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 Indonesia 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 11 per 1,000 live births (2023), compared to 13 in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Children who are developmentally on track. In 2018, 88% of children (ages 36-59 months) were developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2024, **78%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 85% in 2019. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

## **SCHOOL AGE**

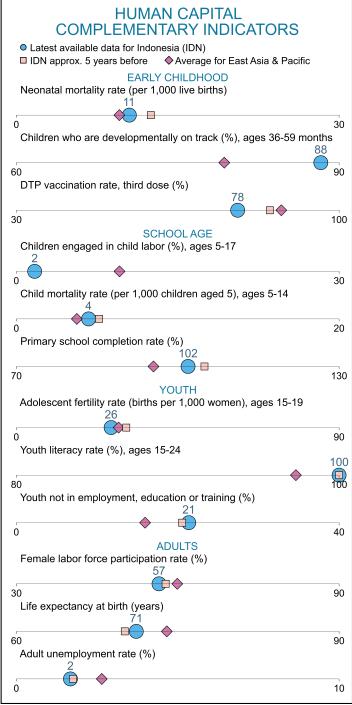
- Children engaged in child labor. The share of children (ages 5-17) who are engaged in economic activities is 2% (2021). The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 4 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2023), compared to 5 in 2018. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- Primary school completion rate. The primary school completion rate is 102% (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2023), compared to 105% 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 **26** (2023), compared to 31 in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is 100% (2020). This remains unchanged since 2015. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2024, 21% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training. This remains unchanged since 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 57% (2024), compared to 58% in 2019. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **71** years (2023), compared to 70 in 2018. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Adult unemployment rate. Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is **2%** (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 QR code.



