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 Samoa 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 2020, 73% 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 6 per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 7 in 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.
- DTP vaccination rate, third dose. In 2023, 83% of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 44% in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

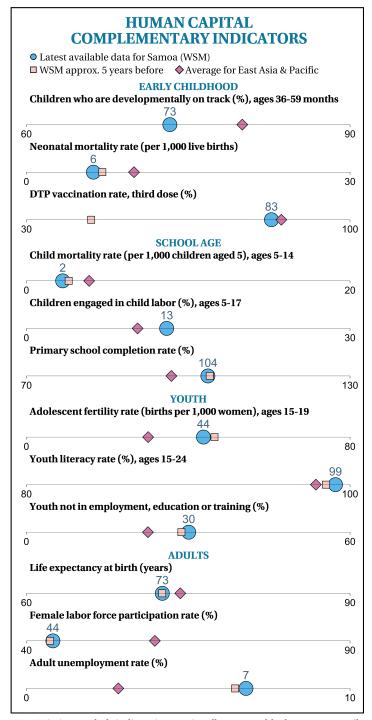
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 2 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 3 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Children engaged in child labor.** The share of children (ages 5-17) who are engaged in economic activities is 13% (2020). The indicator is above the regional average.
- Primary school completion rate. The primary school completion rate is 104% (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2022). This remains unchanged since 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 44 (2022), compared to 46 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is 99% (2021). This remains unchanged since 2019. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2022, 30% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 29% in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

ADULTS

- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is 73 years (2022). This remains unchanged since 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 44% (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 7% (2023), compared to 6% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.



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

