## New Caledonia

## Illustrative Human Capital Indicators

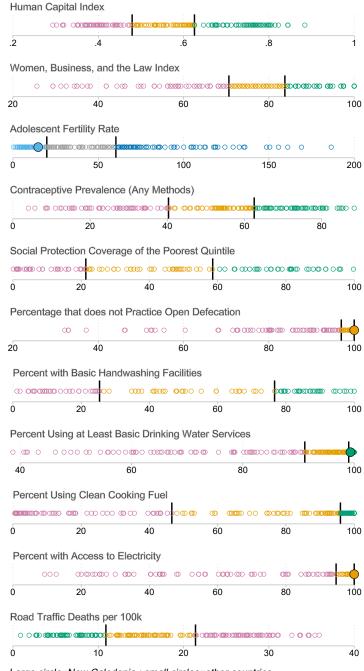
This country profile presents a snapshot of illustrative indicators to guide discussions during the Annual Meetings while the set of more strategic indicators are under development. It is intended to be a conversation starter on where a country is on various aspects of human capital development and, 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 New Caledonia 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="https://www.worldbank.org/humancapitalproject">www.worldbank.org/humancapitalproject</a>.

## ILLUSTRATIVE OUTCOME AND OUTPUT INDICATORS

- Women, Business and the Law Index. In New Caledonia, data on the women, business and the law index do not exist. The average for the country's region is 72 and the average for its income group is 72.
- Adolescent Fertility Rate. In New Caledonia, there are 15 births per 1,000 women ages 15-19. This is lower than both the average for its region (27) and the average for its income group (15).
- Contraceptive Prevalence. In New Caledonia, data on contraceptive methods do not exist. In the country's region, 51 percent of women ages 15-49 uses some form of contraceptive method, and in the country's income group, \*\*51 percent uses it.
- Social Protection Coverage. In New Caledonia, 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 46 percent and for its income group is 46 percent.
- **Open Defecation.** In New Caledonia, **0 percent** of the population practices open defecation. This is lower than both the average for its region (7) and the average for its income group (0).
- **Hygiene.** In New Caledonia, 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 63 percent and for its income group is 89 percent.
- Source of Drinking Water. In New Caledonia, 99 percent of the population has at least basic source of drinking water. This is higher than the average for its region (92) but is similar to the average for its income group (99).
- Cooking Fuel. In New Caledonia, data on the percentage of the population that primarily uses clean cooking fuels do not exist. The average for the country's region is 52 percent and for its income group is 99 percent.
- Access to Electricity. In New Caledonia, 100 percent of the population has access to electricity. This is higher than the average for its region (92) but is similar to the average for its income group (100).
- Road Traffic Deaths. In New Caledonia, data on mortality due to road traffic injury do not exist. The average number of road traffic deaths for the country's region is 13 people per 100,000 and for its income group is 8 people per 100,000.

## 1. Key Indicators on Human Capital



- Large circle=New Caledonia ; small circles=other countries.
- Vertical lines separate terciles of the distribution.
- Colors indicate the terciles of the distribution across countries.