CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

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 CAR 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 **32** per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 34 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Children who are developmentally on track. In 2019, 36% 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 **26**% (2019). The indicator is lower than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

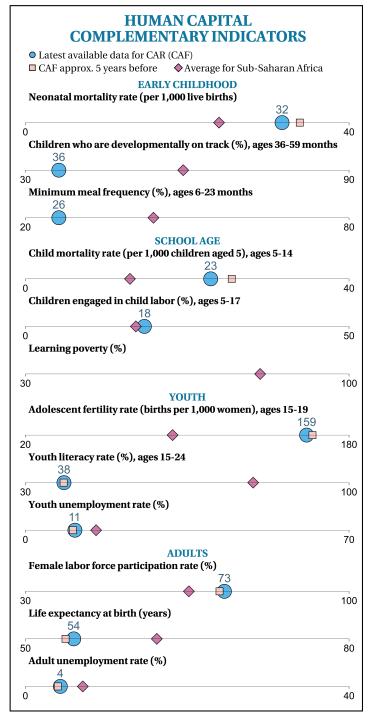
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 23 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 26 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Children engaged in child labor. The share of children (ages 5-17) who are engaged in economic activities is 18% (2019). The indicator is above the regional average.
- Learning poverty. Internationally comparable data on this indicator is not available for CAR. The regional average for this indicator is 81%.

YOUTH

- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is **159** (2022), compared to 162 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is 38% (2020). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Youth unemployment rate. Unemployed youth as a share of the youth labor force (ages 15-24) is 11% (2023), compared to 10% 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 73% (2023), compared to 72% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is **54** 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.



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

