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 Lebanon in building and using human capital. This page presents the Human Capital Index (HCI), its components parts, and relevant benchmarks. The HCI quantifies how underinvestment in education and health for today's children reduces future incomes. Data are the most recently available as of 2020. The back page presents a set of Human Capital Complementary Indicators (HCCI) that shows progress at each stage of the lifecycle.

THE HUMAN CAPITAL INDEX

A child born in Lebanon will be **52%** as productive when she grows up as she could be if she enjoyed complete education and full health.

This is lower than the average for the Middle East & North Africa region (57%) but higher than for Lower Middle Income countries (48%).

THE HUMAN CAPITAL INDEX COMPONENTS

- Probability of Survival to Age 5. Of every 100 children born in Lebanon, 99 survive to age 5.
- Expected Years of School. In Lebanon, a child who starts school at age 4 can expect to complete 10.2 years of school by her 18th birthday.
- Learning-Adjusted Years of School. Factoring in what children actually learn, expected years of school is 6.3 years.
- Average Harmonized Test Scores. Students in Lebanon score 390 on a scale where 625 represents advanced attainment and 300 represents minimum attainment.
- Adult Survival Rate. Across Lebanon, 93% of 15-year-olds survive until age 60.
- Fraction of Children Under 5 Not Stunted. Internationally comparable data on stunting are not available for Lebanon.

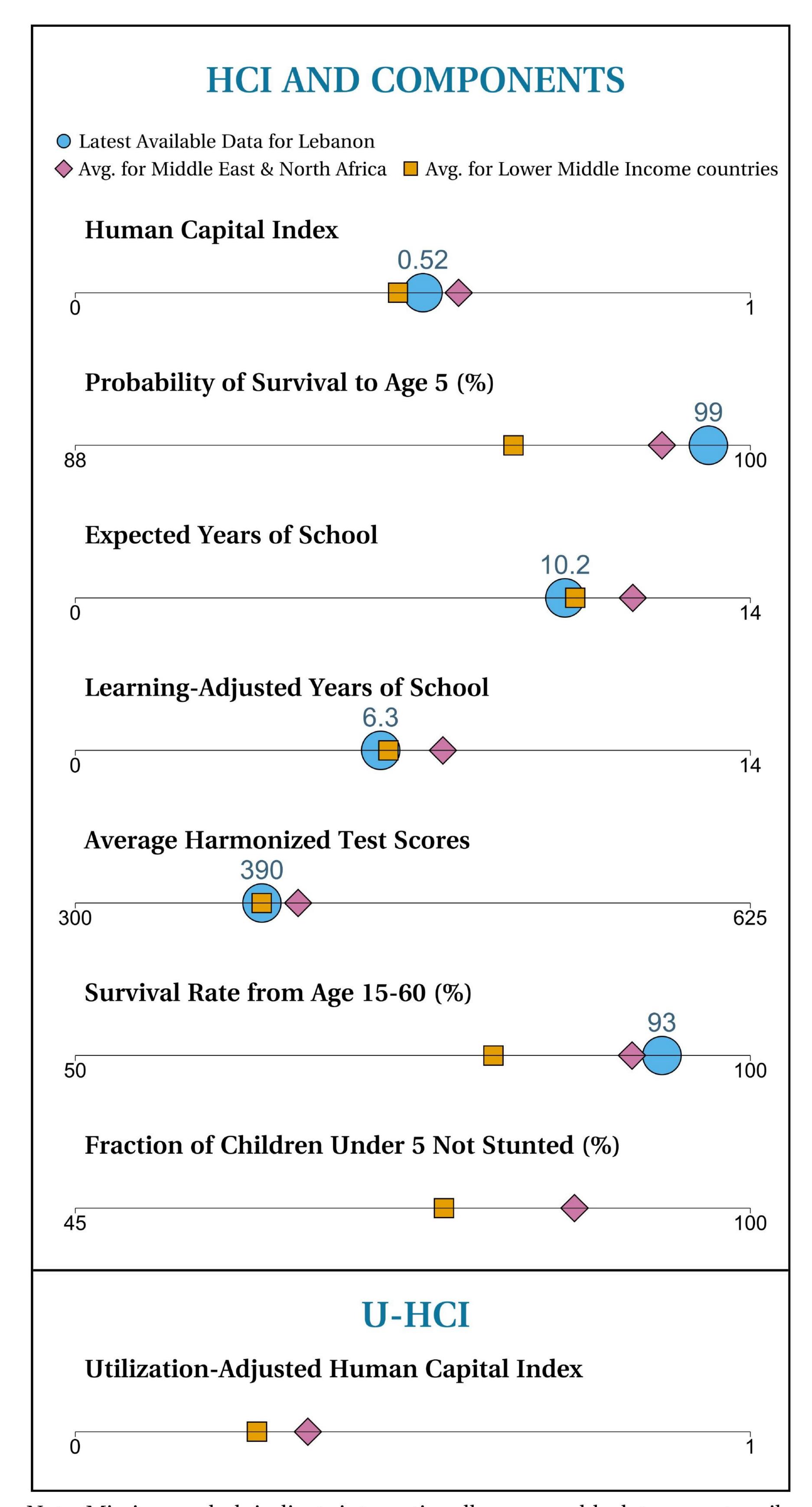
UTILIZATION-ADJUSTED HUMAN CAPITAL INDEX

The Utilization-adjusted Human Capital Index (U-HCI) scales down the HCI by taking into account how many adults are not employed. The data on the utilization-adjusted human capital index are not available for Lebanon. The regional average for this indicator is **0.34** and the income group average is **0.27**.

Gender differences in Human Capital and Utilization

	Boys	Girls	Overall
Human Capital Index	-		0.52
Utilization-Adjusted HCI	-	_	-

Note: - represents no internationally comparable data available.



Note: Missing symbols indicate internationally comparable data are not available to generate the corresponding statistic.





The Human Capital Complementary Indicators (HCCIs) 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 **5** per 1,000 live births (2021). This remains unchanged since 2016. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2022, **67**% of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 83% in 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Maternal mortality ratio.** For every 100,000 live births, **46** women (2018) die from pregnancy related causes. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

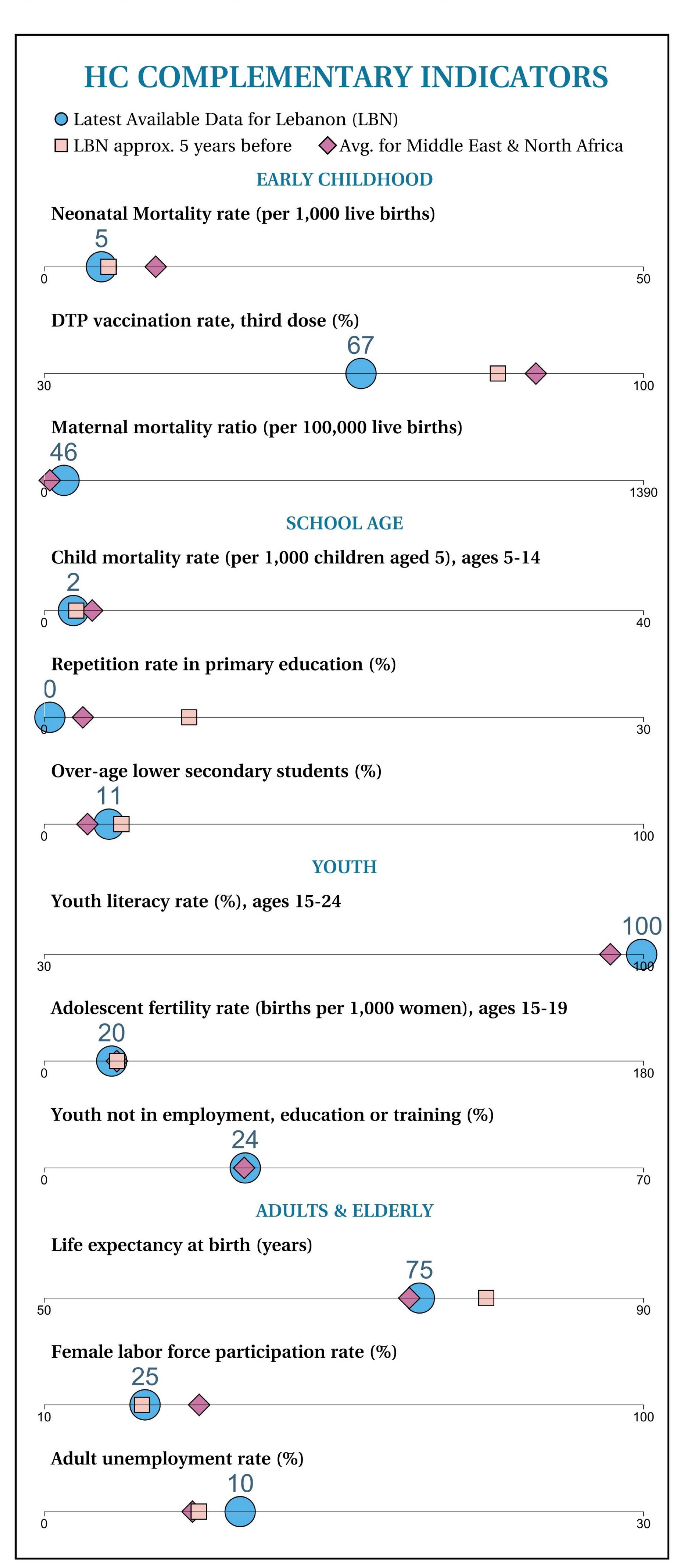
- **Child mortality rate.** The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **2** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2021). This remains unchanged since 2016. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Repetition rate in primary education. In 2020, **0**% of students in primary school remained in the same grade in the following school year, compared to 7% in 2016. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Over-age lower secondary students. The percentage of lower secondary school students who are older than the typical age for their respective school level is 11% (2021), compared to 13% in 2016. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

YOUTH

- **Youth literacy rate.** The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is **100%** (2019). The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Adolescent fertility rate.** The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is **20** (2021), compared to 22 in 2016. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2019, 24% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

ADULTS & ELDERLY

- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **75** years (2021), compared to 80 in 2016. 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 **25%** (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Adult unemployment rate. Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages +25) is 10% (2022), compared to 8% in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.



Note: Missing symbols indicate internationally comparable data are not available to generate the corresponding statistic.