# **VANUATU**

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 Vanuatu 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 8 per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 9 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Participation rate in organized learning. In 2020, 98% of children one year younger than the official primary school entry age participated in an organized learning program, compared to 62% in 2015. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2023, **72%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 85% in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

#### **SCHOOL AGE**

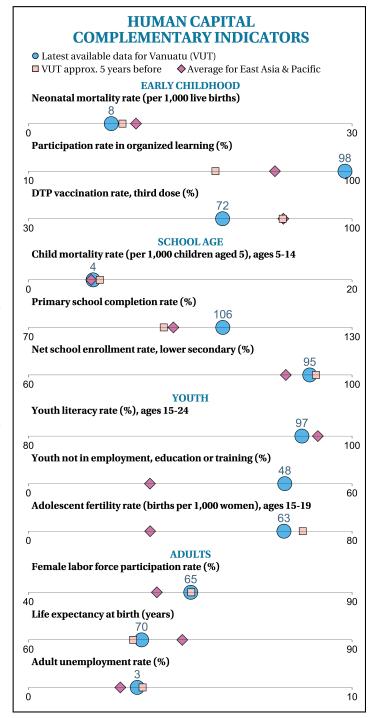
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 4 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **106%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2022), compared to 95% in 2019. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Net school enrollment rate, lower secondary. The percentage of lower secondary school-aged children enrolled is 95% (2022), compared to 96% in 2015. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

### **YOUTH**

- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is **97%** (2021). The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2020, 48% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is 63 (2022), compared to 68 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 65% (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is **70** 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 **3**% (2023), compared to 4% in 2018. The indicator is similar to the regional average.



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