

# **BRUNEI DARUSSALAM**

Region:East Asia and Pacific
Income Category: High Income



Human capital – knowledge, skills, and good health – empowers people to achieve their potential and drives economic growth. This brief tracks progress by Brunei Darussalam 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 5 per 1,000 live births (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Participation rate in organized learning. In 2020, 95% of children one year younger than the official primary school entry age participated in an organized learning program, compared to 97% in 2015. The indicator is above the regional average.
- DTP vaccination rate, third dose. In 2023, 99% of infants received
  the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine. This
  remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

### **SCHOOL AGE**

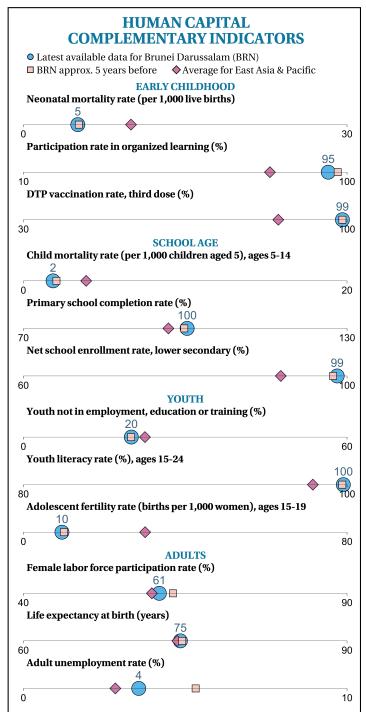
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 2 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **100%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2020). This remains unchanged since 2015. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Net school enrollment rate, lower secondary. The percentage of lower secondary school-aged children enrolled is 99% (2020), compared to 98% in 2015. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

### YOUTH

- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2022, 20% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training. This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is 100% (2021). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is 10 (2022). This remains unchanged since 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 61% (2023), compared to 63% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is 75 years (2022).
   This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Adult unemployment rate. Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is 4% (2023), compared to 5% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.



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

