Timor-Leste

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 Timor-Leste today will be **45 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 East Asia & Pacific region and Lower middle income countries. Between 2010 and 2020, the HCI value for Timor-Leste increased from 0.41 to 0.45. Figure 1 shows how the HCI and each of the components evolved over time.

- **Probability of Survival to Age 5. 95** out of 100 children born in Timor-Leste survive to age 5.

- **Expected Years of School.** In Timor-Leste, a child who starts school at age 4 can expect to complete **10.6 years** of school by her 18th birthday.

- **Harmonized Test Scores.** Students in Timor-Leste score **371** 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 **6.3 years**.

- **Adult Survival Rate.** Across Timor-Leste, **86 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 Timor-Leste, the HCI for girls is higher than for boys. Table 1 shows gender disaggregation for each of the HCI components.
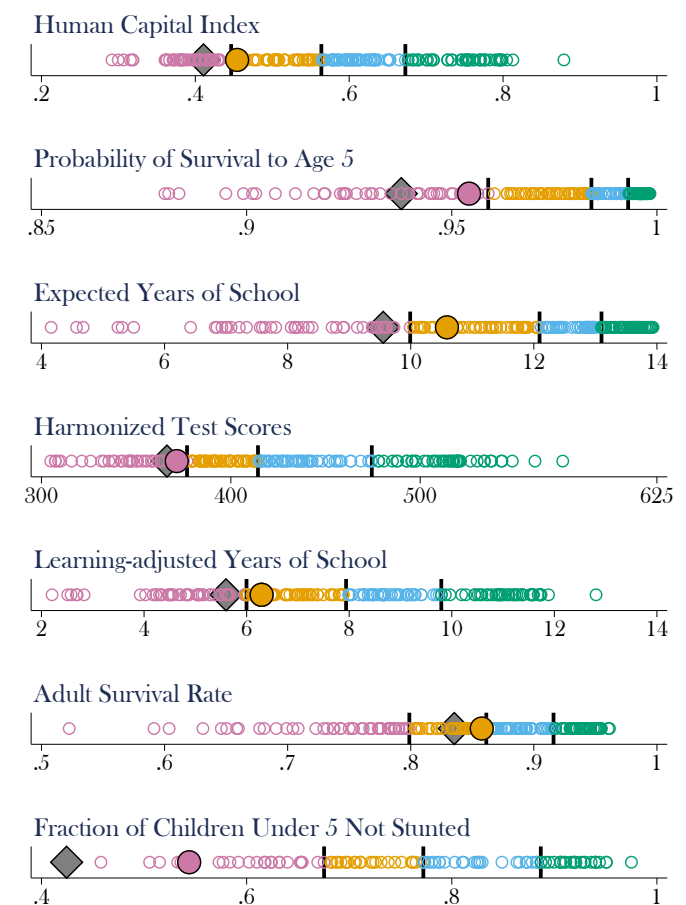
In Timor-Leste, there are not sufficient data to disaggregate HCI by socio-economic groups.

Figure 1. HCI and Components

Human Capital Index

Probability of Survival to Age 5

Expected Years of School

Harmonized Test Scores

Learning-adjusted Years of School

Adult Survival Rate

Fraction of Children Under 5 Not Stunted

Note:
- Large circle represents Timor-Leste in 2020
- Diamond represents Timor-Leste in 2010
- Small circles represent other countries
- Lines and color of circles indicate quartiles of the distribution

Table 1. HCI by Gender and Socio-economic Group

Component	Boys	Girls	Overall
HCI	0.44	0.47	0.45
Survival to Age 5	0.95	0.96	0.95
Expected Years of School	10.3	10.9	10.6
Harmonized Test Scores	366	378	371
Learning-adjusted Years of School	6.0	6.6	6.3
Adult Survival Rate	0.83	0.88	0.86
Not Stunted Rate	0.52	0.57	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

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