MYANMAR

Region: East Asia and Pacific
Income Category: Lower Middle Income

Human capital – knowledge, skills, and good health – empowers people to achieve their potential and drives economic growth. This brief tracks progress by Myanmar 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 **21** per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 24 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

- **Participation rate in organized learning.** In 2018, **12%** of children one year younger than the official primary school entry age participated in an organized learning program. The indicator is below the regional average.

- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2023, **76%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 91% in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
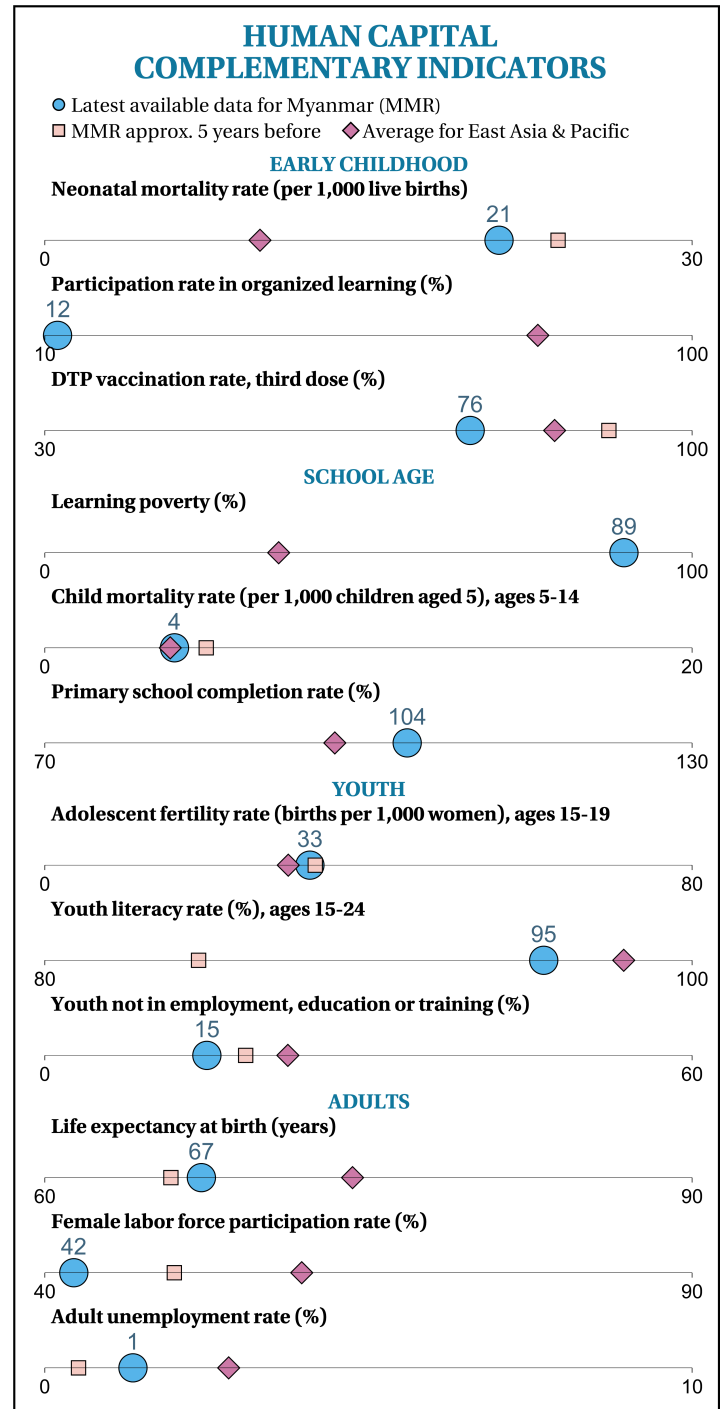
SCHOOL AGE

- **Learning poverty.** In 2019, **89%** 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 **4** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 5 in 2017. The indicator is similar to the regional average.

- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **104%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2018). 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 **33** (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

- **Youth literacy rate.** The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is **95%** (2019), compared to 85% in 2016. The indicator is below the regional average.

- **Youth not in employment, education or training.** In 2020, **15%** of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 19% in 2015. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

ADULTS

- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **67** years (2022), compared to 66 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 **42%** (2023), compared to 50% 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 **1%** (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

HUMAN CAPITAL COMPLEMENTARY INDICATORS

- Latest available data for Myanmar (MMR)
- MMR approx. 5 years before ◆ Average for East Asia & Pacific

EARLY CHILDHOOD

Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)
0 — 21 — 30

Participation rate in organized learning (%)
10 — 12 — 100

DTP vaccination rate, third dose (%)
30 — 76 — 100

SCHOOL AGE

Learning poverty (%)
0 — 89 — 100

Child mortality rate (per 1,000 children aged 5), ages 5-14
0 — 4 — 20

Primary school completion rate (%)
70 — 104 — 130

YOUTH

Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women), ages 15-19
0 — 33 — 80

Youth literacy rate (%), ages 15-24
80 — 95 — 100

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

ADULTS

Life expectancy at birth (years)
60 — 67 — 90

Female labor force participation rate (%)
40 — 42 — 90

Adult unemployment rate (%)
0 — 1 — 10

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