TAJIKISTAN

Region: Europe and Central Asia
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 Tajikistan 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 13 per 1,000 live births (2023), compared to 15 in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2024, **97%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine. This remains unchanged since 2019. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Care seeking for febrile children. In 2023, 51% of children under age 5 with a fever for whom medical advice or treatment was sought, compared to 45% in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

- **Child mortality rate.** The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **2** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Schools with basic sanitation services. The share of schools with sanitation facilities is 47% (2021). This remains unchanged since 2016. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Schools with basic hygiene services. The share of schools with handwashing facilities with water and soap is 26% (2021). This remains unchanged since 2016. 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 **40** (2023), compared to 43 in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2024, 36% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 37% in 2019. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Gross school enrollment rate, tertiary. Tertiary school enrollment as a percentage of people ages 18-24 is 35% (2023), compared to 31% in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

ADULTS

- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is 72 years (2023), compared to 71 in 2018. The indicator is lower 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 36% (2024), compared to 35% in 2019. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Adult unemployment rate. Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is **9**% (2024), compared to 8% 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.



