



TUVALU

Region: East Asia and Pacific

Income Category: Upper Middle Income



Human capital – knowledge, skills, and good health – empowers people to achieve their potential and drives economic growth. This brief tracks progress by Tuvalu 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 brief uses the latest available data. It is benchmarked against regional averages and reports progress over the previous 5 years.

EARLY CHILDHOOD

- **Neonatal mortality rate.** The neonatal mortality rate is **9** per 1,000 live births (2023), compared to 11 in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Children who are developmentally on track.** In 2020, **69%** of children (ages 36-59 months) were developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2024, **94%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 92% in 2019. The indicator is higher 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 (2023), compared to 5 in 2018. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- **Children engaged in child labor.** The share of children (ages 5-17) who are engaged in economic activities is **4%** (2020). The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **92%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2023), compared to 94% in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

YOUTH

- **Youth literacy rate.** The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is **99%** (2019). The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Adolescent fertility rate.** The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is **28** (2023), compared to 32 in 2018. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Youth informal employment rate.** The rate of informal employment among working youth (ages 15-24) is **33%** (2022). The indicator is lower than the regional average.

ADULTS

- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **67** years (2023), compared to 66 in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Adult informal employment rate.** The rate of informal employment among working adults (ages 25+) is **18%** (2022). The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Prevalence of hypertension.** The prevalence of hypertension among people ages 30-79 is **50%** (2019), compared to 48% in 2015. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

HUMAN CAPITAL
COMPLEMENTARY INDICATORS

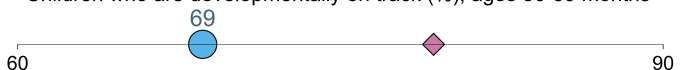
● Latest available data for Tuvalu (TUV)
 ■ TUV approx. 5 years before ◆ Average for East Asia & Pacific

EARLY CHILDHOOD

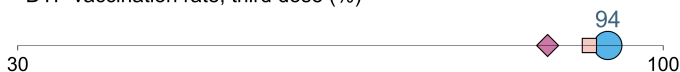
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)



Children who are developmentally on track (%), ages 36-59 months



DTP vaccination rate, third dose (%)

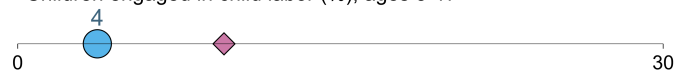


SCHOOL AGE

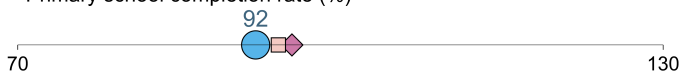
Child mortality rate (per 1,000 children aged 5), ages 5-14



Children engaged in child labor (%), ages 5-17

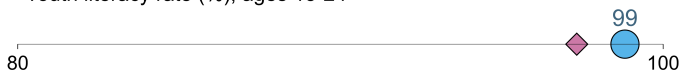


Primary school completion rate (%)

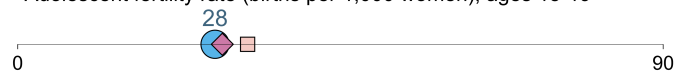


YOUTH

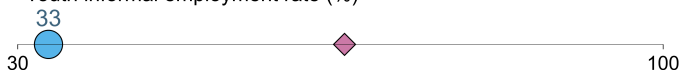
Youth literacy rate (%), ages 15-24



Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women), ages 15-19

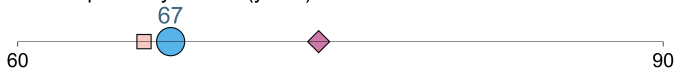


Youth informal employment rate (%)

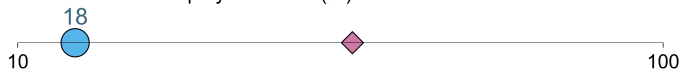


ADULTS

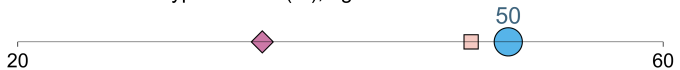
Life expectancy at birth (years)



Adult informal employment rate (%)



Prevalence of hypertension (%), ages 30-79



Note: All values use internationally comparable public datasets. Missing symbols indicate unavailable statistics. Full details can be accessed through the QR code.

