



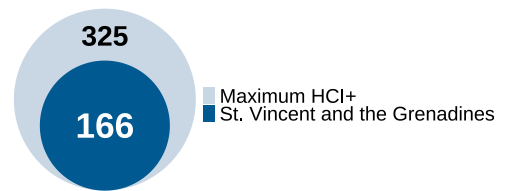
# ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Category: Upper-middle 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 **St. Vincent and the Grenadines’s** HCI+ score and its performance in building human capital.

## What is St. Vincent and the Grenadines’s HCI+ and what does it mean?

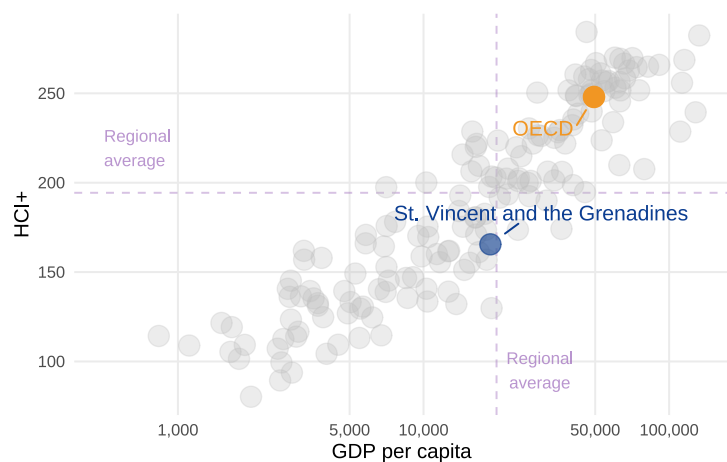
St. Vincent and the Grenadines’s HCI+ score is **166** (out of a maximum of **325**), reflecting its investments in health, education, and employment. A 10-point increase in the index would translate into approximately 10 percent higher future income. Closing the current gaps in these areas relative to high-performing countries with similar GDP per capita would boost future income by 93%.



## How does St. Vincent and the Grenadines’s HCI+ compare to other countries?

St. Vincent and the Grenadines’s HCI+ is lower than the average for the **Latin America & Caribbean region (194)** and lower than the average for **upper-middle-income countries (204)**.

St. Vincent and the Grenadines’s HCI+ score is also **82 points lower than the OECD average**.



## What explains St. Vincent and the Grenadines’s HCI+?

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



The HCI+ score for the **Health pillar is 42**, slightly lower than the **regional average of 44**.



The HCI+ score for the **Education pillar is 88**, lower than the **regional average of 109**.

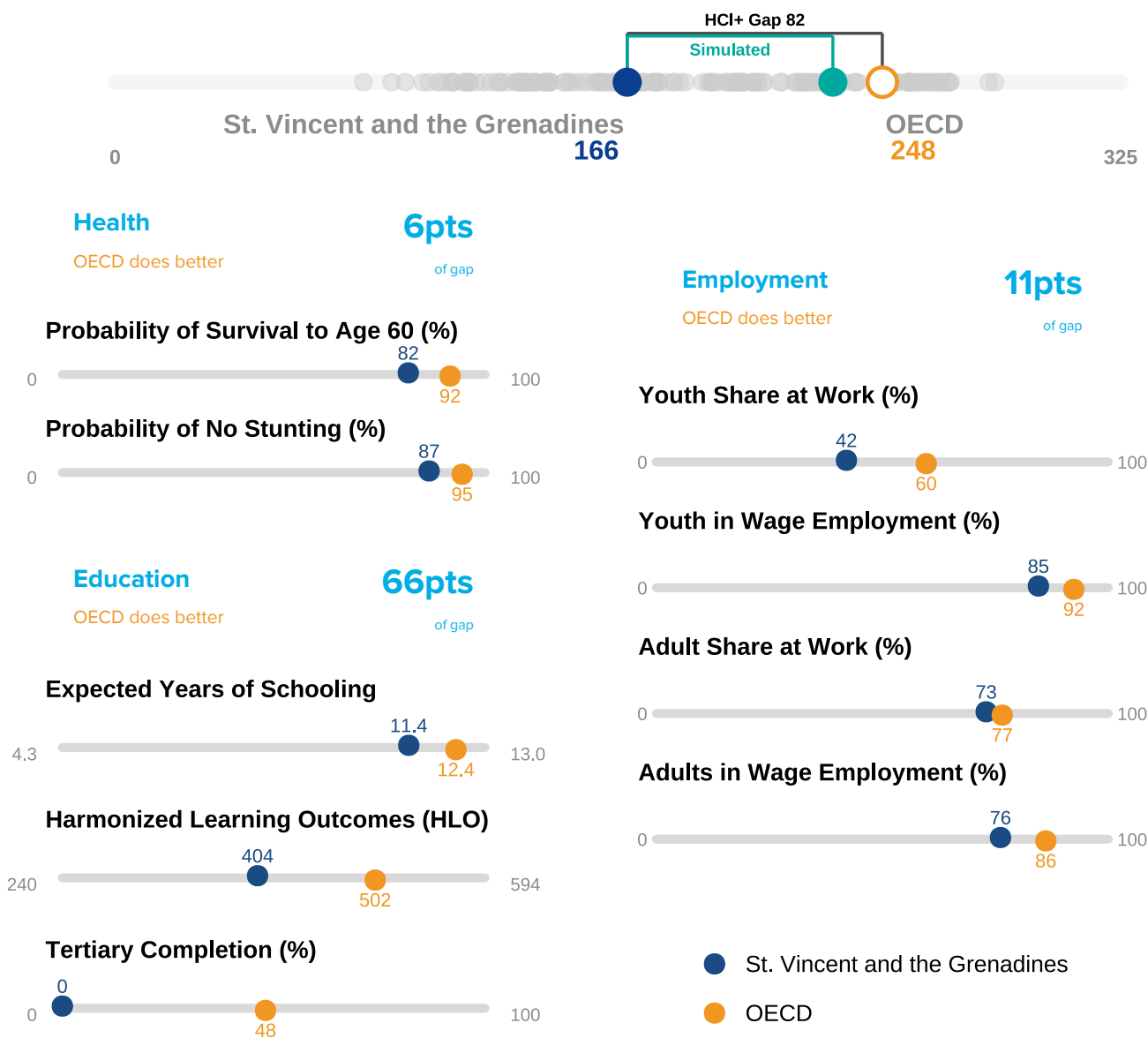


The HCI+ score for the **Employment pillar is 35**, lower than the **regional average of 42**.



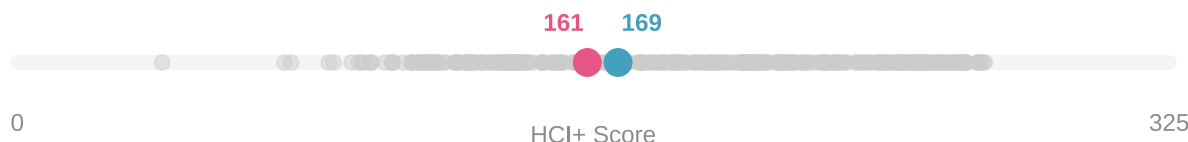
## What indicators are responsible for St. Vincent and the Grenadines’s HCI+ gap with OECD?

St. Vincent and the Grenadines’s HCI+ score (166) is lower than the OECD average (248). The indicators that account for the largest share of the HCI+ gap between St. Vincent and the Grenadines and the OECD are **tertiary completion, Harmonized Learning Outcomes (HLO), and expected years of schooling**. Raising these indicators to OECD levels would increase St. Vincent and the Grenadines’s score to 232, boosting future income by approximately 66%.



## What is St. Vincent and the Grenadines’s HCI+ gender gap?

The HCI+ score for **women in St. Vincent and the Grenadines is 161** compared to **169 for men**. The 8-point gap indicates that women’s earning potential will be 8% lower than men’s due to differences in the human capital acquired by men and women in St. Vincent and the Grenadines.



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

