

# Brazil

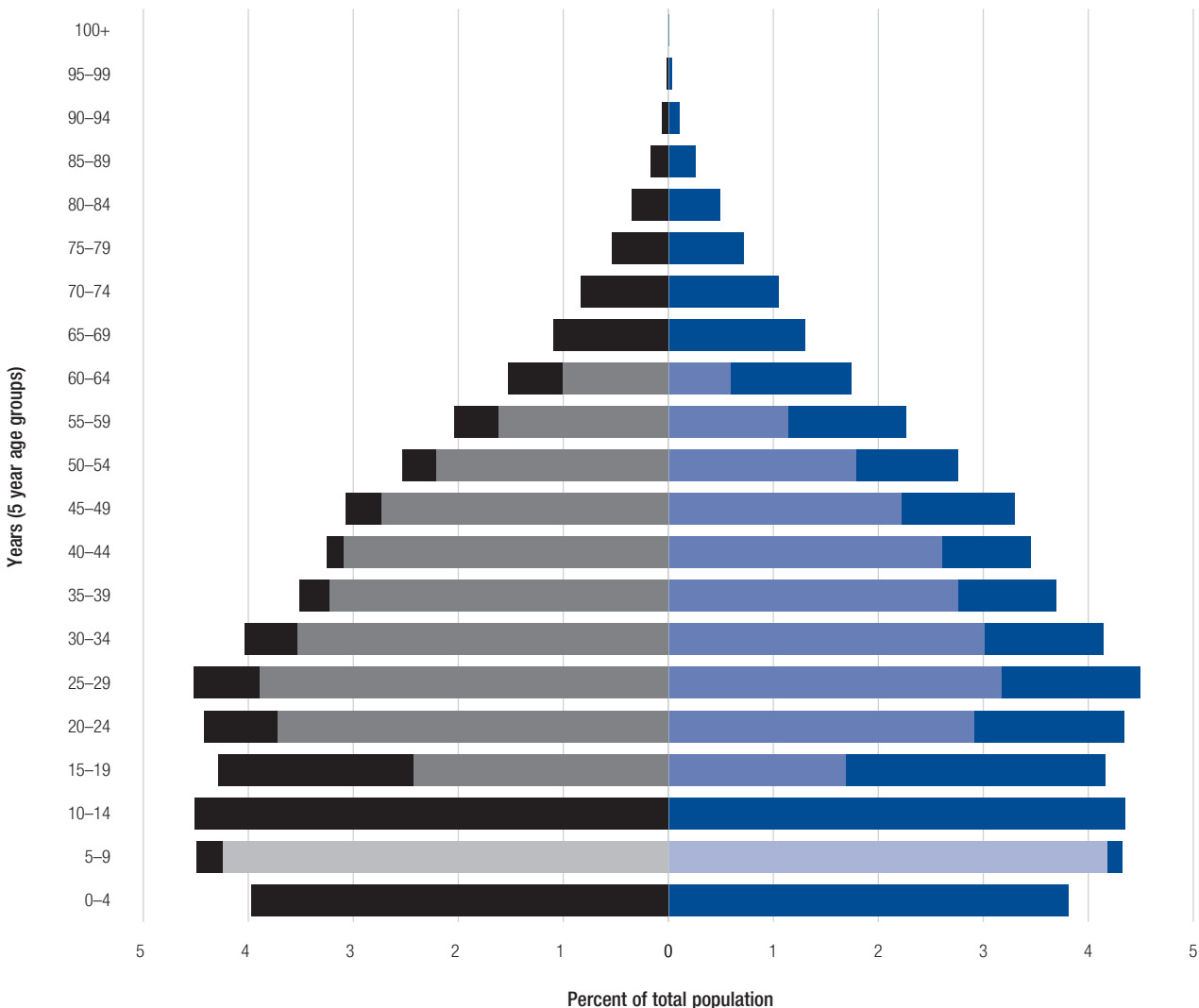
	Rank/122	Score
<b>Human Capital Index 2013</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>-0.054</b>
Pillar 1: Education	88	-0.497
Pillar 2: Health and wellness	49	0.150
Pillar 3: Workforce and employment	45	0.078
Pillar 4: Enabling environment	52	0.054

## Key Indicators

Total population (1,000s)	195,210.2
Median age of population	29
GDP per capita PPP (constant 2005, international \$)	10,264
GDP growth (annual %)	0.9

## Education and workforce distribution

Male	Female	Additional indicators
■ Total population	■ Total population	Aged dependency: 10.2%
■ Labour force participation	■ Labour force participation	Youth dependency: 37.7%
■ Primary and secondary enrolment	■ Primary and secondary enrolment	Male labour force participation, age 65+: 1.1%
		Female labour force participation, age 65+: 0.6%

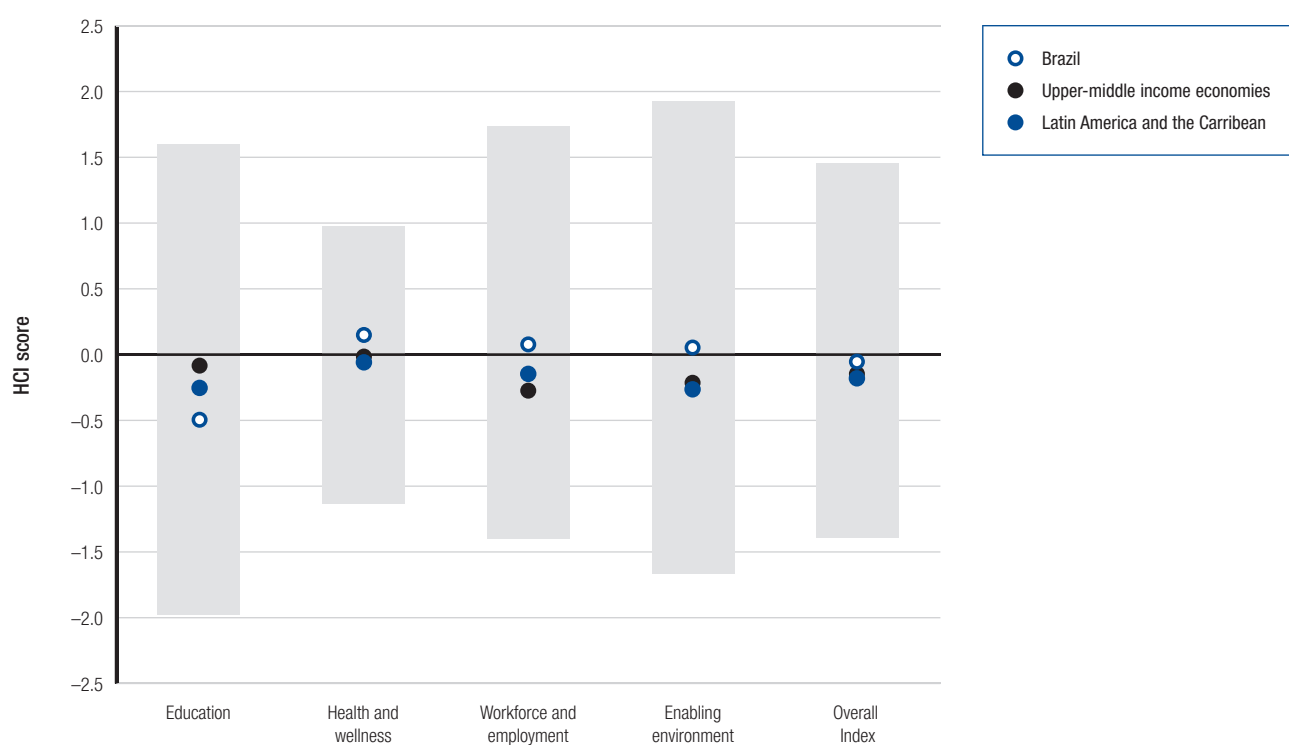


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## Employment types, educational requirements and educational attainment

	Percent of population in employment type	Educational attainment (%)
<b>Tertiary requirements</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>11.3</b>
Professionals	4.2	
Technicians and associate professionals	4.8	
<b>Secondary requirements</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>39.2</b>
Clerks	5.1	
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	9.3	
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	11.1	
Craft and related trade workers	7.4	
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5.8	
<b>Primary requirements</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>n/a</b>
Elementary occupations	11.1	
<b>Various</b>	<b>3.5</b>	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	3.1	
Unclassified	0.0	
Armed forces	0.4	

## Spread of scores (by pillar and overall)



# Brazil

## Pillar 1: Education

	Rank/122	Z-Score	Country Value	Sample Minimum	Sample Maximum
<i>Access</i>					
Primary enrolment rate (%)	69	-0.268	96	58	100
Secondary enrolment rate (%)	—	—	—	16	100
Tertiary enrolment ratio (%)	76	-0.567	26	1	103
Education gender gap <sup>2</sup>	1	-0.548	1.000	0.645	1.000
<i>Quality</i>					
Internet access in schools <sup>1</sup>	86	-0.576	3.60	1.64	6.64
Quality of the education system <sup>1</sup>	105	-0.915	2.98	1.99	5.98
Quality of primary schools <sup>1</sup>	109	-1.314	2.51	1.97	6.82
Quality of math & science education <sup>1</sup>	112	-1.545	2.56	1.88	6.29
Quality of management schools <sup>1</sup>	43	-0.292	4.54	2.29	6.09
<i>Attainment</i>					
Primary education attainment (% population age 25+)	—	—	—	5	100
Secondary education attainment (% population age 25+)	57	-0.472	50	2	100
Tertiary education attainment (% population age 25+)	64	-0.693	11	0	44

## Pillar 2: Health and Wellness

	Rank/122	Z-Score	Country Value	Sample Minimum	Sample Maximum
<i>Survival</i>					
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	64	-0.338	14	2	98
Life expectancy	59	-0.177	74	50	83
Survival gender gap <sup>2</sup>	1	-0.751	0.980	0.920	0.980
<i>Health</i>					
Stunting and wasting (% in children under 5)	7	-1.248	4.4	1.2	36.5
Unhealthy life years (% of life expectancy)	59	-0.186	14	8	66
Deaths under 60 from non-communicable diseases (% of all NCD deaths)	71	-0.190	29.0	7.3	55.8
Obesity (% of adults with BMI ≥ 30)	58	-0.102	19.5	1.1	42.8
Business impact of non-communicable diseases <sup>1</sup>	50	-0.255	4.60	2.74	5.87
Business impact of communicable diseases <sup>1</sup>	53	-0.382	5.86	3.13	6.90
<i>Well-being</i>					
Stress (% of respondents) <sup>7</sup>	59	-0.095	32	8	69
Depression (% of respondents) <sup>7</sup>	18	-0.775	7	2	37
<i>Services</i>					
Water, sanitation and hygiene (% with access)	71	-0.256	89.1	31.1	100.0
Healthcare quality <sup>1</sup>	102	-0.982	2.91	1.78	6.75
Healthcare accessibility <sup>1</sup>	93	-0.899	3.56	2.41	6.75

## Pillar 3: Workforce and Employment

	Rank/122	Z-Score	Country Value	Sample Minimum	Sample Maximum
<i>Participation</i>					
Labour force participation rate, age 15-64 (%)	33	-0.574	74.8	43.4	90.6
Labour force participation rate, age 65+ (%)	50	-0.106	22.6	1.6	91.2
Economic participation gender gap <sup>2</sup>	66	-0.053	0.650	0.310	0.839
Unemployment rate (%)	65	-0.078	8.3	0.3	32.0
Youth unemployment rate (%)	55	-0.083	17.8	1.6	48.2
<i>Talent</i>					
Country capacity to attract talent <sup>1</sup>	44	-0.284	3.73	1.48	6.08
Country capacity to retain talent <sup>1</sup>	34	-0.593	4.11	1.81	5.97
Ease of finding skilled employees <sup>1</sup>	101	-1.062	3.25	2.13	5.69
Pay related to productivity <sup>1</sup>	83	-0.472	3.63	2.37	5.25
Capacity for innovation <sup>1</sup>	33	-0.396	4.02	2.31	5.84
Index of Economic Complexity <sup>3</sup>	48	-0.127	0.23	-1.96	2.37
Firm level technology absorption <sup>1</sup>	48	-0.258	5.00	3.17	6.23
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 people)	47	-0.416	0.064	0.000	1.242
Median age of the working population	59	-0.052	35	28	42
<i>Training</i>					
Staff training <sup>1</sup>	38	-0.404	4.30	2.51	5.57
Training services <sup>1</sup>	35	-0.507	4.71	2.67	6.47

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## Pillar 4: Enabling Environment

	Rank/122	Z-Score	Country Value	Sample Minimum	Sample Maximum
<i>Infrastructure</i>					
Mobile users (per 100 people)	36	-0.505	124	17	191
Internet users (per 100 people)	56	-0.041	45	1	95
Quality of domestic transport <sup>1</sup>	97	-0.778	3.79	2.08	6.51
<i>Collaboration</i>					
State of cluster development <sup>1</sup>	23	0.889	4.53	2.33	5.49
Business and university R&D collaboration <sup>1</sup>	44	0.218	3.98	2.11	5.84
<i>Legal framework</i>					
Doing Business Index <sup>4</sup>	96	-0.971	130	1	180
Social safety net protection <sup>1</sup>	38	0.450	4.27	2.10	6.26
Intellectual property protection and property rights <sup>1</sup>	53	-0.020	4.07	1.62	6.31
<i>Social mobility</i>					
Social mobility <sup>1</sup>	51	0.150	4.52	2.78	6.36

## Additional indicators

	Value		Value
<i>Demographics</i>		<i>Society</i>	
Child dependency ratio (%)	37.7	Freedom in the World <sup>8</sup>	2
Aged dependency ratio (%)	10.2	Democracy Index (rank/165)	44
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.9	Population living in urban area (%)	84.9
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	0.95	Gini Index (income) <sup>5</sup>	54.7
Population below age 20 (%)	33.9	Accessibility of digital content <sup>1</sup>	4.70
Population above age 60 (%)	10.2	Extent of virtual social networks use <sup>1</sup>	6.03
<i>Education</i>		<i>Workforce</i>	
Public spending on education (% of GDP)	5.8	Economic activity (agriculture) — % of total activity	17.0
Technical/vocational enrolment as % of total enrolment in secondary school	6	Economic activity (industry) — % of total activity	22.1
Adult literacy (%)	90.4	Economic activity (services) — % of total activity	60.7
Boys not in primary school (%)	5	GDP per person employed (US\$)	13,690
Girls not in primary school (%)	3	Cooperation in labour-employer relations <sup>1</sup>	4.14
Education poverty (% of children age 17-22 with less than 2-4 years schooling)	—	Emigration rate of the tertiary educated (%)	2.0
Private enrolment in primary school (% of primary)	14.7	Labour force with tertiary education (%)	9.3
Private enrolment in secondary school (% of secondary)	14.3	Number of patent applications (per 1,000 people)	0.1162
PIRLS <sup>6</sup>	—	Hiring and firing practices <sup>1</sup>	3.20
PISA math scores <sup>6</sup>	386	Retirement age, male	60
PISA reading scores <sup>6</sup>	412	Retirement age, female	60
PISA science scores <sup>6</sup>	405	Number of informal sector workers (1,000s)	32,493
TIMSS 4th grade math <sup>6</sup>	—	Total employed (1,000s)	92,689
TIMSS 4th grade science <sup>6</sup>	—	Total unemployed (1,000s)	8,421
TIMSS 8th grade math <sup>6</sup>	—	Unemployment for 12 months or more as a % of total unemployment	—
TIMSS 8th grade science <sup>6</sup>	—	Total youth not in education or employment (1,000s)	6,157.8
<i>Health</i>		Unemployment for 12 months or more (1,000s)	—
Prevalence of visual impairment (%)	3.1	Global Innovation Index (rank/142)	64
Public spending on health (% of GDP)	8.9	Global Talent Index (rank/60)	42
Business impact of heart disease <sup>1</sup>	3.96	Quality of Labour Force (rank/60)	46
Business impact of cancer <sup>1</sup>	4.62	Talent Environment (rank/60)	38
Business impact of mental illness <sup>1</sup>	5.03	IQ measure <sup>9</sup>	86.0
Business impact of diabetes <sup>1</sup>	4.49		
Business impact of chronic respiratory disease <sup>1</sup>	4.87		
Business impact of HIV/AIDS <sup>1</sup>	5.45		
Business impact of tuberculosis <sup>1</sup>	5.96		
Business impact of malaria <sup>1</sup>	6.15		

### NOTES

In the sections for Pillar 1, Pillar 2, Pillar 3 and Pillar 4, values under Country Value, Sample Minimum and Sample Maximum refer to underlying data for each variable. For further details and explanations, please refer to the section "How to Read the Country Profiles".

- 1 Survey data responses on a 1- to 7-scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
- 2 Data on a 0- to 1-scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
- 3 Data from -1.960 (worst score) to 2.367 (best score)
- 4 Rank number on a list of 185 countries
- 5 Index on a scale of 0 (perfect inequality) to 100 (perfect equality)
- 6 International test scores
- 7 Perception survey data. Percentage of yes responses.
- 8 Score (1 = best, 7 = worst)
- 9 Reported in relation to UK score (100)