LESOTHO

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 Lesotho 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

- Children who are developmentally on track. In 2018, 73% of children (ages 36-59 months) were developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Neonatal mortality rate. The neonatal mortality rate is **35** per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 38 in 2017. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Minimum meal frequency.** The share of children ages 6-23 months who regularly consume an age-appropriate meal is **68**% (2018). The indicator is higher than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

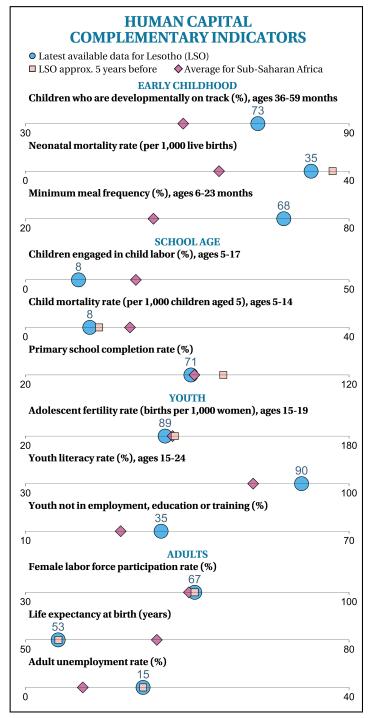
- Children engaged in child labor. The share of children (ages 5-17) who are engaged in economic activities is **8%** (2018). The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 8 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 9 in 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **71%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2023), compared to 81% in 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 89 (2022), compared to 94 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is 90% (2022). The indicator is above the regional average.
- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2019, 35% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training. 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 67% (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is **53** years (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Adult unemployment rate. Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is 15% (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.



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

