

# Republic of Yemen

## Human Capital Index 2020

This brief provides an update to the Human Capital Index (HCI). First launched in 2018, the HCI measures the amount of human capital that a child born today can expect to attain by age 18. It conveys the productivity of the next generation of workers compared to a benchmark of complete education and full health. Worldwide a child born in 2020 can expect, on average, to be 56 percent as productive as she could be when she grows up. All data represent the status of countries pre-COVID-19.

### THE HUMAN CAPITAL INDEX

**Human Capital Index.** A child born in the Republic of Yemen today will be **37 percent** 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 Middle East & North Africa region but slightly lower than the average for Low income countries.

- **Probability of Survival to Age 5.** 95 out of 100 children born in the Republic of Yemen 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.
- **Harmonized Test Scores.** Students in the Republic of Yemen score **321** on a scale where 625 represents advanced attainment and 300 represents minimum attainment.
- **Learning-adjusted Years of School.** Factoring in what children actually learn, expected years of school is only **4.2 years**.
- **Adult Survival Rate.** Across the Republic of Yemen, **80 percent** of 15-year olds will survive until age 60. This statistic is a proxy for the range of health risks that a child born today would experience as an adult under current conditions.
- **Healthy Growth (Not Stunted Rate).** 54 out of 100 children are **not** stunted. 46 out of 100 children are stunted, and so are at risk of cognitive and physical limitations that can last a lifetime.

### DIFFERENCES IN HCI ACROSS GENDER AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC GROUPS

In the Republic of Yemen, the HCI for girls is lower than for boys. Table 1 shows gender disaggregation for each of the HCI components.

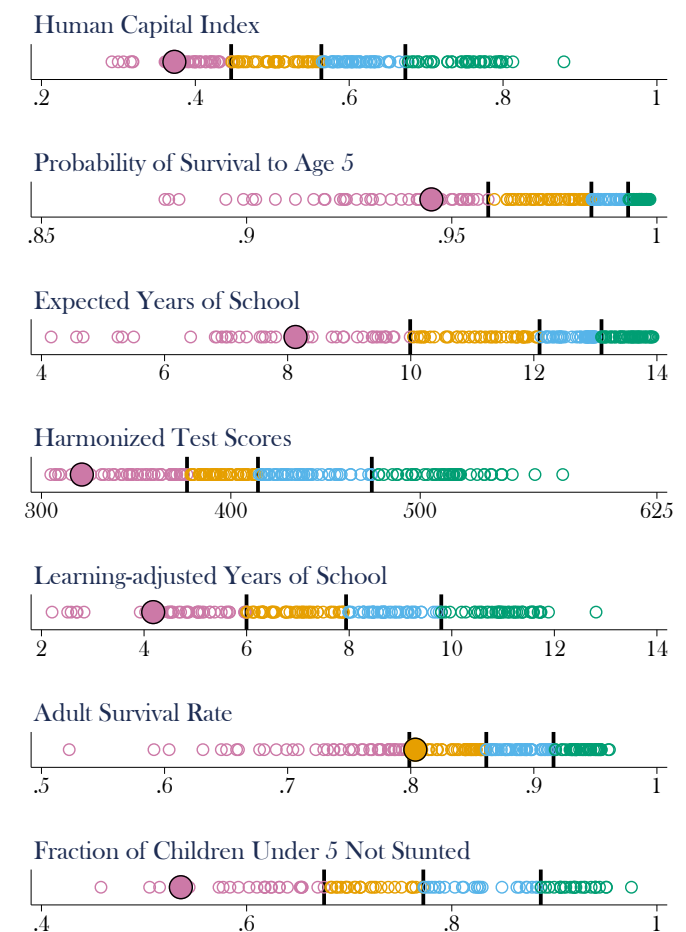
In the Republic of Yemen, there are not sufficient data to disaggregate HCI by socio-economic groups.

**Table 1. HCI by Gender and Socio-economic Group**

Component	Boys	Girls	Overall
HCI	0.38	0.37	0.37
Survival to Age 5	0.94	0.95	0.95
Expected Years of School	8.8	7.4	8.1
Harmonized Test Scores	321	322	321
Learning-adjusted Years of School	4.5	3.8	4.2
Adult Survival Rate	0.78	0.83	0.80
Not Stunted Rate	0.52	0.55	0.54
HCI Ratio (richest / poorest 20 percent)			-

For more on socioeconomic disaggregated HCI, please visit <https://www.worldbank.org/en/publication/human-capital/brief/insights-from-disaggregating-the-human-capital-index>

**Figure 1. HCI and Components**



Note:

- Large circle represents Yemen, Rep.
- Small circles represent other countries
- Lines and color of circles indicate quartiles of the distribution