



NEPAL

Region: South Asia

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 Nepal 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

- **Children who are developmentally on track.** In 2019, **65%** of children (ages 36-59 months) were developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Neonatal mortality rate.** The neonatal mortality rate is **17** per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 21 in 2017. 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 **69%** (2019), compared to 71% in 2016. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

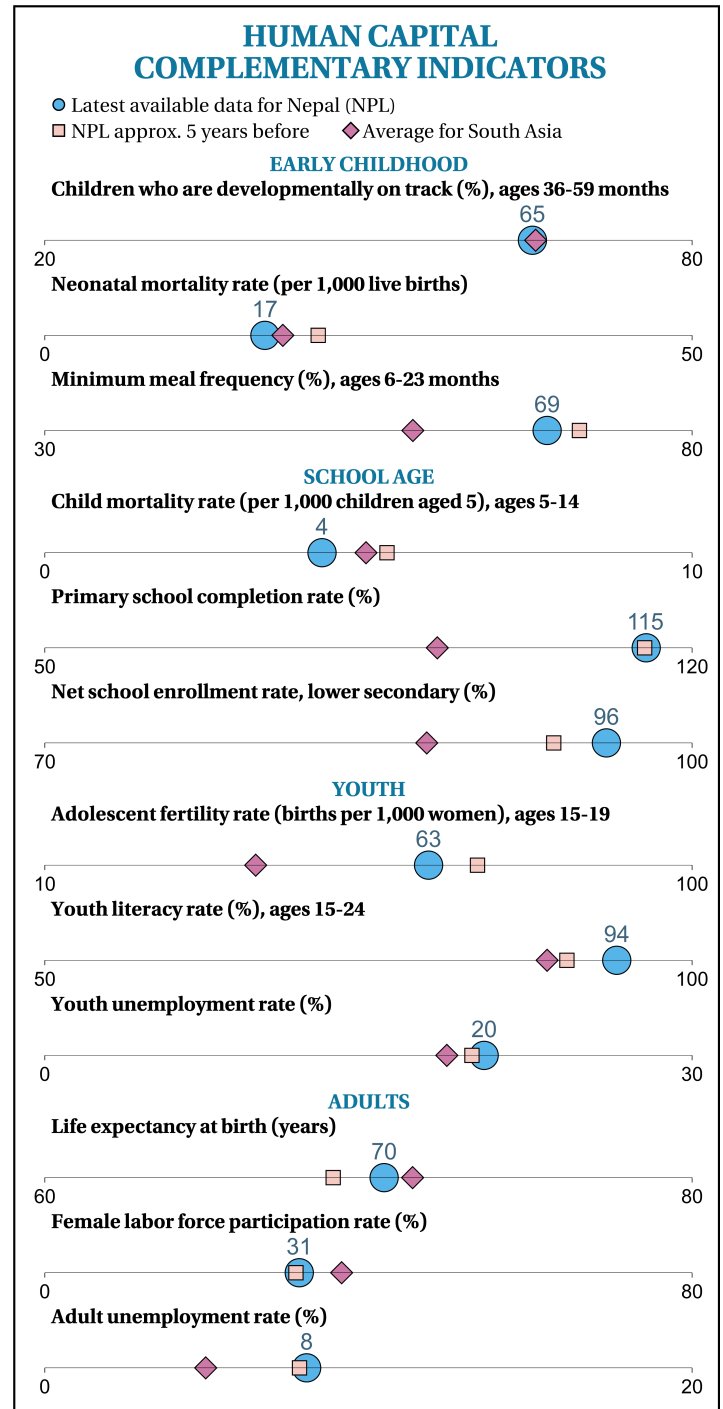
- **Child mortality rate.** The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **4** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 5 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **115%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2023). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Net school enrollment rate, lower secondary.** The percentage of lower secondary school-aged children enrolled is **96%** (2023), compared to 94% in 2017. 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 **63** (2022), compared to 70 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Youth literacy rate.** The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is **94%** (2021), compared to 90% in 2016. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Youth unemployment rate.** Unemployed youth as a share of the youth labor force (ages 15-24) is **20%** (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

ADULTS

- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **70** years (2022), compared to 69 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 **31%** (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Adult unemployment rate.** Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is **8%** (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.



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

