

TAJIKISTAN

Region: Europe and Central 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 Tajikistan 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 13 per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 15 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- DTP vaccination rate, third dose. In 2023, 96% of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine. This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Prevalence of anemia in children. In 2019, 37% of children ages 6–59 months had anemia, compared to 34% in 2015. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

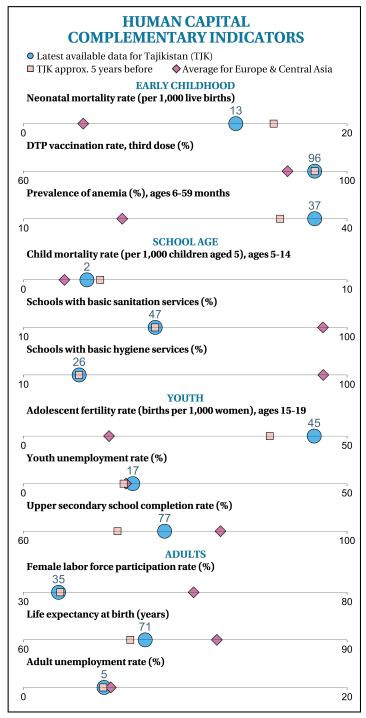
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 2 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- · Schools with basic sanitation services. The share of schools with sanitation facilities is 47% (2021). This remains unchanged since 2016. The indicator is below the regional average.
- · Schools with basic hygiene services. The share of schools with handwashing facilities with water and soap is 26% (2021). This remains unchanged since 2016. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

YOUTH

- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is 45 (2022), compared to 38 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Youth unemployment rate. Unemployed youth as a share of the youth labor force (ages 15-24) is 17% (2023), compared to 15% in 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Upper secondary school completion rate. The upper secondary completion rate is 77% (at ages 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade of that level) (2022), compared to 72% in 2017. The indicator is lower 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 71 years (2022), compared to 70 in 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Adult unemployment rate. Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is 5% (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is similar to the regional average.



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

