Latvia

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 Latvia today will be **71 percent** as productive when she grows up as she could be if she enjoyed complete education and full health. This is higher than the average for Europe & Central Asia region but slightly lower than the average for High income countries. Between 2010 and 2020, the HCI value for Latvia increased from 0.68 to 0.71. Figure 1 shows how the HCI and each of the components evolved over time.

- **Probability of Survival to Age 5. 100** out of 100 children born in Latvia survive to age 5.
- **Expected Years of School.** In Latvia, a child who starts school at age 4 can expect to complete **13.6 years** of school by her 18th birthday.
- **Harmonized Test Scores.** Students in Latvia score **504** 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 **11 years**.
- **Adult Survival Rate.** Across Latvia, **84 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).** Data on stunting are not available for Latvia.

DIFFERENCES IN HCI ACROSS GENDER AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC GROUPS

In Latvia, the HCI for girls is higher than for boys. Table 1 shows gender disaggregation for each of the HCI components.

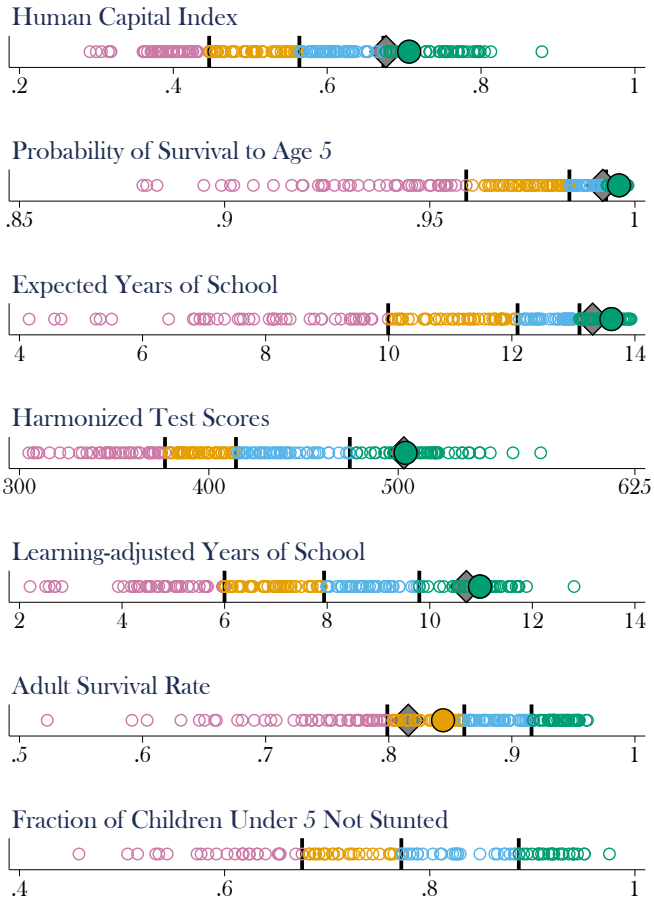
In Latvia, there are not sufficient data to disaggregate HCI by socio-economic groups.

Table 1. HCI by Gender and Socio-economic Group

Component	Boys	Girls	Overall
HCI	0.66	0.75	0.71
Survival to Age 5	1.00	1.00	1.00
Expected Years of School	13.5	13.7	13.6
Harmonized Test Scores	498	510	504
Learning-adjusted Years of School	10.8	11.2	11.0
Adult Survival Rate	0.78	0.91	0.84
Not Stunted Rate	-	-	-
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 Latvia in 2020
- Diamond represents Latvia in 2010
- Small circles represent other countries
- Lines and color of circles indicate quartiles of the distribution