



PORTUGAL

Region: Europe and Central Asia

Income Category: High Income



Human capital – knowledge, skills, and good health – empowers people to achieve their potential and drives economic growth. This brief tracks progress by Portugal 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 **2** per 1,000 live births (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio.** The pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio is **99%** (by the official age) (2020), compared to 93% in 2015. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2024, **99%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine. This remains unchanged since 2019. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

- **Learning poverty.** In 2021, **8%** of children could not read and understand a simple text, by age 10, compared to 5% in 2016. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Child mortality rate.** The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **1** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **104%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2022), compared to 100% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

YOUTH

- **Youth literacy rate.** The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is **100%** (2021). The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- **Youth not in employment, education or training.** In 2024, **8%** of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training. This remains unchanged since 2019. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Adolescent fertility rate.** The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is **7** (2023), compared to 8 in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

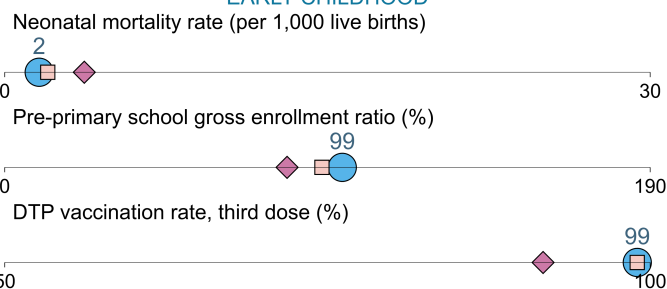
ADULTS

- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **82** years (2023), compared to 81 in 2018. The indicator is higher 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%** (2024). This remains unchanged since 2019. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Adult unemployment rate.** Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is **5%** (2024), compared to 6% in 2019. The indicator is similar to the regional average.

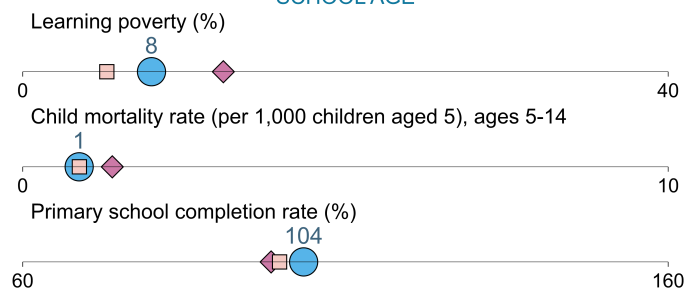
HUMAN CAPITAL
COMPLEMENTARY INDICATORS

● Latest available data for Portugal (PRT)
 ■ PRT approx. 5 years before ◆ Average for Europe & Central Asia

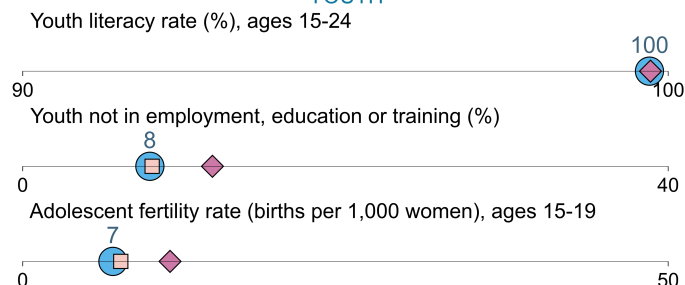
EARLY CHILDHOOD



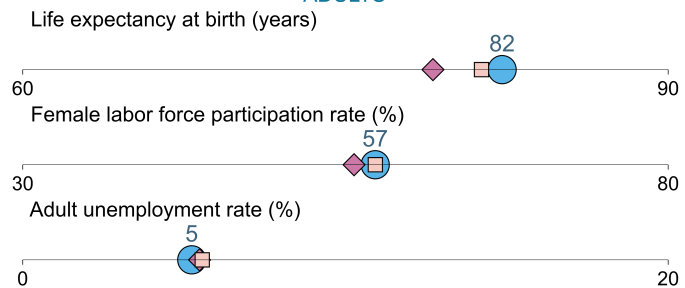
SCHOOL AGE



YOUTH



ADULTS



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

