

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 Niger 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 34 per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 35 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Minimum meal frequency. The share of children ages 6-23 months who regularly consume an age-appropriate meal is 71% (2019). The indicator is above 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 22% in 2016. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

## **SCHOOL AGE**

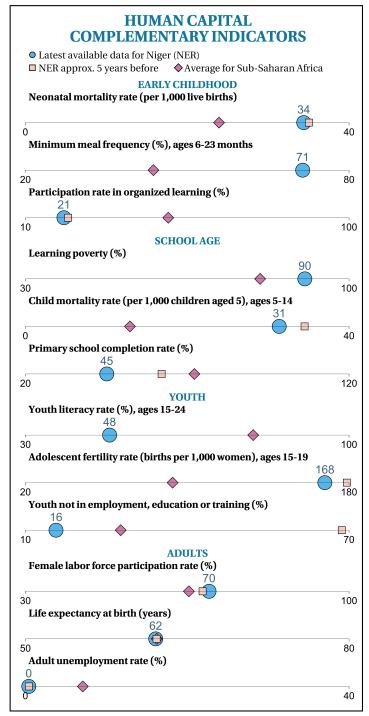
- **Learning poverty.** In 2019, **90%** of children could not read and understand a simple text, by age 10. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **31** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 35 in 2017. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Primary school completion rate. The primary school completion rate is 45% (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2023), 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 48% (2022). The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is **168** (2022), compared to 179 in 2017. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2022, 16% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 69% in 2017. 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 70% (2023), compared to 68% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **62** years (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- Adult unemployment rate. Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is **0%** (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.

