



RWANDA

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 Rwanda 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

- **Children who are developmentally on track.** In 2020, **82%** of children (ages 36-59 months) were developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Neonatal mortality rate.** The neonatal mortality rate is **18** per 1,000 live births (2023), compared to 19 in 2018. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2024, **98%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine. This remains unchanged since 2019. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

- **Child mortality rate.** The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **5** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2023), compared to 11 in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **59%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2023), compared to 84% in 2018. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Net school enrollment rate, lower secondary.** The percentage of lower secondary school-aged children enrolled is **96%** (2019), compared to 71% in 2017. 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 **31** (2023), compared to 32 in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Youth not in employment, education or training.** In 2024, **28%** of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 29% in 2019. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Youth literacy rate.** The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is **90%** (2022), compared to 89% in 2015. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

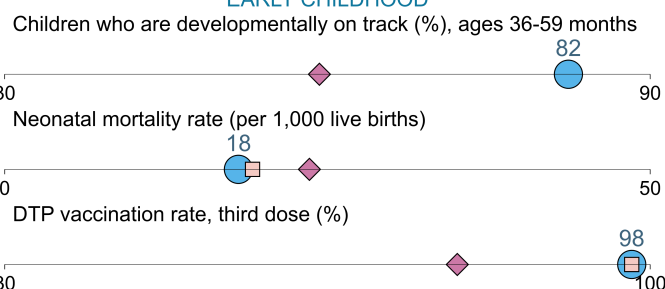
ADULTS

- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **68** years (2023), compared to 66 in 2018. 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 **65%** (2024), compared to 58% in 2019. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- **Adult unemployment rate.** Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is **10%** (2024). This remains unchanged since 2019. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

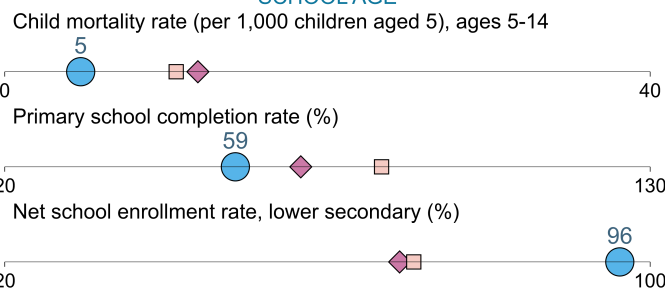
HUMAN CAPITAL COMPLEMENTARY INDICATORS

● Latest available data for Rwanda (RWA)
 ■ RWA approx. 5 years before ◆ Average for Sub-Saharan Africa

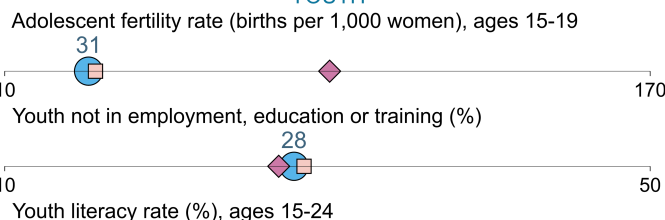
EARLY CHILDHOOD



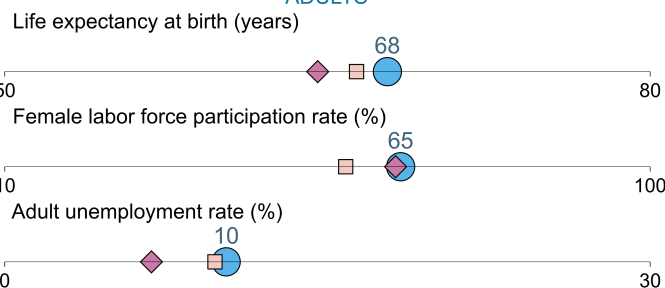
SCHOOL AGE



YOUTH



ADULTS



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

