



JAMAICA

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 Jamaica 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 **14** per 1,000 live births (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2023, **98%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 97% in 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Net enrollment rate, early childhood education.** In 2022, **39%** of children at the official age were enrolled at early childhood education. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

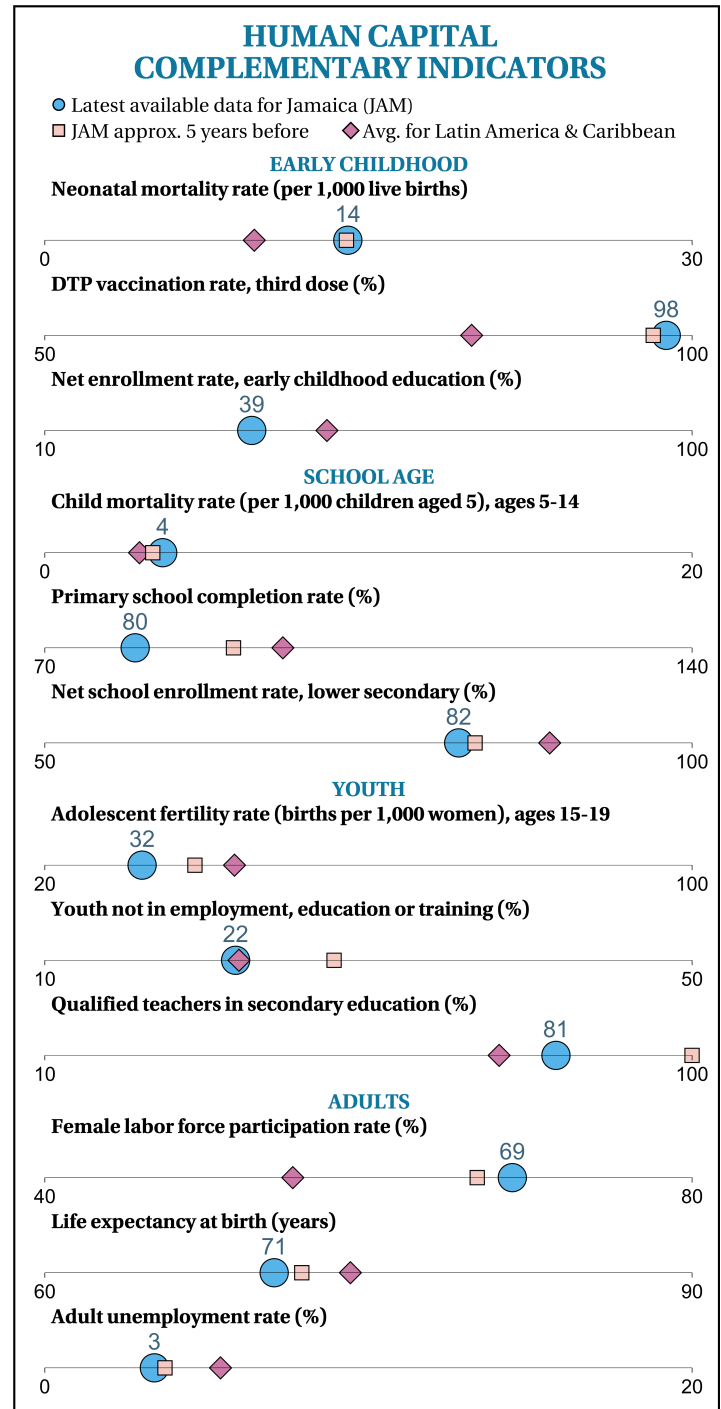
- **Child mortality rate.** The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **4** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 3 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **80%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2020), compared to 90% in 2015. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Net school enrollment rate, lower secondary.** The percentage of lower secondary school-aged children enrolled is **82%** (2022), compared to 83% in 2017. The indicator is lower 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 39 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Youth not in employment, education or training.** In 2022, **22%** of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 28% in 2017. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- **Qualified teachers in secondary education.** The share of secondary school teachers who are qualified is **81%** (2021), compared to 100% in 2016. 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 **69%** (2023), compared to 67% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **71** years (2022), compared to 72 in 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Adult unemployment rate.** Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is **3%** (2023), compared to 4% in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.



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

