ESWATINI

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 Eswatini 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 brief uses the latest available data. It is benchmarked against regional averages and reports progress over the previous 5 years.

EARLY CHILDHOOD

- Neonatal mortality rate. The neonatal mortality rate is 25 per 1,000 live births (2023), compared to 26 in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2024, **84%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 90% in 2019. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Postnatal care for newborns.** In 2022, **90%** of newborns had postnatal contact with health providers during their first two days of life. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

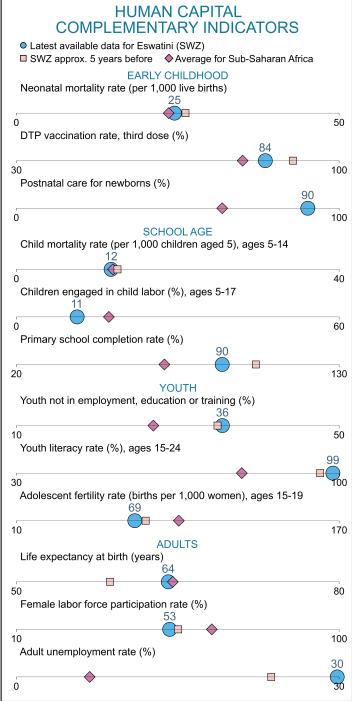
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 12 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2023), compared to 13 in 2018. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- Children engaged in child labor. The share of children (ages 5-17) who are engaged in economic activities is 11% (2022). The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **90%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2023), compared to 102% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

YOUTH

- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2024, 36% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 35% in 2019. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is 99% (2022), compared to 96% in 2020. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is 69 (2023), compared to 74 in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

ADULTS

- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is 64 years (2023), compared to 59 in 2018. 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 **53%** (2024), compared to 55% in 2019. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Adult unemployment rate. Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is 30% (2024), compared to 24% in 2019. The indicator is higher than the regional average.



Note: All values use internationally comparable public datasets. Missing symbols indicate unavailable statistics. Full details can be accessed through the QR code.



