



PHILIPPINES

Region: East Asia and Pacific

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 the Philippines 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 **14** per 1,000 live births (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Participation rate in organized learning.** In 2018, **84%** 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, **71%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 84% in 2019. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

- **Learning poverty.** In 2019, **91%** of children could not read and understand a simple text, by age 10. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Child mortality rate.** The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **4** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- **Children engaged in child labor.** The share of children (ages 5-17) who are engaged in economic activities is **1%** (2022). The indicator is lower than the regional average.

YOUTH

- **Youth not in employment, education or training.** In 2024, **13%** of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 19% in 2019. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Youth literacy rate.** The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is **100%** (2022), compared to 99% in 2015. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Adolescent fertility rate.** The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is **32** (2023), compared to 43 in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

ADULTS

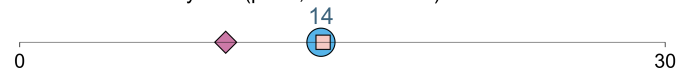
- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **70** years (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Female labor force participation rate.** Female labor force participation as a percentage of the female working-age population (ages 25+) is **59%** (2024), compared to 54% 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 **1%** (2024). This remains unchanged since 2019. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

HUMAN CAPITAL COMPLEMENTARY INDICATORS

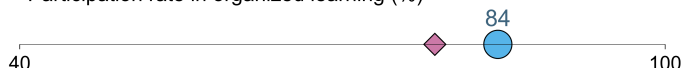
● Latest available data for the Philippines (PHL)
 ■ PHL approx. 5 years before ◆ Average for East Asia & Pacific

EARLY CHILDHOOD

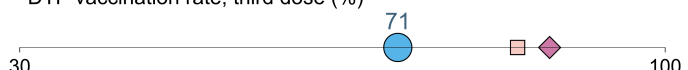
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)



Participation rate in organized learning (%)



DTP vaccination rate, third dose (%)

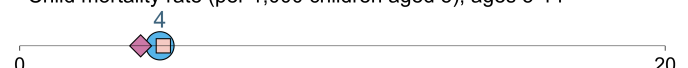


SCHOOL AGE

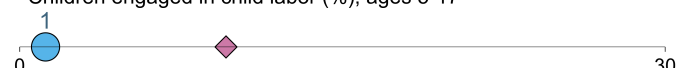
Learning poverty (%)



Child mortality rate (per 1,000 children aged 5), ages 5-14

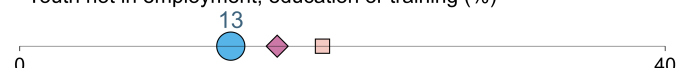


Children engaged in child labor (%), ages 5-17

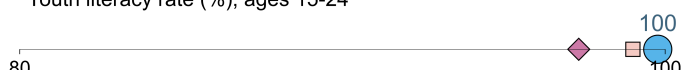


YOUTH

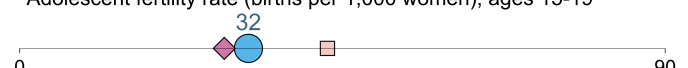
Youth not in employment, education or training (%)



Youth literacy rate (%), ages 15-24

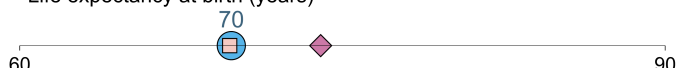


Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women), ages 15-19

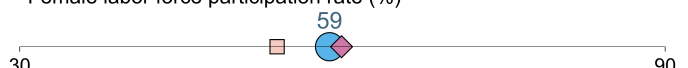


ADULTS

Life expectancy at birth (years)



Female labor force participation rate (%)



Adult unemployment rate (%)



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

