JORDAN

Region: Middle East, North Africa, Afghanistan, and Pakistan

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 Jordan 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 **8** per 1,000 live births (2023), compared to 9 in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Participation rate in organized learning. In 2018, 56% of children one year younger than the official primary school entry age participated in an organized learning program. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2024, **96%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 89% in 2019. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

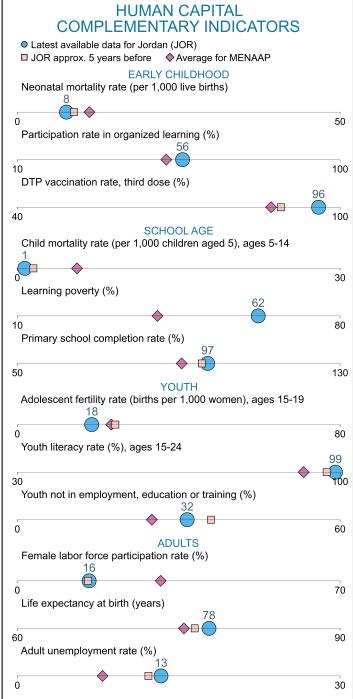
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 1 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Learning poverty. In 2021, 62% of children could not read and understand a simple text, by age 10. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **97**% (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2023), compared to 96% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

YOUTH

- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is 18 (2023), compared to 24 in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is 99% (2023), compared to 97% in 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2024, 32% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 36% in 2019. 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 16% (2024), compared to 15% in 2019. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is **78** years (2023), compared to 76 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 13% (2024), compared to 12% in 2019. The indicator is higher than the regional average.



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



