

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

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 Eswatini 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 22 per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 25 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- DTP vaccination rate, third dose. In 2023, 85% of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 90% in 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Prevalence of anemia in children. In 2019, 43% of children ages 6–59 months had anemia, compared to 42% in 2015. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

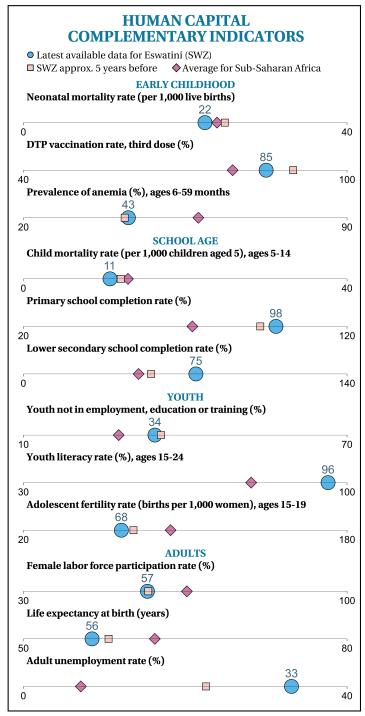
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 11 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 12 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Primary school completion rate. The primary school completion rate is 98% (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2019), compared to 93% in 2015. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Lower secondary school completion rate. The lower secondary school completion rate is 75% (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2019), compared to 55% in 2015. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

YOUTH

- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2021, 34% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 35% in 2016. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is 96% (2020). The indicator is above the regional average.
- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is 68 (2022), compared to 74 in 2017. The indicator is lower 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% (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is 56 years (2022), compared to 58 in 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Adult unemployment rate.** Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is 33% (2023), compared to 23% 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.

