

WUENIC Talking Points: Samoa 🇸🇲

Revision Year: 2025

Contents

Overview	2
DTP1: Reaching zero-dose children	3
DTP3: A marker of routine immunization service delivery to children	4
MCV: Canary in the coal mine	5
HPV	6
Regional Comparison	7
Additional Vaccines	8
Appendix	9

Samoa in the 'Oceania' region



Overview

- A total of 12 childhood vaccines are tracked for Samoa; of these, 3 reached the 90% coverage target or higher in 2025.
- Coverage of the first dose of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis-containing vaccine (DTP1) was the same in 2025 as it was in 2024 (99%), coverage of the third dose of DTP-containing vaccine (DTP3) declined from 85% in 2024 to 84% in 2025, and coverage of the first dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV1) declined from 85% in 2024 to 76% in 2025.
- In 2025, the number of zero-dose children for DTP in Samoa (<100) was approximately 58% lower than the annual number proposed to achieve the IA2030 target of halving zero-dose children for DTP by 2030 (<200), based on a linear trajectory of decline.

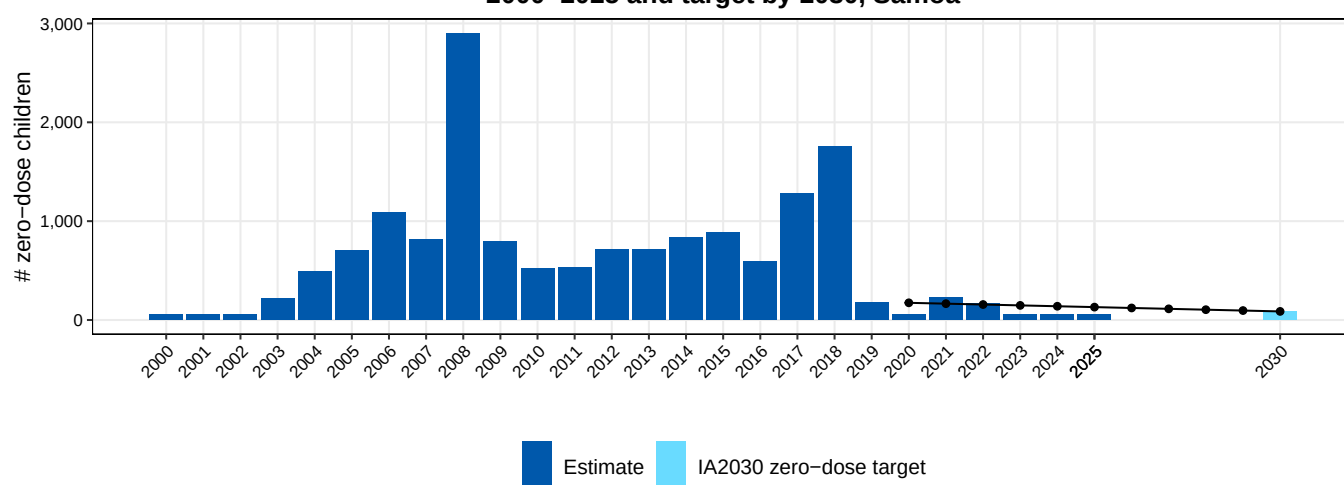
Vaccine coverage (%), Samoa, 2000–2025

	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	97	98	98	73	93	86	84	91	98	92	87	95	90	90	92	86	81	89	68	96	99	92	96	99	99	92
HepBB	86	85	86	85	45	52	58	85	68	62	78	87	83	77	69	71	78	80	59	78	92	89	95	92	93	92
DTP1	99	99	99	96	91	87	80	85	48	86	91	91	88	88	86	85	90	78	70	97	99	96	97	99	99	99
DTP3	98	90	92	90	63	59	50	65	39	64	78	82	82	84	78	80	74	67	44	68	89	85	76	83	85	84
Hib3									32	55	70	74	82	85	81	80	74	67	44	68	89	85	76	83	85	84
HepB3	93	93	92	90	62	51	46	58	26	58	72	75	82	85	81	80	74	67	44	68	89	85	76	83	85	84
PCVC																						3	36	93	75	89
RotaC																						30	69	85	83	79
IPV1																	94	81	46	76	96	77	77	86	86	84
MCV1	93	92	99	62	25	57	54	63	44	45	56	59	76	92	85	75	75	67	40	96	66	62	82	87	85	76
RCV1					25	57	54	63	44	45	56	59	76	92	85	75	75	67	40	96	66	62	82	87	85	76
MCV2			84	65	45	26	6	36	46	14	30	50	52	74	68	55	54	54	28	59	59	50	45	75	60	76
HPVc																							67	85	84	87



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

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

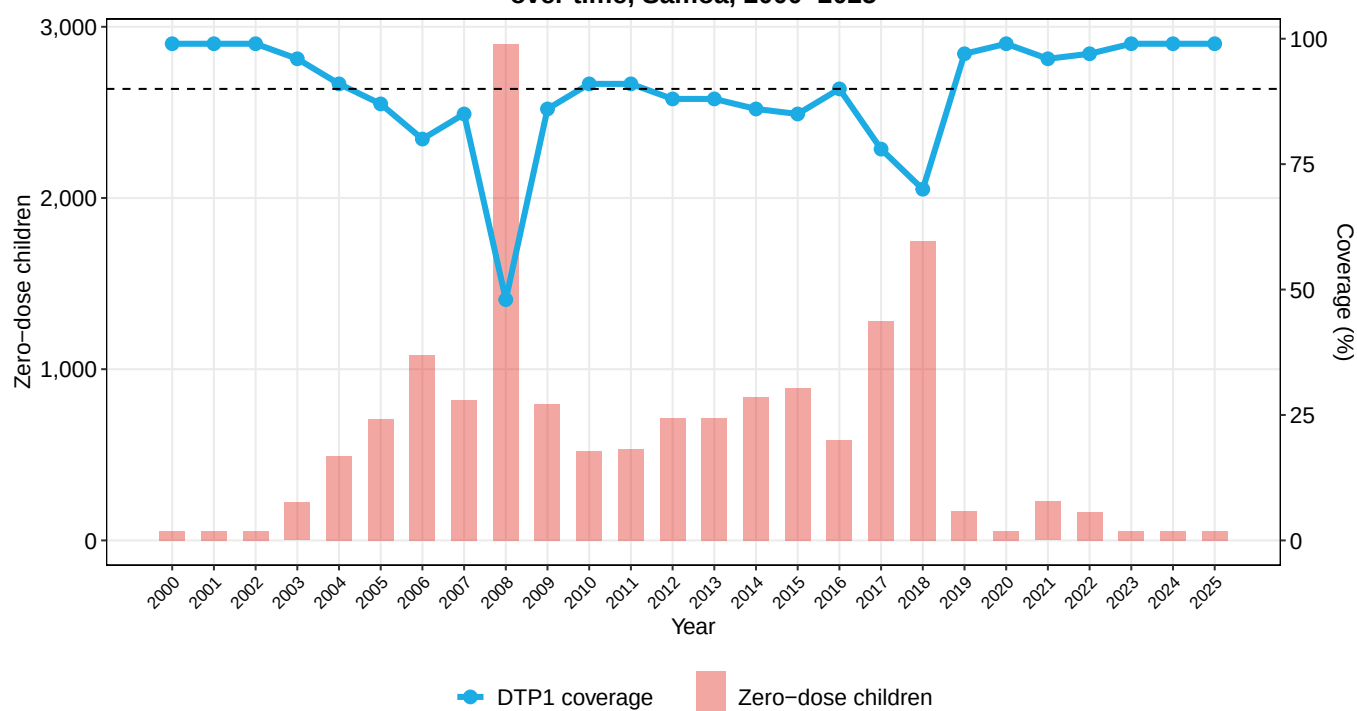


Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.
 Note: The Immunization Agenda 2030 (IA2030) calls on all countries to reduce the number of zero-dose children in 2019 in half by 2030.
 Dark blue bars are the estimated number of zero-dose children in 2000–2025, light blue 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 99% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (97%) and the same as in 2024 (99%).
- The percentage of zero-dose children was 58 percentage points lower than the IA2030 target in 2025. There were approximately <100 zero-dose children in 2025, fewer than the <200 in 2019 and fewer than the <100 in 2024.
- Coverage of DTP1 in Samoa (99%) was higher than the East Asia and Pacific regional average of 91% in 2025.
- DTP1-to-DTP3 dropout in 2025 was 15%, 15 percentage points lower than in 2019 (30%). High DTP dropout rates imply poor ability to provide a complete vaccine series early in life.

DTP1 coverage and zero-dose children over time, Samoa, 2000–2025

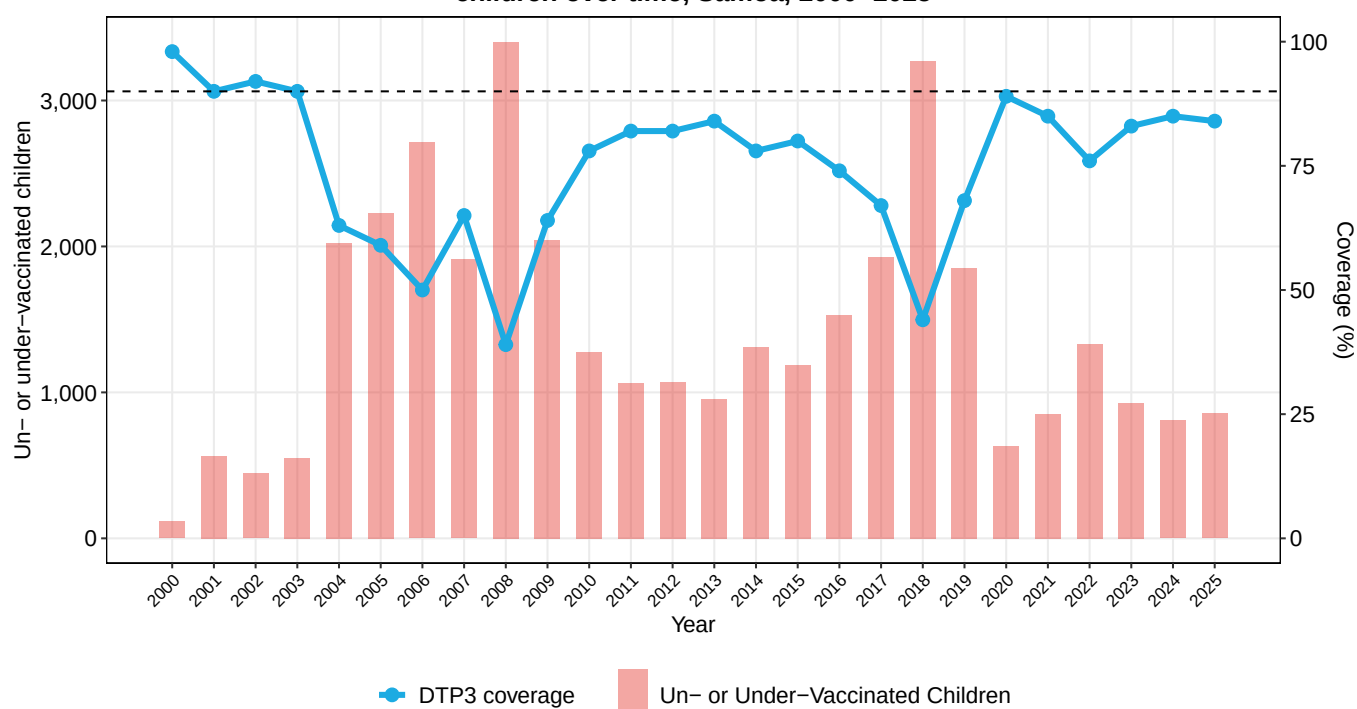


Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

DTP3: A marker of routine immunization service delivery to children

- Coverage of DTP3 stood at 84% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (68%) and lower than in 2024 (85%).
- The number of children vaccinated with DTP3 increased from 4,000 in 2019 to 4,000 in 2025.
- In 2025, there were <1,000 children un- or under-vaccinated in Samoa.
- In 2025, 15% of children who received DTP1 did not receive DTP3. This 15% dropout rate was 15 percentage points lower than in 2019 (30%) but 1 percentage points higher than the 2024 dropout rate (14%).
- Coverage of DTP3 in Samoa (84%) was lower than the East Asia and Pacific regional average of 89% in 2025.

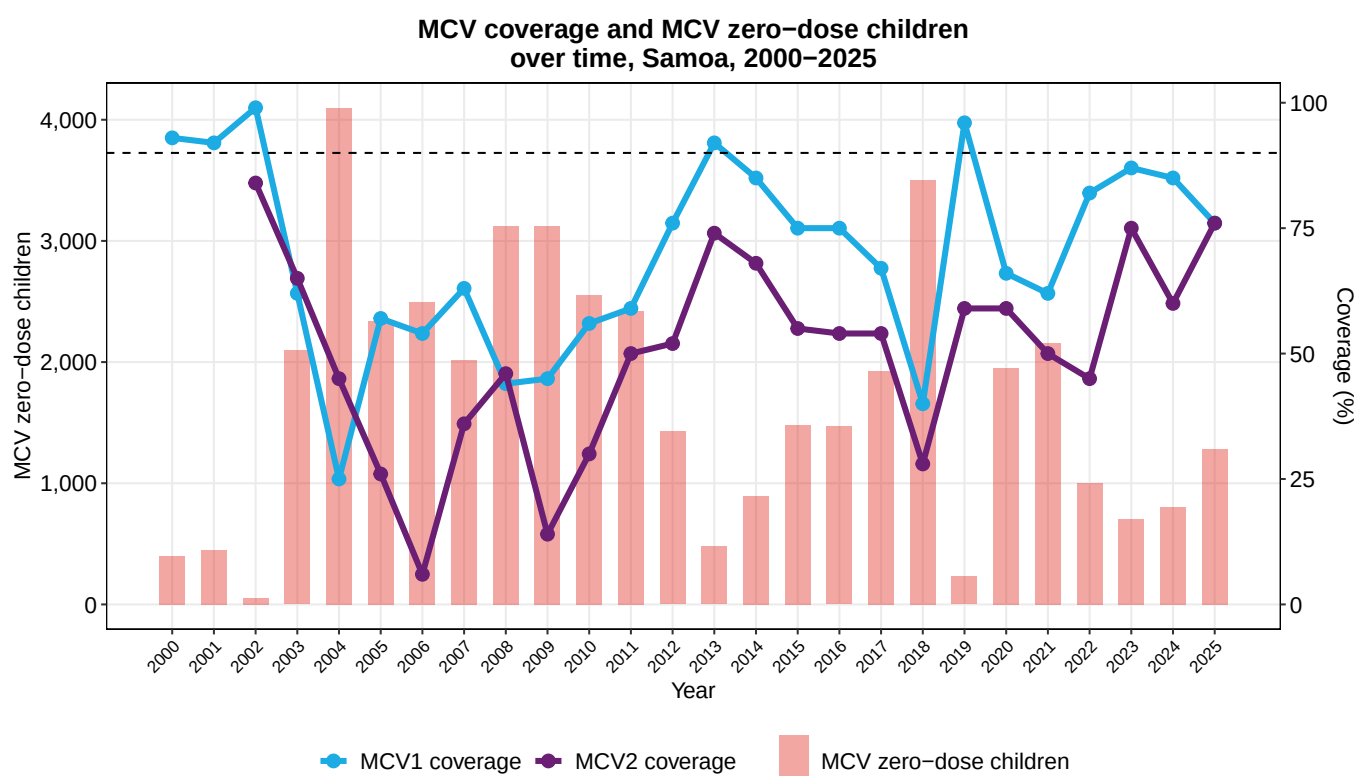
DTP3 coverage and un- or under-vaccinated children over time, Samoa, 2000–2025



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

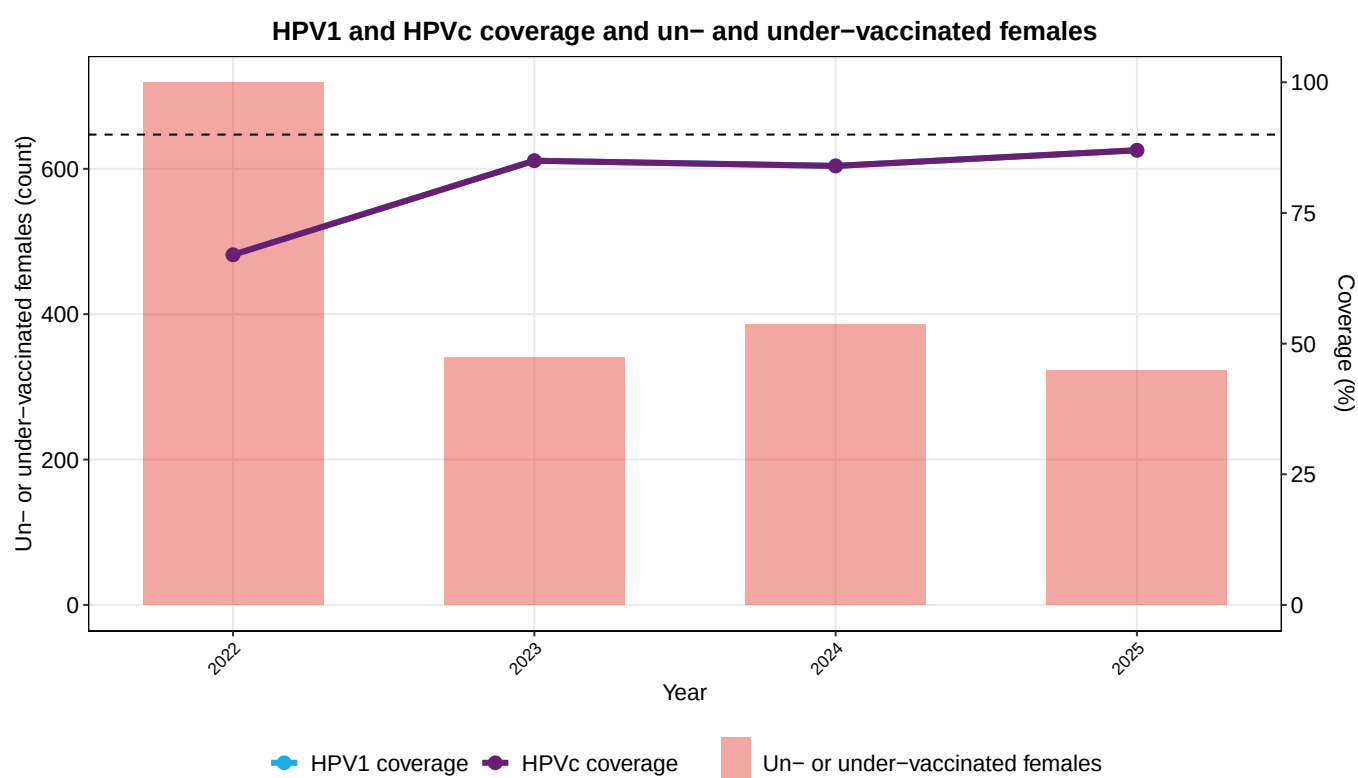
- Coverage of MCV1 stood at 76% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (96%) and lower than in 2024 (85%).
- Coverage of the second dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV2) increased from 59% in 2019 to 76% in 2025. This leaves 1,000 children without any protection against measles and another <100 with only partial protection.
- In 2025, 23% of children who received DTP1 did not receive MCV1. This 23% dropout rate was 22 percentage points higher than in 2019 (1%) and 9 percentage points higher than the 2024 dropout rate (14%).
- Samoa has achieved MCV1 coverage above 80% over all of the last 3 years.
- Coverage of MCV1 in Samoa (76%) was lower than the East Asia and Pacific regional average of 89% 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 increased from 84% to 87% between 2024 and 2025, and coverage of the last dose (HPVc) also increased from 84% to 87%.
- HPVc coverage is approaching the IA2030 target of 90% and is trending upward.
- In 2025, approximately <500 females in Samoa did not receive any HPV vaccination (un-vaccinated).
- Among East Asia and Pacific region peers, Samoa ranked 5 out of 23 countries in HPVc coverage in 2025.



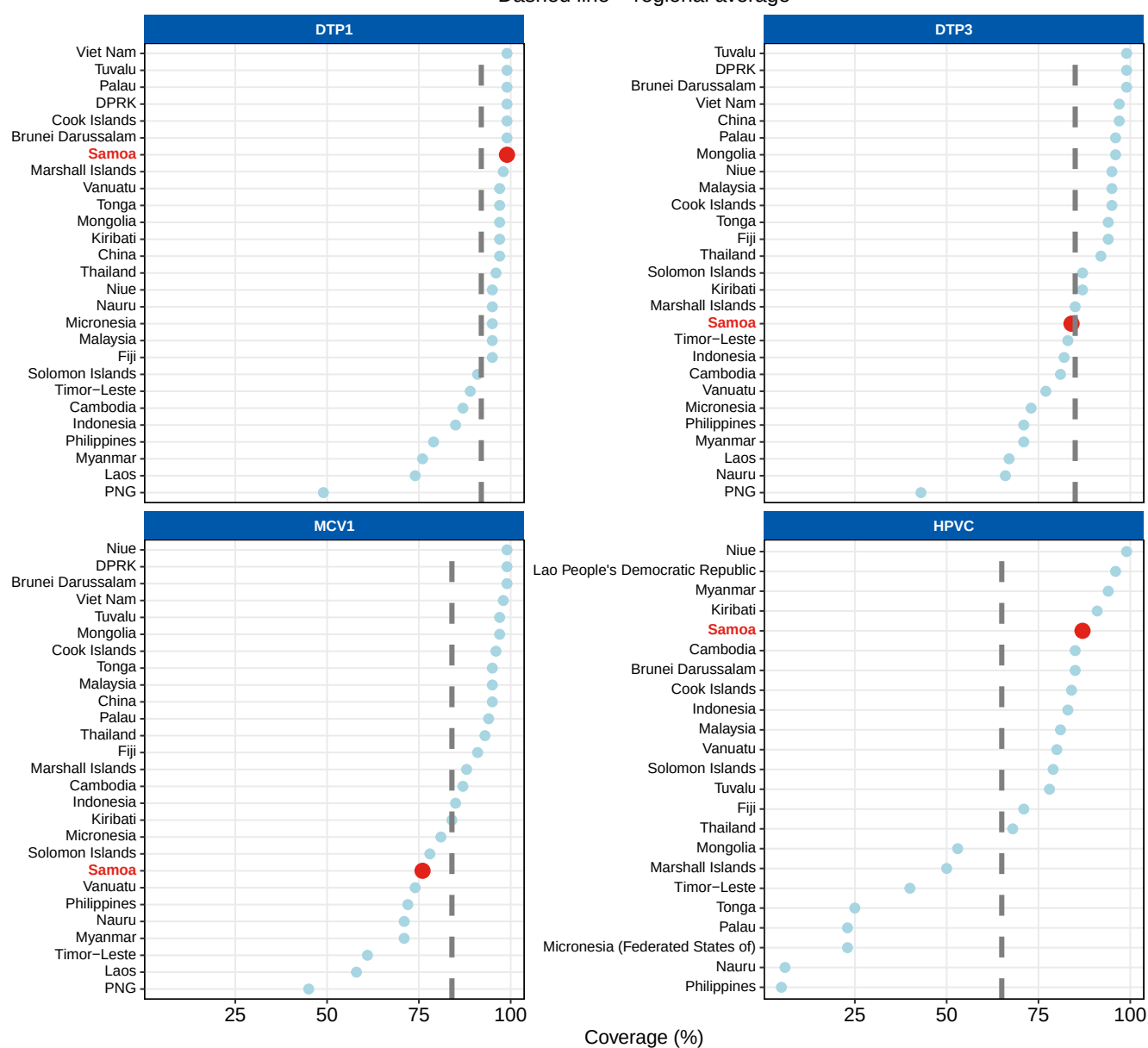
Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

Regional Comparison

The chart below shows how Samoa compares to other countries in the East Asia and Pacific region on DTP1, DTP3, MCV1, and HPVc coverage in 2025. The dashed line represents the regional average for each vaccine.

Coverage comparison: Samoa vs. EAPR peers, 2025

Dashed line = regional average



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

Additional Vaccines

- Coverage of BCG stood at 92% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (96%) and lower than in 2024 (99%).
- Coverage of HepB3 stood at 84% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (68%) but lower than in 2024 (85%).
- Coverage of Hib3 stood at 84% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (68%) but lower than in 2024 (85%).
- Coverage of IPV1 stood at 84% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (76%) but lower than in 2024 (86%).
- Coverage of PCVC stood at 89% in 2025. This is higher than in 2024 (75%).
- Coverage of RotaC stood at 79% in 2025. This is lower than in 2024 (83%).

Additional vaccine coverage (%), Samoa, 2000–2025

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BCG	97	98	98	73	93	86	84	91	98	92	87	95	90	90	92	86	81	89	68	96	99	92	96	99	99	92
HepB3	93	93	92	90	62	51	46	58	26	58	72	75	82	85	81	80	74	67	44	68	89	85	76	83	85	84
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IPV1																	94	81	46	76	96	77	77	86	86	84
PCVC																						3	36	93	75	89
RotaC																						30	69	85	83	79



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/>