DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Region: Latin America and Caribbean Income Category: Upper Middle Income



Human capital – knowledge, skills, and good health – empowers people to achieve their potential and drives economic growth. This brief tracks progress by the Dominican Republic 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

- Children who are developmentally on track. In 2019, 87% of children (ages 36-59 months) were developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Neonatal mortality rate. The neonatal mortality rate is 22 per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 24 in 2017. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2023, **90%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 87% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

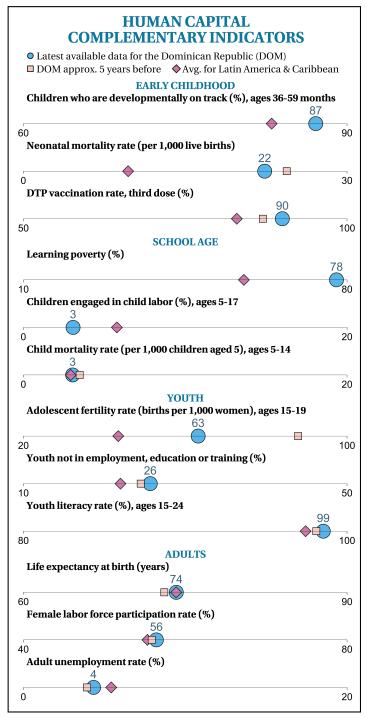
- **Learning poverty.** In 2019, **78%** of children could not read and understand a simple text, by age 10. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Children engaged in child labor. The share of children (ages 5-17) who are engaged in economic activities is 3% (2019). The indicator is below the regional average.
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 3 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is similar to the regional average.

YOUTH

- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is 63 (2022), compared to 88 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2023, 26% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 25% in 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is 99% (2022), compared to 98% in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

ADULTS

- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is 74 years (2022), compared to 73 in 2017. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- Female labor force participation rate. Female labor force participation as a percentage of the female working-age population (ages 25+) is **56%** (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Adult unemployment rate. Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is 4% (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.



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