# REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

Income Category: Lower Middle Income



Human capital – knowledge, skills, and good health – empowers people to achieve their potential and drives economic growth. This brief tracks progress by the Republic of Congo 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 20 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Participation rate in organized learning. In 2018, 29% of children
  one year younger than the official primary school entry age participated in an organized learning program. The indicator is below the
  regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2023, **78%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 75% in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

#### **SCHOOL AGE**

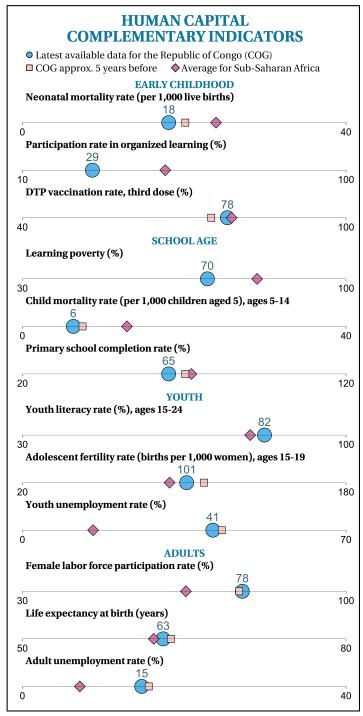
- Learning poverty. In 2019, 70% of children could not read and understand a simple text, by age 10. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 6 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 7 in 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **65%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2018), compared to 70% in 2015. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

## YOUTH

- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is 82% (2021). The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is 101 (2022), compared to 110 in 2017. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Youth unemployment rate. Unemployed youth as a share of the youth labor force (ages 15-24) is 41% (2023), compared to 43% in 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 78% (2023), compared to 77% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is 63 years (2022), compared to 64 in 2017. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Adult unemployment rate. Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is 15% (2023), compared to 16% 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.

