

WUENIC Talking Points: Saint Lucia 🇸🇨

Revision Year: 2025

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Saint Lucia in the 'Americas' region



Overview

- A total of 11 childhood vaccines are tracked for Saint Lucia; of these, 4 reached the 90% coverage target or higher in 2025.
- Coverage of the first dose of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis-containing vaccine (DTP1) declined from 99% in 2024 to 90% in 2025, coverage of the third dose of DTP-containing vaccine (DTP3) declined from 99% in 2024 to 84% in 2025, and coverage of the first dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV1) increased from 83% in 2024 to 86% in 2025 in 2025.
- In 2025, the number of zero-dose children for DTP in Saint Lucia (<200) was approximately 1183% higher than the annual number proposed to achieve the IA2030 target of halving zero-dose children for DTP by 2030 (<100), based on a linear trajectory of decline.

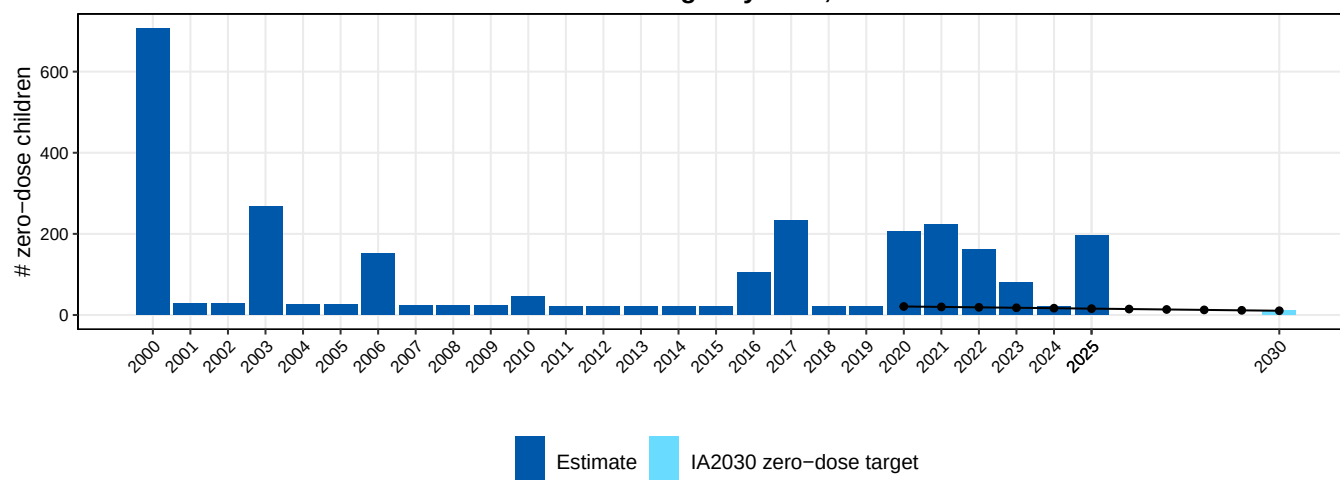
Vaccine coverage (%), Saint Lucia, 2000–2025

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
BCG	91	99	95	95	99	97	94	99	99	97	97	99	99	99	89	99	96	88	99	95	89	81	89	92	87	94	
HepBB																			17	85	86	94	82	85	93	90	
DTP1	76	99	99	90	99	99	94	99	99	99	98	99	99	99	99	99	95	89	99	99	90	89	92	96	99	90	
DTP3	70	99	74	90	91	95	85	99	96	95	97	99	98	99	99	99	95	80	95	92	86	80	81	74	99	84	
Hib3			14	84	91	95	85	99	96	95	97	99	98	99	99	99	95	80	95	92	86	80	81	74	99	84	
HepB3			14	84	91	95	85	99	96	95	97	99	98	99	99	99	95	80	95	92	86	80	81	74	99	84	
IPV1																	21	95	89	99	99	90	89	90	96	99	90
IPVC																								87	99	84	
MCV1	88	89	98	90	95	94	94	94	99	99	95	91	99	99	99	97	99	87	86	96	89	77	81	85	83	86	
RCV1	88	89	98	90	95	94	94	94	99	99	95	91	99	99	99	97	99	87	86	96	89	77	81	85	83	86	
MCV2	89	73	71	69	67	56	45	33	22	63	74	72	80	62	79	95	88	73	68	75	71	66	63	83	67	78	
HPVc																					42	67	55	70	82	91	89



Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

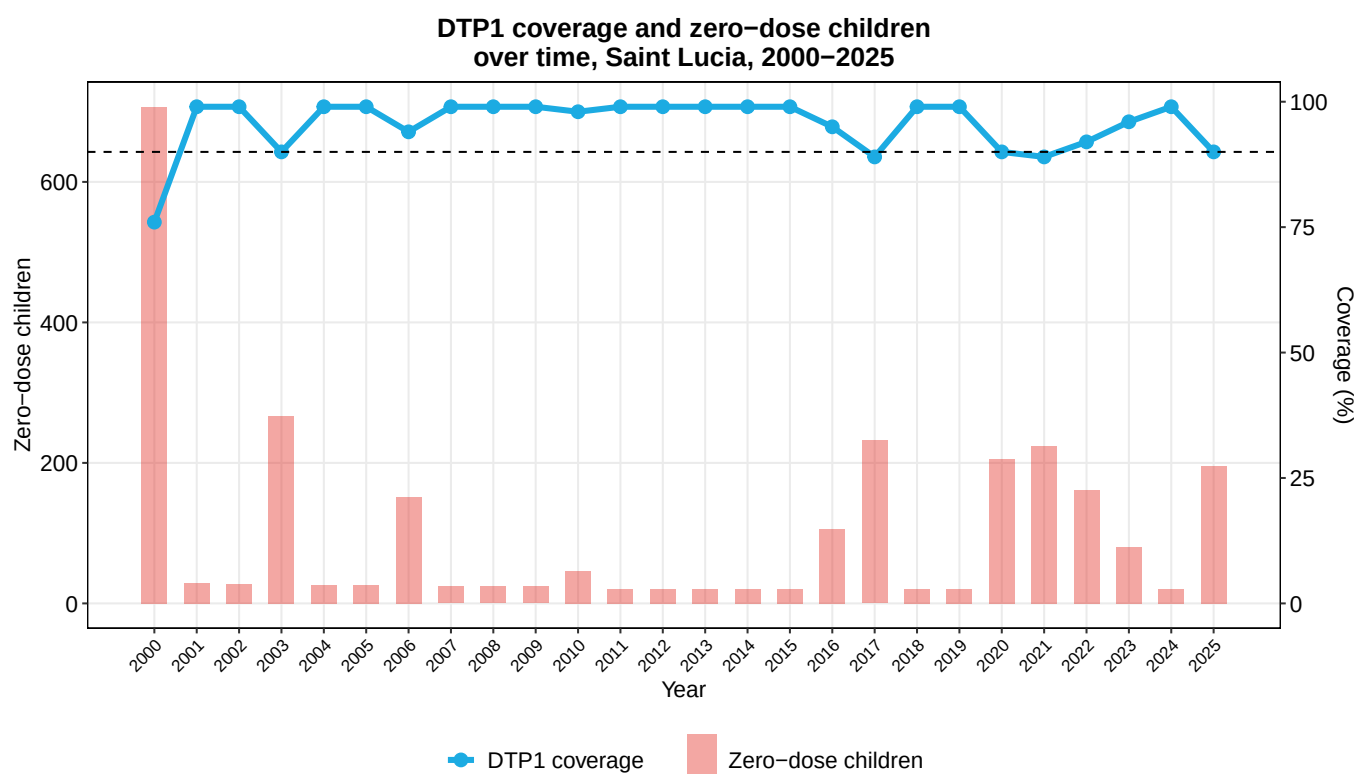
Estimated number of zero-dose children, 2000–2025 and target by 2030, Saint Lucia



Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.
 Note: The Immunization Agenda 2030 (IA2030) calls on all countries to reduce the number of zero-dose children in 2019 in half by 2030.
 Dark blue bars are the estimated number of zero-dose children in 2000–2025, light blue bar is the target number of zero-dose children by 2030.
 The line and points show the yearly progress and trajectory to meet the target by 2030, based on a linear decline.

DTP1: Reaching zero-dose children

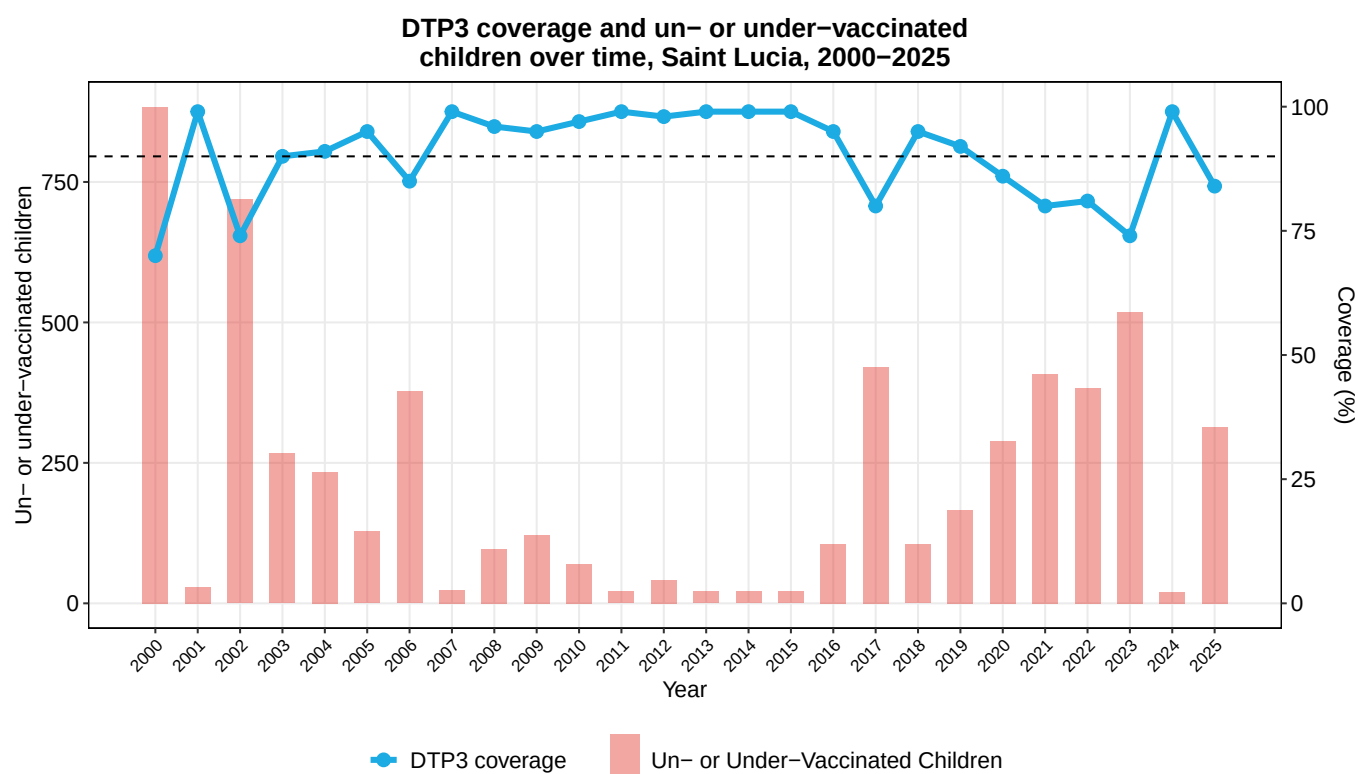
- Coverage of DTP1 stood at 90% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (99%) and lower than in 2024 (99%).
- The percentage of zero-dose children was 1183 percentage points higher than the IA2030 target in 2025. There were approximately <200 zero-dose children in 2025, more than the <100 in 2019 and more than the <100 in 2024.
- Coverage of DTP1 in Saint Lucia (90%) was higher than the Latin America and the Caribbean regional average of 89% in 2025.
- DTP1-to-DTP3 dropout in 2025 was 7%, the same as in 2019. Medium DTP dropout rates imply moderate ability to provide a complete vaccine series early in life.



Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

DTP3: A marker of routine immunization service delivery to children

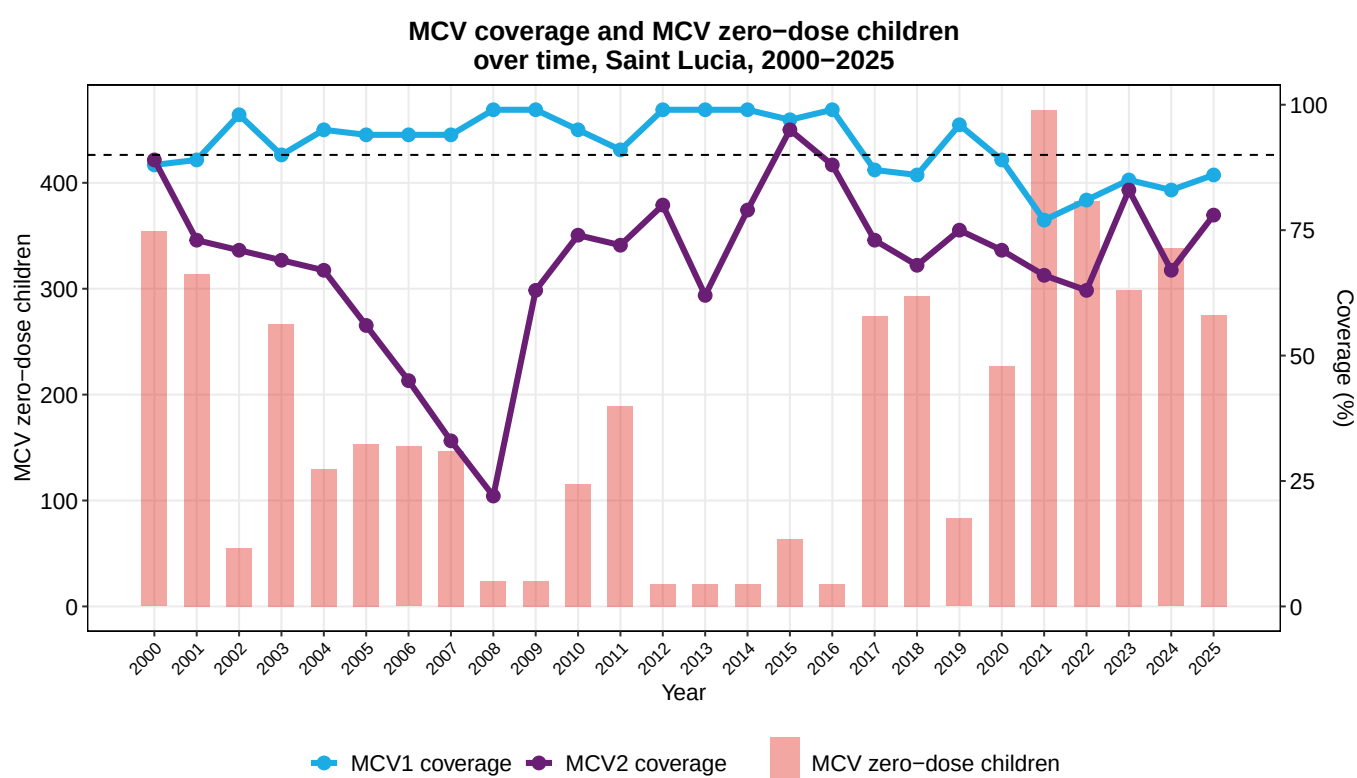
- Coverage of DTP3 stood at 84% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (92%) and lower than in 2024 (99%).
- The number of children vaccinated with DTP3 decreased from 2,000 in 2019 to 2,000 in 2025.
- In 2025, there were <500 children un- or under-vaccinated in Saint Lucia.
- In 2025, 7% of children who received DTP1 did not receive DTP3. This 7% dropout rate was the same as in 2019 (7%) but 7 percentage points higher than the 2024 dropout rate (0%).
- Coverage of DTP3 in Saint Lucia (84%) was higher than the Latin America and the Caribbean regional average of 83% in 2025.



Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

MCV: Canary in the coal mine

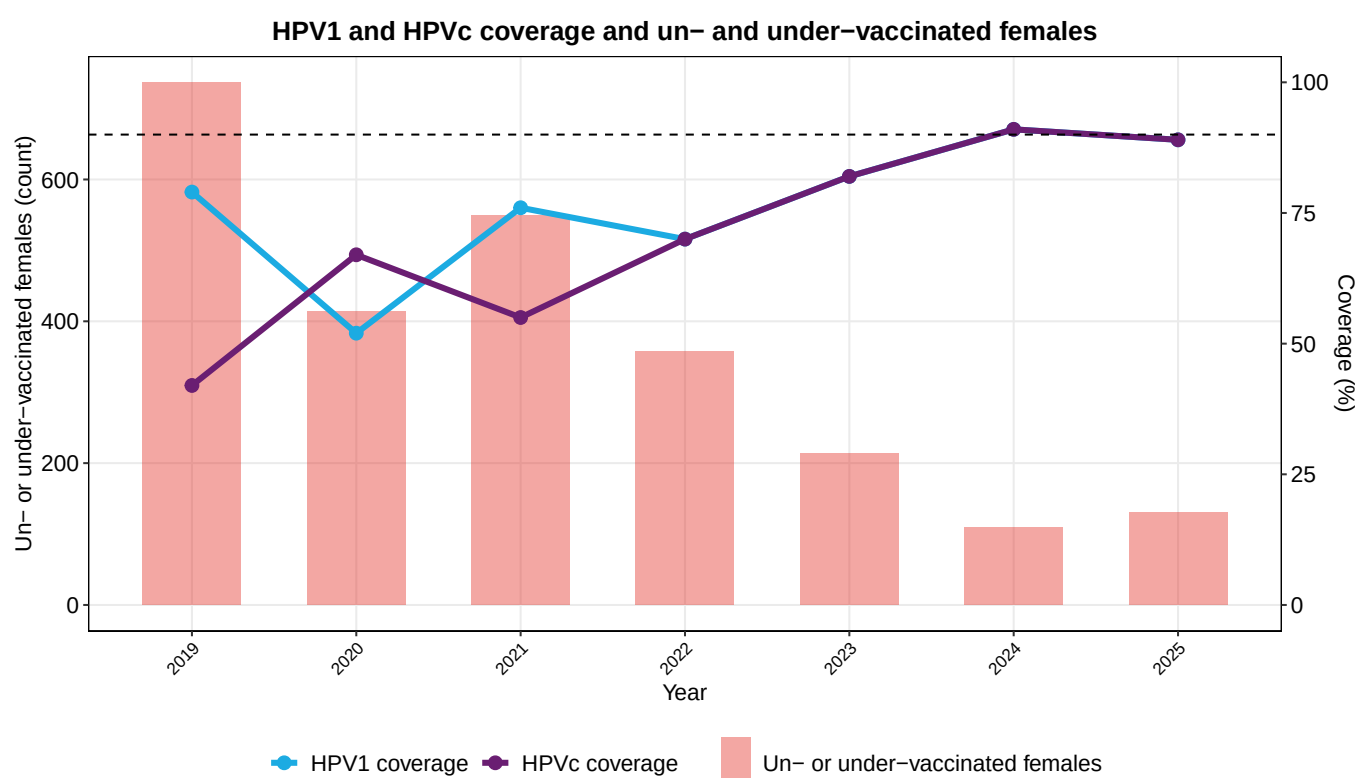
- Coverage of MCV1 stood at 86% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (96%) and higher than in 2024 (83%).
- Coverage of the second dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV2) increased from 75% in 2019 to 78% in 2025. This leaves <500 children without any protection against measles and another <200 with only partial protection.
- In 2025, 4% of children who received DTP1 did not receive MCV1. This 4% dropout rate was 1 percentage points higher than in 2019 (3%) but 12 percentage points lower than the 2024 dropout rate (16%).
- Saint Lucia has achieved MCV1 coverage above 80% over all of the last 3 years.
- Coverage of MCV1 in Saint Lucia (86%) was the same as the Latin America and the Caribbean regional average of 86% in 2025.



Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
 Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

HPV

- Programme coverage of HPV1 among females decreased from 91% to 89% between 2024 and 2025, and coverage of the last dose (HPVc) also decreased from 91% to 89%.
- HPVc coverage is approaching but has not yet reached the IA2030 target of 90%.
- In 2025, approximately <200 females in Saint Lucia did not receive any HPV vaccination (unvaccinated).
- Among Latin America and the Caribbean region peers, Saint Lucia ranked 3 out of 31 countries in HPVc coverage in 2025.



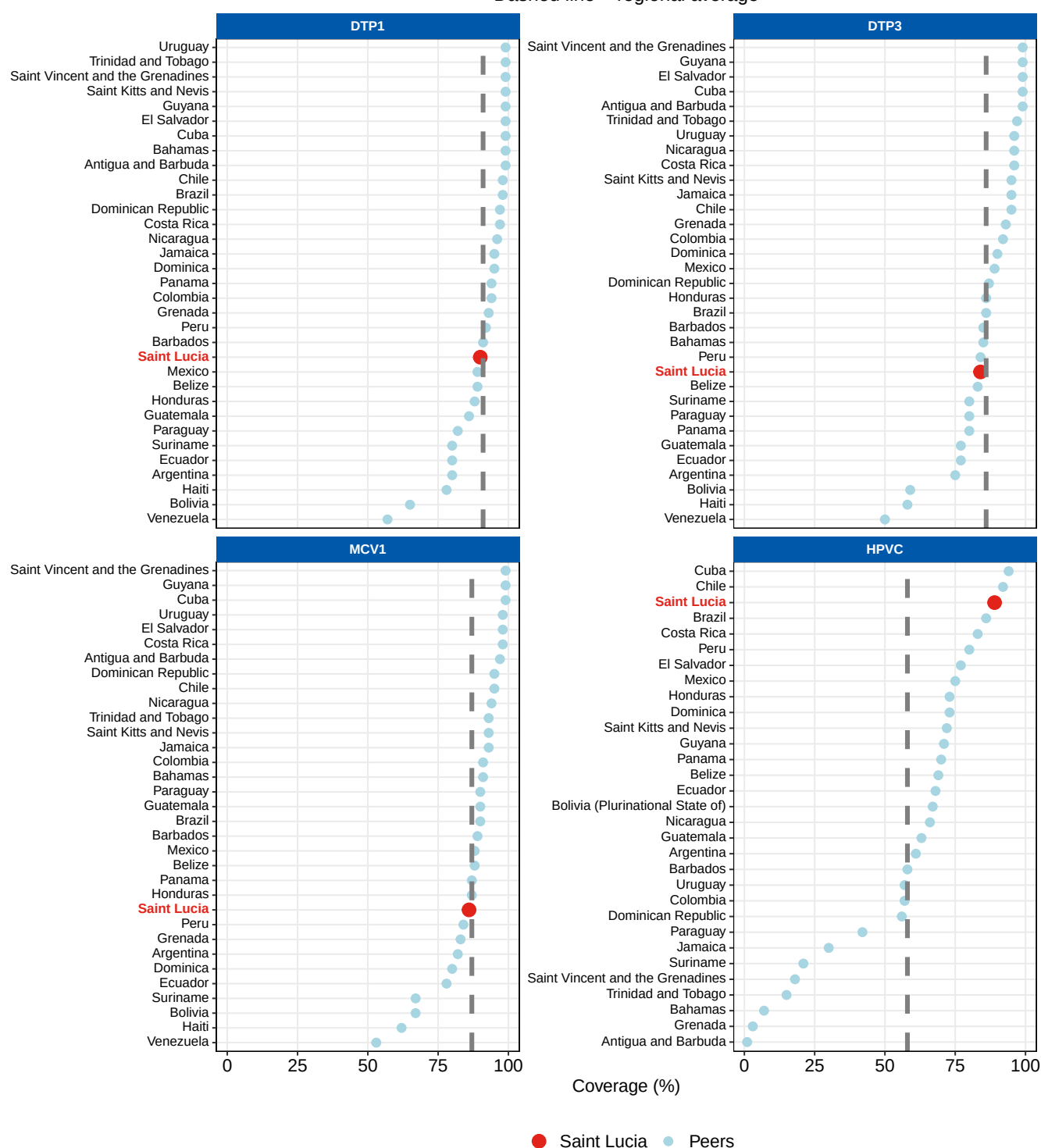
Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

Regional Comparison

The chart below shows how Saint Lucia compares to other countries in the Latin America and the Caribbean region on DTP1, DTP3, MCV1, and HPVc coverage in 2025. The dashed line represents the regional average for each vaccine.

Coverage comparison: Saint Lucia vs. LACR peers, 2025

Dashed line = regional average



Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

Additional Vaccines

- Coverage of BCG stood at 94% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (95%) but higher than in 2024 (87%).
- Coverage of HepB3 stood at 84% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (92%) and lower than in 2024 (99%).
- Coverage of Hib3 stood at 84% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (92%) and lower than in 2024 (99%).
- Coverage of IPV1 stood at 90% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (99%) and lower than in 2024 (99%).

Additional vaccine coverage (%), Saint Lucia, 2000–2025



Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

Appendix

WHO/UNICEF Estimates of National Immunization Coverage (WUENIC)

Each year, WHO and UNICEF review national immunization data from Member States, including administrative and official coverage, survey estimates and contextual information, and use rules-based data triangulation approach to assess coverage. Estimates are produced independently, without borrowing data from other countries, and are not based on ad hoc adjustments. In some cases, they rely on a single source, typically nationally reported coverage. When data for a specific country-vaccine-year are unavailable, values from adjacent years are interpolated or extrapolated, and conflicting sources are assessed to determine the most reliable estimate, considering potential biases and expert opinion.

Methods:

- [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](#)

These talking points present the latest WUENIC estimates (published 15 July 2026).

Definitions of immunization terms:

- Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG): vaccine against tuberculosis
- Hepatitis B birth dose, given within 24 hours after birth (HepBB)
- Diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis vaccine, first dose (DTP1) and third dose (DTP3)
- Hepatitis B vaccine, third dose (HepB3)
- Haemophilus influenzae type B vaccine, third dose (Hib3)
- Inactivated polio vaccine, first dose (IPV1) and last dose (IPVC)
- Measles containing vaccine, first dose (MCV1) and second dose (MCV2)
- Rotavirus vaccine, last dose (RotaC)
- Pneumococcal vaccine, last dose (PCV)
- Yellow Fever vaccine (YFV)
- Meningococcal A vaccine (MengA)
- Human Papillomavirus vaccine, first dose (HPV1) and last dose (HPVc)

Additional resources: <https://data.unicef.org/resources/immunization/>