



KOSOVO

Region: Europe and Central Asia
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 Kosovo 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 7 per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 9 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Postnatal care for newborns.** In 2020, 98% of newborns had post-natal contact with health providers during their first two days of life. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Minimum meal frequency.** Internationally comparable data on this indicator is not available for Kosovo. The regional average for this indicator is 68%.

SCHOOLAGE

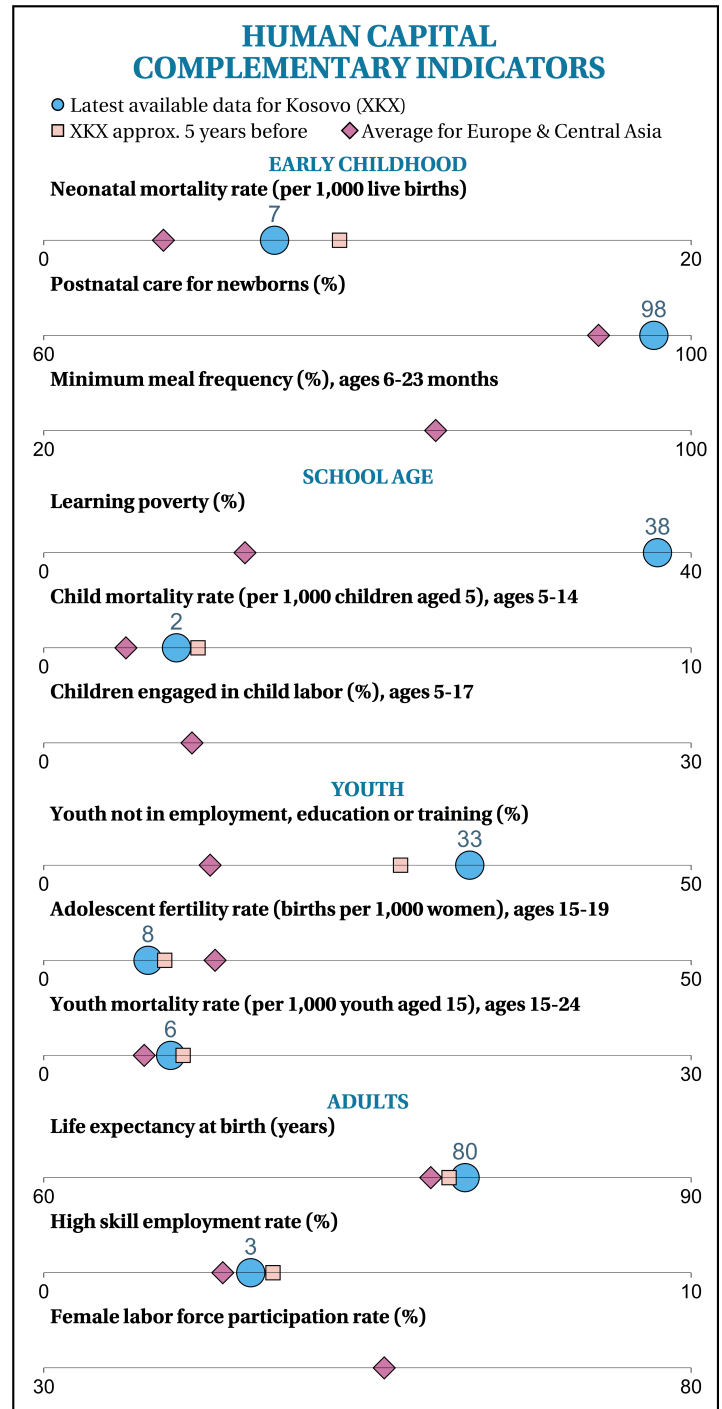
- **Learning poverty.** In 2021, 38% of children could not read and understand a simple text, by age 10. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Child mortality rate.** The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 2 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Children engaged in child labor.** Internationally comparable data on this indicator is not available for Kosovo. The regional average for this indicator is 7%.

YOUTH

- **Youth not in employment, education or training.** In 2022, 33% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 28% in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Adolescent fertility rate.** The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is 8 (2022), compared to 9 in 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Youth mortality rate.** The mortality rate of youth ages 15–24 is 6 per 1,000 youth aged 15 (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

ADULTS

- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is 80 years (2022), compared to 79 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **High skill employment rate.** In 2022, 3% of employed adults worked in high-skilled occupations, compared to 4% in 2017. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- **Female labor force participation rate.** Internationally comparable data on this indicator is not available for Kosovo. The regional average for this indicator is 56%.



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

