REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

Region: Middle East North Africa, Afghanistan, and Pakistan

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. 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 21 per 1,000 live births (2023), compared to 23 in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2024, **42%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 60% in 2019. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Postnatal care for newborns.** In 2023, **36**% of newborns had postnatal contact with health providers during their first two days of life. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

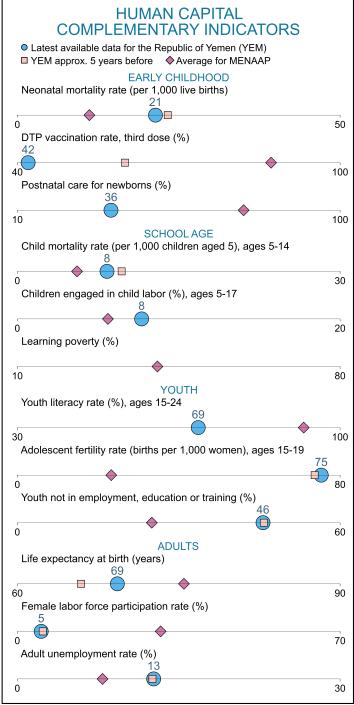
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 8 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2023), compared to 10 in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Children engaged in child labor. The share of children (ages 5-17) who are engaged in economic activities is **8%** (2023). The indicator is above 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 40%.

YOUTH

- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is **69%** (2023). The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is **75** (2023), compared to 74 in 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2024, 46% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training. This remains unchanged since 2019. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

ADULTS

- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is 69 years (2023), compared to 66 in 2018. The indicator is lower 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 **5%** (2024), compared to 6% in 2019. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Adult unemployment rate. Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is 13% (2024). This remains unchanged since 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.



