

# Morocco

## 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 Morocco today will be **50 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 Middle East & North Africa region but higher than the average for Lower middle income countries. Between 2010 and 2020, the HCI value for Morocco increased from 0.47 to 0.50. Figure 1 shows how the HCI and each of the components evolved over time.

- **Probability of Survival to Age 5.** 98 out of 100 children born in Morocco survive to age 5.
- **Expected Years of School.** In Morocco, a child who starts school at age 4 can expect to complete **10.4 years** of school by her 18th birthday.
- **Harmonized Test Scores.** Students in Morocco score **380** 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 Morocco, **93 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).** 85 out of 100 children are **not** stunted. 15 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 Morocco, the HCI for girls is higher than for boys. Table 1 shows gender disaggregation for each of the HCI components.

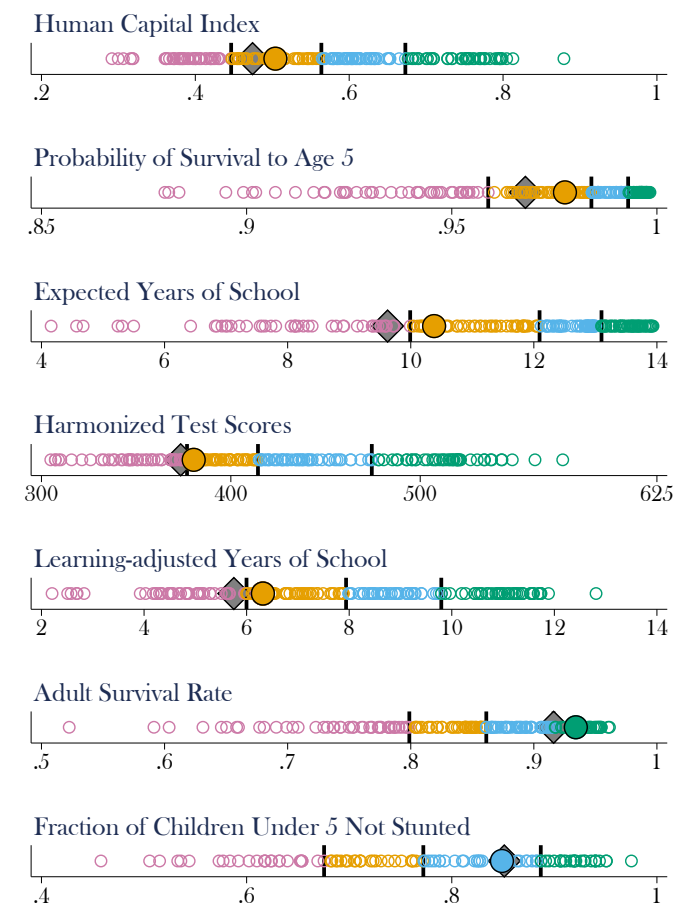
In Morocco, there are not sufficient data to disaggregate HCI by socio-economic groups.

**Table 1. HCI by Gender and Socio-economic Group**

Component	Boys	Girls	Overall
HCI	0.49	0.52	0.50
Survival to Age 5	0.98	0.98	0.98
Expected Years of School	10.3	10.5	10.4
Harmonized Test Scores	375	386	380
Learning-adjusted Years of School	6.2	6.5	6.3
Adult Survival Rate	0.93	0.94	0.93
Not Stunted Rate	0.83	0.87	0.85
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 Morocco in 2020
- Diamond represents Morocco in 2010
- Small circles represent other countries
- Lines and color of circles indicate quartiles of the distribution