PAKISTAN

Region: Middle East, North Africa, Afghanistan, and Pakistan

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 Pakistan 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 **38** per 1,000 live births (2023), compared to 42 in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Participation rate in organized learning. In 2018, 61% of children
 one year younger than the official primary school entry age participated in an organized learning program. The indicator is above the
 regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2024, **87%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 84% in 2019. The indicator is similar to the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

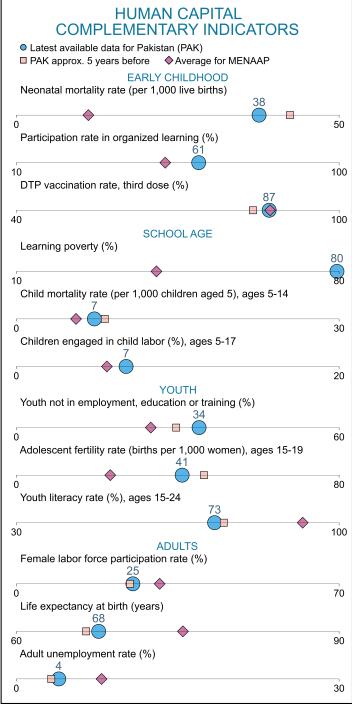
- **Learning poverty.** In 2019, **80%** of children could not read and understand a simple text, by age 10. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 7 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2023), compared to 8 in 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Children engaged in child labor. The share of children (ages 5-17) who are engaged in economic activities is **7%** (2021). The indicator is higher than the regional average.

YOUTH

- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2024, 34% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 30% in 2019. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is 41 (2023), compared to 46 in 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is 73% (2019), compared to 75% in 2017. 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 25% (2024). This remains unchanged since 2019. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **68** years (2023), compared to 66 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.



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



