## Sint Maarten (Dutch part)

## Illustrative Human Capital Indicators

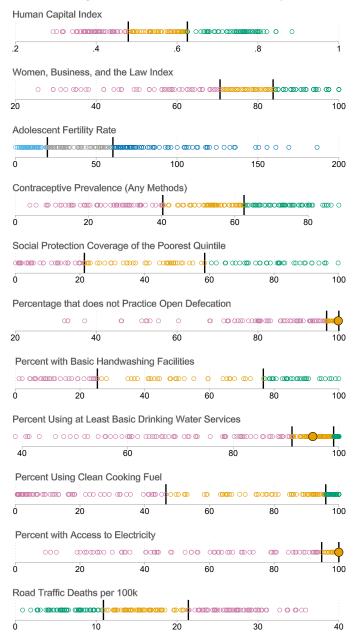
This country profile presents a snapshot of illustrative indicators to guide discussions during the Annual Meetings while the set of more strategic indicators are under development. It is intended to be a conversation starter on where a country is on various aspects of human capital development and, as such, it includes indicators from various sectors. It is to be noted that not all the indicators included here are relevant for each country. Information contained here should be complemented with other more context-specific indicators.

In Sint Maarten (Dutch part) there are no enough data to calculate the productivity as a future worker of a child born today. The HCI has three components: survival to age 5, health, and education. For more information on the HCI, please visit <a href="www.worldbank.org/humancapitalproject">www.worldbank.org/humancapitalproject</a>.

## ILLUSTRATIVE OUTCOME AND OUTPUT INDICATORS

- Women, Business and the Law Index. In Sint Maarten (Dutch part), data on the women, business and the law index do not exist. The average for the country's region is 79 and the average for its income group is 79.
- Adolescent Fertility Rate. In Sint Maarten (Dutch part), data on the adolescent fertility rate do not exist. The average for the country's region is 56 births per 1,000 women ages 15-19 and for its income group is 56.
- Contraceptive Prevalence. In Sint Maarten (Dutch part), data on contraceptive methods do not exist. In the country's region, 65 percent of women ages 15-49 uses some form of contraceptive method, and in the country's income group, \*\*65 percent uses it.
- Social Protection Coverage. In Sint Maarten (Dutch part), data
  on the percentage of the population that is covered by social
  safety nets do not exist. The average for the country's region is
  65 percent and for its income group is 65 percent.
- **Open Defecation.** In Sint Maarten (Dutch part), **0 percent** of the population practices open defecation. This is lower than both the average for its region (2) and the average for its income group (0).
- Hygiene. In Sint Maarten (Dutch part), data on the percentage of the population that has basic hygiene services (soap and water) do not exist. The average for the country's region is 74 percent and for its income group is 89 percent.
- Source of Drinking Water. In Sint Maarten (Dutch part), 95 percent of the population has at least basic source of drinking water.
  This is lower than both the average for its region (96) and the average for its income group (99).
- Cooking Fuel. In Sint Maarten (Dutch part), data on the percentage of the population that primarily uses clean cooking fuels do not exist. The average for the country's region is 84 percent and for its income group is 99 percent.
- Access to Electricity. In Sint Maarten (Dutch part), 100 percent of the population has access to electricity. This is higher than the average for its region (97) but is similar to the average for its income group (100).
- Road Traffic Deaths. In Sint Maarten (Dutch part), data on mortality due to road traffic injury do not exist. The average number of road traffic deaths for the country's region is 17 people per 100,000 and for its income group is 8 people per 100,000.

## 1. Key Indicators on Human Capital



- Large circle=Sint Maarten (Dutch part) ; small circles=other countries.
- Vertical lines separate terciles of the distribution.
- Colors indicate the terciles of the distribution across countries.