AZERBAIJAN

Region: Europe and Central Asia 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 Azerbaijan 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 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 9 per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 12 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Participation rate in organized learning. In 2021, 84% of children one year younger than the official primary school entry age participated in an organized learning program, compared to 61% in 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2023, **83**% of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 95% in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

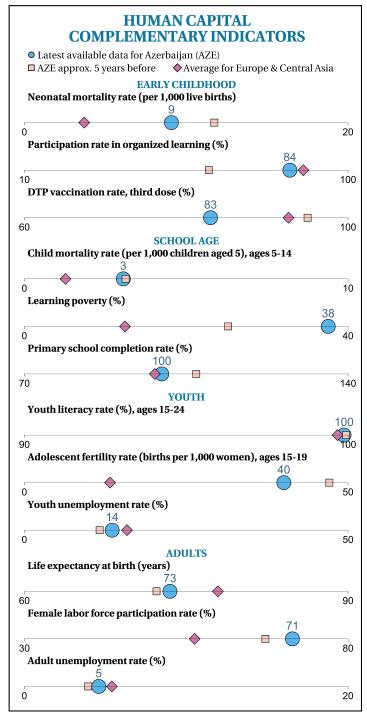
- **Child mortality rate.** The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **3** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Learning poverty. In 2021, 38% of children could not read and understand a simple text, by age 10, compared to 25% in 2016. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **100%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2022), compared to 107% in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

YOUTH

- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is 100% (2023). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is 40 (2022), compared to 47 in 2017. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Youth unemployment rate. Unemployed youth as a share of the youth labor force (ages 15-24) is 14% (2023), compared to 12% in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

ADULTS

- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is **73** years (2022), compared to 72 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Female labor force participation rate. Female labor force participation as a percentage of the female working-age population (ages 25+) is 71% (2023), compared to 67% in 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Adult unemployment rate. Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is 5% (2023), compared to 4% in 2018. The indicator is similar to the regional average.



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

