

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

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 Botswana 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 figures show the latest available data, benchmarked against regional averages. The figures also report progress over the previous 5 years.

EARLY CHILDHOOD

- Neonatal mortality rate. The neonatal mortality rate is **20** per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 22 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2023, **95%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine. This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Institutional births.** In 2018, **100%** of births occurred in health facilities. This remains unchanged since 2015. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

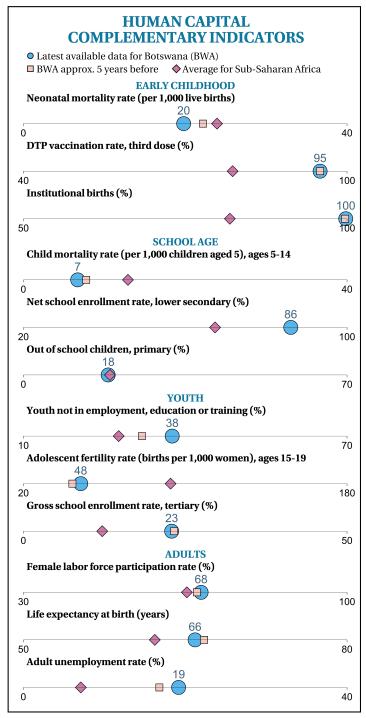
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **7** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 8 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Net school enrollment rate, lower secondary. The percentage of lower secondary school-aged children enrolled is 86% (2021). The indicator is above the regional average.
- Out of school children. In 2021, 18% of primary-school-age children were out of school. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

YOUTH

- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2023, 38% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 32% in 2019. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is 48 (2022), compared to 44 in 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Gross school enrollment rate, tertiary. Tertiary school enrollment
 as a percentage of people ages 18-24 is 23% (2021). This remains unchanged since 2016. 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 **68%** (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **66** years (2022), compared to 67 in 2017. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Adult unemployment rate. Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is **19%** (2023), compared to 17% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.



Note: Missing symbols indicate internationally comparable data are not available to generate the corresponding statistic.

