SENEGAL

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 Senegal 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 **20** per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 23 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Children who are developmentally on track. In 2019, 67% of children (ages 36-59 months) were developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Minimum meal frequency.** The share of children ages 6-23 months who regularly consume an age-appropriate meal is **37%** (2019), compared to 40% in 2015. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

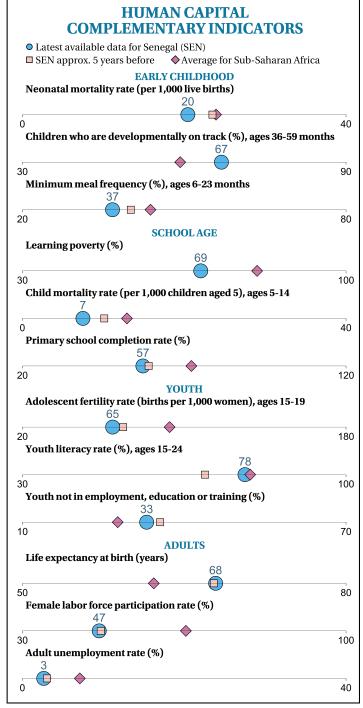
- Learning poverty. In 2019, 69% of children could not read and understand a simple text, by age 10. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 7 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 10 in 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **57%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2022), compared to 59% in 2015. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

YOUTH

- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is 65 (2022), compared to 70 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is **78**% (2022), compared to 69% in 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2022, 33% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 36% in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

ADULTS

- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **68** years (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Female labor force participation rate. Female labor force participation as a percentage of the female working-age population (ages 25+) is 47% (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Adult unemployment rate. Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is **3%** (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.



PROTECT AND INVEST in people