

The Republic of Yemen

Illustrative Human Capital Indicators

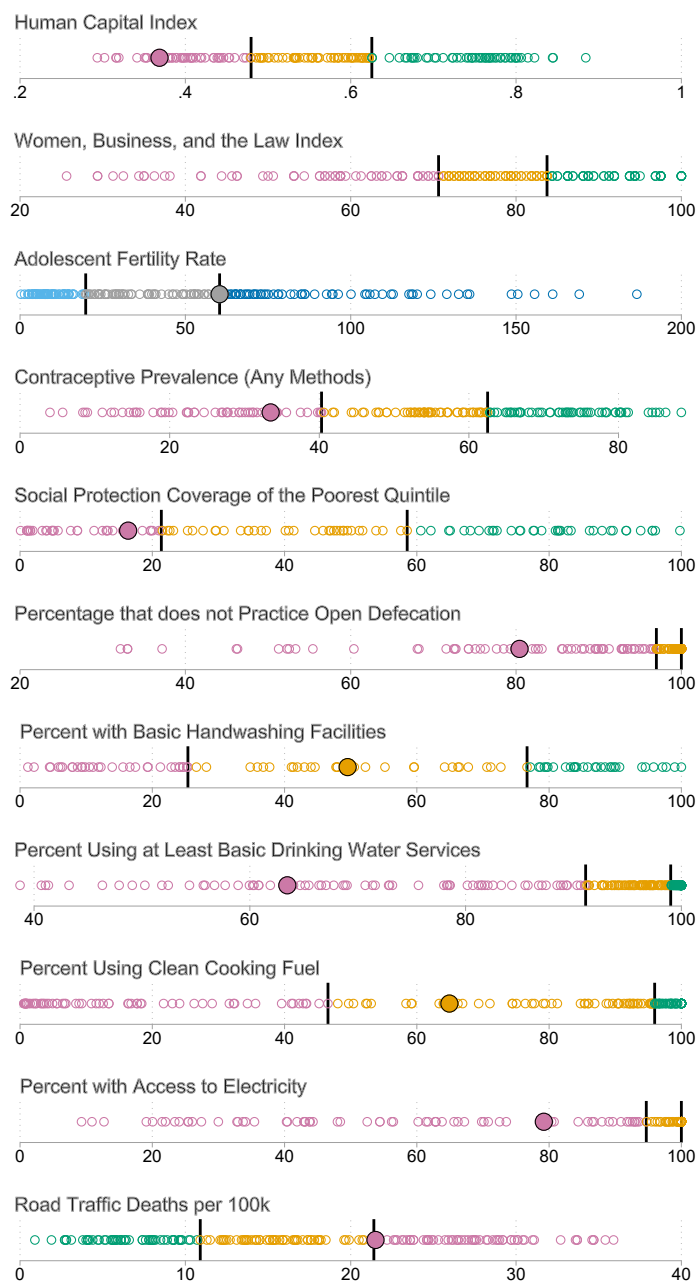
This country profile presents a snapshot of illustrative indicators to guide discussions during the Annual Meetings while the set of more strategic indicators are under development. It is intended to be a conversation starter on where a country is on various aspects of human capital development and, as such, it includes indicators from various sectors. It is to be noted that not all the indicators included here are relevant for each country. Information contained here should be complemented with other more context-specific indicators.

In the Republic of Yemen the productivity as a future worker of a child born today is **37 percent** as much as it could be. The country ranks **145 out of 157** in the global HCI. For more information on human capital outcomes and the HCI, please see the country two-pager on www.worldbank.org/en/publication/human-capital.

ILLUSTRATIVE OUTCOME AND OUTPUT INDICATORS

- **Women, Business and the Law Index.** In the Republic of Yemen, data on the women, business and the law index do not exist. The average for the country's region is 49 and the average for its income group is 49.
- **Adolescent Fertility Rate.** In the Republic of Yemen, there are **60 births** per 1,000 women ages 15-19. This is higher than both the average for its region (24) and the average for its income group (56).
- **Contraceptive Prevalence.** In the Republic of Yemen, **34 percent** of women ages 15-49 uses some form of contraceptive method. This is lower than both the average for its region (48) and the average for its income group (49).
- **Social Protection Coverage.** In the Republic of Yemen, **16 percent** of the poorest quintile is covered by social safety nets. This is lower than both the average for its region (45) and the average for its income group (38).
- **Open Defecation.** In the Republic of Yemen, **20 percent** of the population practices open defecation. This is higher than both the average for its region (2) and the average for its income group (12).
- **Hygiene.** In the Republic of Yemen, **50 percent** of the population has basic hygiene services (soap and water). This is lower than both the average for its region (78) and the average for its income group (53).
- **Source of Drinking Water.** In the Republic of Yemen, **63 percent** of the population has at least basic source of drinking water. This is lower than both the average for its region (94) and the average for its income group (83).
- **Cooking Fuel.** In the Republic of Yemen, **65 percent** of the population primarily uses clean cooking fuels. This is lower than the average for its region (91) but higher than the average for its income group (47).
- **Access to Electricity.** In the Republic of Yemen, **79 percent** of the population has access to electricity. This is lower than both the average for its region (95) and the average for its income group (82).
- **Road Traffic Deaths.** In the Republic of Yemen, for every 100,000 people **22 people** die due to road traffic injury. This is higher than both the average for its region (18) and the average for its income group (19).

1. Key Indicators on Human Capital

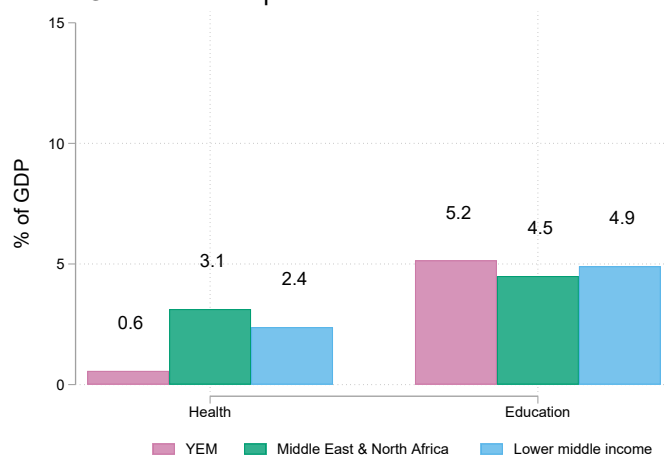


- Large circle=Republic of Yemen ; small circles=other countries.
 - Vertical lines separate terciles of the distribution.
 - Colors indicate the terciles of the distribution across countries.

DOMESTIC RESOURCE USE AND MOBILIZATION

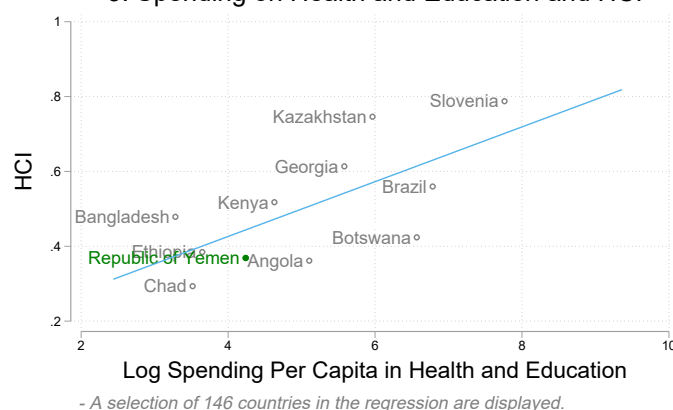
- **Health Spending.** the Republic of Yemen spends **.6 percent** of its GDP on health. This is lower than both the regional average (3.1) and the average for its income group (2.4).
- **Education Spending.** the Republic of Yemen spends **5.2 percent** of its GDP on education. This is higher than both the regional average (4.5) and the average for its income group (4.9).
- **Social Assistance Spending.** In the Republic of Yemen, data on social assistance spending do not exist. The average for the country's region is 1 percent and for its income group is 1.4 percent.

2. Government Expenditure on the Social Sectors



- **Efficiency of Spending.** Given the lack of data, it is not possible to predict if the HCI in the Republic of Yemen is higher or lower than what would be predicted for its level of per capita government spending.

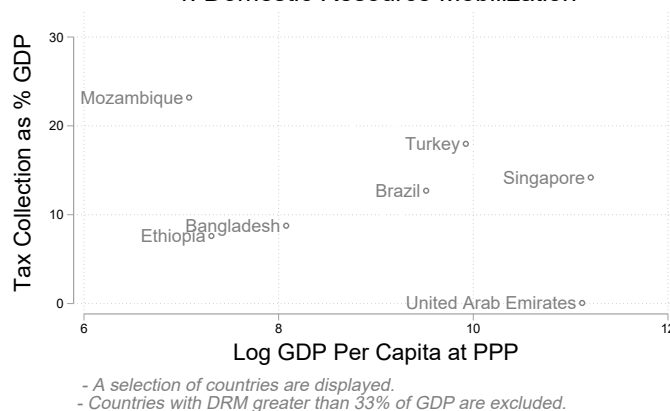
3. Spending on Health and Education and HCI



- A selection of 146 countries in the regression are displayed.

- **Domestic Resource Mobilization.** In the Republic of Yemen, data on domestic resource mobilization do not exist. The average for the country's region is 12.1 percent and for its income group is 15.5 percent.

4. Domestic Resource Mobilization



OTHER RELEVANT INDICATORS

- **Human Capital Project.** the Republic of Yemen has signed up to be a member of the Human Capital Project.
- **Building Human Capital.** The Country Policy and Institutional Assessment rating for building human resources in the Republic of Yemen is 2 (1 is low and 6 is high). This is lower than both the regional average (3) and the average for its income group (3.6). This indicator assesses the national policies and public and private sector service delivery that affect access to and quality of health and education services.
- **Identification.** In the Republic of Yemen, **50.4 percent** of the population is not registered. This is higher than both the regional average (20.4) and the average for its income group (20.3).

This country profile is based on most recent data available under the Human Capital Project, the World Development Indicators, Atlas of Social Protection - Indicators of Resilience and Equity (ASPIRE) and Identification for Development (ID4D).

For more information on data sources, please contact the Human Capital Project team: humancapital@worldbank.org.