



MAURITANIA

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 Mauritania 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 **22** per 1,000 live births (2023), compared to 24 in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2024, **86%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 80% in 2019. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Postnatal care for newborns.** In 2021, **40%** of newborns had post-natal contact with health providers during their first two days of life, compared to 58% in 2015. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

- **Child mortality rate.** The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **7** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2023), compared to 8 in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Children engaged in child labor.** The share of children (ages 5-17) who are engaged in economic activities is **3%** (2019). The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **66%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2019), compared to 67% in 2015. The indicator is lower 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. This remains unchanged since 2019. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Youth literacy rate.** The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is **76%** (2021), compared to 81% in 2015. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Adolescent fertility rate.** The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is **89** (2023), compared to 96 in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

ADULTS

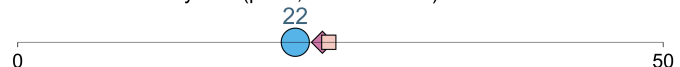
- **Female labor force participation rate.** Female labor force participation as a percentage of the female working-age population (ages 25+) is **33%** (2024). This remains unchanged since 2019. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **68** years (2023), compared to 67 in 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Adult unemployment rate.** Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is **8%** (2024). This remains unchanged since 2019. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

HUMAN CAPITAL COMPLEMENTARY INDICATORS

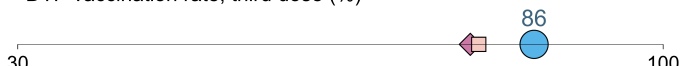
● Latest available data for Mauritania (MRT)
 ■ MRT approx. 5 years before ◆ Average for Sub-Saharan Africa

EARLY CHILDHOOD

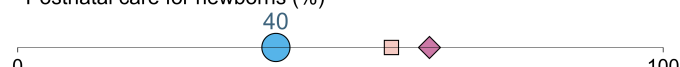
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)



DTP vaccination rate, third dose (%)



Postnatal care for newborns (%)

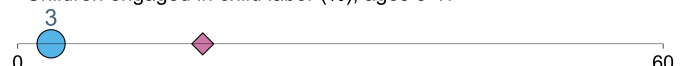


SCHOOL AGE

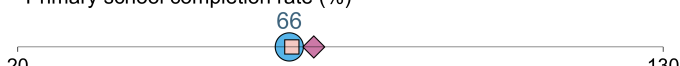
Child mortality rate (per 1,000 children aged 5), ages 5-14



Children engaged in child labor (%), ages 5-17

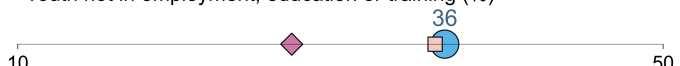


Primary school completion rate (%)

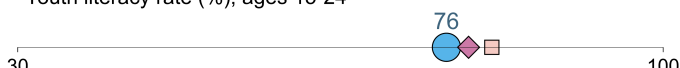


YOUTH

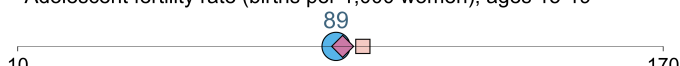
Youth not in employment, education or training (%)



Youth literacy rate (%), ages 15-24



Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women), ages 15-19

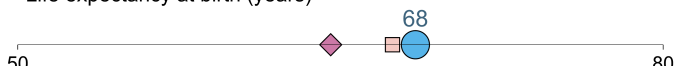


ADULTS

Female labor force participation rate (%)



Life expectancy at birth (years)



Adult unemployment rate (%)



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

