SRI LANKA

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 Sri Lanka 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 **4** per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 5 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

- **Pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio.** The pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio is **72%** (by the official age) (2020), compared to 71% in 2015. 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. This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
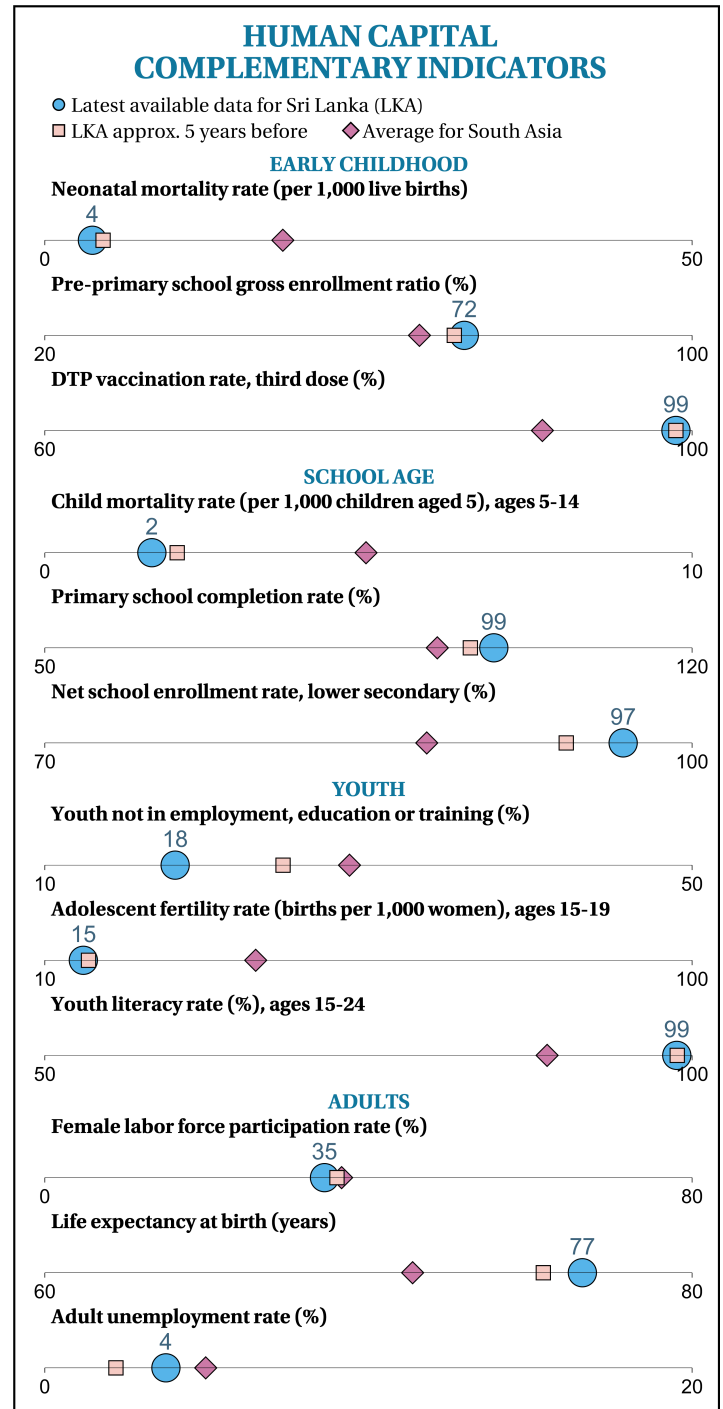
SCHOOL AGE

- **Child mortality rate.** The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **2** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **99%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2021), compared to 96% in 2016. The indicator is above the regional average.

- **Net school enrollment rate, lower secondary.** The percentage of lower secondary school-aged children enrolled is **97%** (2021), compared to 94% in 2016. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

YOUTH

- **Youth not in employment, education or training.** In 2022, **18%** of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 25% in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

- **Adolescent fertility rate.** The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is **15** (2022), compared to 16 in 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.

- **Youth literacy rate.** The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is **99%** (2022). This remains unchanged since 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 **35%** (2023), compared to 36% in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **77** years (2022), compared to 75 in 2017. The indicator is above the regional average.

- **Adult unemployment rate.** Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is **4%** (2023), compared to 2% in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

HUMAN CAPITAL COMPLEMENTARY INDICATORS

- ● Latest available data for Sri Lanka (LKA)
- ■ LKA approx. 5 years before   ◆ Average for South Asia

EARLY CHILDHOOD

Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)
4 — scale 0 to 50

Pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio (%)
72 — scale 20 to 100

DTP vaccination rate, third dose (%)
99 — scale 60 to 100

SCHOOL AGE

Child mortality rate (per 1,000 children aged 5), ages 5-14
2 — scale 0 to 10

Primary school completion rate (%)
99 — scale 50 to 120

Net school enrollment rate, lower secondary (%)
97 — scale 70 to 100

YOUTH

Youth not in employment, education or training (%)
18 — scale 10 to 50

Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women), ages 15-19
15 — scale 10 to 100

Youth literacy rate (%), ages 15-24
99 — scale 50 to 100

ADULTS

Female labor force participation rate (%)
35 — scale 0 to 80

Life expectancy at birth (years)
77 — scale 60 to 80

Adult unemployment rate (%)
4 — scale 0 to 20

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