

NICARAGUA

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 Nicaragua 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 10 per 1,000 live births (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2023, **89%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 98% in 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio.** The pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio is **69%** (by the official age) (2020), compared to 63% in 2015. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

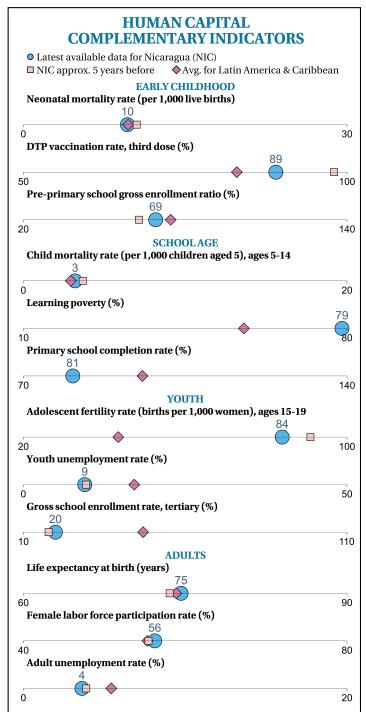
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 3 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 4 in 2017. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- Learning poverty. In 2019, 79% of children could not read and understand a simple text, by age 10. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **81%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2022). 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 84 (2022), compared to 91 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Youth unemployment rate. Unemployed youth as a share of the youth labor force (ages 15-24) is **9%** (2023), compared to 10% in 2018. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Gross school enrollment rate, tertiary. Tertiary school enrollment as a percentage of people ages 18-24 is 20% (2021), compared to 18% in 2016. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

ADULTS

- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is **75** years (2022), compared to 74 in 2017. The indicator is higher than 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), compared to 55% in 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.

