# **ALGERIA**

Region: Middle East and North Africa Income Category: Upper Middle Income



Human capital – knowledge, skills, and good health – empowers people to achieve their potential and drives economic growth. This brief tracks progress by Algeria 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 figures show the latest available data, benchmarked against regional averages. The figures also report progress over the previous 5 years.

#### **EARLY CHILDHOOD**

- Neonatal mortality rate. The neonatal mortality rate is 15 per 1,000 live births (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Children who are developmentally on track. In 2019, 77% of children (ages 36-59 months) were developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Minimum meal frequency.** The share of children ages 6-23 months who regularly consume an age-appropriate meal is **46**% (2019). The indicator is lower than the regional average.

#### **SCHOOL AGE**

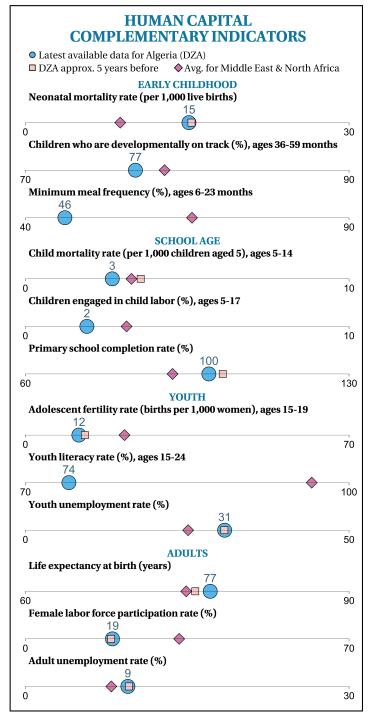
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 3 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 4 in 2017. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- Children engaged in child labor. The share of children (ages 5-17) who are engaged in economic activities is 2% (2019). The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **100%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2023), compared to 103% 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 12 (2022), compared to 13 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is **74%** (2019). The indicator is below the regional average.
- Youth unemployment rate. Unemployed youth as a share of the youth labor force (ages 15-24) is **31%** (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

## **ADULTS**

- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is 77 years (2022), compared to 76 in 2017. 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 19% (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Adult unemployment rate. Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is **9%** (2023), compared to 10% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.



Note: Missing symbols indicate internationally comparable data are not available to generate the corresponding statistic.