



# TIMOR-LESTE

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 Timor-Leste 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 **22** per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 24 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Participation rate in organized learning.** In 2020, **60%** of children one year younger than the official primary school entry age participated in an organized learning program, compared to 74% in 2015. 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 **56%** (2020), compared to 45% in 2016. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

## SCHOOL AGE

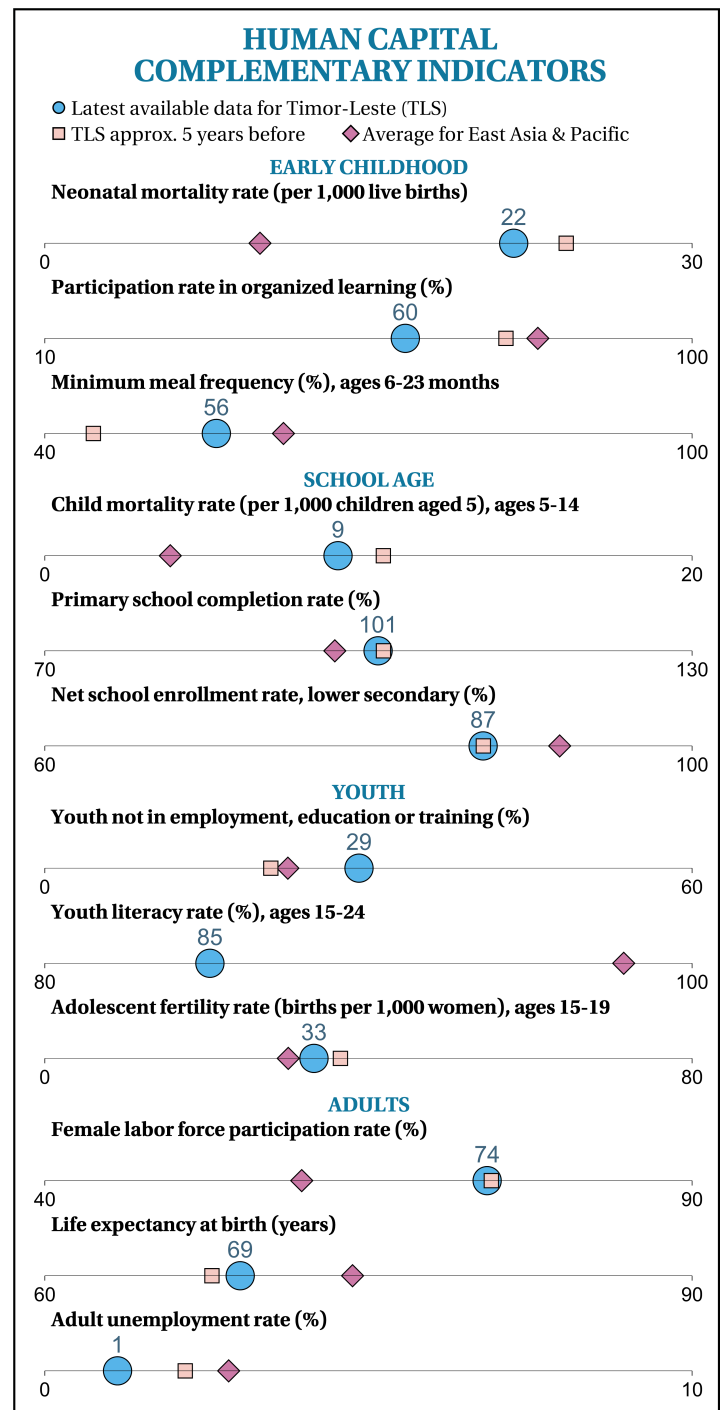
- **Child mortality rate.** The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **9** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 10 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **101%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2020). This remains unchanged since 2015. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Net school enrollment rate, lower secondary.** The percentage of lower secondary school-aged children enrolled is **87%** (2020). This remains unchanged since 2015. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

## YOUTH

- **Youth not in employment, education or training.** In 2022, **29%** of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 21% in 2016. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Youth literacy rate.** The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is **85%** (2020). The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Adolescent fertility rate.** The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is **33** (2022), compared to 37 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 **74%** (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **69** years (2022), compared to 68 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 **1%** (2023), compared to 2% 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.

