

ST. KITTS AND NEVIS

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 St. Kitts and Nevis 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), compared to 12 in 2017. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- Participation rate in organized learning. In 2021, 96% of children one year younger than the official primary school entry age participated in an organized learning program, compared to 89% in 2016. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2023, **96%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 98% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

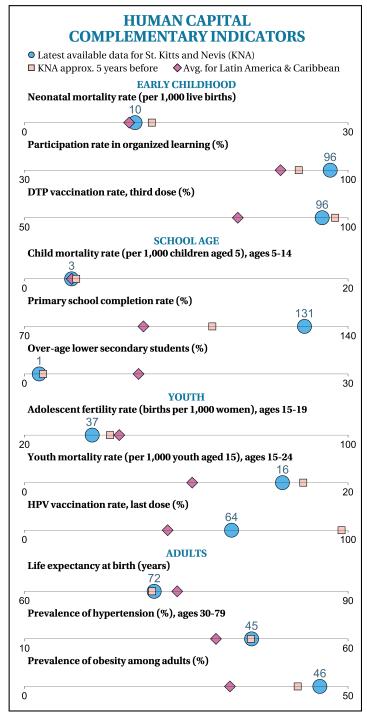
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 3 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- Primary school completion rate. The primary school completion rate is 131% (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2021), compared to 111% in 2016. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Over-age lower secondary students. The percentage of lower secondary school students who are older than the typical age for their respective school level is 1% (2021), compared to 2% in 2016. 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 **37** (2022), compared to 41 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Youth mortality rate. The mortality rate of youth ages 15–24 is 16 per 1,000 youth aged 15 (2022), compared to 17 in 2017. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **HPV vaccination rate, last dose.** In 2023, **64%** of females received the final dose of the HPV vaccine, compared to 98% in 2020. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

ADULTS

- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is 72 years (2022).
 This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Prevalence of hypertension. The prevalence of hypertension among people ages 30-79 is 45% (2019). This remains unchanged since 2015. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Prevalence of obesity among adults.** The percentage of adults ages 18+ years who are obese is **46%** (2022), compared to 42% in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.



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