ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN



Region: Middle East and North Africa 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 Islamic Republic of Iran 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 8 per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 9 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Participation rate in organized learning. In 2020, 64% of children one year younger than the official primary school entry age participated in an organized learning program, compared to 49% 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

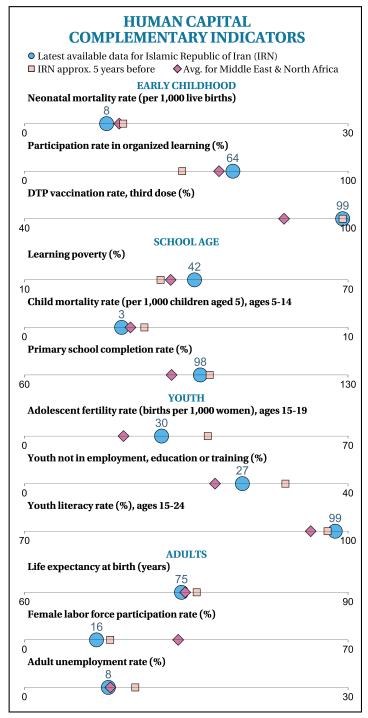
- Learning poverty. In 2021, 42% of children could not read and understand a simple text, by age 10, compared to 35% in 2016. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 3 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 4 in 2017. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **98%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2020), compared to 100% in 2015. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

YOUTH

- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is **30** (2022), compared to 40 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2022, 27% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 32% in 2017. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is 99% (2022), compared to 98% in 2016. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

ADULTS

- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **75** years (2022), compared to 76 in 2017. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- Female labor force participation rate. Female labor force participation as a percentage of the female working-age population (ages 25+) is 16% (2023), compared to 19% in 2018. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Adult unemployment rate. Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is **8%** (2023), compared to 10% 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.

