

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 Indonesia 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 11 per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 13 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Children who are developmentally on track. In 2018, 88% of children (ages 36-59 months) were developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being. The indicator is above 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 85% in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

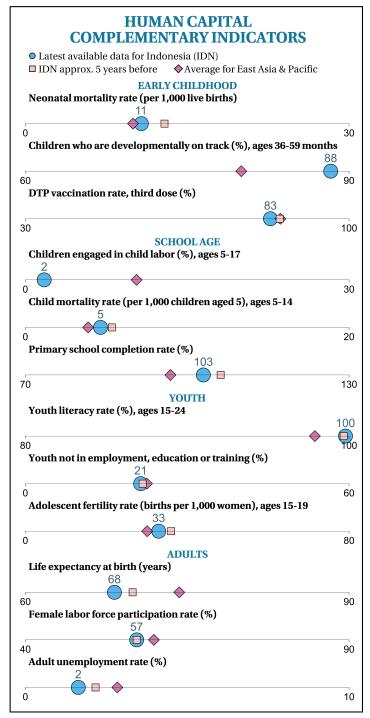
- Children engaged in child labor. The share of children (ages 5-17) who are engaged in economic activities is 2% (2021). The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Child mortality rate.** The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **5** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **103%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2022), compared to 106% 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). This remains unchanged since 2015. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2023, 21% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 22% in 2018. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is **33** (2022), compared to 36 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

ADULTS

- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **68** years (2022), compared to 70 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 57% (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Adult unemployment rate. Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is **2%** (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.



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