Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

Income Category: Upper Middle Income



Human capital – knowledge, skills, and good health – empowers people to achieve their potential and drives economic growth. This brief tracks progress by Gabon 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 17 per 1,000 live births (2023), compared to 20 in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2024, **61%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 70% in 2019. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio.** The pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio is **43%** (by the official age) (2019). The indicator is higher than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

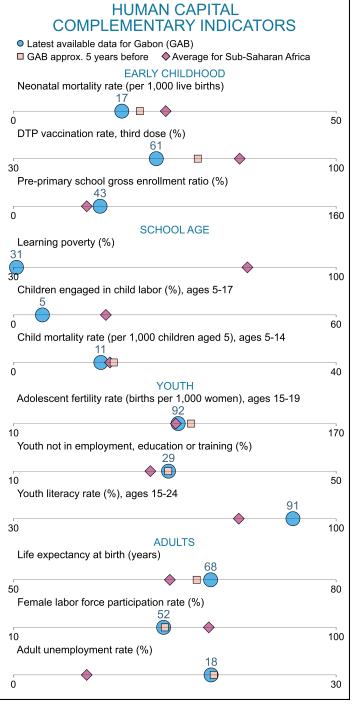
- Learning poverty. In 2019, 31% of children could not read and understand a simple text, by age 10. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Children engaged in child labor. The share of children (ages 5-17) who are engaged in economic activities is 5% (2021). The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Child mortality rate.** The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **11** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2023), compared to 12 in 2018. 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 **92** (2023), compared to 98 in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2024, 29% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training. This remains unchanged since 2019. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is 91% (2022). The indicator is higher than the regional average.

ADULTS

- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is 68 years (2023), compared to 67 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 52% (2024). This remains unchanged since 2019. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Adult unemployment rate. Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is **18%** (2024), compared to 19% in 2019. The indicator is higher than the regional average.



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



