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 Vanuatu 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.

- **Probability of Survival to Age 5.** 97 out of 100 children born in Vanuatu survive to age 5.
- **Expected Years of School.** In Vanuatu, a child who starts school at age 4 can expect to complete **10.1 years** of school by her 18th birthday.
- **Harmonized Test Scores.** Students in Vanuatu score **348** 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 **5.6 years**.
- **Adult Survival Rate.** Across Vanuatu, **87 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)**. 71 out of 100 children are **not** stunted. 29 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 Vanuatu, the HCI for girls is higher than for boys. Table 1 shows gender disaggregation for each of the HCI components.

In Vanuatu, 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>HCI</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>0.47</td>
<td>0.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survival to Age 5</td>
<td>0.97</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>0.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Years of School</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>10.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmonized Test Scores</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning-adjusted Years of School</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult Survival Rate</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>0.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Stunted Rate</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>0.76</td>
<td>0.71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**
- Large circle represents Vanuatu
- Small circles represent other countries
- Lines and color of circles indicate quartiles of the distribution

For more on socioeconomic disaggregated HCI, please visit