



PAKISTAN

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 Pakistan 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 **39** per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 44 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Participation rate in organized learning.** In 2019, **94%** of children one year younger than the official primary school entry age participated in an organized learning program. This remains unchanged since 2015. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Minimum meal frequency.** The share of children ages 6-23 months who regularly consume an age-appropriate meal is **61%** (2018). The indicator is higher than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

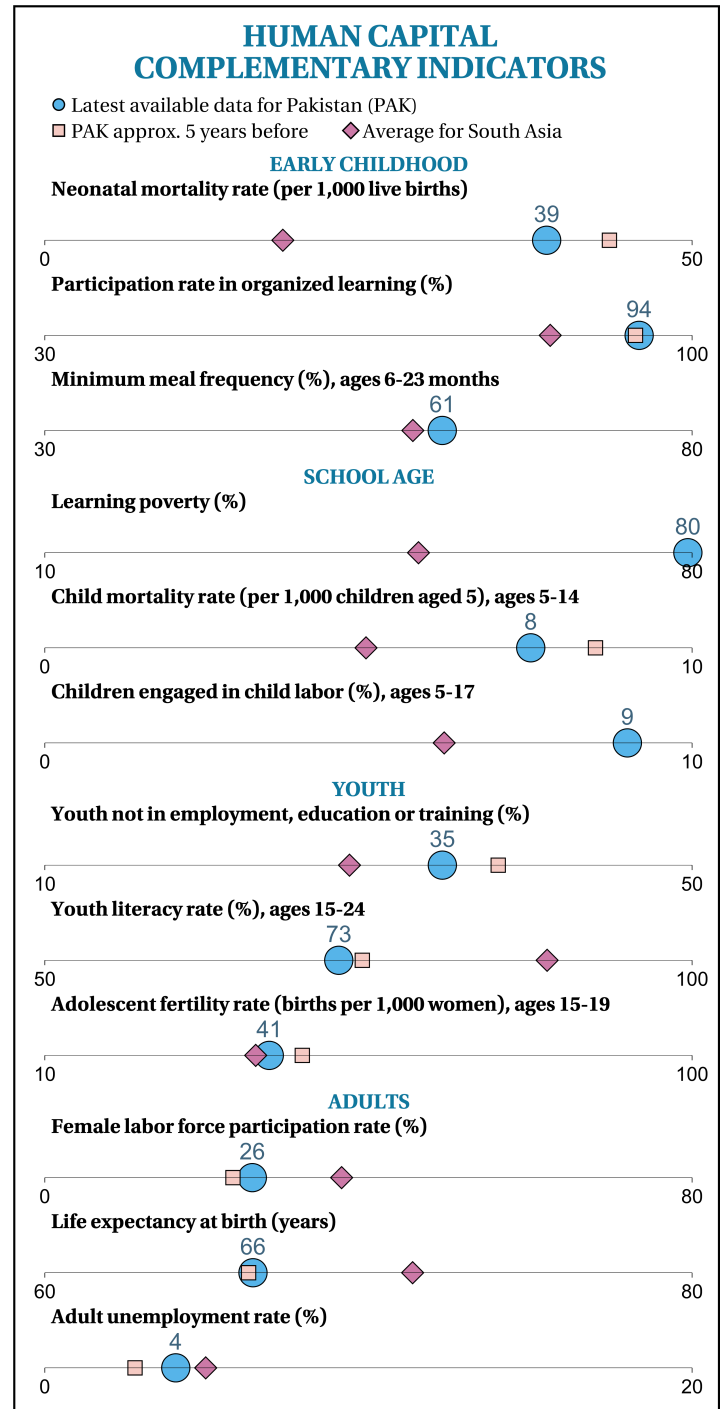
- **Learning poverty.** In 2019, **80%** of children could not read and understand a simple text, by age 10. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Child mortality rate.** The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **8** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 9 in 2017. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Children engaged in child labor.** The share of children (ages 5-17) who are engaged in economic activities is **9%** (2018). The indicator is higher than the regional average.

YOUTH

- **Youth not in employment, education or training.** In 2021, **35%** of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 38% in 2016. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Youth literacy rate.** The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is **73%** (2019), compared to 75% in 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Adolescent fertility rate.** The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is **41** (2022), compared to 46 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

ADULTS

- **Female labor force participation rate.** Female labor force participation as a percentage of the female working-age population (ages 25+) is **26%** (2023), compared to 23% in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **66** years (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Adult unemployment rate.** Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is **4%** (2023), compared to 3% in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.



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

