MALI

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 Mali 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 33 per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 36 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Participation rate in organized learning. In 2018, 45% of children one year younger than the official primary school entry age participated in an organized learning program, compared to 43% in 2015. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Minimum meal frequency.** The share of children ages 6-23 months who regularly consume an age-appropriate meal is **30%** (2018), compared to 23% in 2015. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

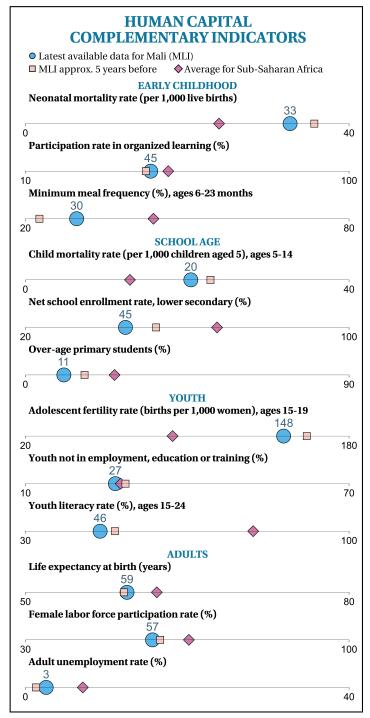
- **Child mortality rate.** The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **20** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 23 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Net school enrollment rate, lower secondary. The percentage of lower secondary school-aged children enrolled is 45% (2018), compared to 52% in 2015. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Over-age primary students. The percentage of primary school students who are older than the typical age for their respective school level is 11% (2018), compared to 16% 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 148 (2022), compared to 159 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2022, 27% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 29% in 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is 46% (2020), compared to 49% in 2015. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

ADULTS

- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **59** years (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. 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 57% (2023), compared to 59% in 2018. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Adult unemployment rate. Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is **3%** (2023), compared to 1% 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.

