NAURU

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 Nauru 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 17 per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 20 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Participation rate in organized learning. In 2020, 96% of children one year younger than the official primary school entry age participated in an organized learning program, compared to 98% in 2016. 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, compared to 90% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

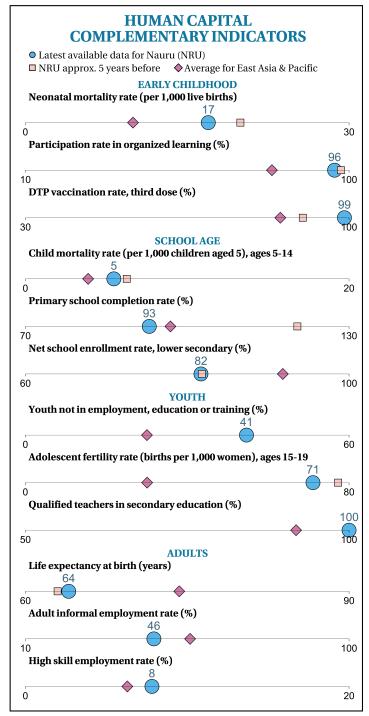
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 5 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 6 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **93**% (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2020), compared to 120% in 2016. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Net school enrollment rate, lower secondary. The percentage of lower secondary school-aged children enrolled is 82% (2019). This remains unchanged since 2016. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

YOUTH

- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2021, 41% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is 71 (2022), compared to 77 in 2017. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Qualified teachers in secondary education. The share of secondary school teachers who are qualified is **100%** (2019). The indicator is higher than the regional average.

ADULTS

- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is **64** years (2022), compared to 63 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Adult informal employment rate. The rate of informal employment among working adults (ages 25+) is 46% (2021). The indicator is below the regional average.
- High skill employment rate. In 2021, 8% of employed adults worked in high-skilled occupations. The indicator is higher than the regional average.



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



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