to modifications. Country advancing in the use of an Electronic Immunization Registry. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a national survey conducted during 2019 that included an assessment of vaccination coverage and await the final results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 87 percent changed from previous revision value of 91 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported data for 2017 are incomplete. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate is based on interpolation between 2015 and 2017 estimated coverage levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. DTP-HepB-Hib pentavalent combination vaccine introduced. Previous presentation was DTP-Hib. GoC=R+ D+

Argentina - DTP3

ARG - DTP3



Description:

- 2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Data is preliminary and subject to modifications. Country advancing in the use of an Electronic Immunization Registry. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a national survey conducted during 2019 that included an assessment of vaccination coverage and await the final results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 83 percent changed from previous revision value of 86 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported data for 2017 are incomplete. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. DTP-HepB-Hib pentavalent combination vaccine introduced. Previous presentation was DTP-Hib. GoC=R+ D+

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	94	94	91	91	94	94	94	92	86	86	83	74
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●
Official	94	94	91	91	94	94	94	92	86	86	83	74
Administrative	94	94	91	91	94	94	94	92	86	86	83	74
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

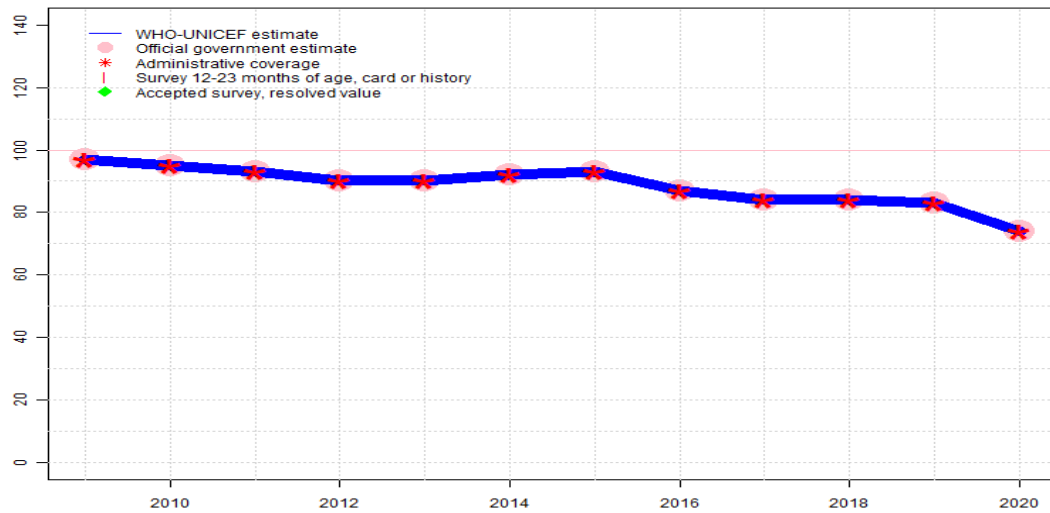
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2020 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Argentina - Pol3

ARG - Pol3



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	97	95	93	90	90	92	93	87	84	84	83	74
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●
Official	97	95	93	90	90	92	93	87	84	84	83	74
Administrative	97	95	93	90	90	92	93	87	84	84	83	74
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2020 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

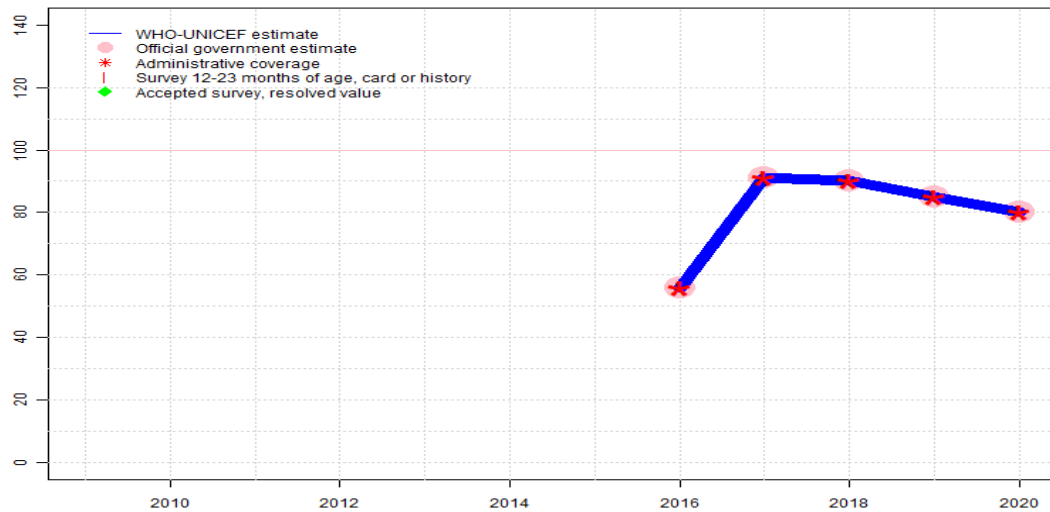
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Data is preliminary and subject to modifications. Country advancing in the use of an Electronic Immunization Registry. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a national survey conducted during 2019 that included an assessment of vaccination coverage and await the final results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 83 percent changed from previous revision value of 84 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported data for 2017 are incomplete. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

Argentina - IPV1

ARG - IPV1



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	56	91	90	85	80
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	••	••	••	•	•
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	56	91	90	85	80
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	56	91	90	85	80
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2020 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Description:

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

2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Data is preliminary and subject to modifications. Country advancing in the use of an Electronic Immunization Registry. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a national survey conducted during 2019 that included an assessment of vaccination coverage and await the final results. Estimate challenged by: D-

2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 85 percent changed from previous revision value of 90 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

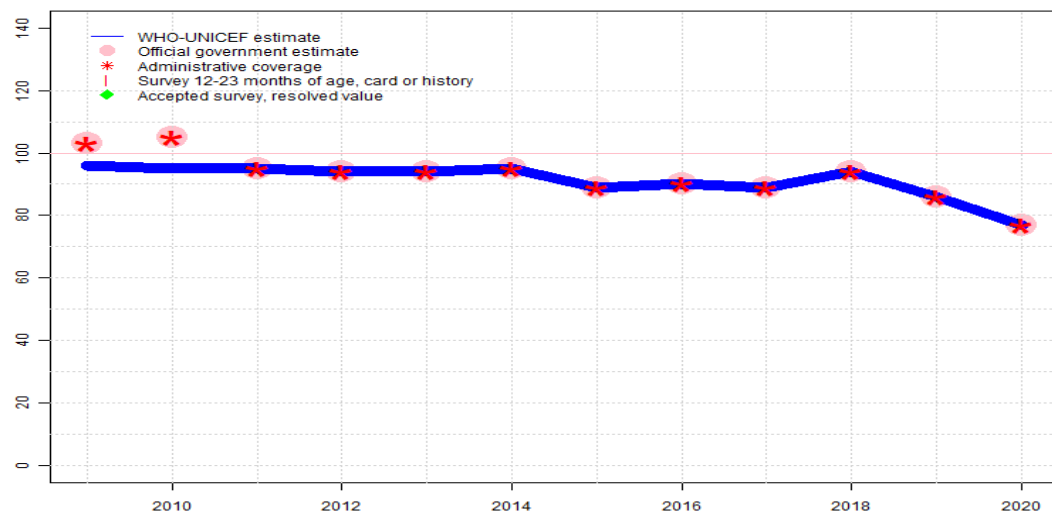
2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

2017: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported data for 2017 are incomplete.. GoC=R+ D+

2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Inactivated polio vaccine introduced in 2016 and recommended as a single dose antigen at 2 months. GoC=R+ D+

Argentina - MCV1

ARG - MCV1



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	96	95	95	94	94	95	89	90	89	94	86	77
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official	103	105	95	94	94	95	89	90	89	94	86	77
Administrative	103	105	95	94	94	95	89	90	89	94	86	77
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2020 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

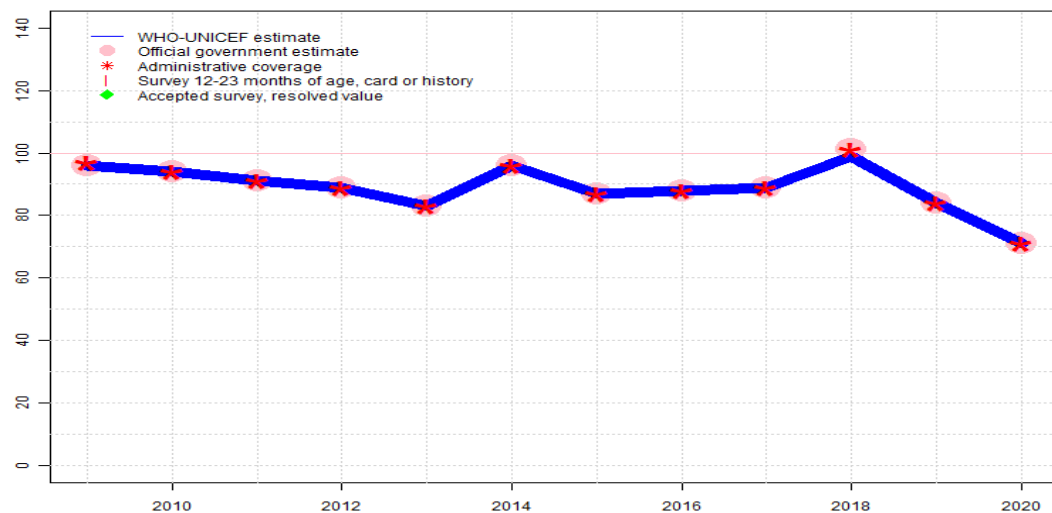
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Programme reports a two month vaccine stock-out at national and subnational levels. Data is preliminary and subject to modifications. Country advancing in the use of an Electronic Immunization Registry. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a national survey conducted during 2019 that included an assessment of vaccination coverage and await the final results. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 86 percent changed from previous revision value of 94 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported data for 2017 are incomplete. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 105 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2009: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded because 103 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=R+ D+

Argentina - MCV2

ARG - MCV2



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	96	94	91	89	83	96	87	88	89	99	84	71
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●	●●	●●
Official	96	94	91	89	83	96	87	88	89	101	84	71
Administrative	97	94	91	89	83	96	87	88	89	101	84	71
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2020 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Description:

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

2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Programme reports a two month vaccine stock-out at national and subnational levels. Data is preliminary and subject to modifications. Country advancing in the use of an Electronic Immunization Registry. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a national survey conducted during 2019 that included an assessment of vaccination coverage and await the final results. GoC=R+ D+

2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 84 percent changed from previous revision value of 89 percent. GoC=R+ D+

2018: Estimate reflects trend in reported data pending documentation on the results of the measles campaign that included recording of doses administered. Reported data excluded because 101 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 89 percent to 101 percent with decrease 84 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2017: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported data for 2017 are incomplete. GoC=R+ D+

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

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

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

2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Consistent with other antigens, estimate follows official government estimate. GoC=R+ D+

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

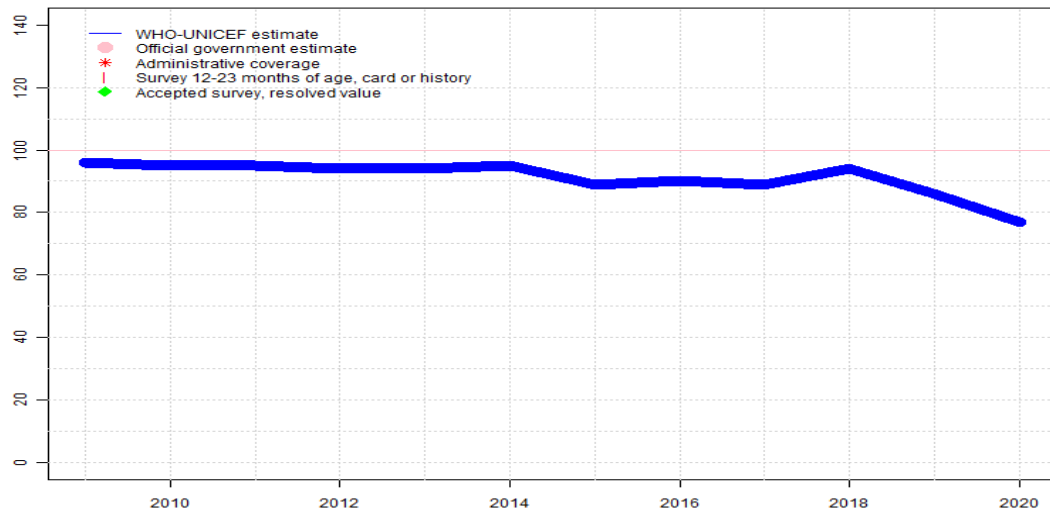
2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

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

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

Argentina - RCV1

ARG - RCV1



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	96	95	95	94	94	95	89	90	89	94	86	77
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2020 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Description:

For this revision, coverage estimates for the first dose of rubella containing vaccine are based on WHO and UNICEF estimates of coverage of measles containing vaccine. Nationally reported coverage of rubella containing vaccine is not taken into consideration nor are they represented in the the accompanying graph and data table.

2020: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Data is preliminary and subject to modifications. Country advancing in the use of an Electronic Immunization Registry. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a national survey conducted during 2019 that included an assessment of vaccination coverage and await the final results. GoC=R+ D+

2019: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate of 86 percent changed from previous revision value of 94 percent. GoC=R+ D+

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

2017: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Reported data for 2017 are incomplete. GoC=R+ D+

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

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

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

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

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

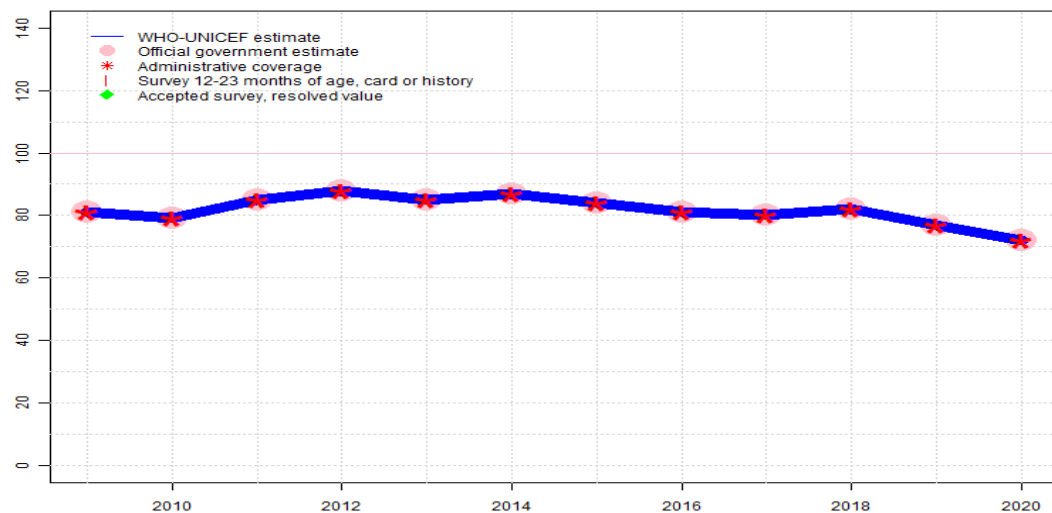
2011: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+

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

2009: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+

Argentina - HepBB

ARG - HepBB



Description:

2020: Estimate exceptionally based on reported data for HepB birth dose given at any time. Programme reports a two month vaccine stock-out at national and subnational levels. Data is preliminary and subject to modifications. Country advancing in the use of an Electronic Immunization Registry. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a national survey conducted during 2019 that included an assessment of vaccination coverage and await the final results. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 77 percent changed from previous revision value of 82 percent. GoC=R+ D+

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

2017: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported data for 2017 are incomplete. GoC=R+ D+

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

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

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

2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Consistent with other antigens, estimate follows official government estimate. Estimate challenged by: D-

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

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

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

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	81	79	85	88	85	87	84	81	80	82	77	72
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●●	●	●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●
Official	81	79	85	88	85	87	84	81	80	82	77	72
Administrative	81	79	85	88	85	87	84	81	80	82	77	72
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

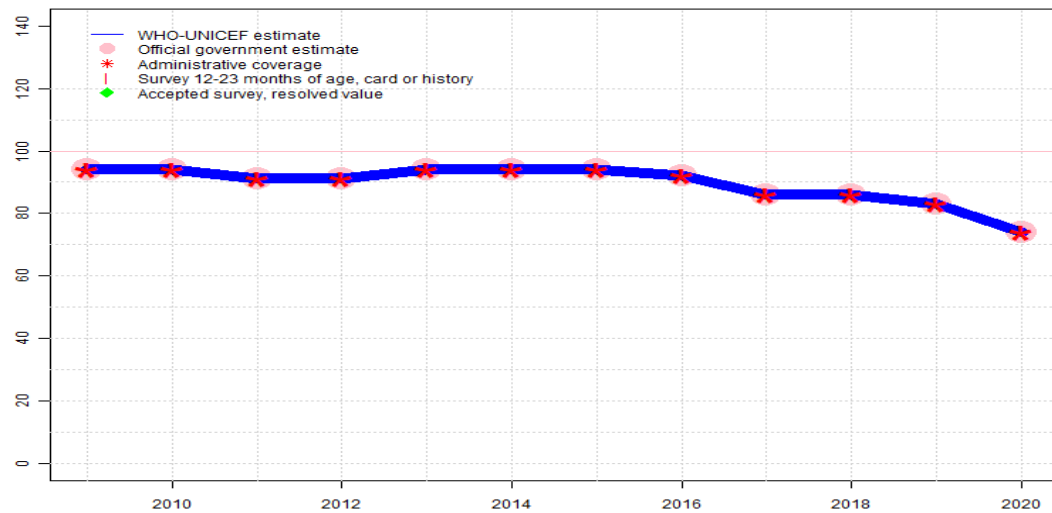
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2020 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Argentina - HepB3

ARG - HepB3



Description:

- 2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Data is preliminary and subject to modifications. Country advancing in the use of an Electronic Immunization Registry. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a national survey conducted during 2019 that included an assessment of vaccination coverage and await the final results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 83 percent changed from previous revision value of 86 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported data for 2017 are incomplete. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. DTP-HepB-Hib pentavalent combination vaccine introduced. Previous presentation was monovalent HepB. GoC=R+ D+

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	94	94	91	91	94	94	94	92	86	86	83	74
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●
Official	94	94	91	91	94	94	94	92	86	86	83	74
Administrative	94	94	91	91	94	94	94	92	86	86	83	74
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

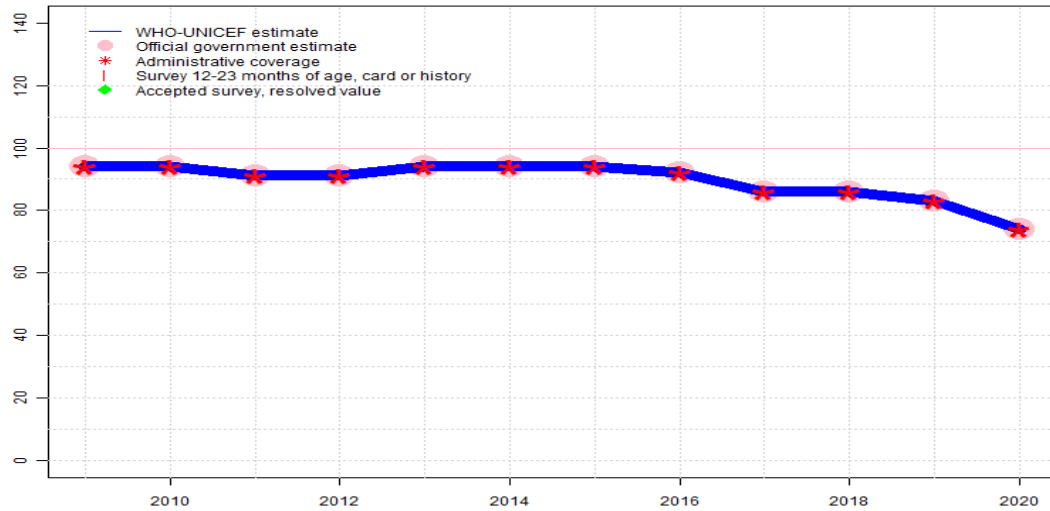
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2020 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Argentina - Hib3

ARG - Hib3



Description:

- 2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Data is preliminary and subject to modifications. Country advancing in the use of an Electronic Immunization Registry. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a national survey conducted during 2019 that included an assessment of vaccination coverage and await the final results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 83 percent changed from previous revision value of 86 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported data for 2017 are incomplete. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. DTP-HepB-Hib pentavalent combination vaccine introduced. Previous presentation was DTP-Hib. GoC=R+ D+

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	94	94	91	91	94	94	94	92	86	86	83	74
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●
Official	94	94	91	91	94	94	94	92	86	86	83	74
Administrative	94	94	91	91	94	94	94	92	86	86	83	74
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

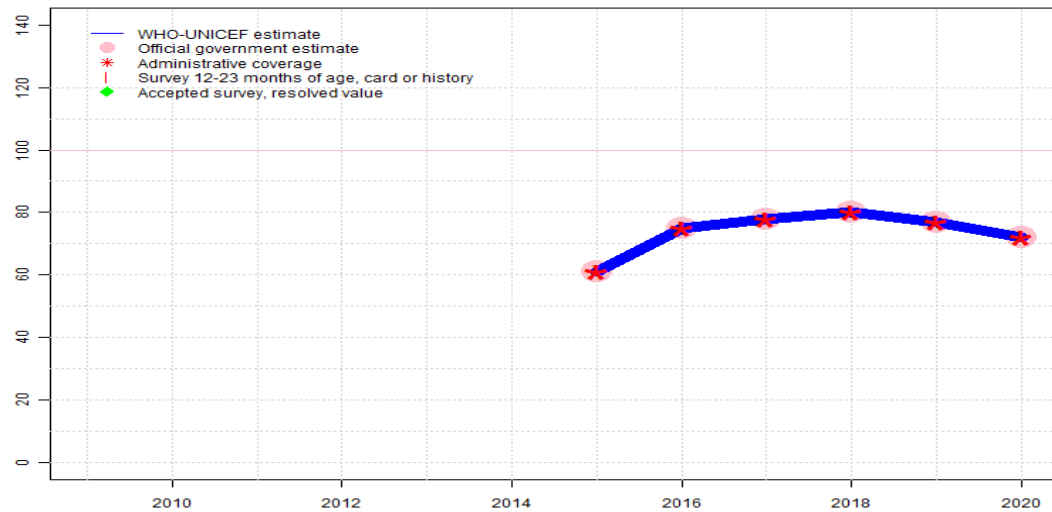
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2020 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Argentina - RotaC

ARG - RotaC



Description:

- 2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Data is preliminary and subject to modifications. Country advancing in the use of an Electronic Immunization Registry. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a national survey conducted during 2019 that included an assessment of vaccination coverage and await the final results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Programme reports a two month national and district level vaccine stock-out. Estimate of 77 percent changed from previous revision value of 72 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported data for 2017 are incomplete. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Rotavirus vaccine introduced in 2015. GoC=R+ D+

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	61	75	78	80	77	72
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	••	••	••	••	••	•
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	61	75	78	80	77	72
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	61	75	78	80	77	72
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

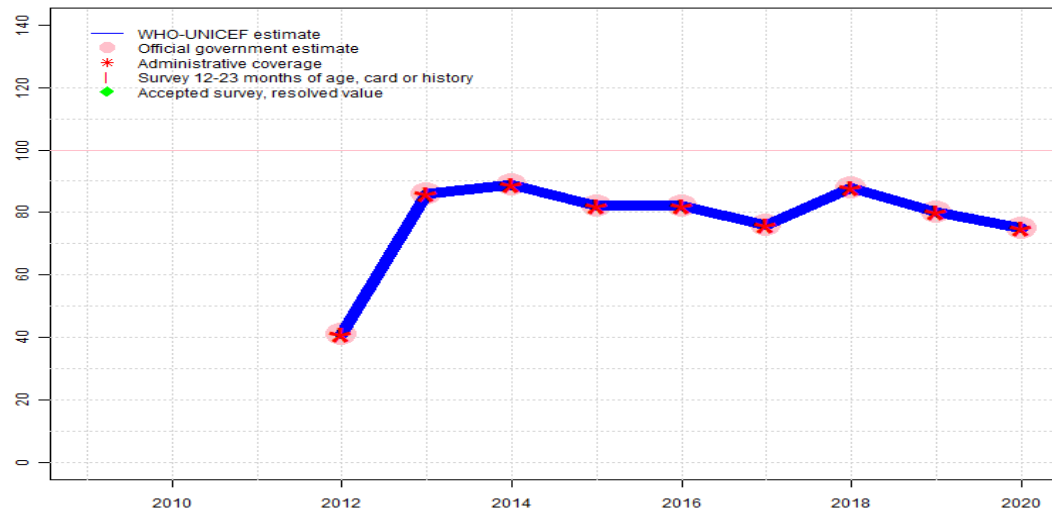
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2020 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Argentina - PcV3

ARG - PcV3



Description:

- 2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Data is preliminary and subject to modifications. Country advancing in the use of an Electronic Immunization Registry. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a national survey conducted during 2019 that included an assessment of vaccination coverage and await the final results. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. . Estimate of 80 percent changed from previous revision value of 88 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. . GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported data for 2017 are incomplete. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine was introduced in May 2012. GoC=R+ D+

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	41	86	89	82	82	76	88	80	75
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official	NA	NA	NA	41	86	89	82	82	76	88	80	75
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	41	86	89	82	82	76	88	80	75
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

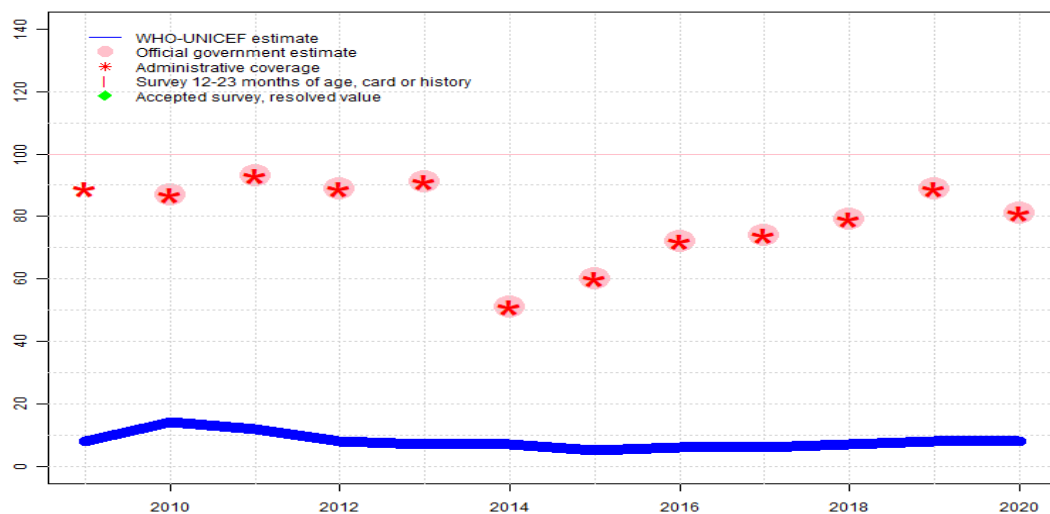
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2020 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Argentina - YFV

ARG - YFV



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimate	8	14	12	8	7	7	5	6	6	7	8	8
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	NA	87	93	89	91	51	60	72	74	79	89	81
Administrative Survey	89	87	93	89	91	51	60	72	74	79	89	81
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2020 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Description:

- 2020: Programme reports 81 percent coverage achieved in ten percent of target population that resides in yellow fever endemic areas. Estimate is based on annual coverage achieved in the national target population. Data is preliminary and subject to modifications. Country advancing in the use of an Electronic Immunization Registry. Decline in reported coverage is unexplained by country but aligns with COVID-19 pandemic service disruptions. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a national survey conducted during 2019 that included an assessment of vaccination coverage and await the final results. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2019: Programme reports 89 percent coverage achieved in nine percent of target population that resides in yellow fever endemic areas. Estimate is based on annual coverage achieved in the national target population. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2018: Programme reports 79 percent coverage achieved in nine percent of target population that resides in yellow fever endemic areas. Estimate is based on annual coverage achieved in the national target population. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Eight percent of surviving infants live in yellow fever endemic areas. Reported coverage of 74 percent was achieved in these areas. Estimate is based on coverage achieved in annualized national target population. Reported data for 2017 are incomplete. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2016: Eight percent of surviving infants live in yellow fever endemic areas. Reported coverage of 72 percent was achieved in these areas. Estimate is based on coverage achieved in annualized national target population. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Eight percent of surviving infants live in yellow fever endemic areas. Reported coverage of 60 percent coverage was achieved in these areas, no other areas were targeted. Estimate is based on coverage achieved in annual national target population. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Estimate is based on extrapolation from 2013 estimate. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2013: Eight percent of surviving infants live in yellow fever endemic areas. 91 percent coverage was achieved in these areas, no other areas were targeted. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2012: Nine percent of surviving infants live in yellow fever endemic areas. 88 percent coverage was achieved in these areas; no other areas were targeted. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2011: Sixteen percent of surviving infants live in yellow fever endemic areas. 87 percent coverage was achieved in these areas; no other areas were targeted. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2010: Sixteen percent of surviving infants live in yellow fever endemic areas. Eight-five percent coverage was achieved in these areas; no other areas were targeted. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2009: Nine percent of surviving infants live in yellow fever endemic areas. Eighty-nine percent coverage was achieved in these areas; no other areas were targeted. YFV was introduced in 2002 for high-risk areas. Estimate challenged by: R-

Further information and estimates for previous years are available at:

<http://www.data.unicef.org/child-health/immunization>

<https://www.who.int/teams/immunization-vaccines-and-biologicals/immunization-analysis-and-insights/global-monitoring/data-statistics-and-graphics>