MOZAMBIQUE

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 Mozambique 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 **26** per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 28 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2023, **70%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 85% in 2018. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Institutional births.** In 2018, **87%** of births occurred in health facilities, compared to 75% in 2015. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

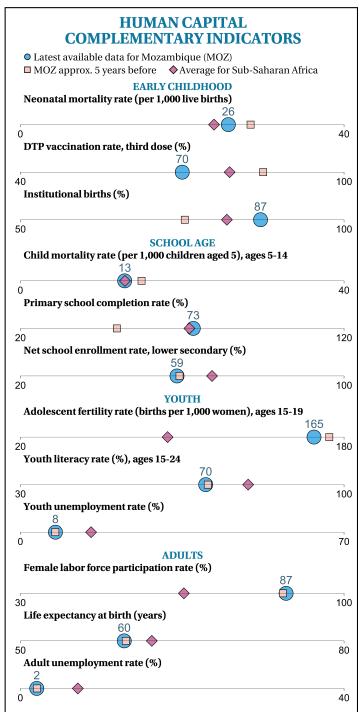
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 13 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 15 in 2017. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **73%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2022), compared to 50% in 2017. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Net school enrollment rate, lower secondary. The percentage of lower secondary school-aged children enrolled is 59% (2022). This remains unchanged since 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 **165** (2022), compared to 173 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is **70%** (2020), compared to 71% in 2015. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Youth unemployment rate. Unemployed youth as a share of the youth labor force (ages 15-24) is **8%** (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. 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 87% (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **60** 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 **2%** (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.



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

