



NEW ZEALAND

Region: East Asia and Pacific

Income Category: High Income



Human capital – knowledge, skills, and good health – empowers people to achieve their potential and drives economic growth. This brief tracks progress by New Zealand 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 **3** per 1,000 live births (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio.** The pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio is **92%** (by the official age) (2020). This remains unchanged since 2015. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2024, **89%** 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

- **Learning poverty.** In 2021, **11%** of children could not read and understand a simple text, by age 10. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Child mortality rate.** The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **1** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Net school enrollment rate, lower secondary.** The percentage of lower secondary school-aged children enrolled is **99%** (2018), compared to 98% in 2015. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

YOUTH

- **Youth not in employment, education or training.** In 2024, **12%** of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training. This remains unchanged since 2019. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Adolescent fertility rate.** The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is **11** (2023), compared to 14 in 2018. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Gross school enrollment rate, tertiary.** Tertiary school enrollment as a percentage of people ages 18-24 is **77%** (2022), compared to 81% in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

ADULTS

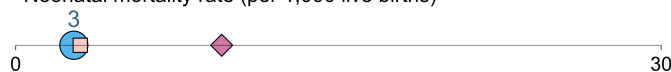
- **Female labor force participation rate.** Female labor force participation as a percentage of the female working-age population (ages 25+) is **67%** (2024), compared to 66% in 2019. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **83** years (2023), compared to 82 in 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Adult unemployment rate.** Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is **3%** (2024). This remains unchanged since 2019. The indicator is similar to the regional average.

HUMAN CAPITAL COMPLEMENTARY INDICATORS

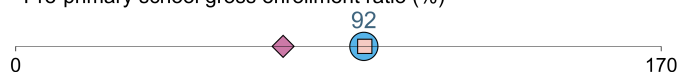
● Latest available data for New Zealand (NZL)
 ■ NZL approx. 5 years before ◆ Average for East Asia & Pacific

EARLY CHILDHOOD

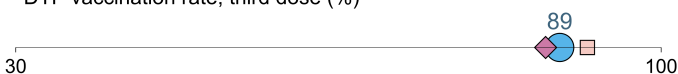
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)



Pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio (%)



DTP vaccination rate, third dose (%)



SCHOOL AGE

Learning poverty (%)



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

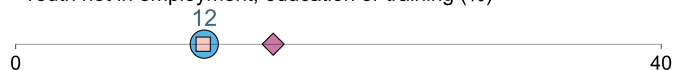


Net school enrollment rate, lower secondary (%)

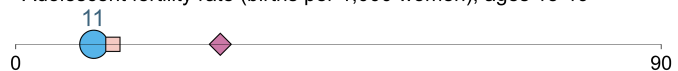


YOUTH

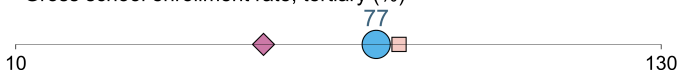
Youth not in employment, education or training (%)



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

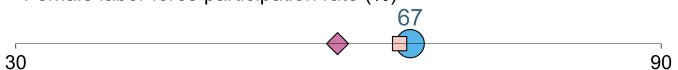


Gross school enrollment rate, tertiary (%)

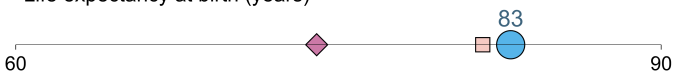


ADULTS

Female labor force participation rate (%)



Life expectancy at birth (years)



Adult unemployment rate (%)



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

