MALI

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 Mali 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 **32** per 1,000 live births (2023), compared to 35 in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Participation rate in organized learning. In 2018, 44% of children one year younger than the official primary school entry age participated in an organized learning program, compared to 41% in 2015. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2024, **82%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 77% in 2019. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

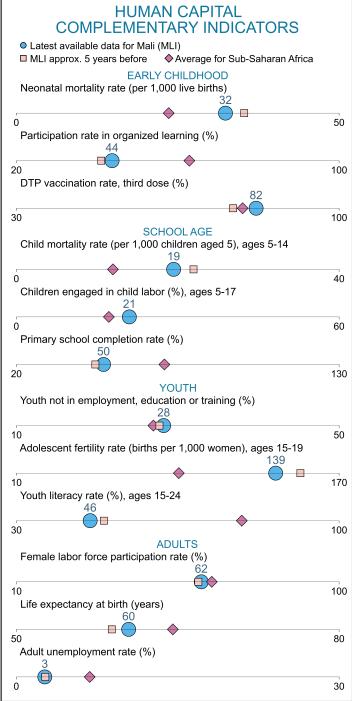
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 19 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2023), compared to 22 in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Children engaged in child labor. The share of children (ages 5-17) who are engaged in economic activities is 21% (2020). The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **50%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2023), compared to 47% in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

YOUTH

- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2024, 28% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training. This remains unchanged since 2019. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is 139 (2023), compared to 151 in 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is 46% (2020), compared to 49% 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 62% (2024), compared to 61% in 2019. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is 60 years (2023), compared to 59 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 **3%** (2024). This remains unchanged since 2019. The indicator is lower 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.



