Antigua and Barbuda

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 Antigua and Barbuda today will be 60 percent as productive when she grows up as she could if she enjoyed complete education and full health. This is higher than the average for Latin America & Caribbean region but lower than the average for High income countries.

- Probability of Survival to Age 5. 99 out of 100 children born in Antigua and Barbuda survive to age 5.
- Expected Years of School. In Antigua and Barbuda, a child who starts school at age 4 can expect to complete 13 years of school by her 18th birthday.
- Harmonized Test Scores. Students in Antigua and Barbuda score 407 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 8.4 years.
- Adult Survival Rate. Across Antigua and Barbuda, 90 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 Antigua and Barbuda.

DIFFERENCES IN HCI ACROSS GENDER AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC GROUPS

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

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

Table 1. HCI by Gender and Socio-economic Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Girls</th>
<th>Overall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HCl</td>
<td>0.57</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survival to Age 5</td>
<td>0.99</td>
<td>0.99</td>
<td>0.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Years of School</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>13.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmonized Test Scores</td>
<td>397</td>
<td>417</td>
<td>407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning-adjusted Years of School</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult Survival Rate</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Stunted Rate</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HCl Ratio (richest / poorest 20 percent) -


Figure 1. HCl and Components

- Large circle represents Antigua and Barbuda
- Small circles represent other countries
- Lines and color of circles indicate quartiles of the distribution

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