# Region: Middle East and North 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 Djibouti 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 28 per 1,000 live births (2023), compared to 32 in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio.** The pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio is **12%** (by the official age) (2021), compared to 6% in 2016. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2024, **77%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 85% in 2019. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

#### **SCHOOL AGE**

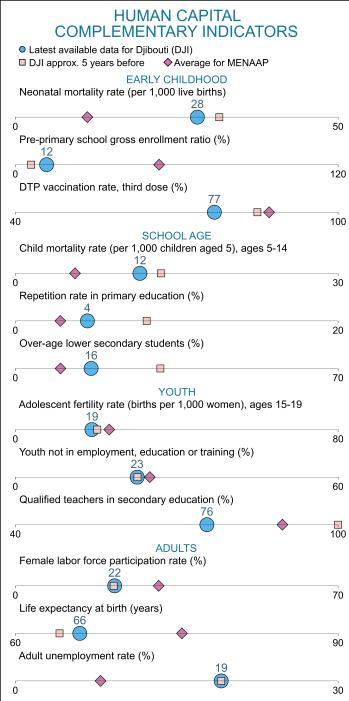
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 12 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2023), compared to 14 in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Repetition rate in primary education. In 2019, 4% of students in primary school remained in the same grade in the following school year, compared to 8% in 2015. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Over-age lower secondary students. The percentage of lower secondary school students who are older than the typical age for their respective school level is 16% (2023), compared to 31% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

## **YOUTH**

- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is 19 (2023), compared to 20 in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2024, 23% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training. This remains unchanged since 2019. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Qualified teachers in secondary education. The share of secondary school teachers who are qualified is **76%** (2023), compared to 100% in 2015. 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 22% (2024), compared to 21% in 2019. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **66** years (2023), compared to 64 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 19% (2024). This remains unchanged since 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.



