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 Guinea 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 brief uses the latest available data. It is benchmarked against regional averages and reports progress over the previous 5 years.

## **EARLY CHILDHOOD**

- Neonatal mortality rate. The neonatal mortality rate is **30** per 1,000 live births (2023), compared to 33 in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Participation rate in organized learning. In 2018, 53% of children one year younger than the official primary school entry age participated in an organized learning program, compared to 49% in 2016. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2024, **63%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 53% in 2019. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

## **SCHOOL AGE**

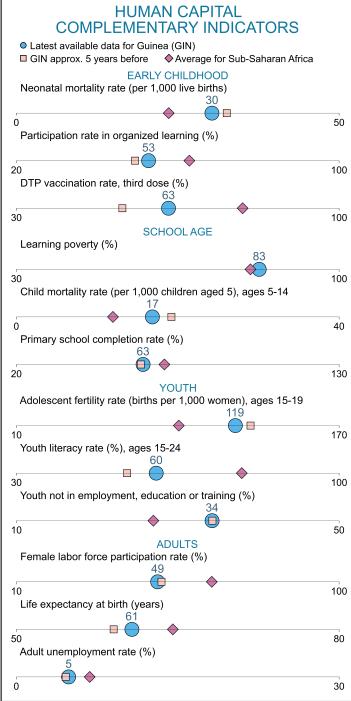
- **Learning poverty.** In 2019, **83%** of children could not read and understand a simple text, by age 10. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 17 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2023), compared to 19 in 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **63%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2021), compared to 62% in 2016. 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 119 (2023), compared to 126 in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is 60% (2021), compared to 54% in 2018. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2024, 34% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training. This remains unchanged since 2019. 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% (2024), compared to 50% in 2019. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is 61 years (2023), compared to 59 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 5% (2024). This remains unchanged since 2019. The indicator is lower than the regional average.



Note: All values use internationally comparable public datasets. Missing symbols indicate unavailable statistics. Full details can be accessed through the OR code.



