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 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 18 per 1,000 live births (2023), compared to 20 in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2024, **91%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 93% in 2019. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Postnatal care for newborns.** In 2022, **62%** of newborns had postnatal contact with health providers during their first two days of life, compared to 56% in 2016. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

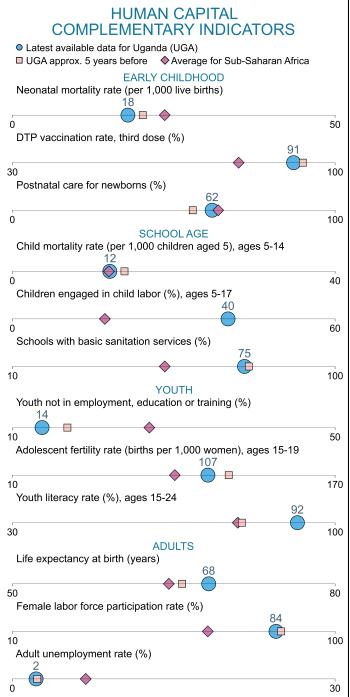
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 12 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2023), compared to 14 in 2018. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- Children engaged in child labor. The share of children (ages 5-17) who are engaged in economic activities is 40% (2021). The indicator is above 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 higher than the regional average.

YOUTH

- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2024, 14% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 17% in 2019. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is **107** (2023), compared to 117 in 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is 92% (2022), compared to 80% in 2016. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

ADULTS

- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is 68 years (2023), compared to 66 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 84% (2024), compared to 85% in 2019. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Adult unemployment rate. Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is **2%** (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 OR code.



