

Region: East Asia and Pacific 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 China 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 **3** per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 4 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio.** The pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio is **93**% (by the official age) (2021), compared to 82% in 2016. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2023, **97%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 99% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

## **SCHOOL AGE**

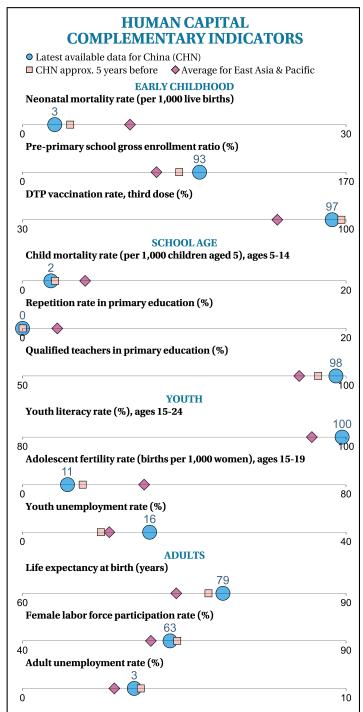
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 2 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Repetition rate in primary education. In 2020, 0% of students in primary school remained in the same grade in the following school year. This remains unchanged since 2015. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Qualified teachers in primary education. The share of primary school teachers who are qualified is **98%** (2022), compared to 96% 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% (2020). The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is 11 (2022), compared to 15 in 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Youth unemployment rate. Unemployed youth as a share of the youth labor force (ages 15-24) is **16%** (2023), compared to 10% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

## **ADULTS**

- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is **79** years (2022), compared to 77 in 2017. The indicator is higher 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 63% (2023), compared to 64% 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 **3%** (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.