



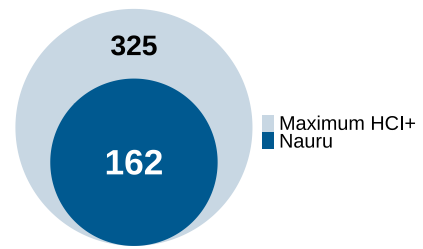
NAURU

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Category: High Income

Human capital - people’s knowledge, skills, and health - drives productivity and growth. The Human Capital Index Plus (HCI+) measures the human capital a child born today can expect to accumulate over their working life, extending the original HCI by incorporating tertiary education and work experience. This brief summarizes **Nauru’s** HCI+ score and its performance in building human capital.

What is Nauru’s HCI+ and what does it mean?

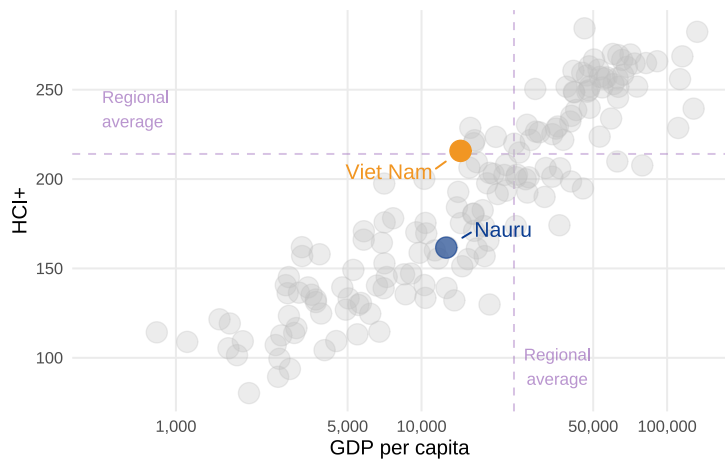
Nauru’s HCI+ score is 162 (out of a maximum of 325), reflecting its investments in health, education, and employment. A 10-point increase in the index would translate into approximately 10 percent higher future income. Closing the current gaps in these areas relative to high-performing countries with similar GDP per capita would boost future income by 76%.



How does Nauru’s HCI+ compare to other countries?

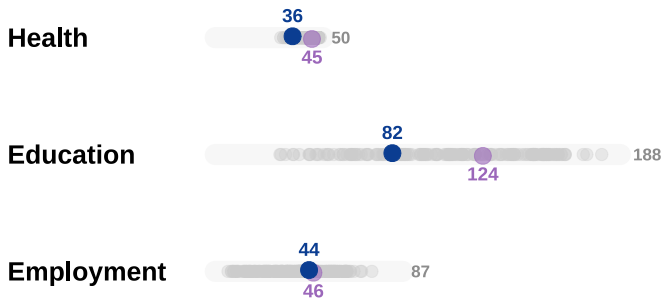
Nauru’s HCI+ is lower than the average for the **East Asia & Pacific region (215)** and lower than the average for **high-income countries (252)**.

Among Nauru’s income level peers, **Viet Nam is the top performer in HCI+.**



What explains Nauru’s HCI+?

The HCI+ has three components corresponding to health, education, and employment.



The HCI+ score for the **Health pillar is 36**, lower than the **regional average of 45**.

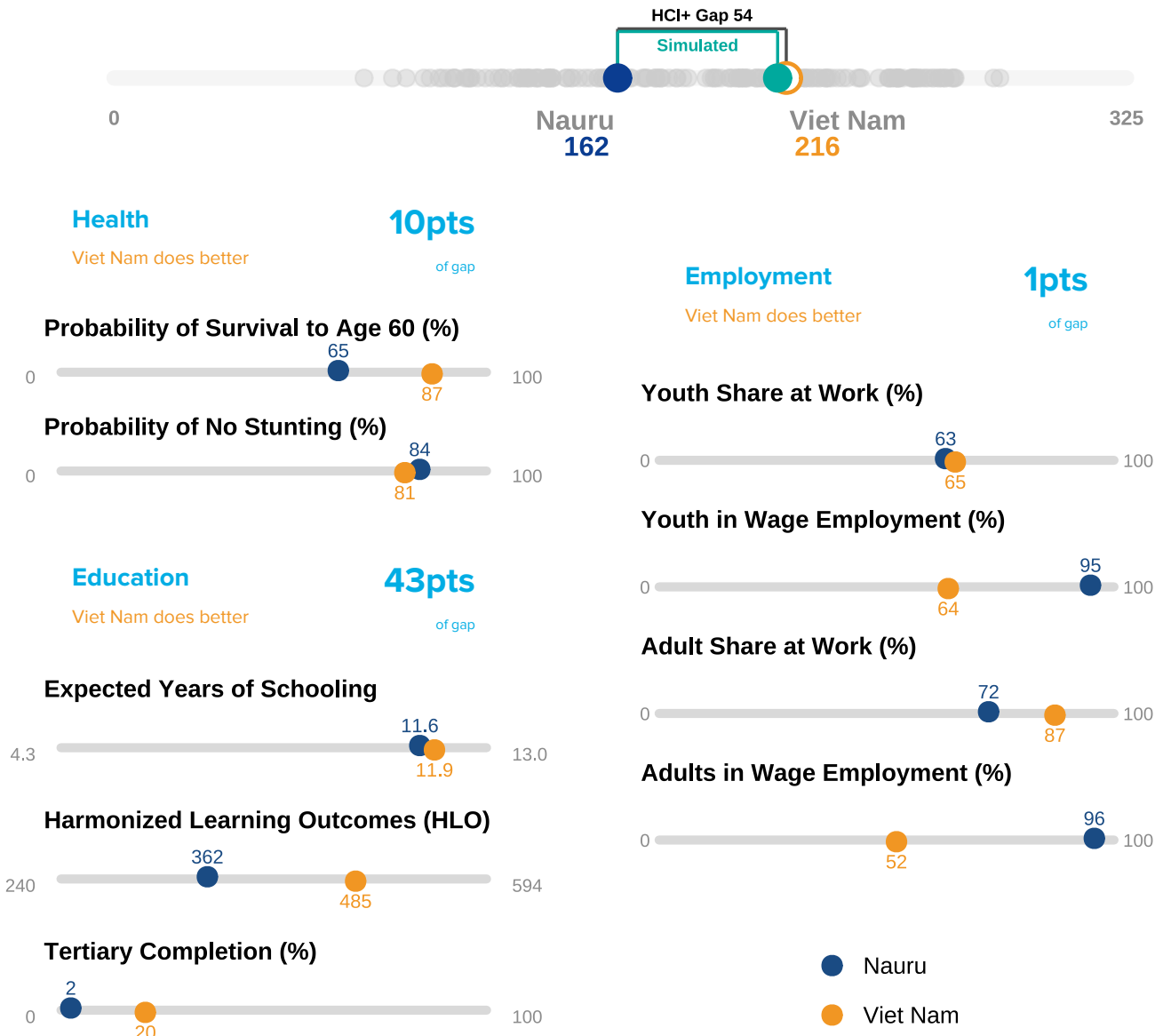
The HCI+ score for the **Education pillar is 82**, lower than the **regional average of 124**.

The HCI+ score for the **Employment pillar is 44**, slightly lower than the **regional average of 46**.



What indicators are responsible for Nauru's HCI+ gap with Viet Nam?

Nauru's HCI+ score (162) is lower than Viet Nam's (216). The indicators that account for the largest share of the HCI+ gap between Nauru and Viet Nam are **Harmonized Learning Outcomes (HLO), tertiary completion, and probability of survival to age 60**. Raising these indicators to Viet Nam's levels would increase Nauru's score to 213, boosting future income by approximately 51%.



Note: All values are derived from internationally comparable public datasets.

