UGANDA

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 Uganda 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 **18** per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 21 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2023, **91%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 93% in 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.

- **Care seeking for febrile children.** In 2018, **87%** of children under age 5 with a fever for whom medical advice or treatment was sought, compared to 82% in 2015. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
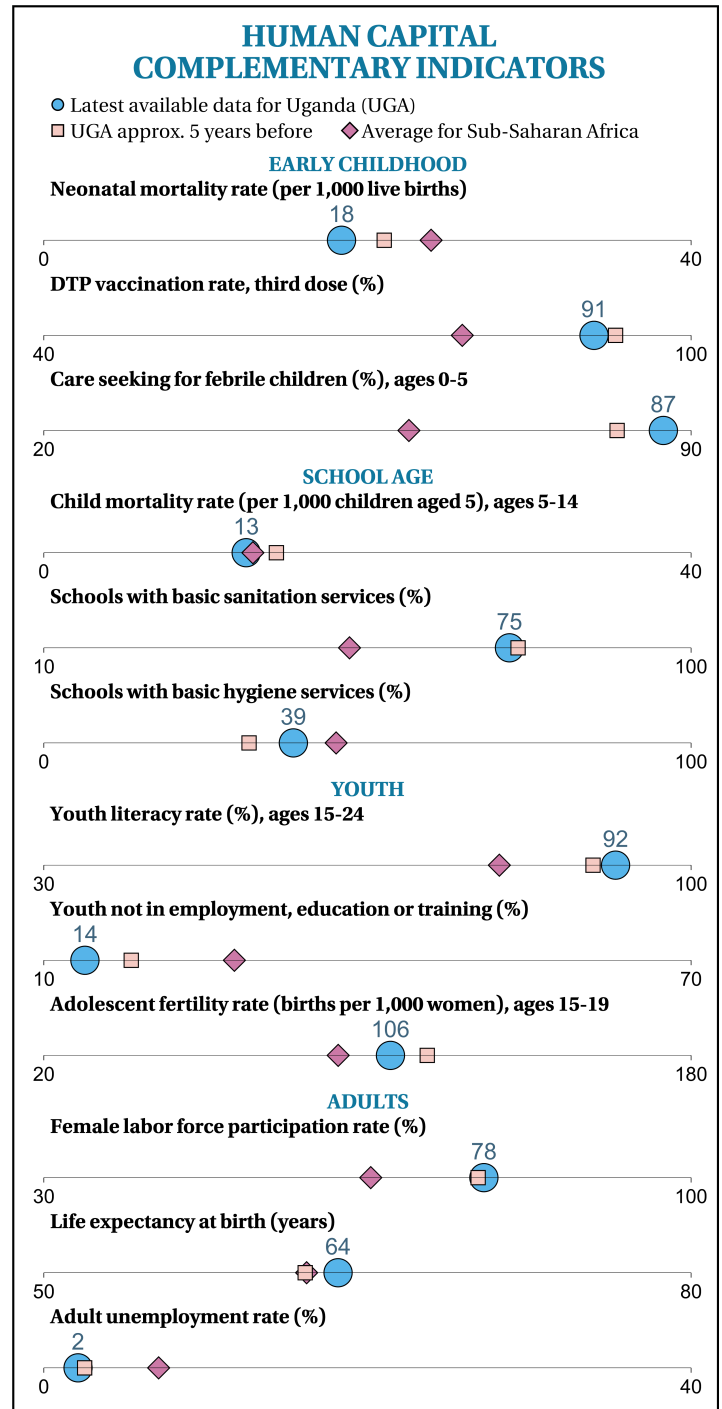
SCHOOL AGE

- **Child mortality rate.** The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **13** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 14 in 2017. The indicator is similar to the regional average.

- **Schools with basic sanitation services.** The share of schools with sanitation facilities is **75%** (2023), compared to 76% in 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.

- **Schools with basic hygiene services.** The share of schools with hand-washing facilities with water and soap is **39%** (2023), compared to 32% in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

YOUTH

- **Youth literacy rate.** The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is **92%** (2022), compared to 89% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

- **Youth not in employment, education or training.** In 2021, **14%** of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 18% in 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.

- **Adolescent fertility rate.** The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is **106** (2022), compared to 115 in 2017. 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 **78%** (2023), compared to 77% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **64** years (2022), compared to 62 in 2017. The indicator is above the regional average.

- **Adult unemployment rate.** Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is **2%** (2023), compared to 3% in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

HUMAN CAPITAL COMPLEMENTARY INDICATORS

- Latest available data for Uganda (UGA)
- UGA approx. 5 years before
- Average for Sub-Saharan Africa

EARLY CHILDHOOD

Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)

18 | 0 — 40

DTP vaccination rate, third dose (%)

91 | 40 — 100

Care seeking for febrile children (%), ages 0-5

87 | 20 — 90

SCHOOL AGE

Child mortality rate (per 1,000 children aged 5), ages 5-14

13 | 0 — 40

Schools with basic sanitation services (%)

75 | 10 — 100

Schools with basic hygiene services (%)

39 | 0 — 100

YOUTH

Youth literacy rate (%), ages 15-24

92 | 30 — 100

Youth not in employment, education or training (%)

14 | 10 — 70

Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women), ages 15-19

106 | 20 — 180

ADULTS

Female labor force participation rate (%)

78 | 30 — 100

Life expectancy at birth (years)

64 | 50 — 80

Adult unemployment rate (%)

2 | 0 — 40

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