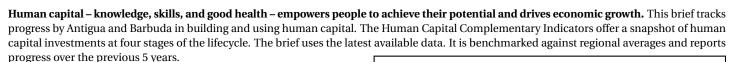


ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

Region: Latin America and Caribbean Income Category: High Income



EARLY CHILDHOOD

- Neonatal mortality rate. The neonatal mortality rate is 5 per 1,000 live births (2023), compared to 6 in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio.** The pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio is **70**% (by the official age) (2018), compared to 75% in 2016. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2024, **99%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine. This remains unchanged since 2019. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

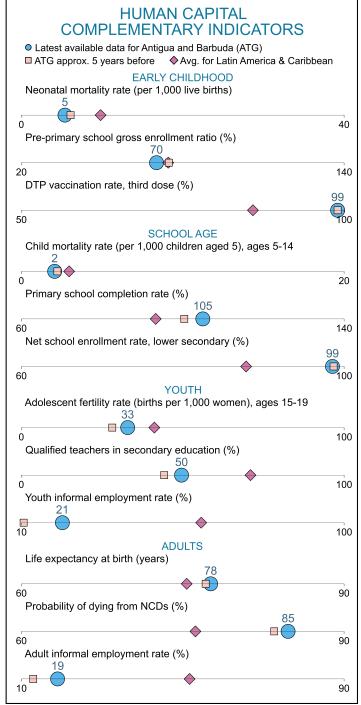
- **Child mortality rate.** The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **2** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Primary school completion rate. The primary school completion rate is 105% (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2019), compared to 100% in 2015. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Net school enrollment rate, lower secondary. The percentage of lower secondary school-aged children enrolled is 99% (2018). This remains unchanged since 2015. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

YOUTH

- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is **33** (2023), compared to 28 in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Qualified teachers in secondary education. The share of secondary school teachers who are qualified is **50%** (2019), compared to 44% in 2015. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Youth informal employment rate. The rate of informal employment among working youth (ages 15-24) is 21% (2023), compared to 11% in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

ADULTS

- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is 78 years (2023), compared to 77 in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Probability of dying from NCDs. The probability of dying from noncommunicable diseases between the ages of 30 to 70 is 85% (2019), compared to 84% in 2015. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Adult informal employment rate. The rate of informal employment among working adults (ages 25+) is 19% (2023), compared to 13% in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.



Note: All values use internationally comparable public datasets. Missing symbols indicate unavailable statistics. Full details can be accessed through the OR code.



