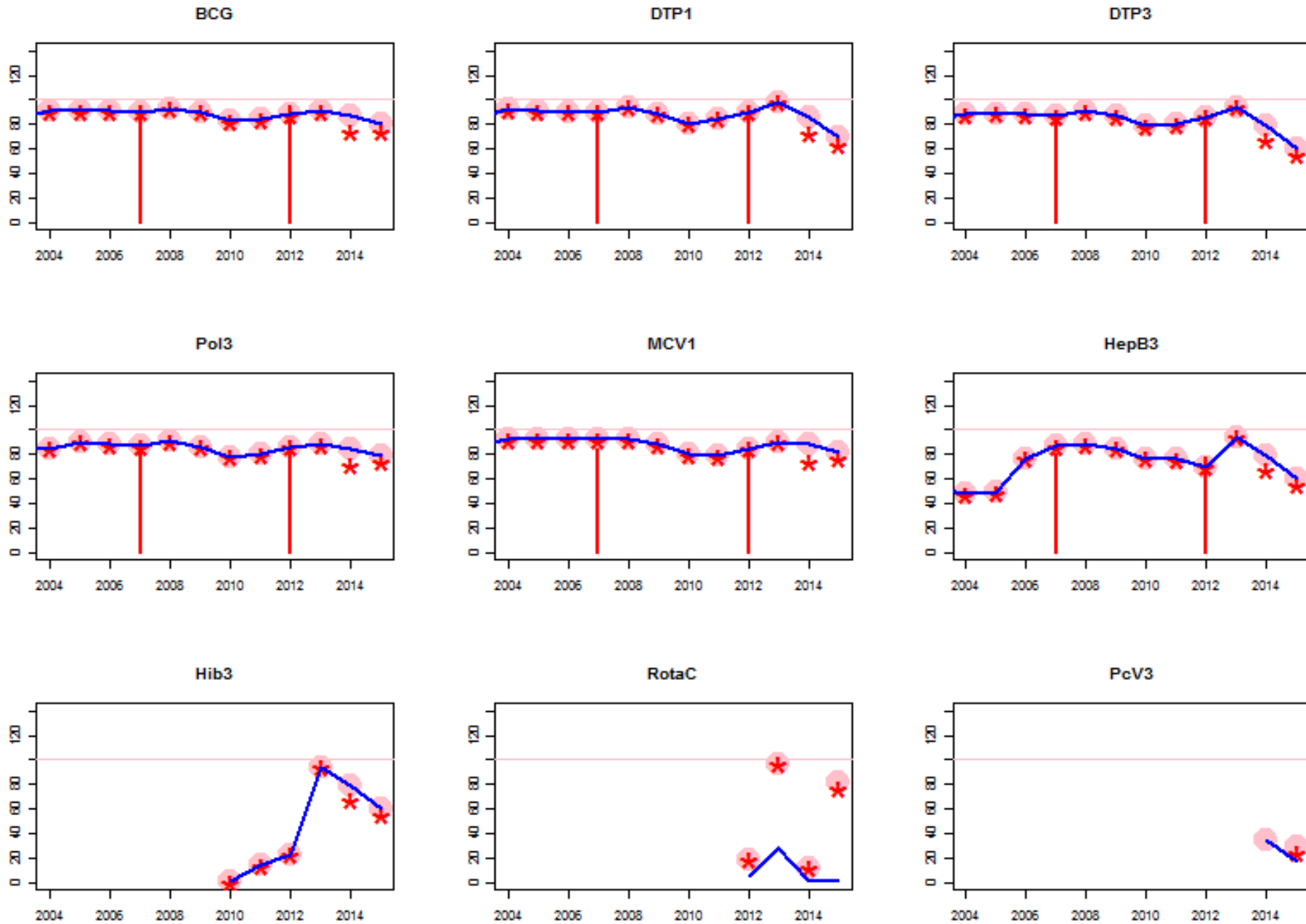
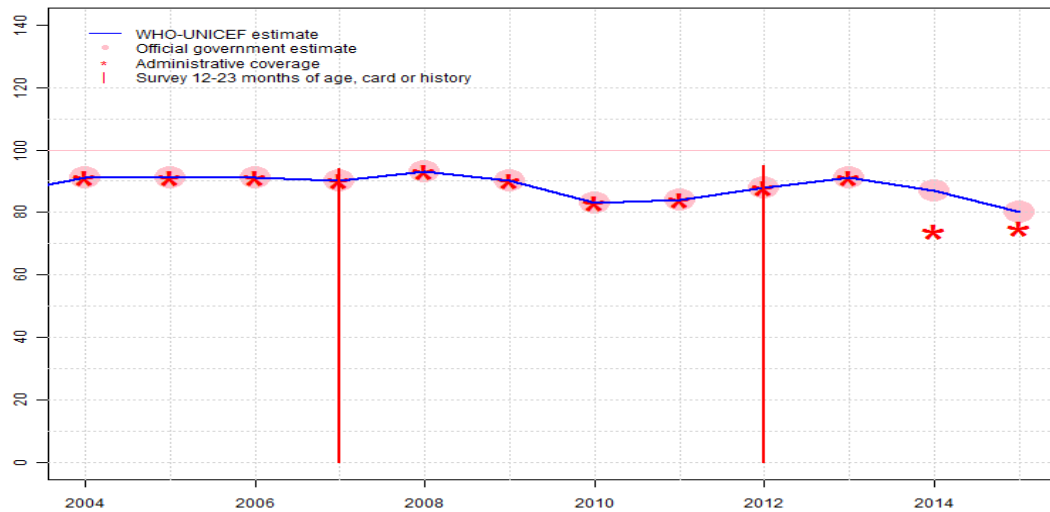


Philippines: WHO and UNICEF estimates of immunization coverage: 2015 revision



Philippines - BCG

PHL - BCG



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	91	91	91	90	93	90	83	84	88	91	87	80
Estimate GoC	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●	●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●
Official	91	91	91	90	93	90	83	84	88	91	87	80
Administrative	91	91	91	90	93	90	83	84	88	91	74	75
Survey	NA	NA	NA	94	NA	NA	NA	NA	95	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: 2015 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.

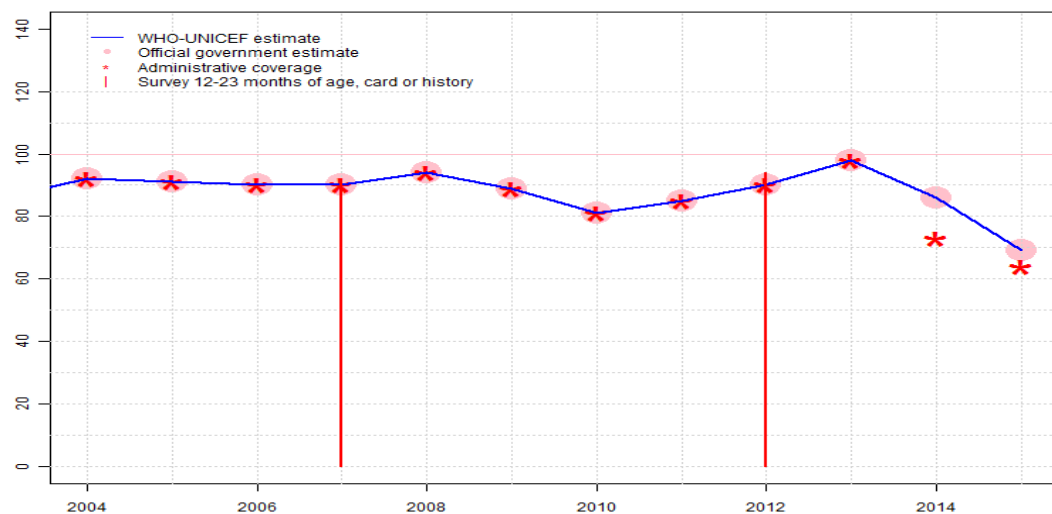
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2004: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. 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 supported by survey. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 95 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Two months national stockout reported. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Ten percent of the eligible population are served by the private sector and not included in the routine coverage monitoring system. Official government estimate includes children reached through the private sector and assumes that those estimated to be served by the private sector are all appropriately vaccinated. Whether the private sector contribution to official coverage has been included in prior years remains unclear. Programme reports a four month stock-out of BCG vaccine. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported administrative coverage is lower than expected given delayed reporting from 18 regions. GoC=R+ D+

Philippines - DTP1

PHL - DTP1



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	92	91	90	90	94	89	81	85	90	98	86	69
Estimate GoC	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●	●	●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●
Official	92	91	90	90	94	89	81	85	90	98	86	69
Administrative	92	91	90	90	94	89	81	85	90	98	73	64
Survey	NA	NA	NA	92	NA	NA	NA	NA	94	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: 2015 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.

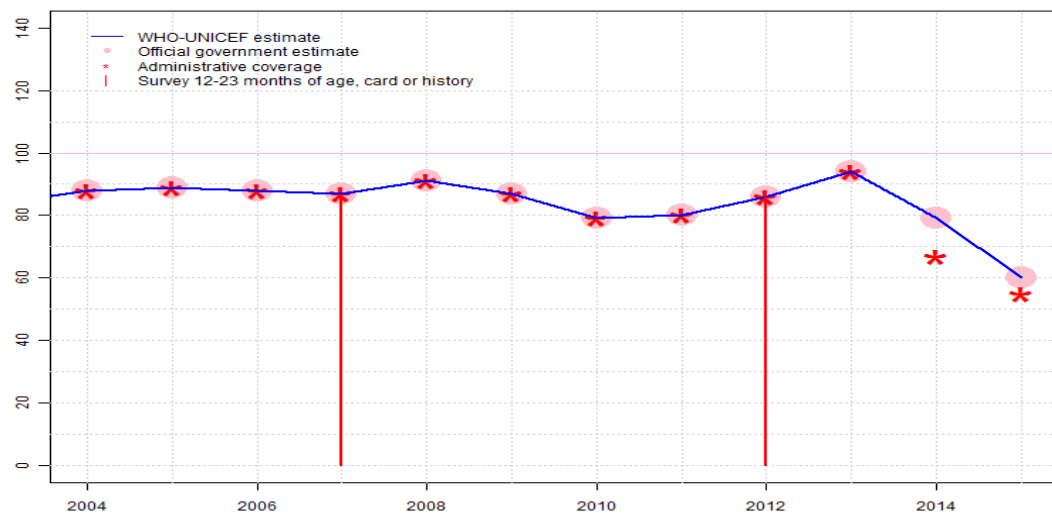
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2004: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. 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 supported by survey. Survey evidence of 92 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: 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 supported by survey. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. One month national stock-out reported. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Ten percent of the eligible population are served by the private sector and not included in the routine coverage monitoring system. Official government estimate includes children reached through the private sector and assumes that those estimated to be served by the private sector are all appropriately vaccinated. Whether the private sector contribution to official coverage has been included in prior years remains unclear. Programme reports four month vaccine stock-out for DTP containing vaccine. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported administrative coverage is lower than expected given delayed reporting from 18 regions. Programme reports a six to nine month stock-out of DTP containing vaccine. GoC=R+ D+

Philippines - DTP3

PHL - DTP3



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	88	89	88	87	91	87	79	80	86	94	79	60
Estimate GoC	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●	●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●
Official	88	89	88	87	91	87	79	80	86	94	79	60
Administrative	88	89	88	87	91	87	79	80	86	94	67	55
Survey	NA	NA	NA	86	NA	NA	NA	NA	86	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: 2015 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.

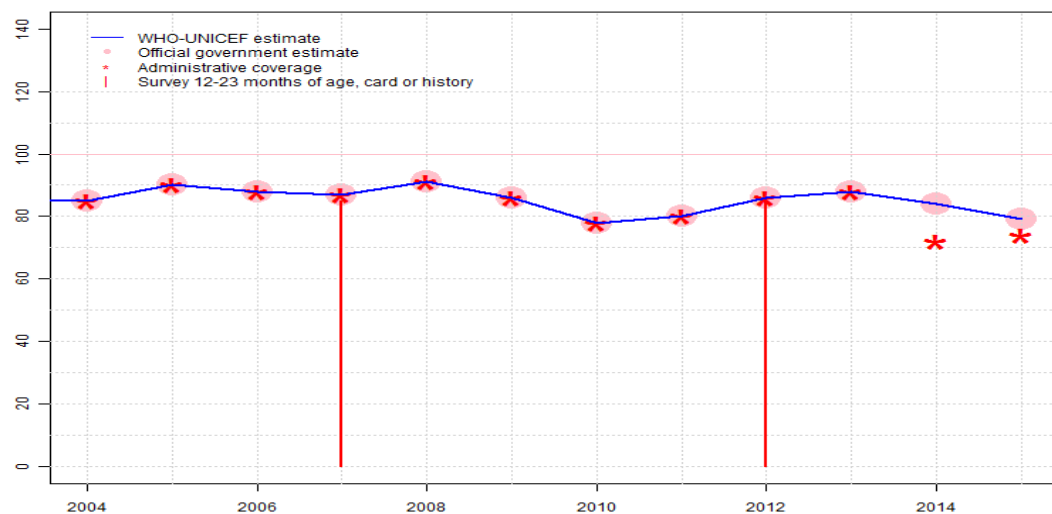
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2004: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. 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 supported by survey. Survey evidence of 90 percent based on 1 survey(s). Philippines National Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS) 2008 card or history results of 86 percent modified for recall bias to 90 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 92 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 42 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 41 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ 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 supported by survey. Survey evidence of 89 percent based on 1 survey(s). Philippines National Demographic and Health Survey, 2013 card or history results of 86 percent modified for recall bias to 89 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 94 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 57 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 54 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. One month national stock-out reported. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Ten percent of the eligible population are served by the private sector and not included in the routine coverage monitoring system. Official government estimate includes children reached through the private sector and assumes that those estimated to be served by the private sector are all appropriately vaccinated. Whether the private sector contribution to official coverage has been included in prior years remains unclear. Programme reports four month vaccine stock-out for DTP containing vaccine. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported administrative coverage is lower than expected given delayed reporting from 18 regions. Programme reports a six to nine month stock-out of DTP containing vaccine. GoC=R+ D+

Philippines - Pol3

PHL - Pol3



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	85	90	88	87	91	86	78	80	86	88	84	79
Estimate GoC	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●	●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●
Official	85	90	88	87	91	86	78	80	86	88	84	79
Administrative	85	90	88	87	91	86	78	80	86	88	72	74
Survey	NA	NA	NA	85	NA	NA	NA	NA	85	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: 2015 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.

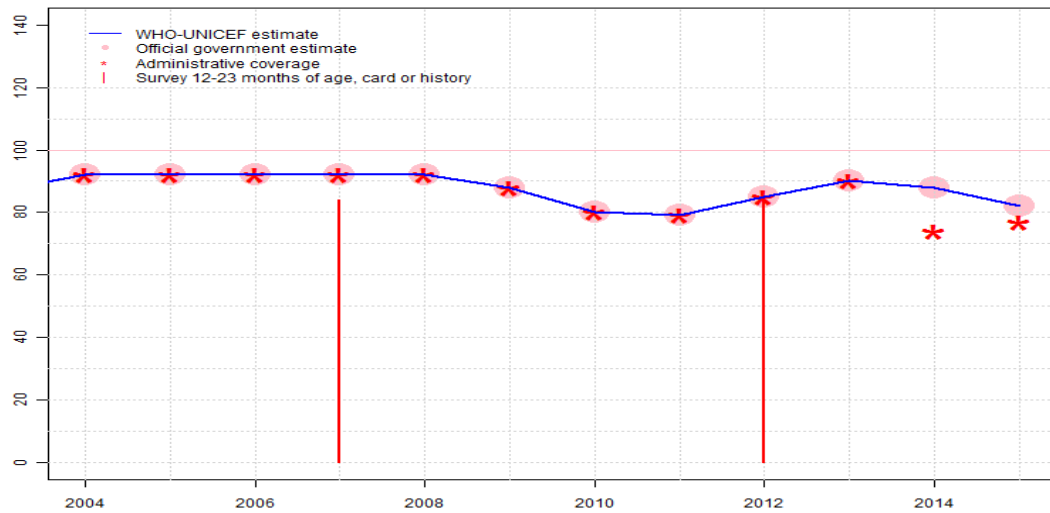
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2004: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. 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 supported by survey. Survey evidence of 91 percent based on 1 survey(s). Philippines National Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS) 2008 card or history results of 85 percent modified for recall bias to 91 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 93 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 42 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 41 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ 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 supported by survey. Survey evidence of 88 percent based on 1 survey(s). Philippines National Demographic and Health Survey, 2013 card or history results of 85 percent modified for recall bias to 88 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 93 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 56 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 53 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. One month national stockout reported. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Ten percent of the eligible population are served by the private sector and not included in the routine coverage monitoring system. Official government estimate includes children reached through the private sector and assumes that those estimated to be served by the private sector are all appropriately vaccinated. Whether the private sector contribution to official coverage has been included in prior years remains unclear. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported administrative coverage is lower than expected given delayed reporting from 18 regions. GoC=R+ D+

Philippines - MCV1

PHL - MCV1



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	92	92	92	92	92	88	80	79	85	90	88	82
Estimate GoC	●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●	●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●
Official	92	92	92	92	92	88	80	79	85	90	88	82
Administrative	92	92	92	92	92	88	80	79	85	90	74	77
Survey	NA	NA	NA	84	NA	NA	NA	NA	84	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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- 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.

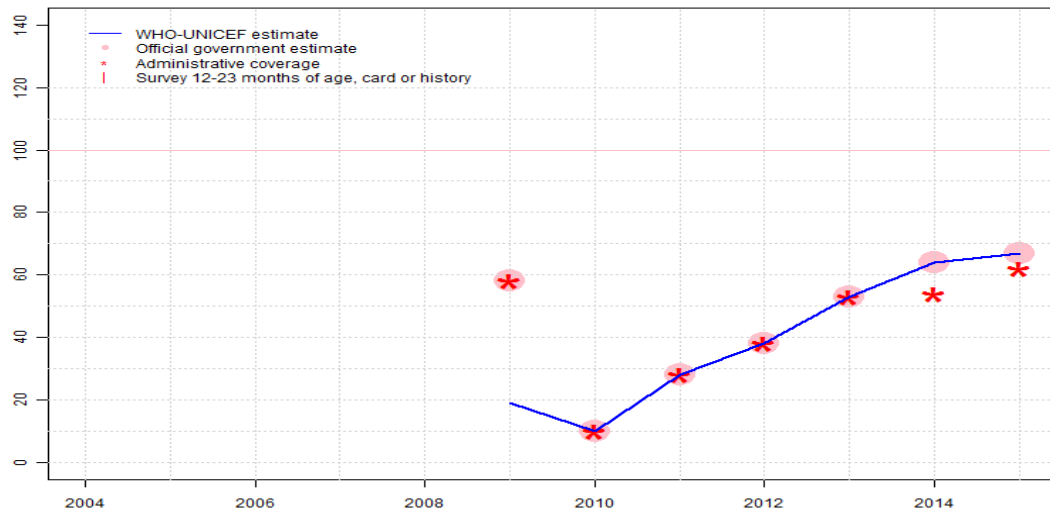
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2004: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. 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 supported by survey. Survey evidence of 84 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ 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 supported by survey. Survey evidence of 84 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Two months national stockout reported. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Ten percent of the eligible population are served by the private sector and not included in the routine coverage monitoring system. Official government estimate includes children reached through the private sector and assumes that those estimated to be served by the private sector are all appropriately vaccinated. Whether the private sector contribution to official coverage has been included in prior years remains unclear. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported administrative coverage is lower than expected given delayed reporting from 18 regions. Programme reports a one month stock-out at the national level. Estimate challenged by: D-

Philippines - MCV2

PHL - MCV2



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	19	10	28	38	53	64	67
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	•	••	••	••	••	••	••
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	58	10	28	38	53	64	67
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	58	10	28	38	53	54	62
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: 2015 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:

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

2009: Fifty-eight percent coverage achieved in 32 percent of national target population. Estimate challenged by: R-

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

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

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

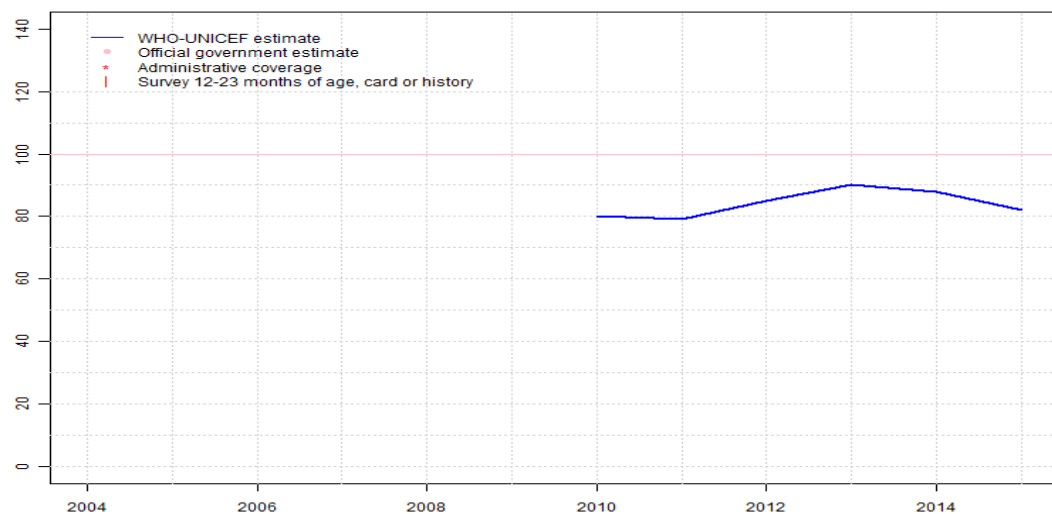
2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Two months national stockout reported. Increasing coverage related to the expansion of a second dose of measles containing vaccine. GoC=R+ D+

2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Ten percent of the eligible population are served by the private sector and not included in the routine coverage monitoring system. Official government estimate includes children reached through the private sector and assumes that those estimated to be served by the private sector are all appropriately vaccinated. Whether the private sector contribution to official coverage has been included in prior years remains unclear. Increasing coverage related to the continued expansion of a second dose of measles containing vaccine. GoC=R+ D+

2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported administrative coverage is lower than expected given delayed reporting from 18 regions. Programme reports a one month stock-out at the national level. GoC=R+ D+

Philippines - RCV1

PHL - RCV1



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	80	79	85	90	88	82
Estimate GoC	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: 2015 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.

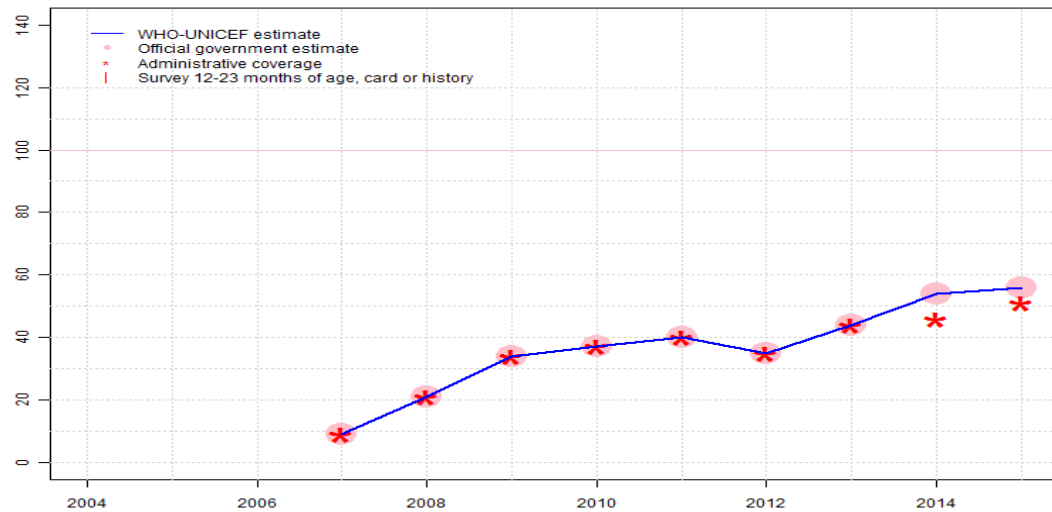
Description:

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 accompanying graph and data table.

- 2010: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2013: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Ten percent of the eligible population are served by the private sector and not included in the routine coverage monitoring system. Official government estimate includes children reached through the private sector and assumes that those estimated to be served by the private sector are all appropriately vaccinated. Whether the private sector contribution to official coverage has been included in prior years remains unclear. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Reported administrative coverage is lower than expected given delayed reporting from 18 regions. Estimate challenged by: D-

Philippines - HepBB

PHL - HepBB



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	9	21	34	37	40	35	44	54	56
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official	NA	NA	NA	9	21	34	37	40	35	44	54	56
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	9	21	34	37	40	35	44	46	51
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: 2015 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.

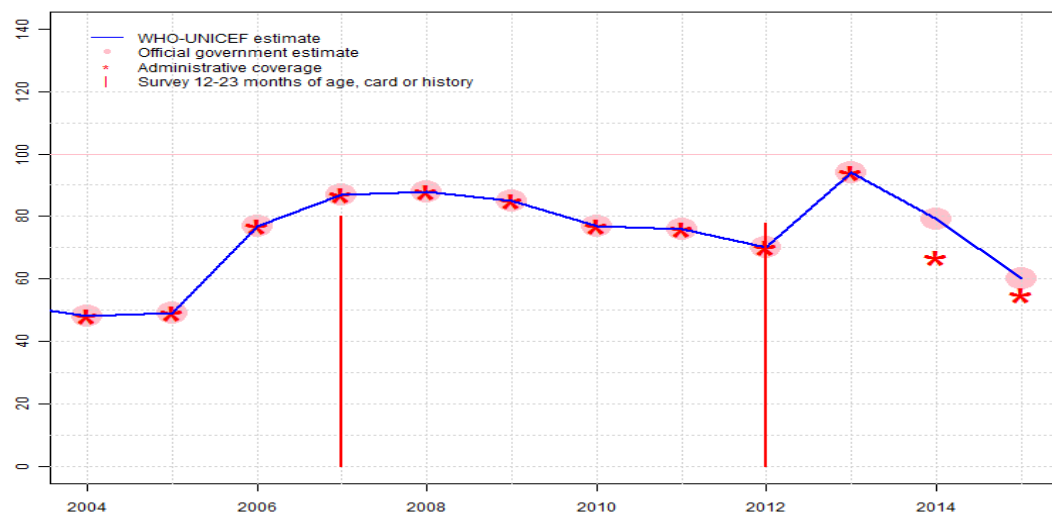
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Four months stockout at national level and in 28 districts reported . GoC=R+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Ten percent of the eligible population are served by the private sector and not included in the routine coverage monitoring system. Official government estimate includes children reached through the private sector and assumes that those estimated to be served by the private sector are all appropriately vaccinated. Whether the private sector contribution to official coverage has been included in prior years remains unclear. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported administrative coverage is lower than expected given delayed reporting from 18 regions. GoC=R+ D+

Philippines - HepB3

PHL - HepB3



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	48	49	77	87	88	85	77	76	70	94	79	60
Estimate GoC	••	••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•	•	•••	••	•••	••
Official	48	49	77	87	88	85	77	76	70	94	79	60
Administrative	48	49	77	87	88	85	77	76	70	94	67	55
Survey	NA	NA	NA	80	NA	NA	NA	NA	78	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: 2015 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:

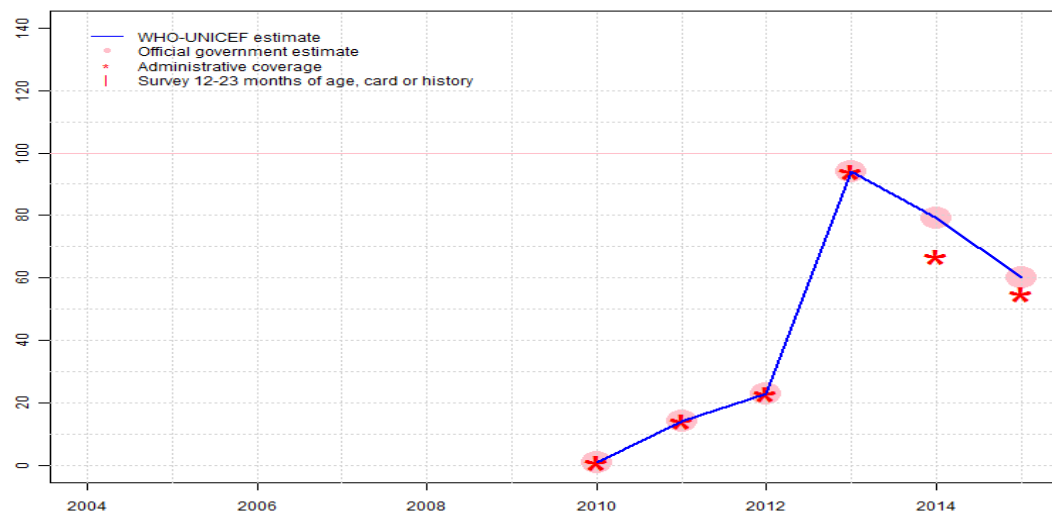
- 2004: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 84 percent based on 1 survey(s). Philippines National Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS) 2008 card or history results of 80 percent modified for recall bias to 84 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 88 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 42 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 40 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ 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 supported by survey. Survey evidence of 79 percent based on 1 survey(s). Philippines National Demographic and Health Survey, 2013 card or history results of 78 percent modified for recall bias to 79 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 92 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 55 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 47 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. One month national stockout reported. Consistency with DTP containing vaccine. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Ten percent of the eligible population are served by the private sector and not included in the routine coverage monitoring system. Official government estimate includes children reached through the private sector and assumes that those estimated to be served by the private sector are all appropriately vaccinated. Whether the private sector contribution to official coverage has been included in prior years remains unclear. Programme reports a four month stock-out of DTP containing vaccine. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported administrative coverage is lower than expected given delayed reporting from 18 regions. Programme reports a six to nine month stock-out of HepB

Philippines - HepB3

containing vaccine. GoC=R+ D+

Philippines - Hib3

PHL - Hib3



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	14	23	94	79	60
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	••	••	••	••	••	••
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	14	23	94	79	60
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	14	23	94	67	55
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: 2015 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.

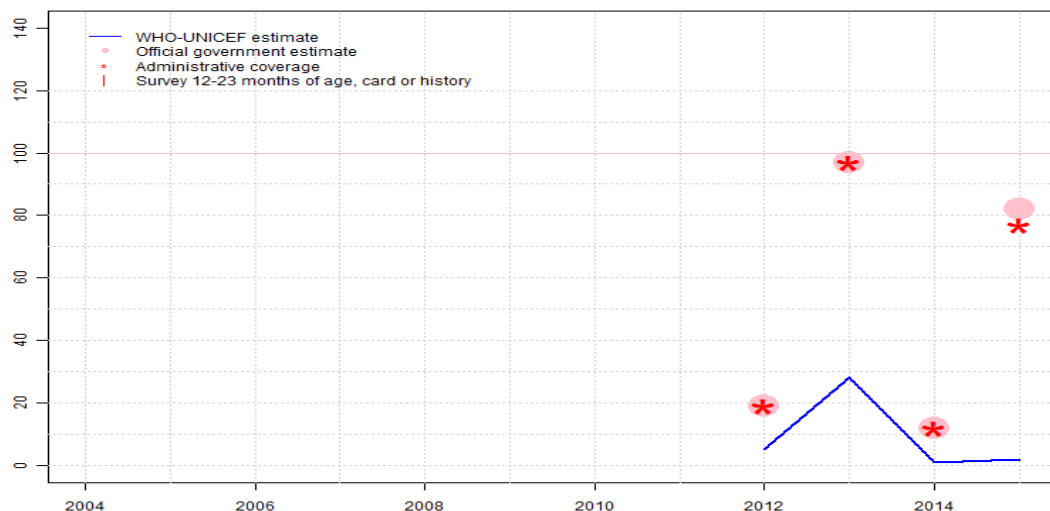
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Hib vaccine introduced subnationally in 2010 as a DTP-Hepb-Hib combination vaccine. GoC=R+ D+
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. One month national stockout reported. Consistency with DTP containing vaccine. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Ten percent of the eligible population are served by the private sector and not included in the routine coverage monitoring system. Official government estimate includes children reached through the private sector and assumes that those estimated to be served by the private sector are all appropriately vaccinated. Whether the private sector contribution to official coverage has been included in prior years remains unclear. Programme reports four month vaccine stock-out for Hib containing vaccine. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported administrative coverage is lower than expected given delayed reporting from 18 regions. Programme reports a six to nine month stock-out of Hib containing vaccine. GoC=R+ D+

Philippines - RotaC

PHL - RotaC



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	28	1	2
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	•	•	•	•
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	19	97	12	82
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	19	97	12	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: 2015 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.

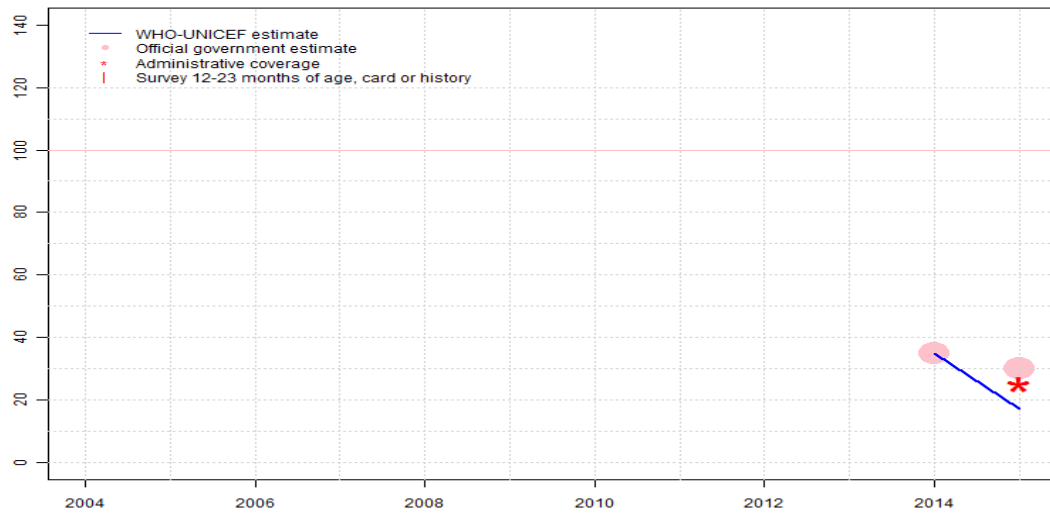
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2012: Nineteen percent coverage achieved in 29 percent of the national target population. Rotavirus vaccine was introduced in 2012. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2013: Ninety-seven percent coverage achieved in 30 percent of annualized national birth cohort. Reported data excluded. Unexplained increase from 19 percent to 97 percent with decrease 12 percent. The increased number of children reached with rotavirus vaccine during 2013 may be explained by a programme (implemented in priority provinces in all 17 regions) to provide rotavirus vaccine to poor families listed under the National Household Targeting System of the Department of Social Welfare Development as part of a service package along with a monthly conditional cash incentive. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Twelve percent coverage achieved in eight percent of the target population. Estimate is based on coverage among the annualized national birth cohort. Reported data excluded. Decline in reported coverage from 97 percent to 12 percent with increase to 82 percent. Ten percent of the eligible population are served by the private sector and not included in the routine coverage monitoring system. Official government estimate includes children reached through the private sector and assumes that those estimated to be served by the private sector are all appropriately vaccinated. Whether the private sector contribution to official coverage has been included in prior years remains unclear. During 2014, the programme noted in 2013 was curtailed and rotavirus vaccine was provided to children in Caraga and ARMM regions only. Low coverage levels are also due to incomplete reporting from these areas. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Programme reports eighty-two percent coverage achieved in three percent of the national birth cohort. Estimate based on coverage for the entire birth cohort. Programme reports a 6-month vaccine stock-out at the national level. Reported administrative coverage is lower than expected given delayed reporting from 18 regions. Estimate challenged by: R-

Philippines - PcV3

PHL - PcV3



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	35	17
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	●●	●
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	35	30
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	25
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: 2015 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:

2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Ten percent of the eligible population are served by the private sector and not included in the routine coverage monitoring system. Official government estimate includes children reached through the private sector and assumes that those estimated to be served by the private sector are all appropriately vaccinated. Whether the private sector contribution to official coverage has been included in prior years remains unclear. GoC=R+

2015: Programme reports twenty-five percent coverage achieved in seventy percent of the national birth cohort. Reported administrative coverage is lower than expected given delayed reporting from 18 regions. Estimate challenged by: R-

Philippines - survey details

2012 Philippines National Demographic and Health Survey, 2013

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	95	12-23 m	1397	58
BCG	Card	57	12-23 m	805	58
BCG	Card or History	95	12-23 m	1397	58
BCG	History	38	12-23 m	592	58
DTP1	C or H <12 months	94	12-23 m	1397	58
DTP1	Card	57	12-23 m	805	58
DTP1	Card or History	94	12-23 m	1397	58
DTP1	History	37	12-23 m	592	58
DTP3	C or H <12 months	85	12-23 m	1397	58
DTP3	Card	54	12-23 m	805	58
DTP3	Card or History	86	12-23 m	1397	58
DTP3	History	32	12-23 m	592	58
HepB1	C or H <12 months	92	12-23 m	1397	58
HepB1	Card	55	12-23 m	805	58
HepB1	Card or History	92	12-23 m	1397	58
HepB1	History	37	12-23 m	592	58
HepB3	C or H <12 months	74	12-23 m	1397	58
HepB3	Card	47	12-23 m	805	58
HepB3	Card or History	78	12-23 m	1397	58
HepB3	History	31	12-23 m	592	58
MCV1	C or H <12 months	78	12-23 m	1397	58
MCV1	Card	50	12-23 m	805	58
MCV1	Card or History	84	12-23 m	1397	58
MCV1	History	34	12-23 m	592	58
Pol1	C or H <12 months	92	12-23 m	1397	58
Pol1	Card	56	12-23 m	805	58
Pol1	Card or History	93	12-23 m	1397	58
Pol1	History	37	12-23 m	592	58
Pol3	C or H <12 months	83	12-23 m	1397	58
Pol3	Card	53	12-23 m	805	58
Pol3	Card or History	85	12-23 m	1397	58
Pol3	History	31	12-23 m	592	58

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	92	12-23 m	1286	42
BCG	Card	42	12-23 m	1286	42
BCG	Card or History	94	12-23 m	1286	42
BCG	History	52	12-23 m	1286	42
DTP1	C or H <12 months	91	12-23 m	1286	42
DTP1	Card	42	12-23 m	1286	42
DTP1	Card or History	92	12-23 m	1286	42
DTP1	History	50	12-23 m	1286	42
DTP3	C or H <12 months	83	12-23 m	1286	42
DTP3	Card	41	12-23 m	1286	42
DTP3	Card or History	86	12-23 m	1286	42
DTP3	History	45	12-23 m	1286	42
HepB1	C or H <12 months	86	12-23 m	1286	42
HepB1	Card	42	12-23 m	1286	42
HepB1	Card or History	88	12-23 m	1286	42
HepB1	History	46	12-23 m	1286	42
HepB3	C or H <12 months	76	12-23 m	1286	42
HepB3	Card	40	12-23 m	1286	42
HepB3	Card or History	80	12-23 m	1286	42
HepB3	History	41	12-23 m	1286	42
MCV1	C or H <12 months	76	12-23 m	1286	42
MCV1	Card	39	12-23 m	1286	42
MCV1	Card or History	84	12-23 m	1286	42
MCV1	History	46	12-23 m	1286	42
Pol1	C or H <12 months	91	12-23 m	1286	42
Pol1	Card	42	12-23 m	1286	42
Pol1	Card or History	93	12-23 m	1286	42
Pol1	History	50	12-23 m	1286	42
Pol3	C or H <12 months	83	12-23 m	1286	42
Pol3	Card	41	12-23 m	1286	42
Pol3	Card or History	85	12-23 m	1286	42
Pol3	History	44	12-23 m	1286	42

2002 National Demographic and Health Survey 2003

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	89	12-23 m	1348	39

2007 Philippines National Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS) 2008

Philippines - survey details

BCG	Card	38	12-23 m	1348	39
BCG	Card or history	91	12-23 m	1348	39
BCG	History	52	12-23 m	1348	39
DTP1	C or H <12 months	88	12-23 m	1348	39
DTP1	Card	38	12-23 m	1348	39
DTP1	Card or history	90	12-23 m	1348	39
DTP1	History	52	12-23 m	1348	39
DTP3	C or H <12 months	75	12-23 m	1348	39
DTP3	Card	36	12-23 m	1348	39
DTP3	Card or history	79	12-23 m	1348	39
DTP3	History	43	12-23 m	1348	39
MCV1	C or H <12 months	70	12-23 m	1348	39
MCV1	Card	34	12-23 m	1348	39
MCV1	Card or history	80	12-23 m	1348	39
MCV1	History	46	12-23 m	1348	39
Pol1	C or H <12 months	90	12-23 m	1348	39
Pol1	Card	39	12-23 m	1348	39
Pol1	Card or history	91	12-23 m	1348	39
Pol1	History	53	12-23 m	1348	39
Pol3	C or H <12 months	76	12-23 m	1348	39
Pol3	Card	36	12-23 m	1348	39
Pol3	Card or history	80	12-23 m	1348	39
Pol3	History	44	12-23 m	1348	39

2001 Philippines, Maternal and Child Health Survey 2002

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card or History	92	12-23 m	1885	91
DTP1	Card or History	92	12-23 m	1885	91
DTP3	Card or History	81	12-23 m	1885	91
MCV1	Card or History	80	12-23 m	1885	91
Pol3	Card or History	78	12-23 m	1885	91

1999 Philippines, Maternal and Child Health Survey 2000

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
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BCG	Card or History	92	12-23 m	2227	89
DTP1	Card or History	91	12-23 m	2227	89
DTP3	Card or History	80	12-23 m	2227	89
HepB1	Card or History	62	12-23 m	2227	89
HepB3	Card or History	32	12-23 m	2227	89
MCV1	Card or History	80	12-23 m	2227	89
Pol1	Card or History	90	12-23 m	2227	89
Pol3	Card or History	79	12-23 m	2227	89

1997 Philippines, National Demographic and Health Survey 1998, 1999

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	91	12-23 m	1474	41
BCG	Card	41	12-23 m	1474	41
BCG	Card or History	91	12-23 m	1474	41
BCG	History	50	12-23 m	1474	41
DTP1	C or H <12 months	90	12-23 m	1474	41
DTP1	Card	41	12-23 m	1474	41
DTP1	Card or History	90	12-23 m	1474	41
DTP1	History	49	12-23 m	1474	41
DTP3	C or H <12 months	79	12-23 m	1474	41
DTP3	Card	38	12-23 m	1474	41
DTP3	Card or History	81	12-23 m	1474	41
DTP3	History	43	12-23 m	1474	41
MCV1	C or H <12 months	71	12-23 m	1474	41
MCV1	Card	35	12-23 m	1474	41
MCV1	Card or History	79	12-23 m	1474	41
MCV1	History	44	12-23 m	1474	41
Pol1	C or H <12 months	92	12-23 m	1474	41
Pol1	Card	41	12-23 m	1474	41
Pol1	Card or History	92	12-23 m	1474	41
Pol1	History	50	12-23 m	1474	41
Pol3	C or H <12 months	81	12-23 m	1474	41
Pol3	Card	38	12-23 m	1474	41
Pol3	Card or History	82	12-23 m	1474	41
Pol3	History	44	12-23 m	1474	41

Philippines - survey details

Further information and estimates for previous years are available at:

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

http://www.who.int/immunization/monitoring_surveillance/routine/coverage/en/index4.html

Philippines

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 receives 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.

The model was used in the mid to late 2000. Currently, the coverage series developed by the model is used as the baseline, and efforts are made to obtain data from all sources that include the JRF and reported trend over the years, routine PAB reporting and its trend over the years, data from surveys (DHS, MICS, EPI), whether countries have been validated for the attainment of maternal and neonatal tetanus elimination and what the TT coverage figures are from the survey etc and all the information is used to arrive at an estimate of the protection-at-birth from TT vaccination.

Year	PAB coverage estimate (%)
2004	57
2005	57
2006	61
2007	58
2008	58
2009	68
2010	75
2011	76
2012	76
2013	80
2014	87
2015	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.