FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

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 Micronesia 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 12 per 1,000 live births (2023), compared to 14 in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2024, **76%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 78% in 2019. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio.** The pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio is **6**% (by the official age) (2021), compared to 28% in 2016. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

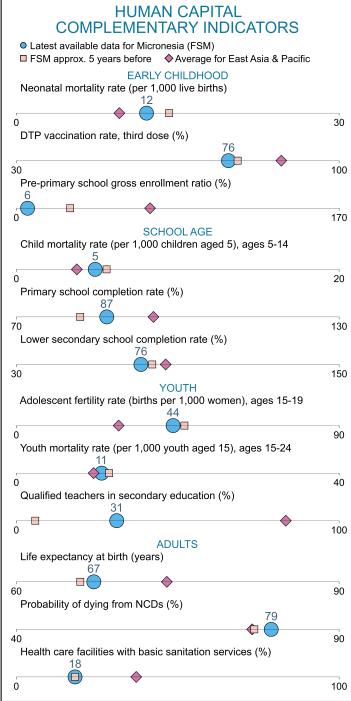
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 5 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2023), compared to 6 in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **87%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2022), compared to 82% in 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Lower secondary school completion rate. The lower secondary school completion rate is **76**% (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2022), compared to 81% in 2017. 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 44 (2023), compared to 47 in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Youth mortality rate. The mortality rate of youth ages 15–24 is 11 per 1,000 youth aged 15 (2023), compared to 12 in 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Qualified teachers in secondary education. The share of secondary school teachers who are qualified is 31% (2021), compared to 6% in 2016. 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.
- **Probability of dying from NCDs.** The probability of dying from non-communicable diseases between the ages of 30 to 70 is **79%** (2019), compared to 77% in 2015. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Health care facilities with basic sanitation services. The share of health care facilities with sanitation facilities is 18% (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.



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



