Region: Sub-Saharan Africa 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 Ethiopia 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 27 per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 31 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Minimum meal frequency. The share of children ages 6-23 months
 who regularly consume an age-appropriate meal is 55% (2019), compared to 43% in 2016. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Participation rate in organized learning. In 2021, 42% of children one year younger than the official primary school entry age participated in an organized learning program, compared to 37% in 2015. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

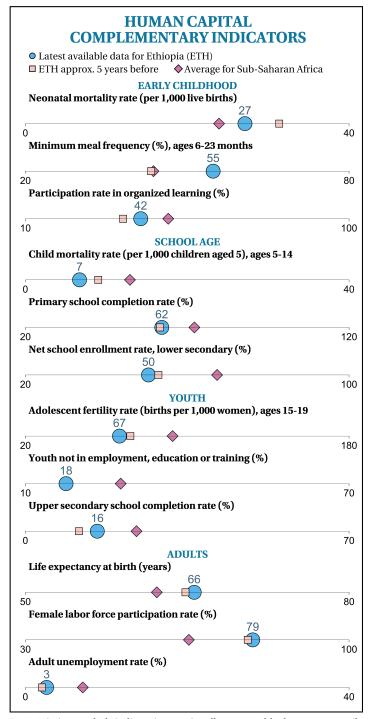
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 7 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 9 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Primary school completion rate. The primary school completion rate is 62% (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Net school enrollment rate, lower secondary.** The percentage of lower secondary school-aged children enrolled is **50%** (2022), compared to 53% in 2015. 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 **67** (2022), compared to 72 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2021, 18% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Upper secondary school completion rate.** The upper secondary completion rate is **16%** (at ages 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade of that level) (2019), compared to 12% in 2016. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

ADULTS

- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is 66 years (2022), compared to 65 in 2017. The indicator is higher 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 **79%** (2023), compared to 78% in 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Adult unemployment rate. Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is **3%** (2023), compared to 2% in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.



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

