Region: Sub-Saharan 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 Gabon 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 18 per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 21 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio. The pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio is 43% (by the official age) (2019). The indicator is above the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2023, **70%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine. This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

## **SCHOOL AGE**

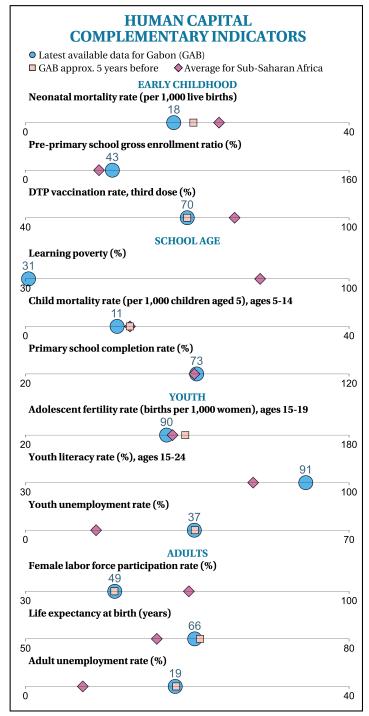
- Learning poverty. In 2019, 31% of children could not read and understand a simple text, by age 10. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 11 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 13 in 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **73**% (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2019). 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 90 (2022), compared to 99 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is 91% (2022). The indicator is above the regional average.
- Youth unemployment rate. Unemployed youth as a share of the youth labor force (ages 15-24) is 37% (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. 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 49% (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is 66 years (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Adult unemployment rate. Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is 19% (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.



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

