



KOSOVO

Region: Europe and Central Asia

Income Category: Upper Middle Income



This 2-page brief provides the 2020 Human Capital Index (HCI) released in September 2020, and a set of indicators that are complementary to the HCI. 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. Although the effects of COVID-19 on the HCI are yet to be measured due to the lack of data, we expect the post-pandemic HCI to be relatively lower due to the deep learning and health losses globally. **Data collection efforts to allow updates to the HCI remain critical for all countries to inform policies and programs to address the setbacks to human capital.**

THE HUMAN CAPITAL INDEX

A child born in Kosovo just before the pandemic will be **57 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 the Europe & Central Asia region (69 percent) but slightly higher than the average for Upper Middle Income countries (56 percent).

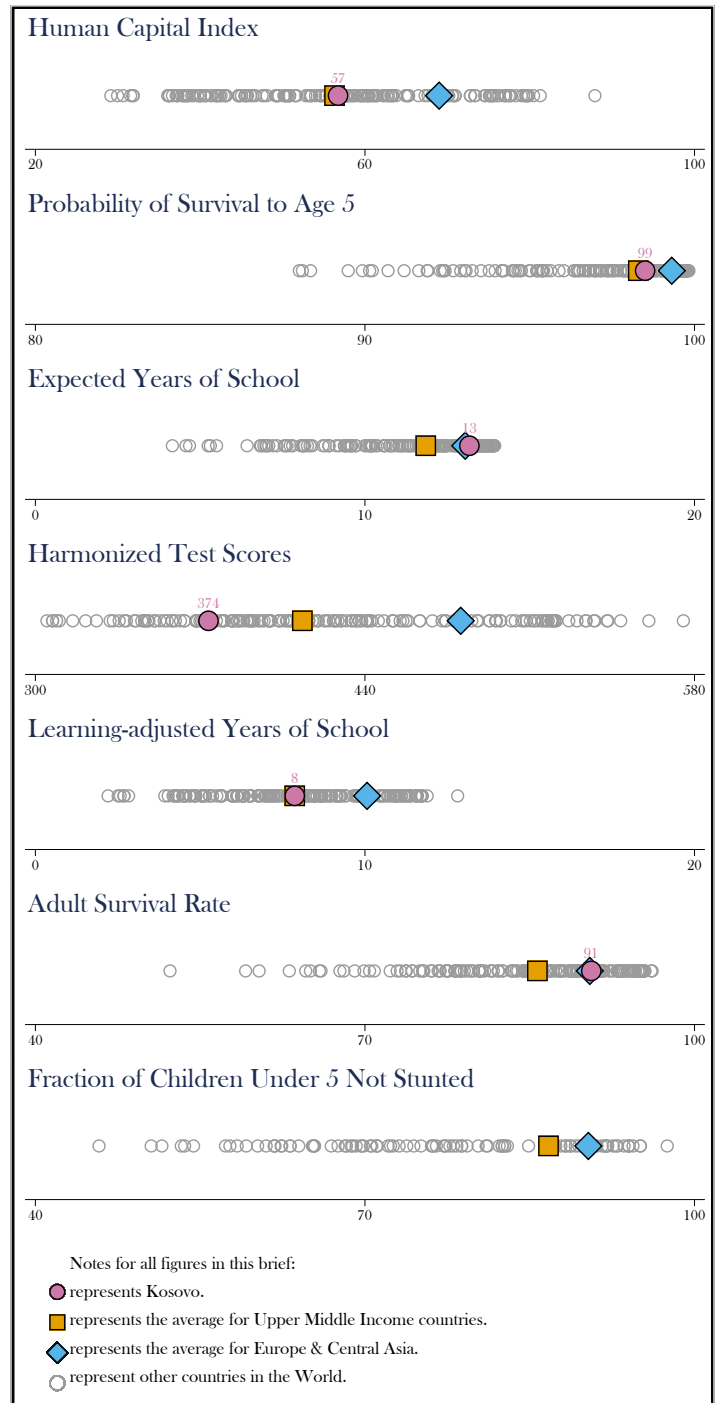
THE HUMAN CAPITAL INDEX COMPONENTS

- **Probability of Survival to Age 5.** 99 out of 100 children born in Kosovo survive to age 5.
- **Expected Years of School.** In Kosovo, a child who starts school at age 4 can expect to complete **13.2 years** of school by her 18th birthday.
- **Harmonized Test Scores.** Students in Kosovo score **374** 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 **7.9 years**.
- **Adult Survival Rate.** Across Kosovo, **91 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.
- **Fraction of Children Under 5 Not Stunted.** Internationally comparable data on stunting are not available for Kosovo.

DIFFERENCES IN HCI ACROSS GENDER AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC GROUPS

In Kosovo, the HCI for girls is higher than for boys. The table below shows gender disaggregation for each of the HCI components. There are insufficient data to disaggregate the HCI by socio-economic groups.

HCI and its components	Boys	Girls	Overall
HCI	0.55	0.58	0.57
Survival to Age 5	0.98	0.99	0.99
Expected Years of School	13.1	13.2	13.2
Harmonized Test Scores	369	378	374
Learning-adjusted Years of School	7.8	8.0	7.9
Adult Survival Rate	0.88	0.93	0.91
Not Stunted Rate	-	-	-



Human capital, a crucial ingredient for economic growth, is multi-dimensional and cumulatively built over the lifecycle. Due to the slow moving nature of the HCI, an additional set of Human Capital Complementary Indicators (HCCIs) offer a snapshot of proximate dimensions of human capital in Kosovo that can be monitored to measure simultaneous progress in intermediate outcomes. These selected HCCIs are based on the latest available data (*italicized* and shown in parenthesis) and benchmarked against regional and country income group averages. **They highlight where the need is for investment in people in each stage of life and for data collection and updates for evidence-based policy making.**

EARLY CHILDHOOD

- **Neonatal mortality (deaths per 1,000 live births).** Internationally comparable data on neonatal mortality rate are not available for Kosovo.
- **Children receiving minimum meal frequency (%).** Internationally comparable data on meal frequency are not available for Kosovo.
- **Pre-primary school gross enrollment (%).** Internationally comparable data on pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio are not available for Kosovo.

SCHOOL AGE

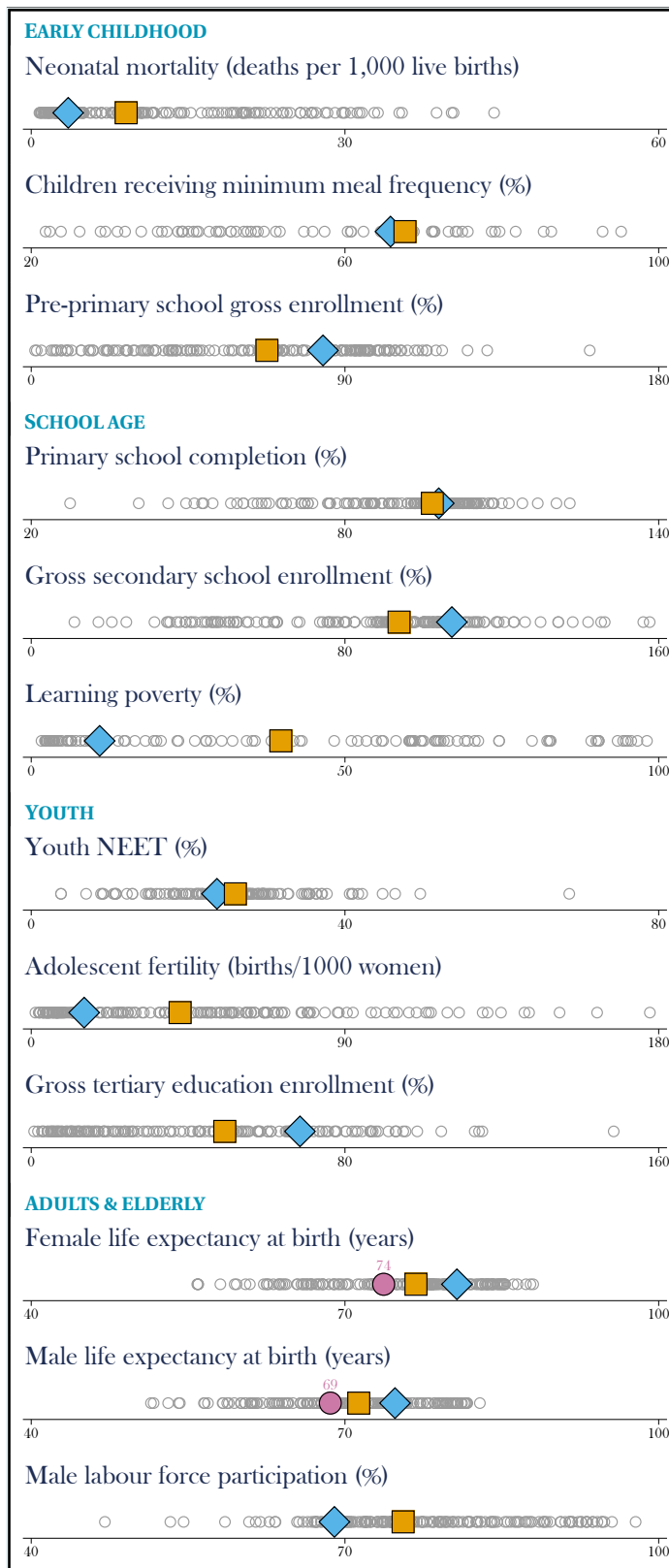
- **Primary school completion (%).** Internationally comparable data on primary school completion rate are not available for Kosovo.
- **Gross secondary school enrollment (%).** Internationally comparable data on secondary school gross enrollment rate are not available for Kosovo.
- **Learning poverty (%).** Internationally comparable data on learning poverty are not available for Kosovo.

YOUTH

- **Youth NEET (%).** Internationally comparable data on youth not in employment, education or training are not available for Kosovo.
- **Adolescent fertility (births/1000 women).** Internationally comparable data on adolescent fertility rate are not available for Kosovo.
- **Gross tertiary education enrollment (%).** Internationally comparable data on tertiary education gross enrollment ratio are not available for Kosovo.

ADULTS & ELDERLY

- **Female life expectancy at birth (years).** Female life expectancy at birth is **74 years (2020)**, lower than both the regional (81 years) and income group (77 years) averages.
- **Male life expectancy at birth (years).** Male life expectancy at birth is **69 years (2020)**, lower than both the regional (75 years) and income group (71 years) averages.
- **Male labour force participation (%).** Internationally comparable data on male labour force participation are not available for Kosovo.



To access more data: