

# GRENADA

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 Grenada in building and using human capital. This page presents the Human Capital Index (HCI), its components parts, and relevant benchmarks. The HCI quantifies how underinvestment in education and health for today’s children reduces future incomes. Data are the most recently available as of 2020. The back page presents a set of Human Capital Complementary Indicators (HCCI) that shows progress at each stage of the lifecycle.

## THE HUMAN CAPITAL INDEX

A child born in Grenada will be **57%** as productive when she grows up as she could be if she enjoyed complete education and full health.

This is slightly higher than the average for the Latin America & Caribbean region (56%) and Upper Middle Income countries (56%).

## THE HUMAN CAPITAL INDEX COMPONENTS

- **Probability of Survival to Age 5.** Of every 100 children born in Grenada, **98** survive to age 5.
- **Expected Years of School.** In Grenada, a child who starts school at age 4 can expect to complete **13.1** years of school by her 18th birthday.
- **Learning-Adjusted Years of School.** Factoring in what children actually learn, expected years of school is **8.3** years.
- **Average Harmonized Test Scores.** Students in Grenada score **395** on a scale where 625 represents advanced attainment and 300 represents minimum attainment.
- **Adult Survival Rate.** Across Grenada, **85%** of 15-year-olds survive until age 60.
- **Fraction of Children Under 5 Not Stunted.** Internationally comparable data on stunting are not available for Grenada.

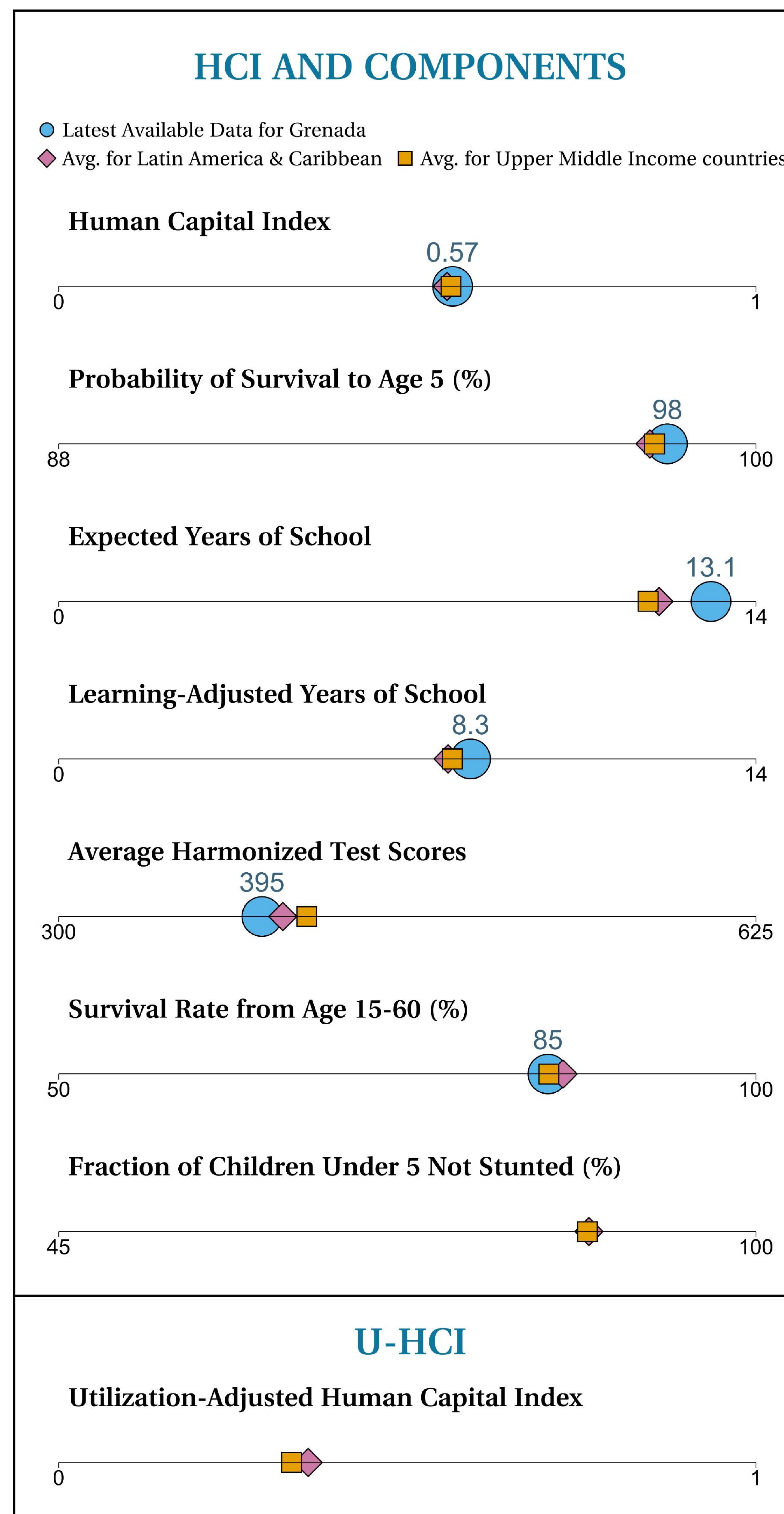
## UTILIZATION-ADJUSTED HUMAN CAPITAL INDEX

The Utilization-adjusted Human Capital Index (U-HCI) scales down the HCI by taking into account how many adults are not employed. The data on the utilization-adjusted human capital index are not available for Grenada. The regional average for this indicator is **0.36** and the income group average is **0.33**.

### Gender differences in Human Capital and Utilization

	Boys	Girls	Overall
Human Capital Index	0.54	0.60	0.57
Utilization-Adjusted HCI	-	-	-

Note: - represents no internationally comparable data available.



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



The Human Capital Complementary Indicators (HCCIs) 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 (2021), compared to 11 in 2016. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- **Participation rate in organized learning.** In 2018, **97%** of children who were one year younger than the official primary school entry age participated in an organized learning program, compared to 83% in 2015. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2022, **77%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 96% in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

### SCHOOL AGE

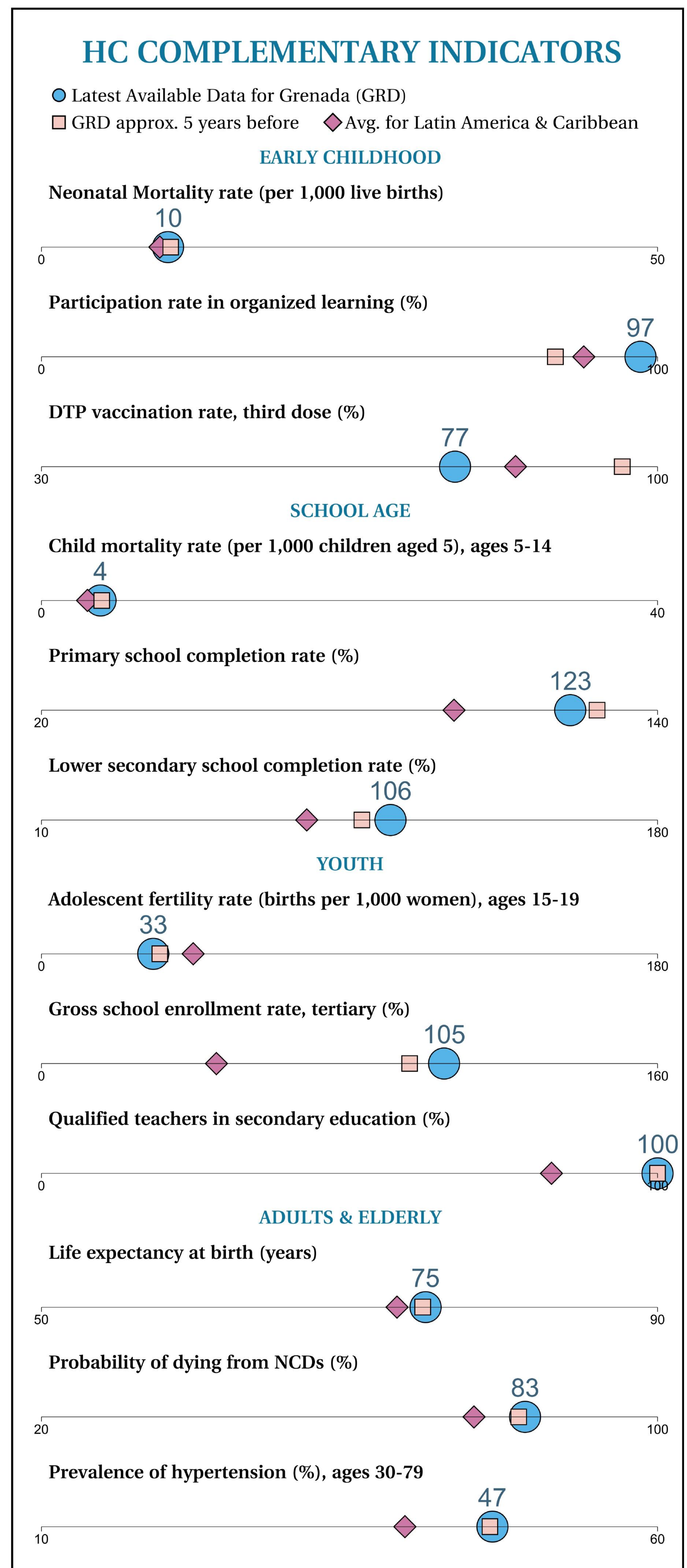
- **Child mortality rate.** The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **4** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2021). This remains unchanged since 2016. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate at the official entrance age of the last grade of that level is **123%** (2018), compared to 128% in 2015. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Lower secondary school completion rate.** The lower secondary school completion rate at the official entrance age of the last grade of that level is **106%** (2020), compared to 98% in 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** (2021), compared to 35 in 2016. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Gross school enrollment rate, tertiary.** Tertiary school enrollment as a percentage of people ages 18-24 is **105%** (2018), compared to 96% in 2015. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Qualified teachers in secondary education.** The share of secondary school teachers who are qualified is **100%** (2018). This remains unchanged since 2015. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

### ADULTS & ELDERLY

- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **75** years (2021). This remains unchanged since 2016. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Probability of dying from NCDs.** The probability of dying from non-communicable diseases between the ages of 30 to 70 is **83%** (2019), compared to 82% in 2015. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Prevalence of hypertension.** The prevalence of hypertension among people ages 30-79 is **47%** (2019), compared to 46% in 2015. The indicator is higher than the regional average.



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

