JAPAN

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 Japan 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.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2023, **98%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine. This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Net enrollment rate, early childhood education. In 2021, 95% of children at the official age were enrolled at early childhood education, compared to 92% in 2016. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

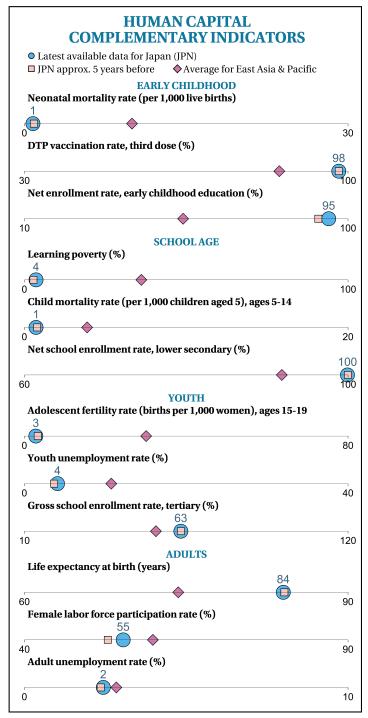
- Learning poverty. In 2019, 4% of children could not read and understand a simple text, by age 10, compared to 3% in 2015. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Child mortality rate.** The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **1** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Net school enrollment rate, lower secondary. The percentage of lower secondary school-aged children enrolled is 100% (2021). This remains unchanged since 2016. 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 **3** (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Youth unemployment rate.** Unemployed youth as a share of the youth labor force (ages 15-24) is **4%** (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Gross school enrollment rate, tertiary.** Tertiary school enrollment as a percentage of people ages 18-24 is **63%** (2021). This remains unchanged since 2016. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

ADULTS

- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is 84 years (2022).
 This remains unchanged since 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 55% (2023), compared to 53% 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 **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.