# REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

Region: Middle East and North 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 the Republic of Yemen 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 the Republic of Yemen will be 37% 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%) and similar to Low Income countries (37%).

### THE HUMAN CAPITAL INDEX COMPONENTS

- Probability of Survival to Age 5. Of every 100 children born in the Republic of Yemen, 95 survive to age 5.
- Expected Years of School. In the Republic of Yemen, a child who starts school at age 4 can expect to complete 8.1 years of school by her 18th birthday.
- Learning-Adjusted Years of School. Factoring in what children actually learn, expected years of school is 4.2 years.
- Average Harmonized Test Scores. Students in the Republic of Yemen score **321** on a scale where 625 represents advanced attainment and 300 represents minimum attainment.
- Adult Survival Rate. Across the Republic of Yemen, 80% of 15-yearolds survive until age 60.
- Fraction of Children Under 5 Not Stunted. Approximately 54 out of 100 children are not stunted. This means that 46 out of 100 children are at risk of cognitive and physical limitations that can last a lifetime.

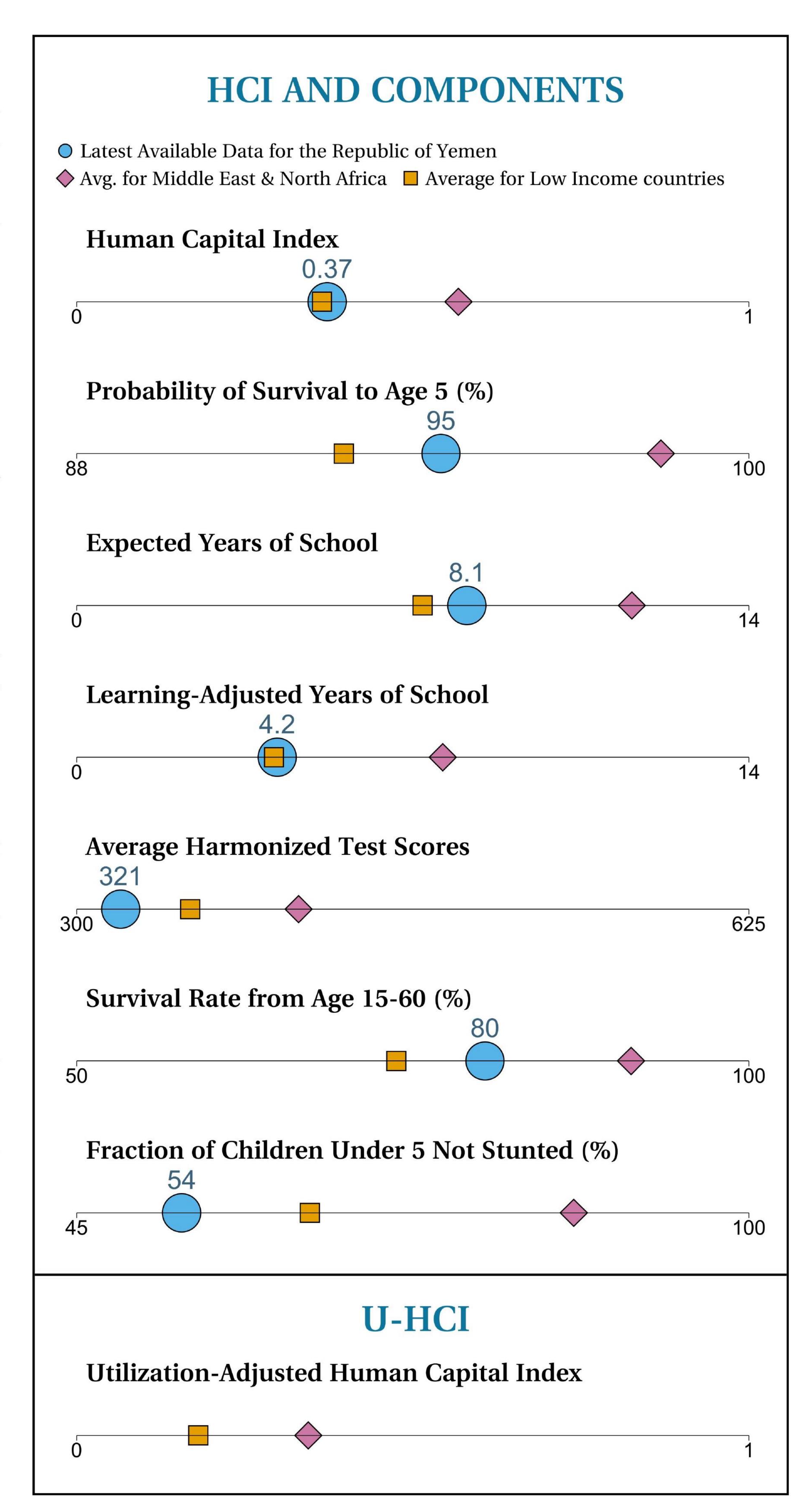
## **UTILIZATION-ADJUSTED HUMAN CAPITAL INDEX**

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 the Republic of Yemen. The regional average for this indicator is **0.34** and the income group average is **0.18**.

## Gender differences in Human Capital and Utilization

	Boys	Girls	Overall
Human Capital Index Utilization-Adjusted HCI	0.38	0.37	0.37

Note: - represents no internationally comparable data available.



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





## HUMAN CAPITAL COMPLEMENTARY INDICATORS REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

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 28 per 1,000 live births (2021). This remains unchanged since 2016. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- DTP vaccination rate, third dose. In 2022, 74% of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 68% in 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Prevalence of anemia in children. In 2019, 80% of children ages 6– 59 months had anemia. This remains unchanged since 2015. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

#### **SCHOOL AGE**

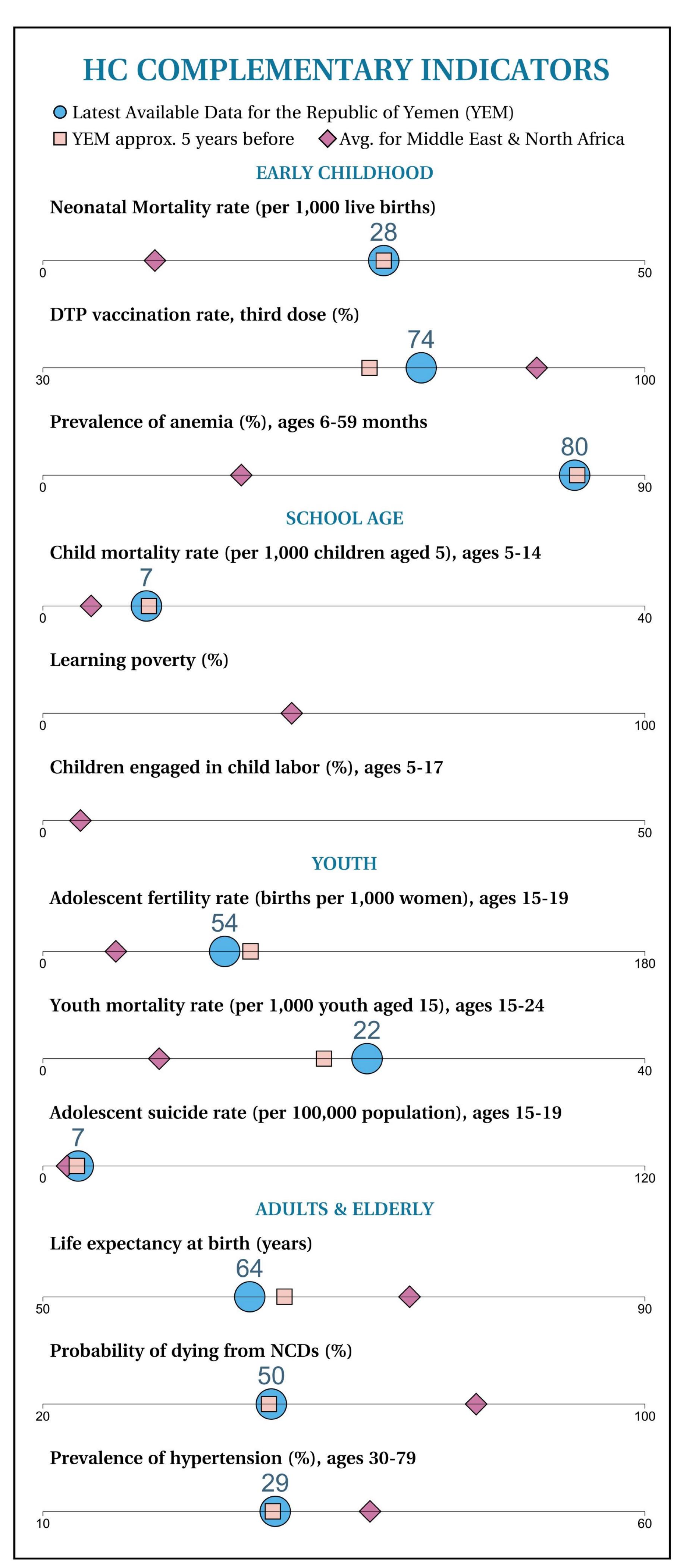
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 7 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2021). This remains unchanged since 2016. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Learning poverty. Internationally comparable data on this indicator is not available for the Republic of Yemen. The regional average for this indicator is 41%.
- Children engaged in child labor. Internationally comparable data on this indicator is not available for the Republic of Yemen. The regional average for this indicator is 3%.

### **YOUTH**

- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is **54** (2021), compared to 62 in 2016. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Youth mortality rate. The mortality rate of youth ages 15–24 is 22 per 1,000 youth aged 15 (2021), compared to 19 in 2016. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Adolescent suicide rates. The suicide rate among youth ages 15-19 years is 7 per 100,000 youth (2019). This remains unchanged since 2015. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

## **ADULTS & ELDERLY**

- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is 64 years (2021), compared to 66 in 2016. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Probability of dying from NCDs. The probability of dying from noncommunicable diseases between the ages of 30 to 70 is 50% (2019). This remains unchanged since 2015. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Prevalence of hypertension. The prevalence of hypertension among people ages 30-79 is 29% (2019). This remains unchanged since 2015. The indicator is lower than the regional average.



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