MONGOLIA

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 Mongolia 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.

- **Children who are developmentally on track.** In 2018, **76%** of children (ages 36-59 months) were developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being. The indicator is below the regional average.

- **Minimum meal frequency.** The share of children ages 6-23 months who regularly consume an age-appropriate meal is **66%** (2018), compared to 92% in 2016. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
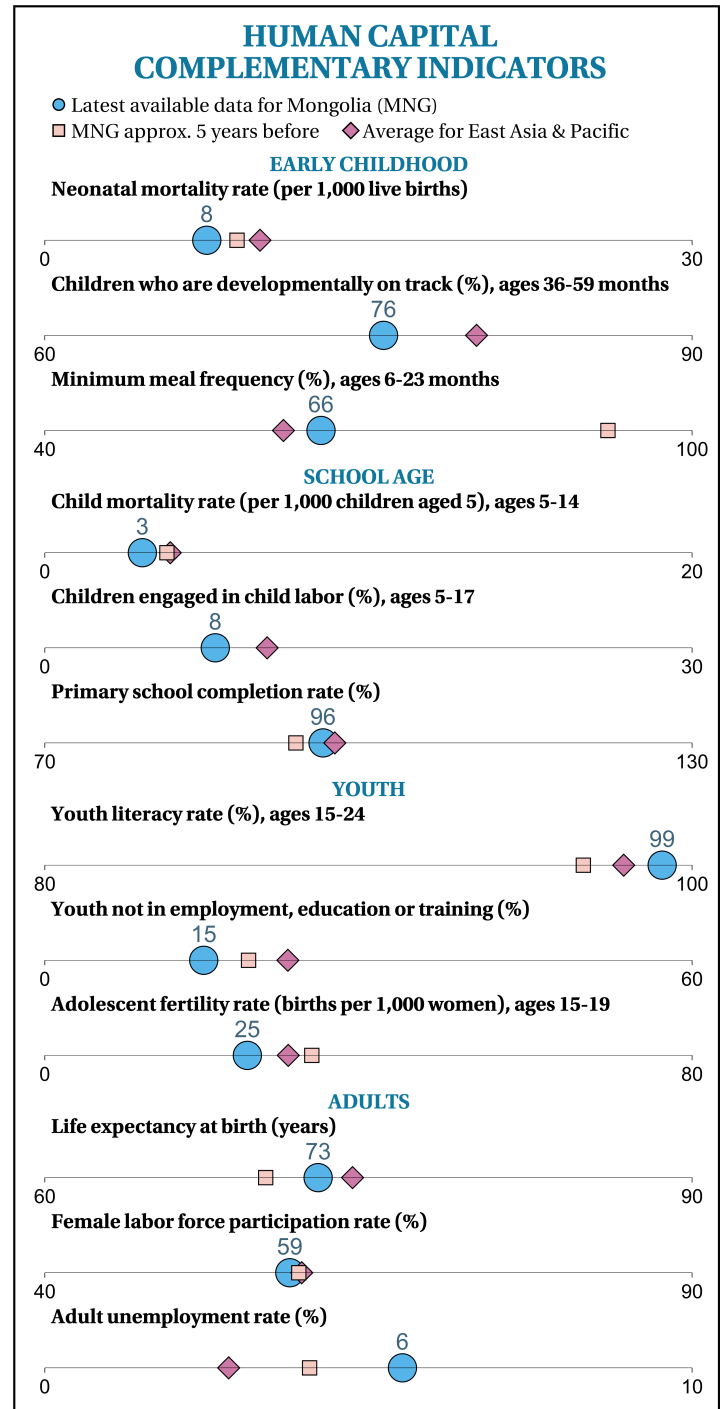
SCHOOL AGE

- **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 lower than the regional average.

- **Children engaged in child labor.** The share of children (ages 5-17) who are engaged in economic activities is **8%** (2018). The indicator is below the regional average.

- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **96%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2022), compared to 93% in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

YOUTH

- **Youth literacy rate.** The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is **99%** (2020), compared to 97% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

- **Youth not in employment, education or training.** In 2023, **15%** of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 19% 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 **25** (2022), compared to 33 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

ADULTS

- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **73** 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 **59%** (2023), compared to 60% 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 **6%** (2023), compared to 4% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

HUMAN CAPITAL COMPLEMENTARY INDICATORS

- Latest available data for Mongolia (MNG)
- MNG approx. 5 years before
- Average for East Asia & Pacific

EARLY CHILDHOOD
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)
8 | 0 ... 30

Children who are developmentally on track (%), ages 36-59 months
76 | 60 ... 90

Minimum meal frequency (%), ages 6-23 months
66 | 40 ... 100

SCHOOL AGE
Child mortality rate (per 1,000 children aged 5), ages 5-14
3 | 0 ... 20

Children engaged in child labor (%), ages 5-17
8 | 0 ... 30

Primary school completion rate (%)
96 | 70 ... 130

YOUTH
Youth literacy rate (%), ages 15-24
99 | 80 ... 100

Youth not in employment, education or training (%)
15 | 0 ... 60

Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women), ages 15-19
25 | 0 ... 80

ADULTS
Life expectancy at birth (years)
73 | 60 ... 90

Female labor force participation rate (%)
59 | 40 ... 90

Adult unemployment rate (%)
6 | 0 ... 10

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