DOMINICA

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 Dominica 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 **26** per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 24 in 2017. The indicator is higher than 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 77% in 2015. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2023, **56%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 94% in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

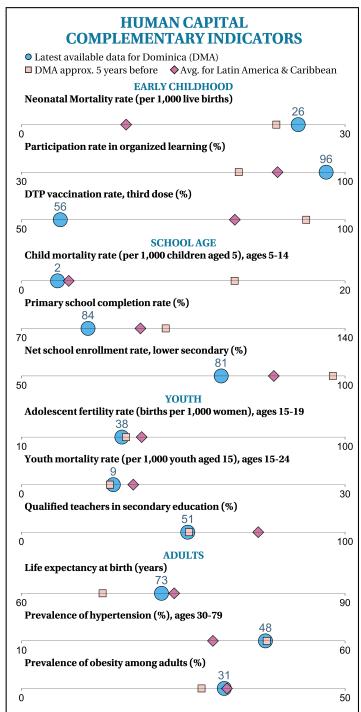
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 2 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 13 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **84%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2022), compared to 101% in 2016. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Net school enrollment rate, lower secondary. The percentage of lower secondary school-aged children enrolled is 81% (2022), compared to 98% 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 **38** (2022), compared to 39 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Youth mortality rate. The mortality rate of youth ages 15–24 is **9** per 1,000 youth aged 15 (2022), compared to 8 in 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Qualified teachers in secondary education. The share of secondary school teachers who are qualified is 51% (2022), compared to 52% in 2016. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

ADULTS

- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is 73 years (2022), compared to 68 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Prevalence of hypertension.** The prevalence of hypertension among people ages 30-79 is **48%** (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 31% (2022), compared to 28% in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.



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

