



ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

Region: Latin America and Caribbean
Income Category: High Income



Human capital – knowledge, skills, and good health – empowers people to achieve their potential and drives economic growth. This brief tracks progress by Antigua and Barbuda in building and using human capital. The Human Capital Complementary Indicators offer a snapshot of human capital investments at four stages of the lifecycle. The figures show the latest available data, benchmarked against regional averages. The figures also report progress over the previous 5 years.

EARLY CHILDHOOD

- **Neonatal mortality rate.** The neonatal mortality rate is 5 per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 6 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Participation rate in organized learning.** In 2018, 91% of children one year younger than the official primary school entry age participated in an organized learning program, compared to 98% in 2015. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2023, 97% of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 95% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

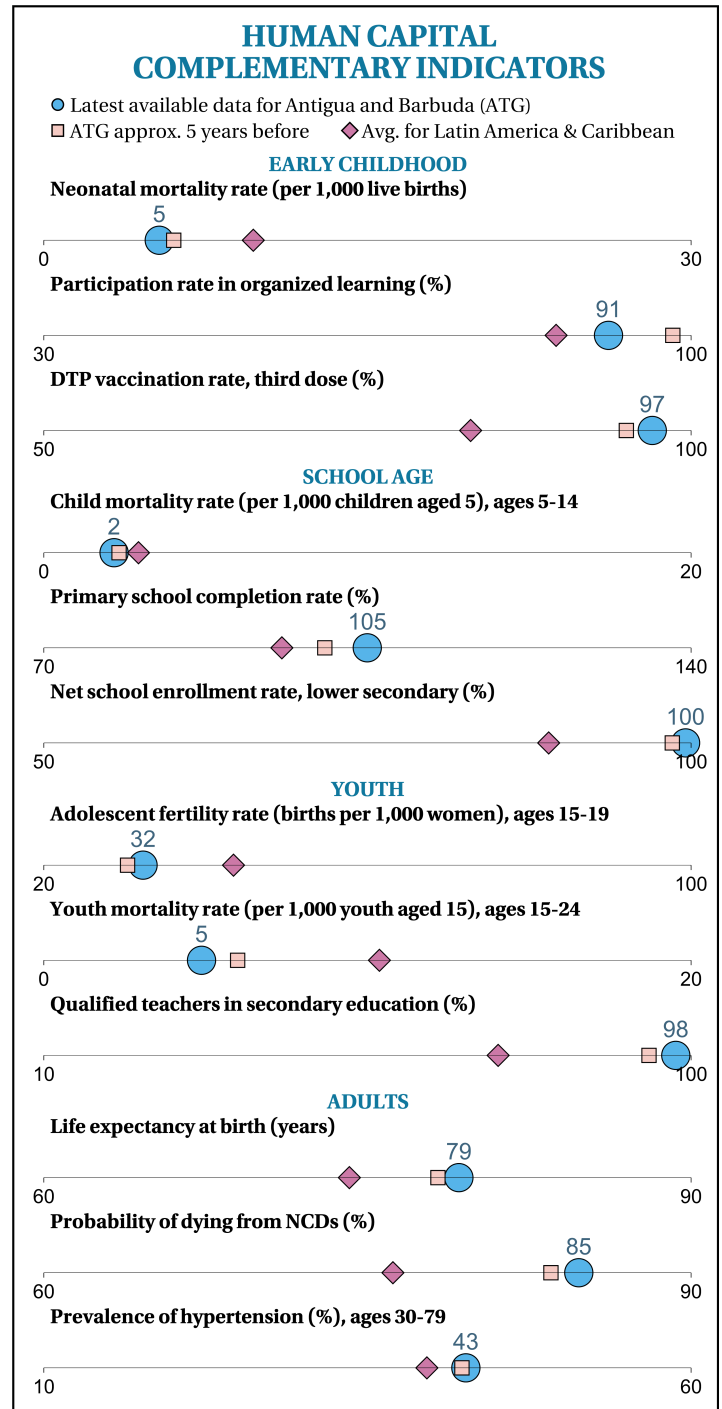
- **Child mortality rate.** The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 2 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is 105% (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2019), compared to 100% in 2015. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Net school enrollment rate, lower secondary.** The percentage of lower secondary school-aged children enrolled is 100% (2019), compared to 99% in 2015. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

YOUTH

- **Adolescent fertility rate.** The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is 32 (2022), compared to 30 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Youth mortality rate.** The mortality rate of youth ages 15-24 is 5 per 1,000 youth aged 15 (2022), compared to 6 in 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Qualified teachers in secondary education.** The share of secondary school teachers who are qualified is 98% (2018), compared to 94% in 2015. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

ADULTS

- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is 79 years (2022), compared to 78 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Probability of dying from NCDs.** The probability of dying from non-communicable diseases between the ages of 30 to 70 is 85% (2019), compared to 84% in 2015. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Prevalence of hypertension.** The prevalence of hypertension among people ages 30-79 is 43% (2019), compared to 42% in 2015. The indicator is higher than the regional average.



Note: Missing symbols indicate internationally comparable data are not available to generate the corresponding statistic.

