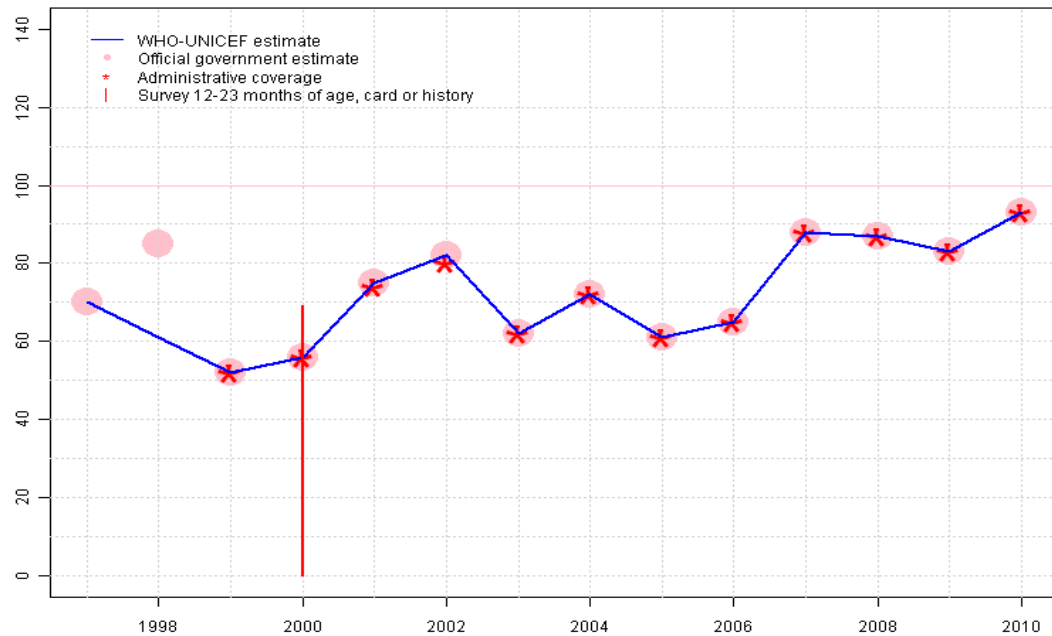


Angola - BCG

AGO - BCG



Description:

1997: Legacy estimate.

1998: Estimate based on interpolation between 1997 and 1999. Reported data not accepted due to an increase from 70 percent to 85 percent with a subsequent decrease to 52 percent.

1999: Estimate based on reported data. The resurgence of the war in December 1998 weakened the capacity of the Ministry of Health to carry out immunization activities. In 1999 only 18 of 164 districts reported. Since then there has been an improvement in the number of districts reporting (75 percent in 2003).

2000: Estimate based on reported data. Survey not accepted. Survey results ignored; unexplained discrepancy across antigens.

2001: Estimate based on reported data.

2002: Estimate based on reported data.

2003: Estimate based on reported data.

2004: Estimate based on reported data.

2005: Estimate based on reported data.

2006: Estimate based on reported data.

2007: Estimate based on reported data. The increase in 2007 is the result of intensive national efforts targeting districts with high levels of unvaccinated children through increased fixed post, outreach, and mobile teams during the second semester of 2007.

2008: Estimate based on reported data.

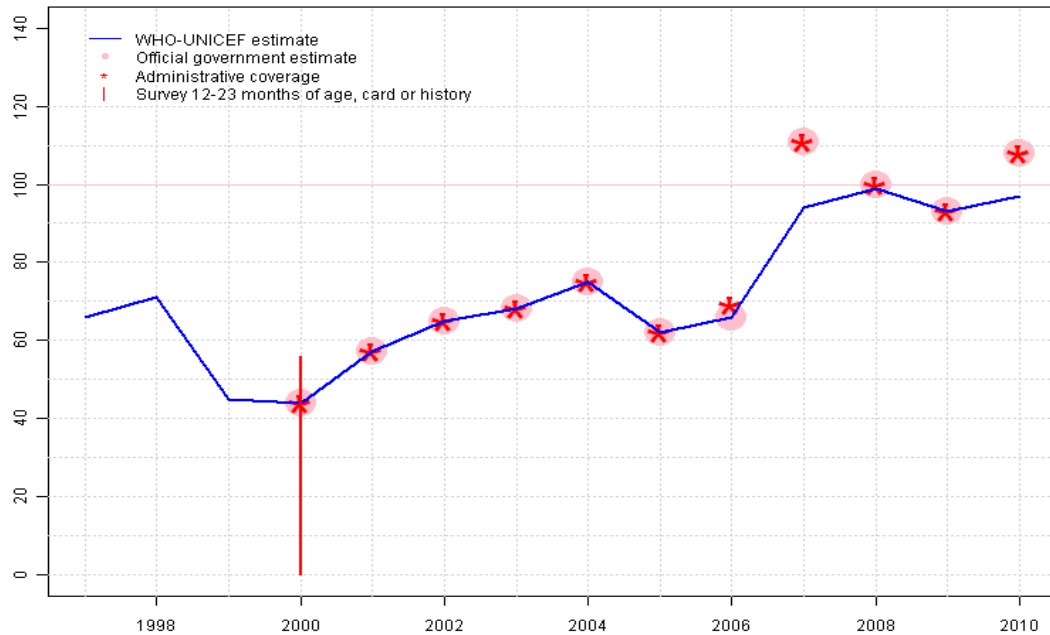
2009: Estimate based on reported data.

2010: Estimate based on reported data. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high quality nationally representative survey to confirm reported level of coverage.

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Estimate	70	61	52	56	75	82	62	72	61	65	88	87	83	93
Official	70	85	52	56	75	82	62	72	61	65	88	87	83	93
Administrative	NA	NA	52	56	74	80	62	72	61	65	88	87	83	93
Survey	NA	NA	NA	69	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Angola - DTP1

AGO - DTP1



	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Estimate	66	71	45	44	57	65	68	75	62	66	94	99	93	97
Official	NA	NA	NA	44	57	65	68	75	62	66	111	100	93	108
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	44	57	65	68	75	62	69	111	100	93	108
Survey	NA	NA	NA	56	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Description:

1997: Legacy estimate.

1998: No DTP1 data. Estimate based on DTP3 coverage of 47. Current estimate of 71 percent changed from previous revision value of 59 percent.

1999: No DTP1 data. Estimate based on DTP3 coverage of 21. The resurgence of the war in December 1998 weakened the capacity of the Ministry of Health to carry out immunization activities. In 1999 only 18 of 164 districts reported. Since then there has been an improvement in the number of districts reporting (75 percent in 2003). Current estimate of 45 percent changed from previous revision value of 51 percent.

2000: Estimate based on reported data. Survey not accepted. Survey results ignored; unexplained discrepancy across antigens.

2001: Estimate based on reported data.

2002: Estimate based on reported data.

2003: Estimate based on reported data.

2004: Estimate based on reported data.

2005: Estimate based on reported data.

2006: Estimate based on reported data.

2007: No DTP1 data. Estimate based on DTP3 coverage of 83. Reported data of 111 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported data not accepted due to an increase from 66 percent to 111 percent with a subsequent decrease to 100 percent. The increase in 2007 is the result of intensive national efforts targeting districts with high levels of unvaccinated children through increased fixed post, outreach, and mobile teams during the second semester of 2007. Current estimate of 94 percent changed from previous revision value of 83 percent.

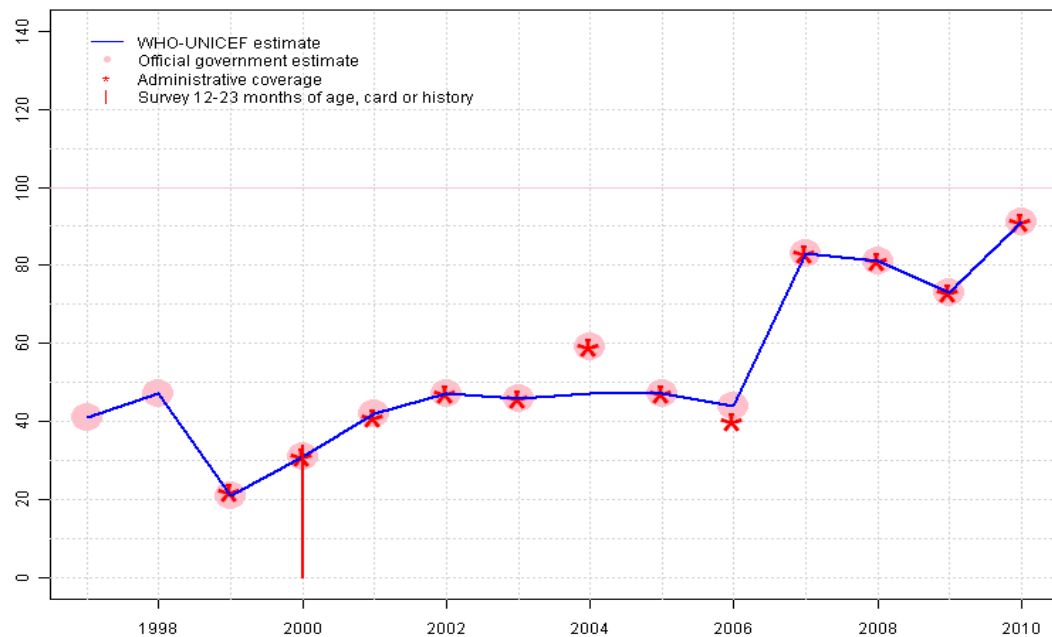
2008: Estimate based on reported data.

2009: Estimate based on reported data.

2010: No DTP1 data. Estimate based on DTP3 coverage of 91. Reported data of 108 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported data not accepted due to a change from 93 level to 108 percent. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high quality nationally representative survey to confirm reported level of coverage.

Angola - DTP3

AGO - DTP3



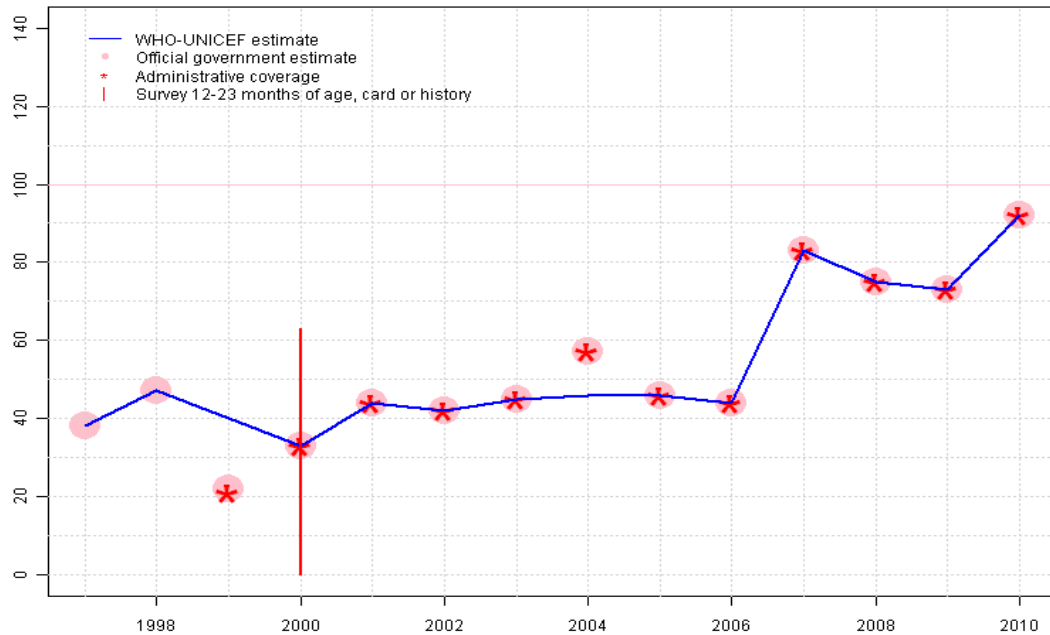
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Estimate	41	47	21	31	42	47	46	47	47	44	83	81	73	91
Official	41	47	21	31	42	47	46	59	47	44	83	81	73	91
Administrative	NA	NA	22	31	41	47	46	59	47	40	83	81	73	91
Survey	NA	NA	NA	34	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Description:

- 1997: Legacy estimate.
- 1998: Estimate based on reported data. Current estimate of 47 percent changed from previous revision value of 45 percent.
- 1999: Estimate based on reported data. The resurgence of the war in December 1998 weakened the capacity of the Ministry of Health to carry out immunization activities. In 1999 only 18 of 164 districts reported. Since then there has been an improvement in the number of districts reporting (75 percent in 2003).
- 2000: Estimate based on reported data. Survey not accepted. Survey results ignored; unexplained discrepancy across antigens.
- 2001: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2002: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2003: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2004: Estimate based on interpolation between 2003 and 2005. Reported data not accepted due to an increase from 46 percent to 59 percent with a subsequent decrease to 47 percent.
- 2005: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2006: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2007: Estimate based on reported data. The increase in 2007 is the result of intensive national efforts targeting districts with high levels of unvaccinated children through increased fixed post, outreach, and mobile teams during the second semester of 2007.
- 2008: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2009: Estimate based on reported data.
- 2010: Estimate based on reported data. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high quality nationally representative survey to confirm reported level of coverage. The increase in 2010 is the result of intensification of routine immunization through outreach, mobile team activities and increase in cold chain equipment supported by the private sector and international agencies in selected districts.

Angola - Pol3

AGO - Pol3



	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Estimate	38	47	40	33	44	42	45	46	46	44	83	75	73	92
Official	38	47	22	33	44	42	45	57	46	44	83	75	73	92
Administrative	NA	NA	21	33	44	42	45	57	46	44	83	75	73	92
Survey	NA	NA	NA	63	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Description:

1997: Legacy estimate.

1998: Estimate based on reported data. Current estimate of 47 percent changed from previous revision value of 45 percent.

1999: Estimate based on interpolation between 1998 and 2000. Reported data not accepted due to a decline from 47 percent to 22 percent with a subsequent increase to 33 percent. The resurgence of the war in December 1998 weakened the capacity of the Ministry of Health to carry out immunization activities. In 1999 only 18 of 164 districts reported. Since then there has been an improvement in the number of districts reporting (75 percent in 2003). Current estimate of 40 percent changed from previous revision value of 39 percent.

2000: Estimate based on reported data. Survey not accepted. Survey results ignored; unexplained discrepancy across antigens.

2001: Estimate based on reported data.

2002: Estimate based on reported data.

2003: Estimate based on reported data.

2004: Estimate based on interpolation between 2003 and 2005. Reported data not accepted due to an increase from 45 percent to 57 percent with a subsequent decrease to 46 percent.

2005: Estimate based on reported data.

2006: Estimate based on reported data.

2007: Estimate based on reported data. The increase in 2007 is the result of intensive national efforts targeting districts with high levels of unvaccinated children through increased fixed post, outreach, and mobile teams during the second semester of 2007.

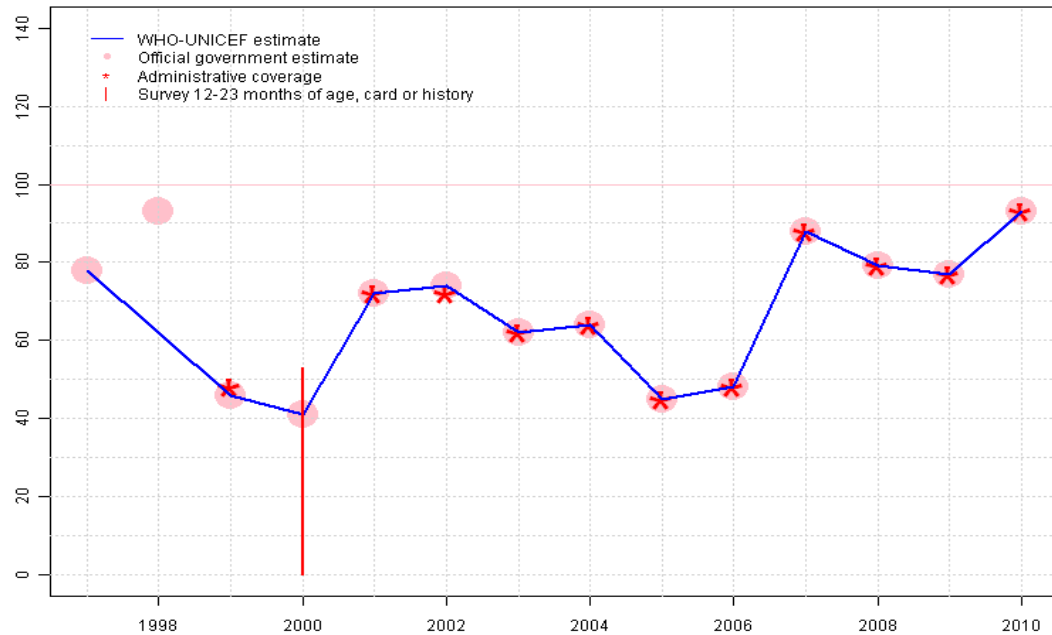
2008: Estimate based on reported data.

2009: Estimate based on reported data.

2010: Estimate based on reported data. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high quality nationally representative survey to confirm reported level of coverage. The increase in 2010 is the result of intensification of routine immunization through outreach, mobile team activities and increase in cold chain equipment supported by the private sector and international agencies in selected districts.

Angola - MCV

AGO - MCV



	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Estimate	78	62	46	41	72	74	62	64	45	48	88	79	77	93
Official	78	93	46	41	72	74	62	64	45	48	88	79	77	93
Administrative	NA	NA	48	NA	72	72	62	64	45	48	88	79	77	93
Survey	NA	NA	NA	53	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Description:

1997: Legacy estimate.

1998: Estimate based on interpolation between 1997 and 1999. Reported data not accepted due to an increase from 78 percent to 93 percent with a subsequent decrease to 46 percent. Current estimate of 62 percent changed from previous revision value of 80 percent.

1999: Estimate based on reported data. The resurgence of the war in December 1998 weakened the capacity of the Ministry of Health to carry out immunization activities. In 1999 only 18 of 164 districts reported. Since then there has been an improvement in the number of districts reporting (75 percent in 2003).

2000: Estimate based on reported data. Survey not accepted. Survey results ignored; unexplained discrepancy across antigens.

2001: Estimate based on reported data.

2002: Estimate based on reported data.

2003: Estimate based on reported data.

2004: Estimate based on reported data.

2005: Estimate based on reported data.

2006: Estimate based on reported data.

2007: Estimate based on reported data. The increase in 2007 is the result of intensive national efforts targeting districts with high levels of unvaccinated children through increased fixed post, outreach, and mobile teams during the second semester of 2007.

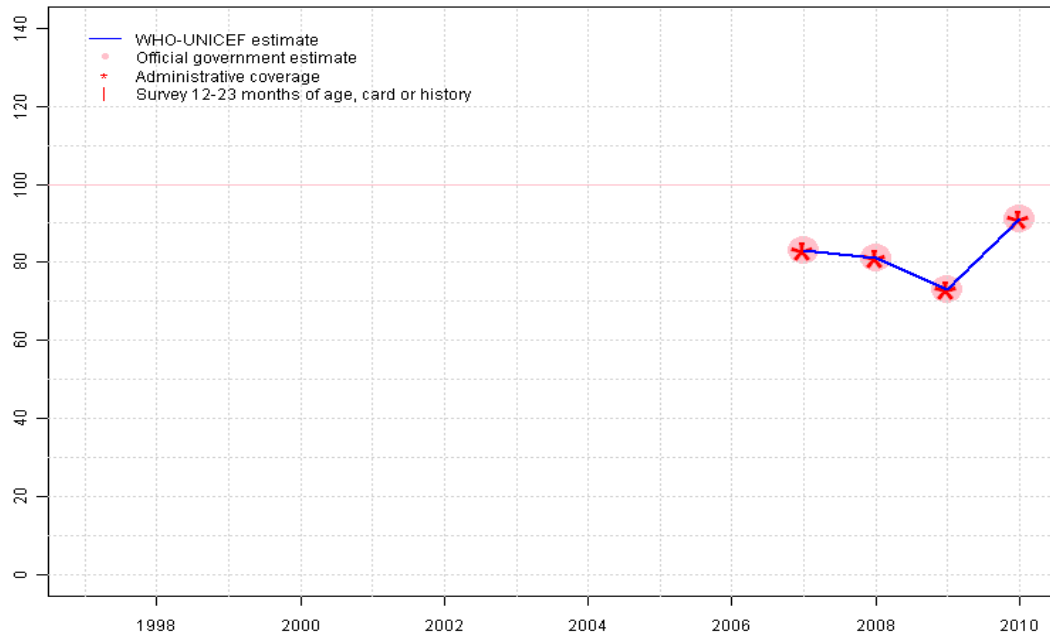
2008: Estimate based on reported data.

2009: Estimate based on reported data.

2010: Estimate based on reported data. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high quality nationally representative survey to confirm reported level of coverage. The increase in 2010 is the result of intensification of routine immunization through outreach, mobile team activities and increase in cold chain equipment supported by the private sector and international agencies in selected districts.

Angola - HepB3

AGO - HepB3



Description:

2007: Estimate based on reported data. The increase in 2007 is the result of intensive national efforts targeting districts with high levels of unvaccinated children through increased fixed post, outreach, and mobile teams during the second semester of 2007. HepB introduced in 2006. Reporting started in 2007. Vaccine presentation is DTP-HepB-Hib.

2008: Estimate based on reported data.

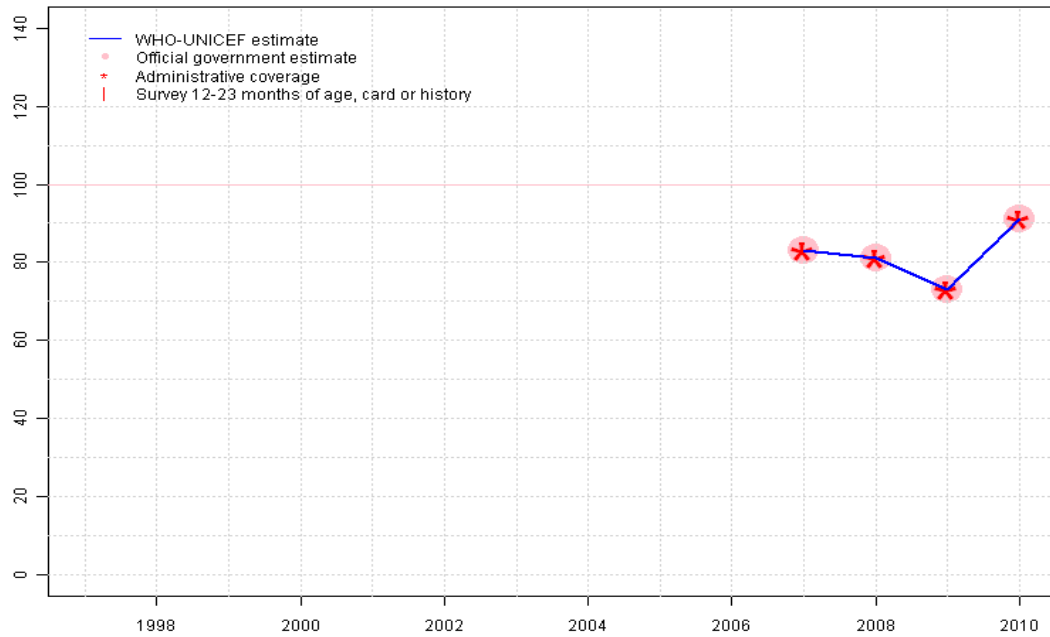
2009: Estimate based on reported data.

2010: Estimate based on reported data. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high quality nationally representative survey to confirm reported level of coverage. The increase in 2010 is the result of intensification of routine immunization through outreach, mobile team activities and increase in cold chain equipment supported by the private sector and international agencies in selected districts.

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	83	81	73	91
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	83	81	73	91
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	83	81	73	91
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Angola - Hib3

AGO - Hib3



Description:

2007: Estimate based on reported data. The increase in 2007 is the result of intensive national efforts targeting districts with high levels of unvaccinated children through increased fixed post, outreach, and mobile teams during the second semester of 2007. Hib introduced in 2006. Reporting started in 2007. Vaccine presentation is DTP-HepB-Hib.

2008: Estimate based on reported data.

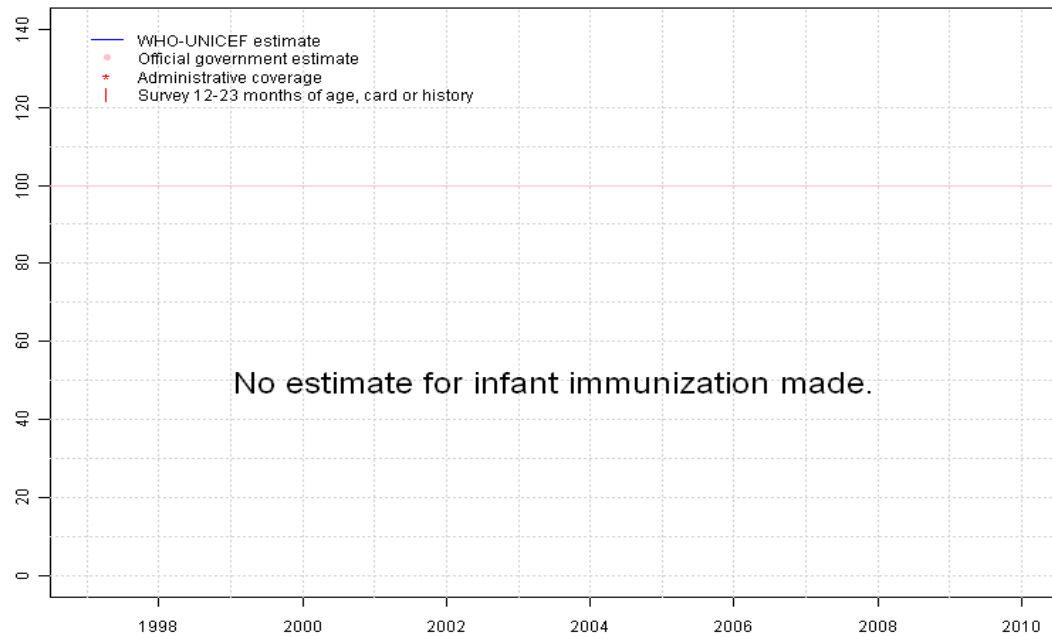
2009: Estimate based on reported data.

2010: Estimate based on reported data. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high quality nationally representative survey to confirm reported level of coverage.

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	83	81	73	91
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	83	81	73	91
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	83	81	73	91
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Angola - RotaC

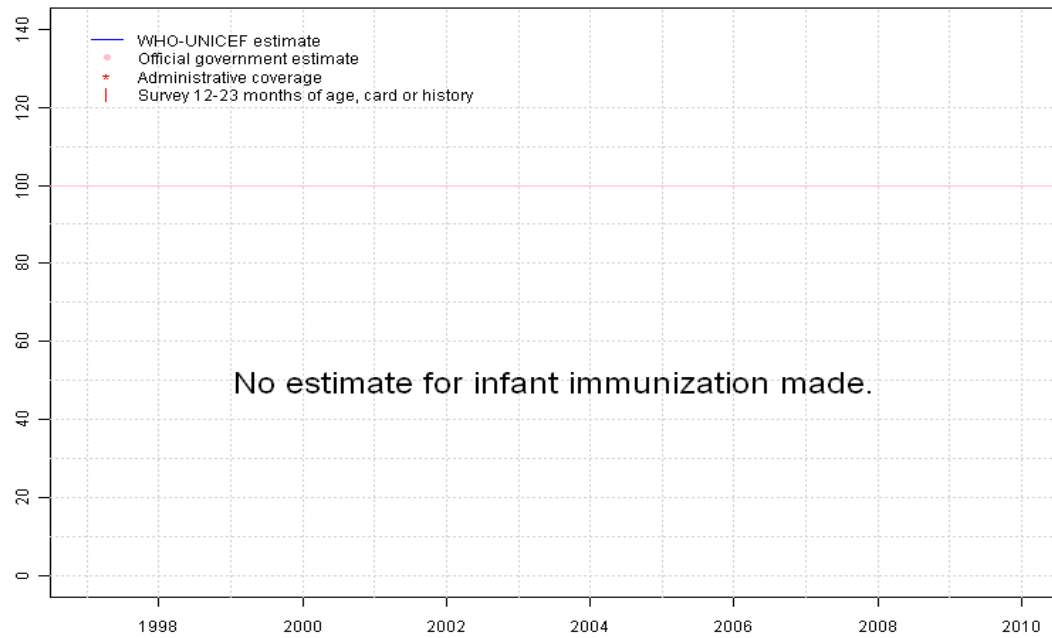
AGO - RotaC



	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Estimate	NA	NA	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	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	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	NA	NA

Angola - PcV3

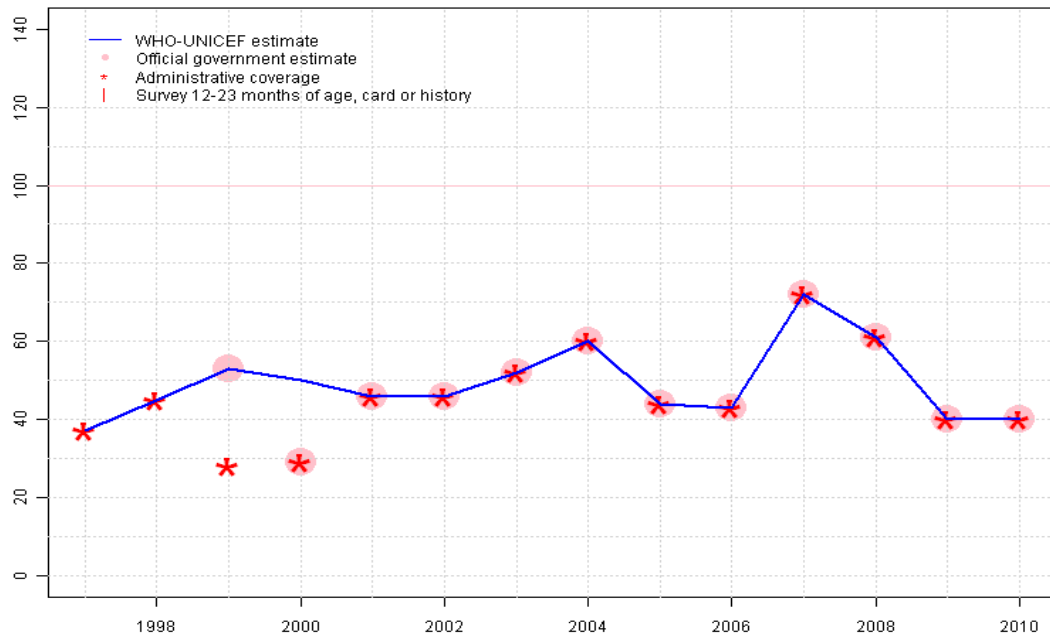
AGO - PcV3



	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Estimate	NA	NA	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	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	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	NA	NA

Angola - YFV

AGO - YFV



	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Estimate	37	45	53	50	46	46	52	60	44	43	72	61	40	40
Official	NA	NA	53	29	46	46	52	60	44	43	72	61	40	40
Administrative	37	45	28	29	46	46	52	60	44	43	72	61	40	40
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Description:

1997: Estimate based on reported data.

1998: Estimate based on reported data.

1999: Estimate based on reported data. The resurgence of the war in December 1998 weakened the capacity of the Ministry of Health to carry out immunization activities. In 1999 only 18 of 164 districts reported. Since then there has been an improvement in the number of districts reporting (75 percent in 2003).

2000: Estimate based on interpolation between 1999 and 2001. Reported data not accepted due to a decline from 53 percent to 29 percent with a subsequent increase to 46 percent.

2001: Estimate based on reported data.

2002: Estimate based on reported data.

2003: Estimate based on reported data.

2004: Estimate based on reported data.

2005: Estimate based on reported data.

2006: Estimate based on reported data.

2007: Estimate based on reported data. The increase in 2007 is the result of intensive national efforts targeting districts with high levels of unvaccinated children through increased fixed post, outreach, and mobile teams during the second semester of 2007. Reported data accepted for other antigens.

2008: Estimate based on reported data. Decline result of vaccine stock out in 46 districts.

2009: Estimate based on reported data. Decline result of vaccine stock out in 138 districts.

2010: Estimate based on reported data. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high quality nationally representative survey to confirm reported level of coverage. 3 months stock out in 150 of a 164 districts.

Angola - survey details

2000 Angola Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2001

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card <12 months	63	12-23 m	1102	34
BCG	Card or History	69	12-23 m	1102	34
BCG	History	36	12-23 m	1102	34
BCG	Card	33	12-23 m	1102	34
DTP1	Card	29	12-23 m	1102	34
DTP1	Card <12 months	50	12-23 m	1102	34
DTP1	Card or History	56	12-23 m	1102	34
DTP1	History	27	12-23 m	1102	34
DTP3	History	11	12-23 m	1102	34
DTP3	Card	23	12-23 m	1102	34
DTP3	Card <12 months	28	12-23 m	1102	34

DTP3	Card or History	34	12-23 m	1102	34
MCV	Card <12 months	42	12-23 m	1102	34
MCV	Card or History	53	12-23 m	1102	34
MCV	History	28	12-23 m	1102	34
MCV	Card	25	12-23 m	1102	34
Pol1	Card	30	12-23 m	1102	34
Pol1	Card <12 months	74	12-23 m	1102	34
Pol1	Card or History	82	12-23 m	1102	34
Pol1	History	52	12-23 m	1102	34
Pol3	History	40	12-23 m	1102	34
Pol3	Card	24	12-23 m	1102	34
Pol3	Card <12 months	51	12-23 m	1102	34
Pol3	Card or History	63	12-23 m	1102	34

Further information and estimates for 1980-1996 are available at:

http://www.childinfo.org/immunization_countryreports.html

http://www.who.int/immunization_monitoring/routine/immunization_coverage/en/index4.html

Angola

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

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

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

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

Year	PAB coverage estimate (%)
1997	51
1998	52
1999	56
2000	60
2001	64
2002	68
2003	71
2004	73
2005	75
2006	77
2007	78
2008	79
2009	88
2010	75

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.