

SIERRA LEONE

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 Sierra Leone 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 31 per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 34 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Participation rate in organized learning. In 2021, 41% of children one year younger than the official primary school entry age participated in an organized learning program, compared to 31% in 2016. 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 32% (2019), compared to 42% in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

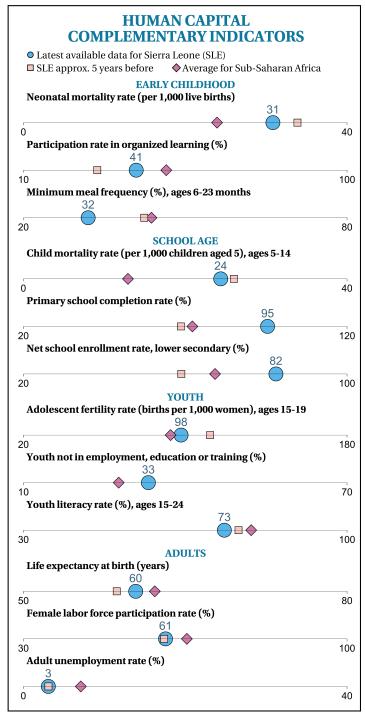
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 24 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 26 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is 95% (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2021), compared to 69% in 2016. The indicator is above the regional average.
- · Net school enrollment rate, lower secondary. The percentage of lower secondary school-aged children enrolled is 82% (2021), compared to 59% in 2016. 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 98 (2022), compared to 112 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2018, 33% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is 73% (2022), compared to 77% in 2019. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

ADULTS

- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is 60 years (2022), compared to 59 in 2017. The indicator is lower 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 61% (2023), compared to 60% in 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 **HUMAN CAPITAL PROJECT**

