



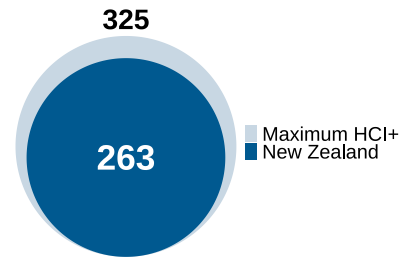
NEW ZEALAND

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 **New Zealand’s** HCI+ score and its performance in building human capital.

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

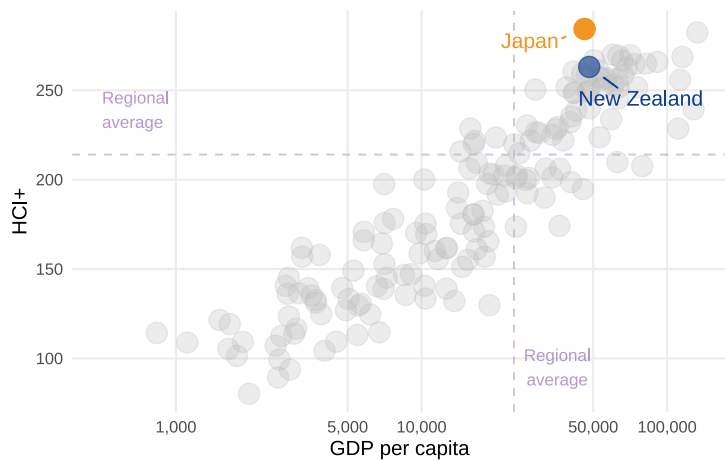
New Zealand’s HCI+ score is 263 (out of a maximum of 325), reflecting its investments in health, education, and employment. A 10-point increase in the index would translate into approximately 10 percent higher future income. Closing the current gaps in these areas relative to high-performing countries with similar GDP per capita would boost future income by 10%.



How does New Zealand’s HCI+ compare to other countries?

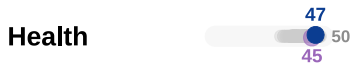
New Zealand’s HCI+ is higher than the average for the **East Asia & Pacific region (215)** and higher than the average for **high-income countries (254)**.

Among New Zealand’s income level peers, **Japan is the top performer in HCI+.**



What explains New Zealand’s HCI+?

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



The HCI+ score for the **Health pillar is 47**, slightly higher than the **regional average of 45**.



The HCI+ score for the **Education pillar is 155**, higher than the **regional average of 124**.

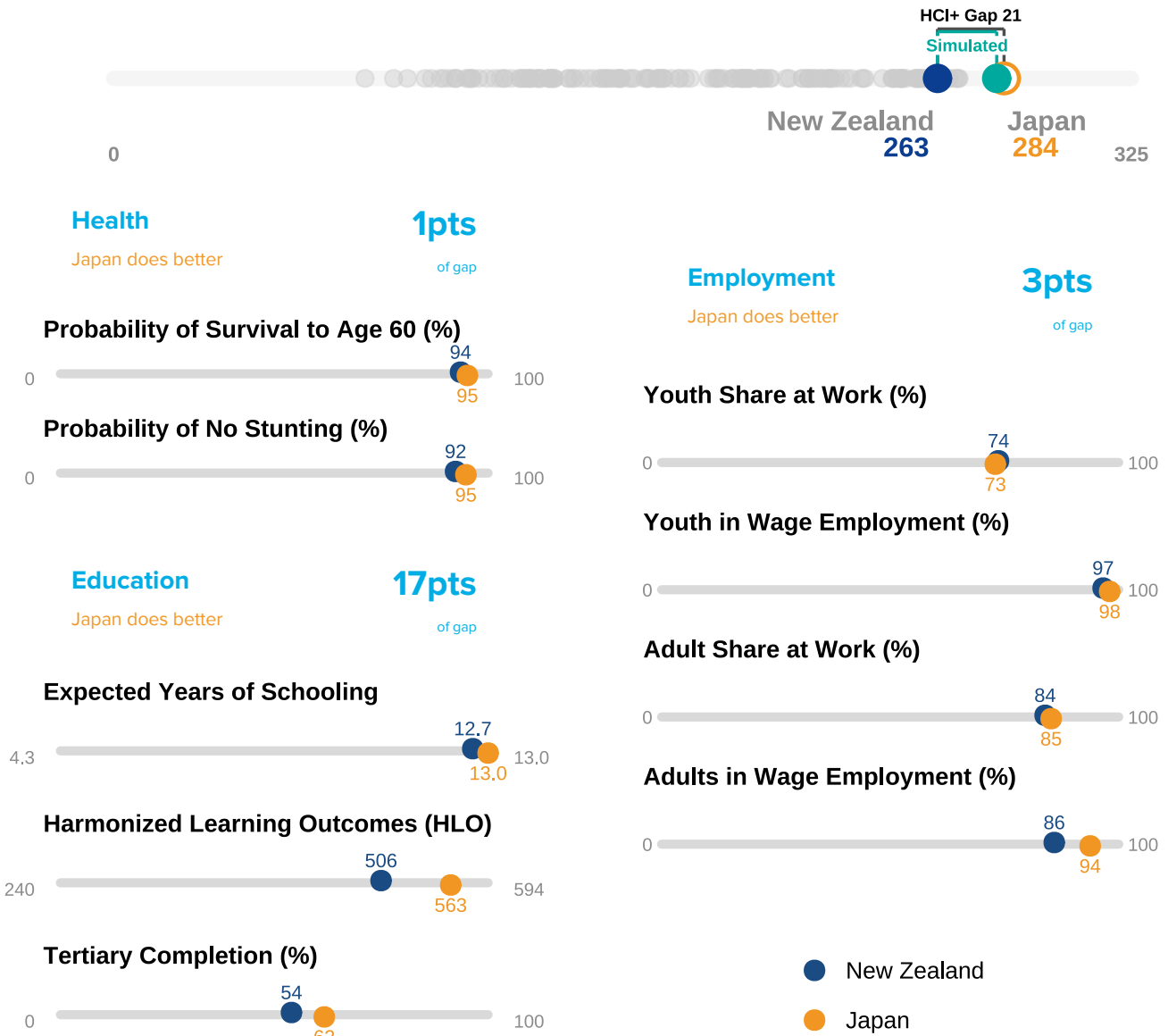


The HCI+ score for the **Employment pillar is 61**, higher than the **regional average of 46**.



What indicators are responsible for New Zealand’s HCI+ gap with Japan?

New Zealand’s HCI+ score (263) is lower than Japan’s (284). The indicators that account for the largest share of the HCI+ gap between New Zealand and Japan are **Harmonized Learning Outcomes (HLO), expected years of schooling, and adult in wage employment**. Raising these indicators to Japan’s levels would increase New Zealand’s score to **282**, boosting future income by approximately 18.9%.



What is New Zealand’s HCI+ gender gap?

The HCI+ score for **women in New Zealand is 260** compared to **264 for men**. The 4-point gap indicates that women’s earning potential will be 4% lower than men’s due to differences in the human capital acquired by men and women in New Zealand.



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

