



TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

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 Trinidad and Tobago 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 11 in 2017. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- **Participation rate in organized learning.** In 2021, **31%** of children one year younger than the official primary school entry age participated in an organized learning program. The indicator is below 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 99% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

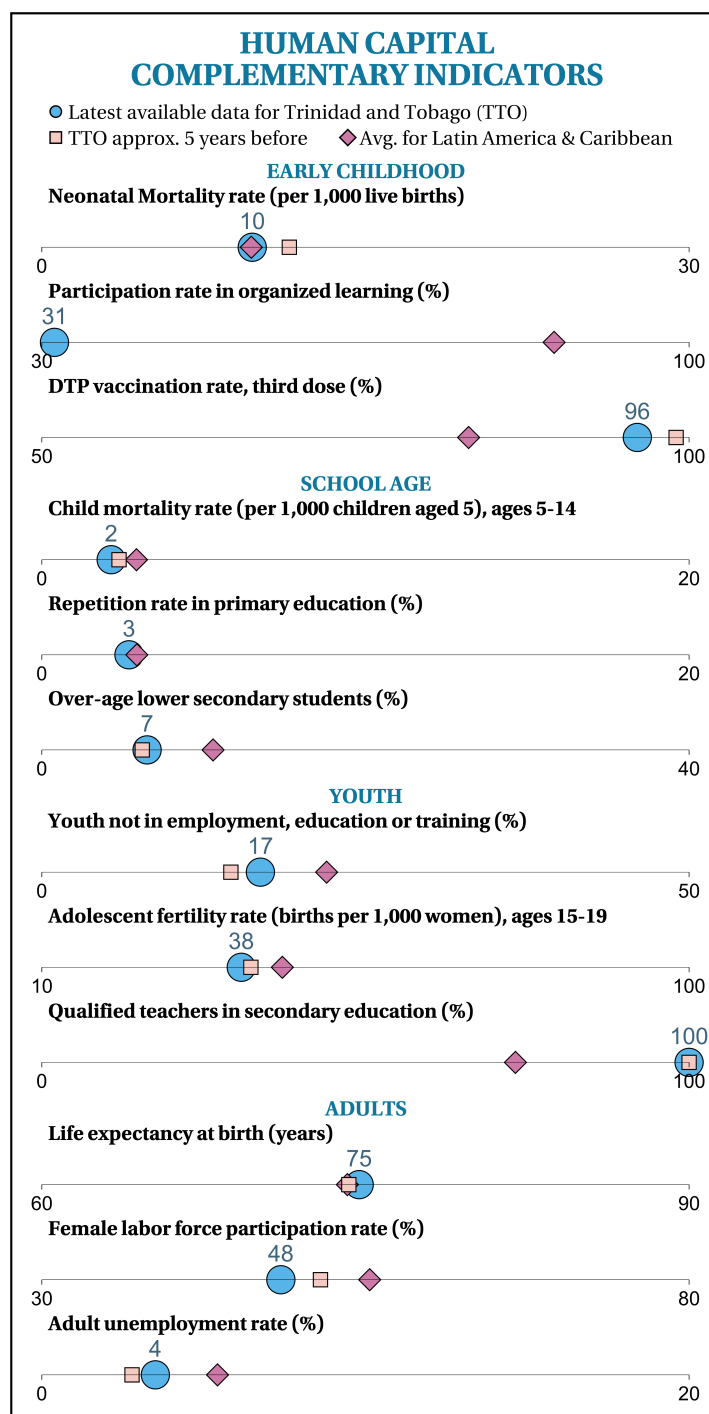
- **Child mortality rate.** The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **2** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Repetition rate in primary education.** In 2020, **3%** of students in primary school remained in the same grade in the following school year. The indicator is similar to 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 **7%** (2022), compared to 6% in 2019. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

YOUTH

- **Youth not in employment, education or training.** In 2022, **17%** of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 15% in 2019. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **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 below the regional average.
- **Qualified teachers in secondary education.** The share of secondary school teachers who are qualified is **100%** (2022). This remains unchanged since 2020. The indicator is higher 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 **48%** (2023), compared to 52% in 2018. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Adult unemployment rate.** Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is **4%** (2023), compared to 3% 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.

