

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.

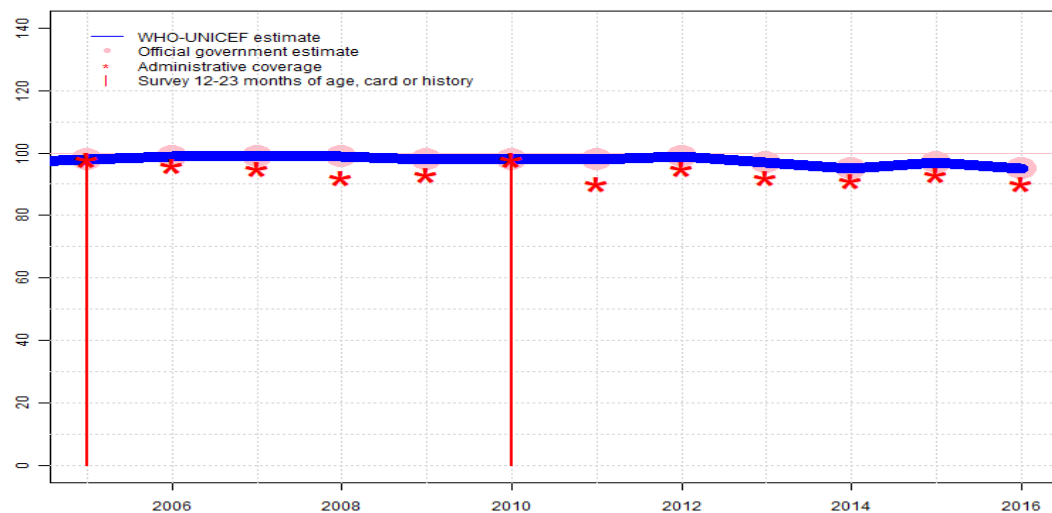
PcV3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine. In countries where the national schedule recommends two doses during infancy and a booster dose at 12 months or later based on the epidemiology of disease in the country, coverage estimates may reflect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

TUN - BCG



Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. 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+ S+ D+
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 98 percent based on 1 survey(s). National programme challenges the results of the 2011-12 MICS survey, reflecting coverage for the 2010 birth cohort. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2007: 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+
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 99 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	98	99	99	99	98	98	98	99	97	95	97	95
Estimate GoC	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official	98	99	99	99	98	98	98	99	97	95	97	95
Administrative	98	96	95	92	93	98	90	95	92	91	93	90
Survey	99	NA	NA	NA	NA	98	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

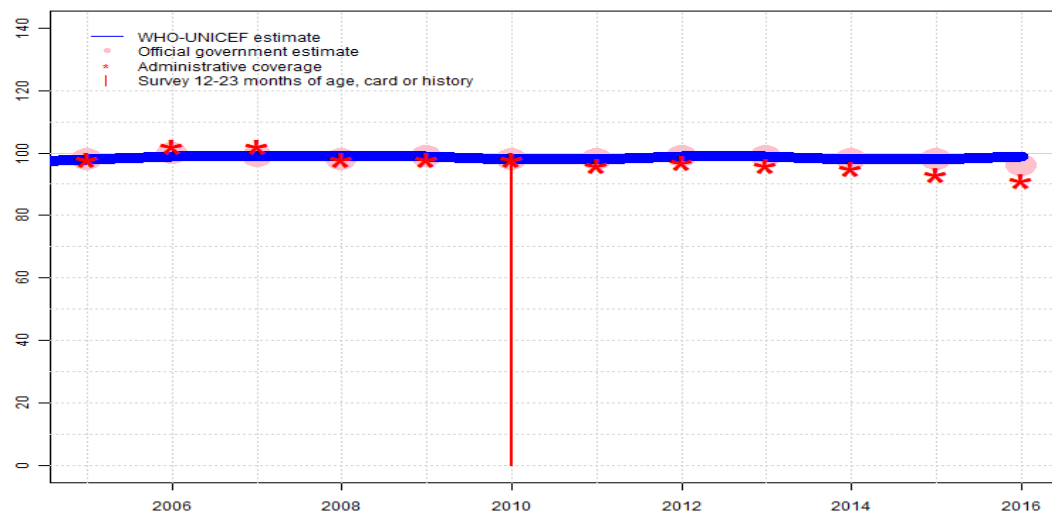
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

Tunisia - DTP1

TUN - DTP1



Description:

- 2016: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 98. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. 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+ S+ D+
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 99 percent based on 1 survey(s). National programme challenges the results of the 2011-12 MICS survey, reflecting coverage for the 2010 birth cohort. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2008: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 99. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	98	99	99	99	99	98	98	99	99	98	98	99
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●	●●	●●	●
Official	98	100	99	98	99	98	98	99	99	98	98	96
Administrative	98	102	102	98	98	98	96	97	96	95	93	91
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	99	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

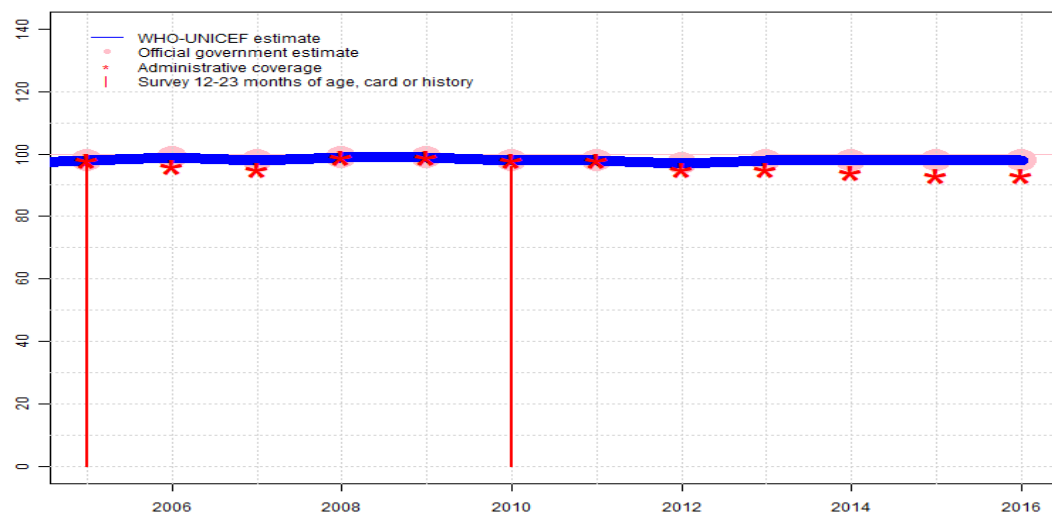
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- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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Tunisia - DTP3

TUN - DTP3



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	98	99	98	99	99	98	98	97	98	98	98	98
Estimate GoC	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official	98	99	98	99	99	98	98	97	98	98	98	98
Administrative	98	96	95	99	99	98	98	95	95	94	93	93
Survey	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

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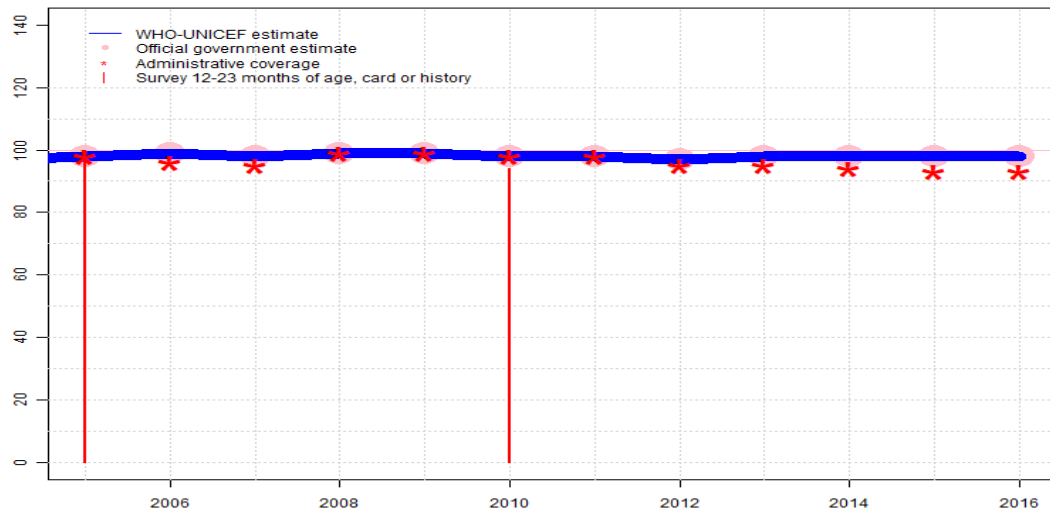
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- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 98 percent based on 1 survey(s). Tunisia Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS4) – 2011-12 card or history results of 96 percent modified for recall bias to 98 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 99 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 84 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 83 percent. National programme challenges the results of the 2011-12 MICS survey, reflecting coverage for the 2010 birth cohort. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2007: 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+
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 100 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+

Tunisia - Pol3

TUN - Pol3



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	98	99	98	99	99	98	98	97	98	98	98	98
Estimate GoC	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official	98	99	98	99	99	98	98	97	98	98	98	98
Administrative	98	96	95	99	99	98	98	95	95	94	93	93
Survey	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	94	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

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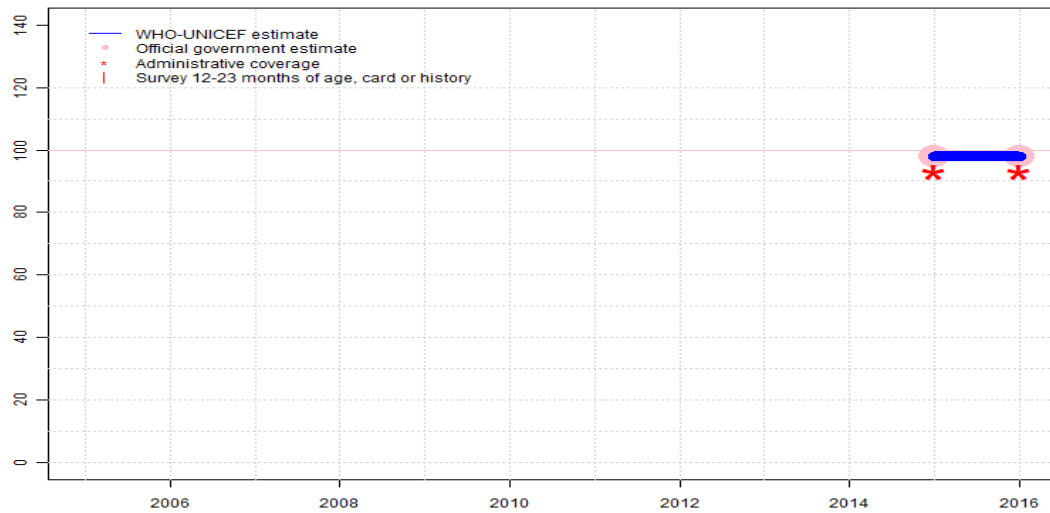
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- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
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- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 98 percent based on 1 survey(s). Tunisia Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS4) – 2011-12 card or history results of 94 percent modified for recall bias to 98 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 99 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 84 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 83 percent. National programme challenges the results of the 2011-12 MICS survey, reflecting coverage for the 2010 birth cohort. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2007: 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+
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 100 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+

Tunisia - IPV1

TUN - IPV1



Description:

2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. GoC=R+ D+

2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. IPV introduced in September 2014. GoC=R+ D+

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	98	98
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	●●	●●
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	98	98
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	93	93
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

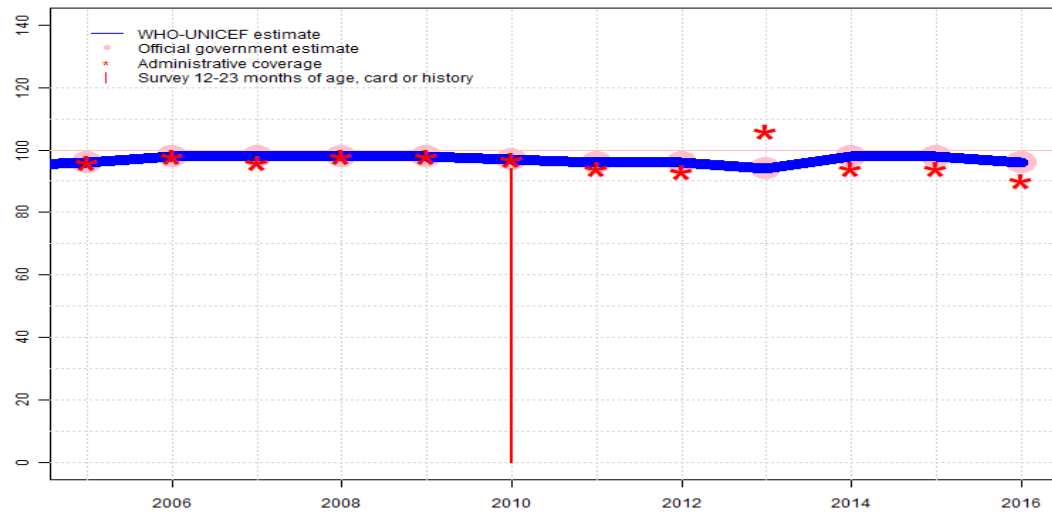
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- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While 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.

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Tunisia - MCV1

TUN - MCV1



Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. 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. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). National programme challenges the results of the 2011-12 MICS survey, reflecting coverage for the 2010 birth cohort. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2006: 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+

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	96	98	98	98	98	97	96	96	94	98	98	96
Estimate GoC	●●●	●●●	●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●	●●	●●	●●
Official	96	98	98	98	98	97	96	96	94	98	98	96
Administrative	96	98	96	98	98	97	94	93	106	94	94	90
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	94	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

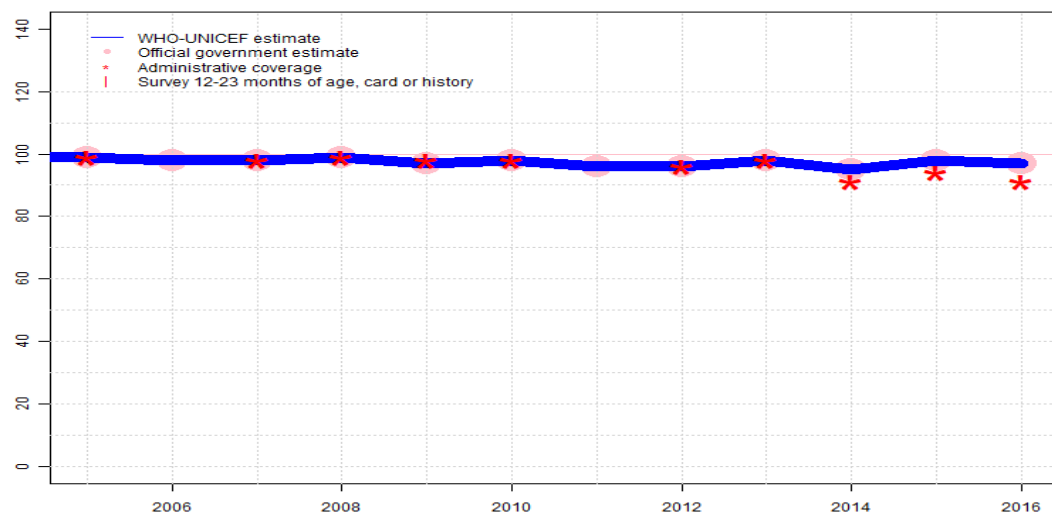
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- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While 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.

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Tunisia - MCV2

TUN - MCV2



Description:

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

2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. 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+

2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. National programme challenges the results of the 2011-12 MICS survey, reflecting coverage for the 2010 birth cohort. GoC=R+ D+

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

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

2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

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

2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	99	98	98	99	97	98	96	96	98	95	98	97
Estimate GoC	●●	●●	●●	●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official	99	98	98	99	97	98	96	96	98	95	98	97
Administrative	99	NA	98	99	98	98	NA	96	98	91	94	91
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

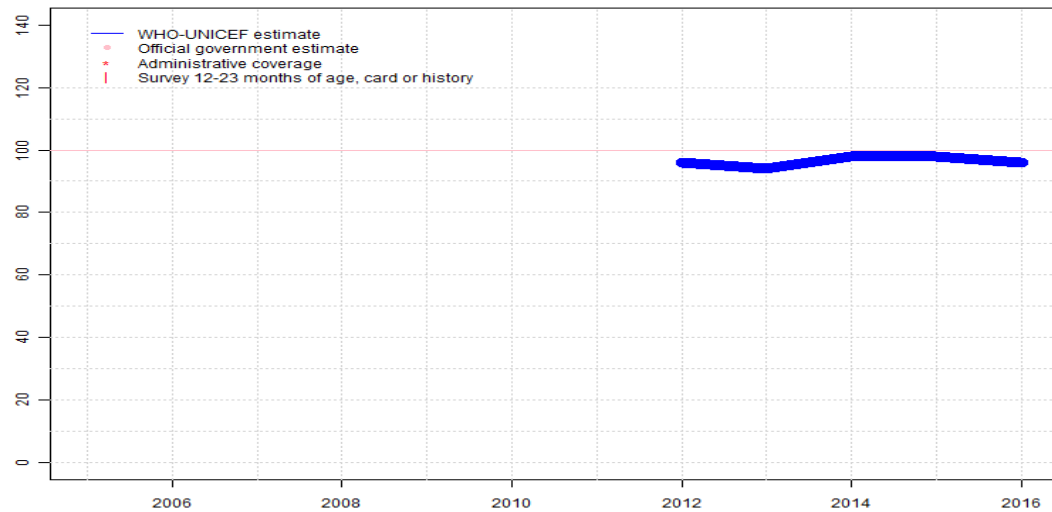
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

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- 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.

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Tunisia - RCV1

TUN - RCV1



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.

2016: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. 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. Recommended age of administration changed to 12 months of age. Estimate challenged by: D-

2012: First dose of rubella vaccine given with second dose of measles containing vaccine. Estimate based on MCV2 estimate Rubella containing vaccine re-introduced in 2012 and recommended at six years of age. Between 2004-2011 RCV recommended for girls aged 12 years. GoC=R+ D+

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	96	94	98	98	96
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	●●	●	●●	●●	●●
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

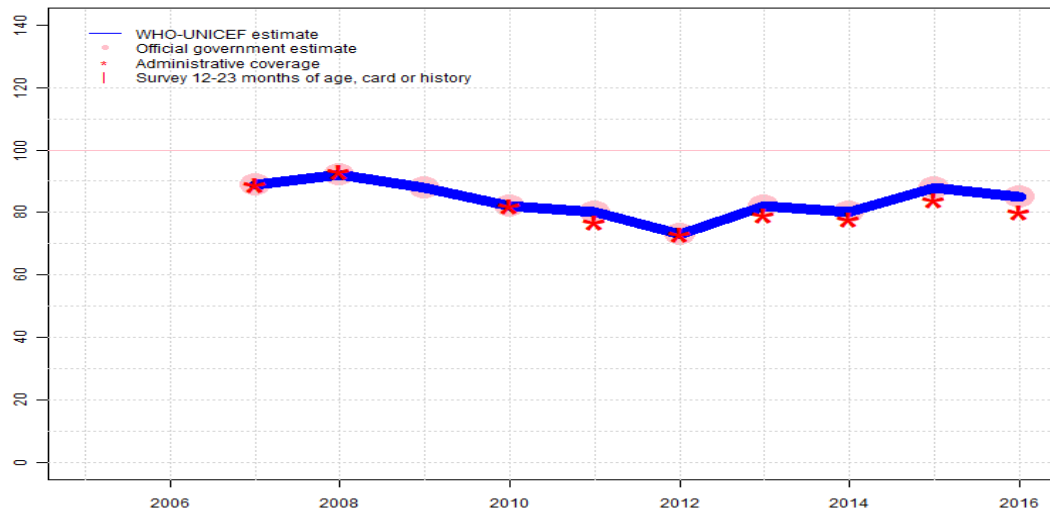
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

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

Tunisia - HepBB

TUN - HepBB



Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. 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+
- 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. National programme challenges the results of the 2011-12 MICS survey, reflecting coverage for the 2010 birth cohort. GoC=R+ D+
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	89	92	88	82	80	73	82	80	88	85
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official	NA	NA	89	92	88	82	80	73	82	80	88	85
Administrative	NA	NA	89	93	NA	82	77	73	79	78	84	80
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

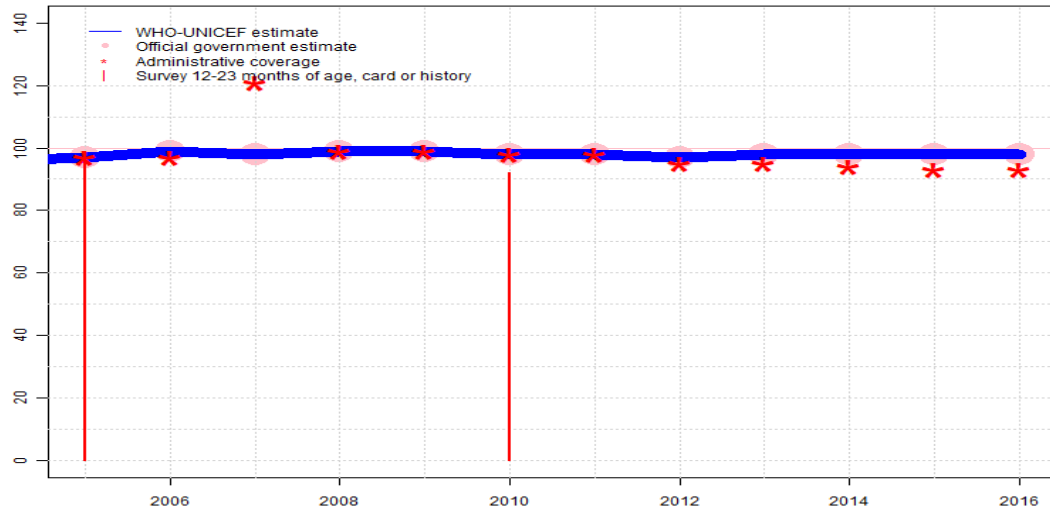
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

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Tunisia - HepB3

TUN - HepB3



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	97	99	98	99	99	98	98	97	98	98	98	98
Estimate GoC	●●●	●●●	●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official	97	99	98	99	99	98	98	97	98	98	98	98
Administrative	97	97	121	99	99	98	98	95	95	94	93	93
Survey	99	NA	NA	NA	NA	92	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.

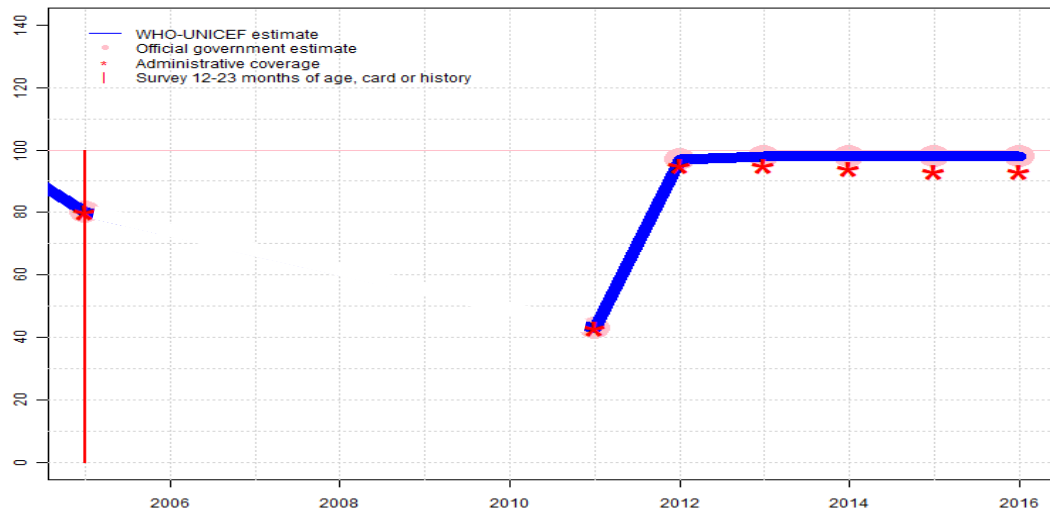
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. 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+ S+ D+
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 97 percent based on 1 survey(s). Tunisia Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS4) – 2011-12 card or history results of 92 percent modified for recall bias to 97 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 98 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 84 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 83 percent. National programme challenges the results of the 2011-12 MICS survey, reflecting coverage for the 2010 birth cohort. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2009: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2008: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 99 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+

Tunisia - Hib3

TUN - Hib3



Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to confirm reported levels of coverage. 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. Hib vaccine re-introduced in April 2011 as a component of a DTP-HepB-Hib combination vaccine. GoC=R+ D+
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Tunisia MICS3 Survey on the Health and Well-being of Mothers and Children, 2006 results ignored by working group. National recommendation for Hib vaccine discontinued in 2006. GoC=R+ D+

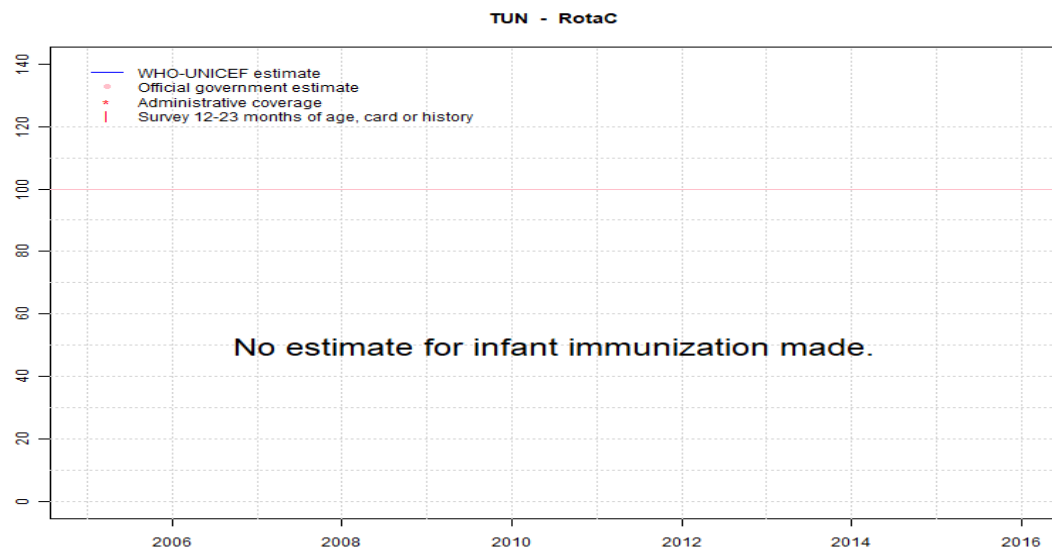
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	80	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	43	97	98	98	98	98
Estimate GoC	●●	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●
Official	80	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	43	97	98	98	98	98
Administrative	80	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	43	95	95	94	93	93
Survey	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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.

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Tunisia - RotaC



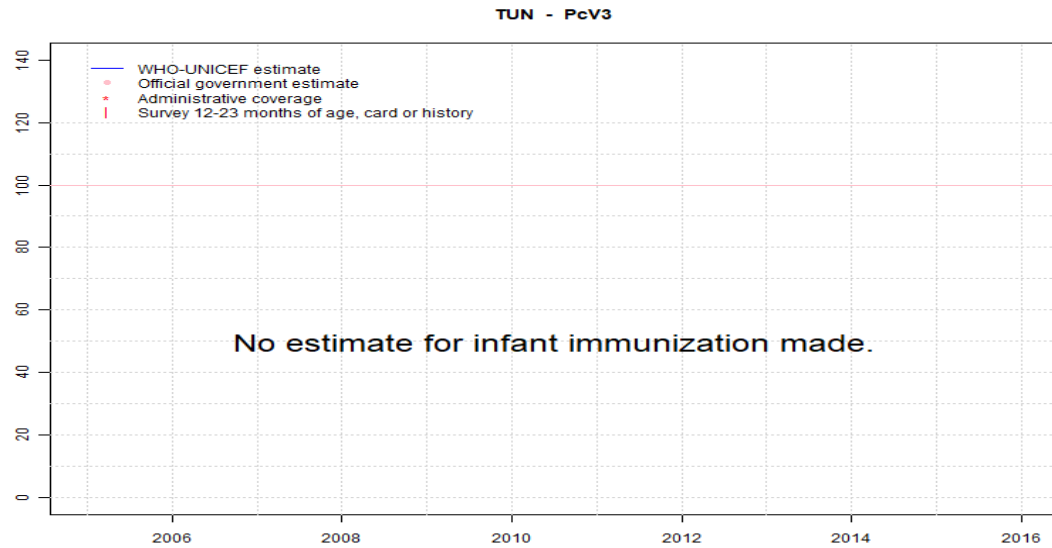
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

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

Tunisia - PcV3



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

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

Tunisia - survey details

2010 Tunisie Enquête par grappes à indicateurs multiples (MICS 4), 2011-2012

Pol3	Card or History	94	18-29 m	600	84
Pol3	History	11	18-29 m	-	84

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	98	18-29 m	-	84
BCG	Card	83	18-29 m	-	84
BCG	Card or History	98	18-29 m	600	84
BCG	History	15	18-29 m	-	84
DTP1	C or H <12 months	98	18-29 m	-	84
DTP1	Card	84	18-29 m	-	84
DTP1	Card or History	99	18-29 m	600	84
DTP1	History	15	18-29 m	-	84
DTP3	C or H <12 months	92	18-29 m	-	84
DTP3	Card	83	18-29 m	-	84
DTP3	Card or History	96	18-29 m	600	84
DTP3	History	13	18-29 m	-	84
HepB1	C or H <12 months	98	18-29 m	-	84
HepB1	Card	84	18-29 m	-	84
HepB1	Card or History	98	18-29 m	600	84
HepB1	History	14	18-29 m	-	84
HepB3	C or H <12 months	90	18-29 m	-	84
HepB3	Card	83	18-29 m	-	84
HepB3	Card or History	92	18-29 m	600	84
HepB3	History	9	18-29 m	-	84
MCV1	C or H <12 months	86	18-29 m	-	84
MCV1	Card	79	18-29 m	-	84
MCV1	Card or History	94	18-29 m	600	84
MCV1	History	15	18-29 m	-	84
Pol1	C or H <12 months	98	18-29 m	-	84
Pol1	Card	84	18-29 m	-	84
Pol1	Card or History	99	18-29 m	600	84
Pol1	History	16	18-29 m	-	84
Pol3	C or H <12 months	89	18-29 m	-	84
Pol3	Card	83	18-29 m	-	84

2005 L'enquête sur la santé et le bien-être de la mère et l'enfant MICS3, Tunisie 2006

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card or History	99	12-23 m	595	-
DTP3	Card or History	100	12-23 m	595	-
HepB3	Card or History	99	12-23 m	595	-
Hib3	Card or History	100	12-23 m	595	-
Pol3	Card or History	100	12-23 m	595	-

2004 L'enquête sur la santé et le bien-être de la mère et l'enfant MICS3, Tunisie 2006

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
MCV1	Card or History	98	24-35 m	595	-

1999 Tunisia MICS 2000

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card or History	97	12-23 m	2158	-
DTP3	Card or History	96	12-23 m	2158	-
HepB3	Card or History	88	12-23 m	2158	-
MCV1	Card or History	71	12-23 m	2158	-
Pol3	Card or History	96	12-23 m	2158	-

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