HAITI

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



Human capital – knowledge, skills, and good health – empowers people to achieve their potential and drives economic growth. This brief tracks progress by Haiti 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 24 per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 27 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2023, **51%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 64% in 2018. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Prevalence of anemia in children.** In 2019, **60%** of children ages 6–59 months had anemia, compared to 62% in 2015. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

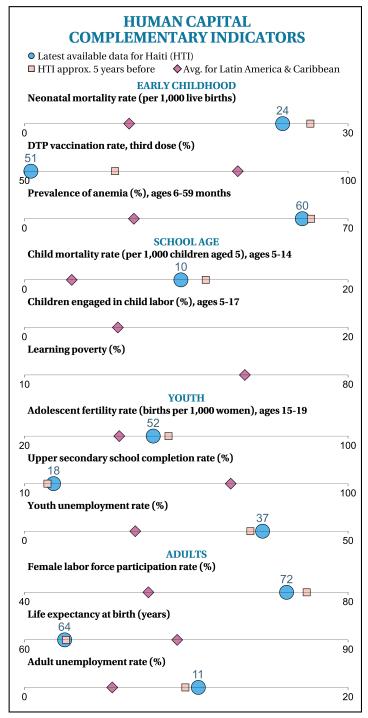
- **Child mortality rate.** The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **10** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 11 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Children engaged in child labor. Internationally comparable data on this indicator is not available for Haiti. The regional average for this indicator is 6%.
- Learning poverty. Internationally comparable data on this indicator is not available for Haiti. The regional average for this indicator is 58%.

YOUTH

- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is 52 (2022), compared to 56 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Upper secondary school completion rate.** The upper secondary completion rate is **18%** (at ages 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade of that level) (2022), compared to 16% in 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Youth unemployment rate. Unemployed youth as a share of the youth labor force (ages 15-24) is **37**% (2023), compared to 35% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

ADULTS

- Female labor force participation rate. Female labor force participation as a percentage of the female working-age population (ages 25+) is 72% (2023), compared to 75% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **64** years (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Adult unemployment rate. Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is 11% (2023), compared to 10% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.



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