

# Philippines

## 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 the Philippines today will be **52 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 but higher than the average for Lower middle income countries.

- **Probability of Survival to Age 5.** 97 out of 100 children born in the Philippines survive to age 5.
- **Expected Years of School.** In the Philippines, a child who starts school at age 4 can expect to complete **12.9 years** of school by her 18th birthday.
- **Harmonized Test Scores.** Students in the Philippines score **362** 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 **7.5 years**.
- **Adult Survival Rate.** Across the Philippines, **82 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).** 70 out of 100 children are **not** stunted. 30 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 the Philippines, the HCI for girls is higher than for boys. Table 1 shows gender disaggregation for each of the HCI components.

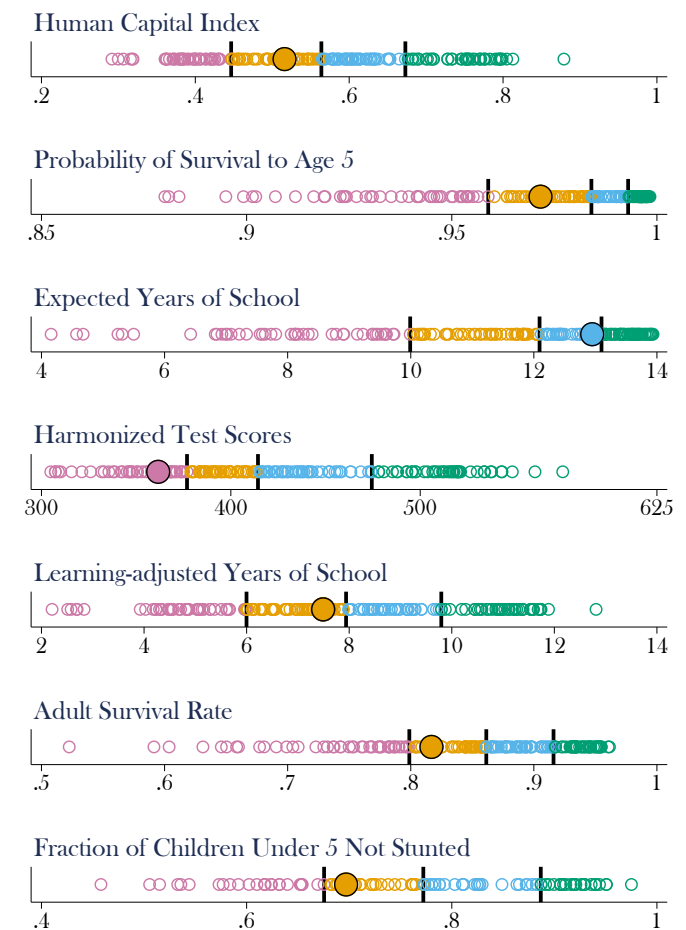
In the Philippines, there are not sufficient data to disaggregate HCI by socio-economic groups.

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

Component	Boys	Girls	Overall
HCI	0.49	0.54	0.52
Survival to Age 5	0.97	0.97	0.97
Expected Years of School	12.8	13.2	12.9
Harmonized Test Scores	354	368	362
Learning-adjusted Years of School	7.2	7.8	7.5
Adult Survival Rate	0.77	0.87	0.82
Not Stunted Rate	0.69	0.71	0.70
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 Philippines
- Small circles represent other countries
- Lines and color of circles indicate quartiles of the distribution