HAITI

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 Haiti 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 brief uses the latest available data. It is benchmarked against regional averages and reports progress over the previous 5 years.

EARLY CHILDHOOD

- Neonatal mortality rate. The neonatal mortality rate is 23 per 1,000 live births (2023), compared to 26 in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2024, **60%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 54% in 2019. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Institutional births.** In 2021, **67%** of births occurred in health facilities, compared to 68% in 2019. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 9 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2023), compared to 11 in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Learning poverty. Internationally comparable data on this indicator is not available for Haiti. The regional average for this indicator is 58%.
- Children engaged in child labor. Internationally comparable data on this indicator is not available for Haiti. The regional average for this indicator is 5%.

YOUTH

- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2024, 21% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training. This remains unchanged since 2019. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is **50** (2023), compared to 55 in 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Youth unemployment rate. Unemployed youth as a share of the youth labor force (ages 15-24) is **37**% (2024), compared to 35% in 2019. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

ADULTS

- Female labor force participation rate. Female labor force participation as a percentage of the female working-age population (ages 25+) is **71%** (2024), compared to 74% in 2019. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is 65 years (2023), compared to 64 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 11% (2024), compared to 10% in 2019. The indicator is higher than the regional average.



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



