BURKINA FASO

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 Burkina Faso 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 **25** per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 27 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

- **Participation rate in organized learning.** In 2021, **21%** of children one year younger than the official primary school entry age participated in an organized learning program, compared to 13% in 2016. 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 **65%** (2019). The indicator is higher than the regional average.
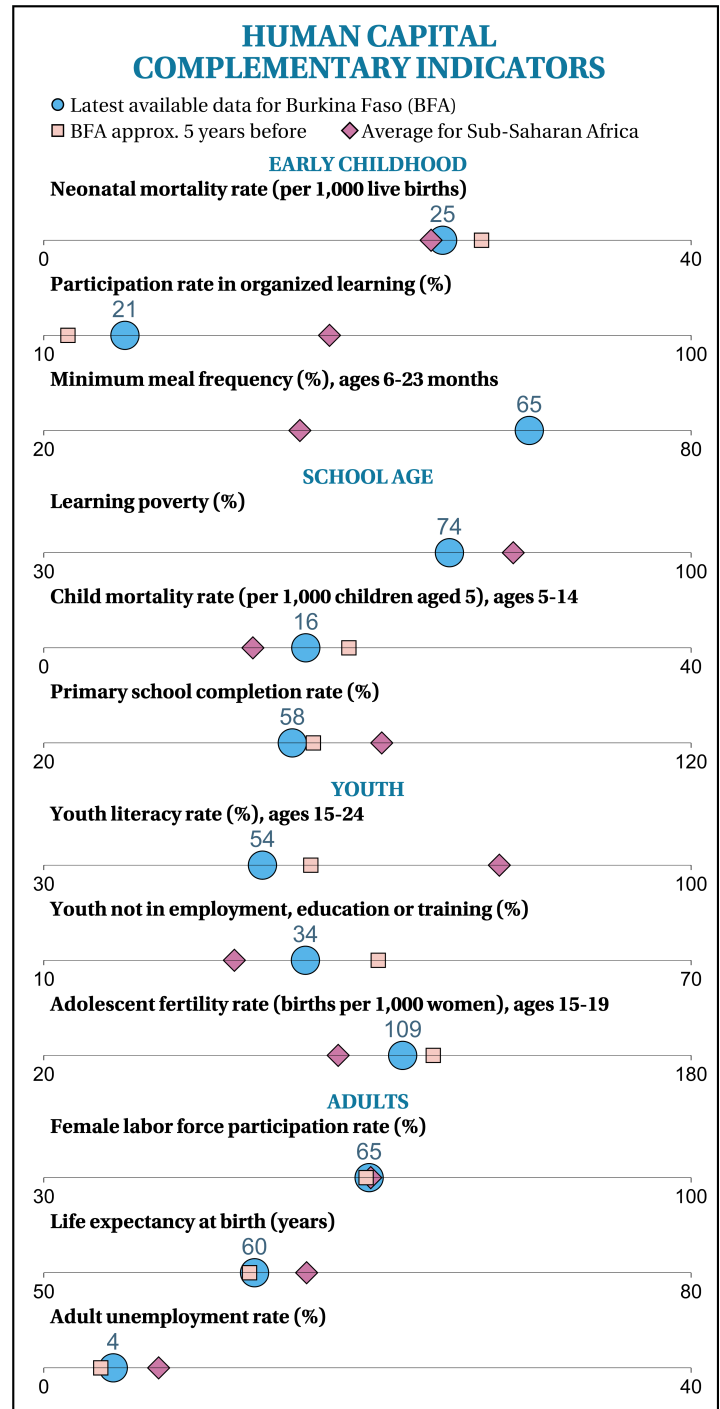
SCHOOL AGE

- **Learning poverty.** In 2019, **74%** of children could not read and understand a simple text, by age 10. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

- **Child mortality rate.** The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **16** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 19 in 2017. The indicator is above the regional average.

- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **58%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2022), compared to 62% in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

YOUTH

- **Youth literacy rate.** The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is **54%** (2022), compared to 59% in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

- **Youth not in employment, education or training.** In 2023, **34%** of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 41% in 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.

- **Adolescent fertility rate.** The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is **109** (2022), compared to 116 in 2017. The indicator is higher 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 **65%** (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is similar to the regional average.

- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **60** years (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.

- **Adult unemployment rate.** Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is **4%** (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

HUMAN CAPITAL COMPLEMENTARY INDICATORS

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