Region: Europe and Central Asia 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 Estonia 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 1 per 1,000 live births (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio.** The pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio is **94**% (by the official age) (2019). This remains unchanged since 2015. The indicator is above the regional average.
- DTP vaccination rate, third dose. In 2023, 90% of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 92% in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

## **SCHOOL AGE**

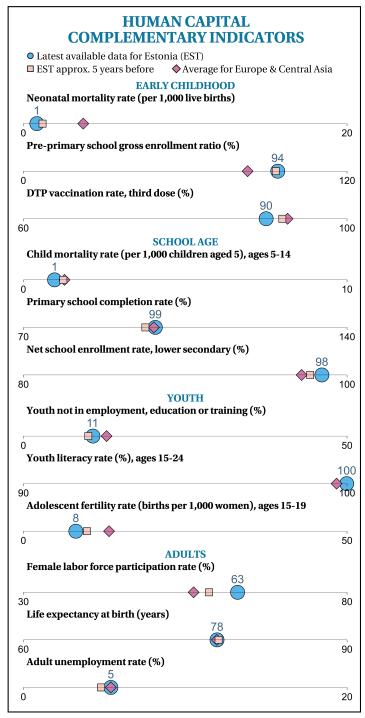
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 1 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **99%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2022), compared to 96% in 2017. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Net school enrollment rate, lower secondary.** The percentage of lower secondary school-aged children enrolled is **98%** (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

## **YOUTH**

- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2022, 11% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 10% in 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). The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is 8 (2022), compared to 10 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 63% (2023), compared to 59% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **78** years (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- Adult unemployment rate. Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is 5% (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is similar to the regional average.



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