AFGHANISTAN

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

Income Category: Low Income



Human capital - knowledge, skills, and good health - empowers people to achieve their potential and drives economic growth. This brief tracks progress by Afghanistan 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 34 per 1,000 live births (2023), compared to 39 in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Children who are developmentally on track. In 2023, 29% of children (ages 36-59 months) were developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being. The indicator is below the regional average.
- DTP vaccination rate, third dose. In 2024, 59% of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 65% in 2019. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

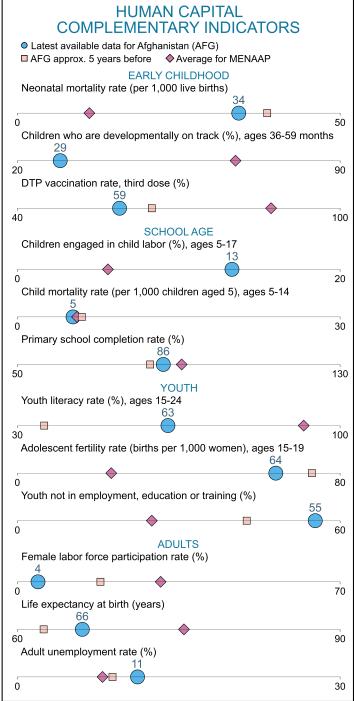
- Children engaged in child labor. The share of children (ages 5-17) who are engaged in economic activities is 13% (2023). The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 5 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2023), compared to 6 in 2018. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Primary school completion rate. The primary school completion rate is 86% (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2019), compared to 83% in 2016. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

YOUTH

- **Youth literacy rate.** The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is 63% (2022), compared to 36% in 2015. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- · Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is 64 (2023), compared to 73 in 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2024, 55% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 43% 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 4% (2024), compared to 18% in 2019. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is 66 years (2023), compared to 62 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 11% (2024), compared to 9% 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.



