

Monaco

Illustrative Human Capital Indicators

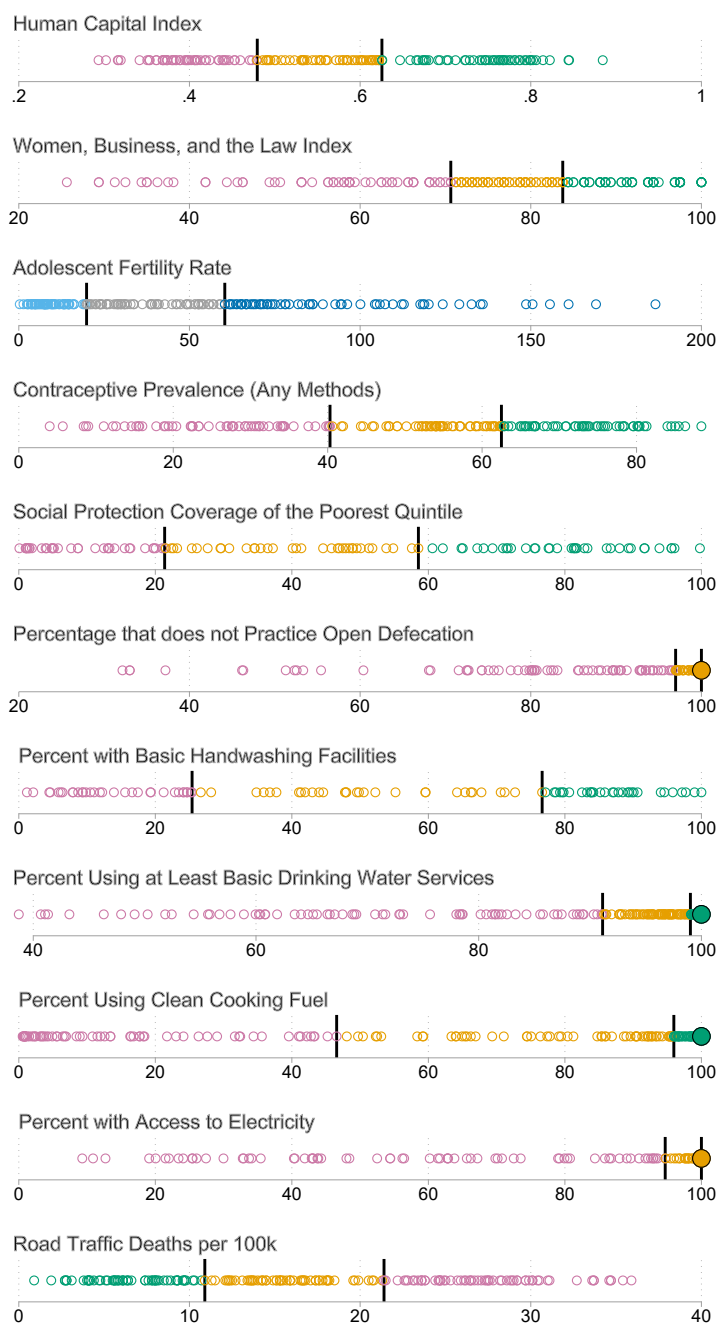
This country profile presents a snapshot of illustrative indicators to guide discussions during the Annual Meetings while the set of more strategic indicators are under development. It is intended to be a conversation starter on where a country is on various aspects of human capital development and,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

ILLUSTRATIVE OUTCOME AND OUTPUT INDICATORS

- **Women, Business and the Law Index.** In Monaco, data on the women, business and the law index do not exist. The average for the country's region is 90 and the average for its income group is 90.
- **Adolescent Fertility Rate.** In Monaco, data on the adolescent fertility rate do not exist. The average for the country's region is 16 births per 1,000 women ages 15-19 and for its income group is 16.
- **Contraceptive Prevalence.** In Monaco, data on contraceptive methods do not exist. In the country's region, **63 percent** of women ages 15-49 uses some form of contraceptive method, and in the country's income group, **63 percent** uses it.
- **Social Protection Coverage.** In Monaco, 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 50 percent and for its income group is 50 percent.
- **Open Defecation.** In Monaco, **0 percent** of the population practices open defecation. This is lower than both the average for its region (0) and the average for its income group (0).
- **Hygiene.** In Monaco, 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 91 percent and for its income group is 89 percent.
- **Source of Drinking Water.** In Monaco, **100 percent** of the population has at least basic source of drinking water. This is higher than both the average for its region (98) and the average for its income group (99).
- **Cooking Fuel.** In Monaco, **100 percent** of the population primarily uses clean cooking fuels. This is higher than both the average for its region (94) and the average for its income group (99).
- **Access to Electricity.** In Monaco, **100 percent** of the population has access to electricity. This is similar to the average for its region (100) and the average for its income group (100).
- **Road Traffic Deaths.** In Monaco, for every 100,000 people **0 people** die due to road traffic injury. This is lower than both the average for its region (8) and the average for its income group (8).

1. Key Indicators on Human Capital

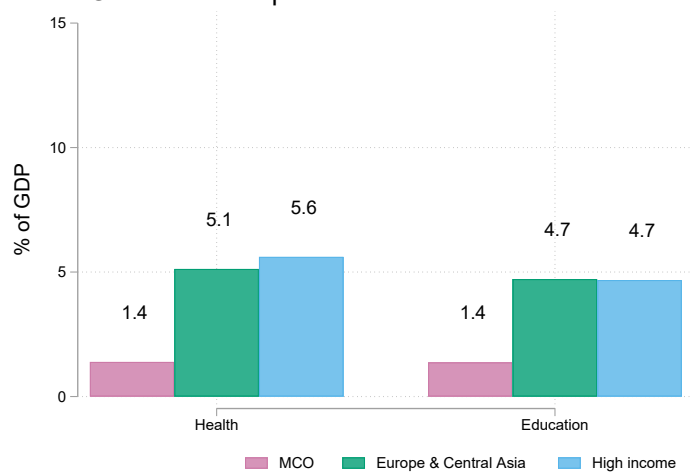


- Large circle=Monaco ; small circles=other countries.
 - Vertical lines separate terciles of the distribution.
 - Colors indicate the terciles of the distribution across countries.

DOMESTIC RESOURCE USE AND MOBILIZATION

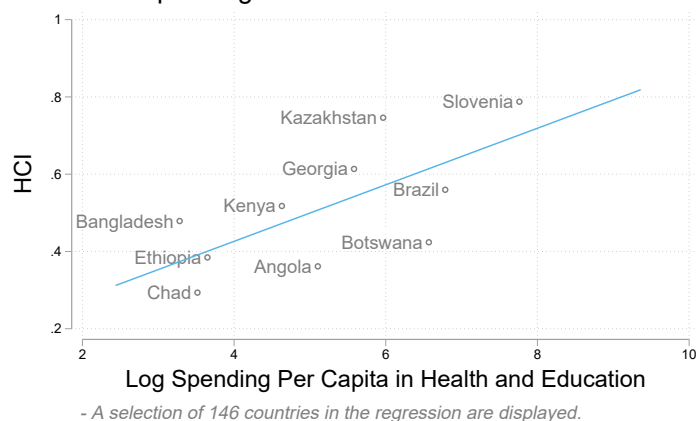
- **Health Spending.** Monaco spends **1.4 percent** of its GDP on health. This is lower than both the regional average (5.1) and the average for its income group (5.6).
- **Education Spending.** Monaco spends **1.4 percent** of its GDP on education. This is lower than both the regional average (4.7) and the average for its income group (4.7).
- **Social Assistance Spending.** In Monaco, data on social assistance spending do not exist. The average for the country's region is 2.2 percent and for its income group is 1.9 percent.

2. Government Expenditure on the Social Sectors



- **Efficiency of Spending.** Given the lack of data, it is not possible to predict if the HCI in Monaco is higher or lower than what would be predicted for its level of per capita government spending.

3. Spending on Health and Education and HCI



- **Domestic Resource Mobilization.** In Monaco, data on domestic resource mobilization do not exist. The average for the country's region is 19.6 percent and for its income group is 19.8 percent.

4. Domestic Resource Mobilization



OTHER RELEVANT INDICATORS

- **Human Capital Project.** Monaco has not yet signed up to be a member of the Human Capital Project.
- **Building Human Capital.** In Monaco, data on the Country Policy and Institutional Assessment rating for building human resources do not exist. The average for the country's region is 3.8 percent and for its income group is . percent. This indicator assesses the national policies and public and private sector service delivery that affect access to and quality of health and education services.
- **Identification.** In Monaco, **64.7 percent** of the population is not registered. This is higher than both the regional average (8) and the average for its income group (12.4).

This country profile is based on most recent data available under the Human Capital Project, the World Development Indicators, Atlas of Social Protection - Indicators of Resilience and Equity (ASPIRE) and Identification for Development (ID4D).

For more information on data sources, please contact the Human Capital Project team: humancapital@worldbank.org.