GERMANY

Region: Europe and Central Asia 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 Germany 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 **2** per 1,000 live births (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is lower than 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 91% in 2019. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio. The pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio is 108% (by the official age) (2020), compared to 109% in 2015. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

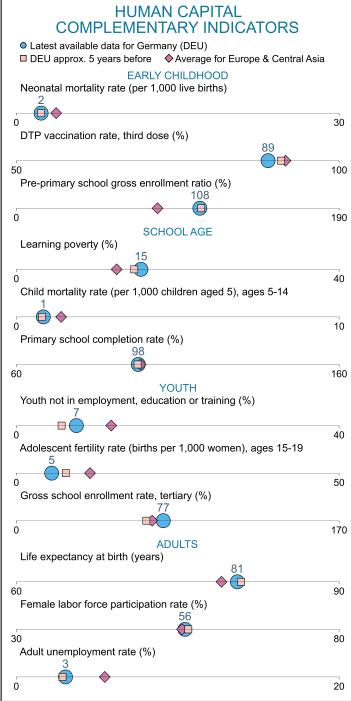
- Learning poverty. In 2021, 15% of children could not read and understand a simple text, by age 10. This remains unchanged since 2016. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 1 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **98**% (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is similar to the regional average.

YOUTH

- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2024, 7% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 6% in 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 5 (2023), compared to 8 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 68% in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

ADULTS

- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is **81** years (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Female labor force participation rate. Female labor force participation as a percentage of the female working-age population (ages 25+) is 56% (2024), compared to 57% in 2019. The indicator is similar to 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 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 OR code.



