



JAMAICA

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 Jamaica 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 **15** per 1,000 live births (2023), compared to 14 in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2024, **99%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 96% in 2019. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Net enrollment rate, early childhood education.** In 2023, **52%** of children at the official age were enrolled at early childhood education, compared to 43% in 2021. The indicator is similar to the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

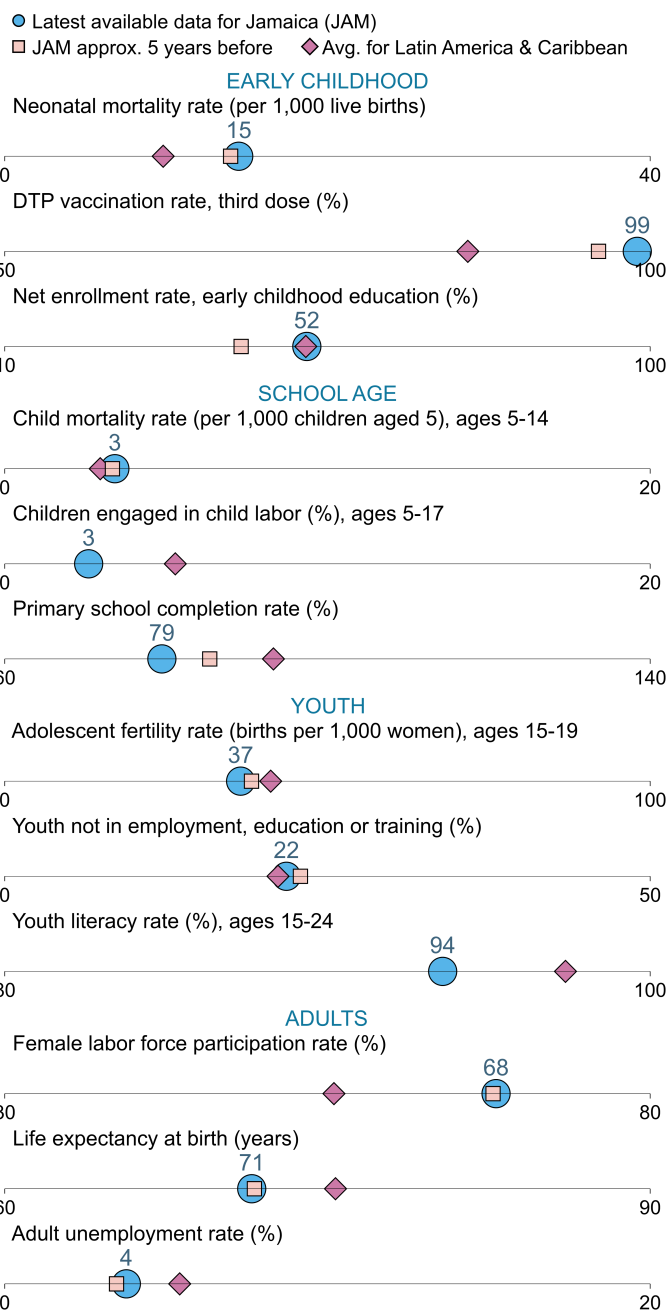
- **Child mortality rate.** The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **3** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- **Children engaged in child labor.** The share of children (ages 5-17) who are engaged in economic activities is **3%** (2022). The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **79%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2023), compared to 85% in 2018. 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** (2023), compared to 38 in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Youth not in employment, education or training.** In 2024, **22%** of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 23% in 2019. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Youth literacy rate.** The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is **94%** (2022). The indicator is lower 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 **68%** (2024). This remains unchanged since 2019. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **71** years (2023), compared to 72 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%** (2024), compared to 3% in 2019. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

HUMAN CAPITAL
COMPLEMENTARY INDICATORS

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

