



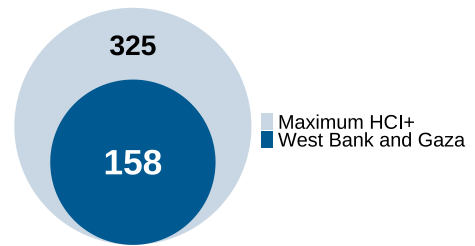
WEST BANK AND GAZA

Region: Middle East, North Africa, Afghanistan & Pakistan
Income Category: Lower-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 **West Bank and Gaza’s** HCI+ score and its performance in building human capital.

What is West Bank and Gaza’s HCI+ and what does it mean?

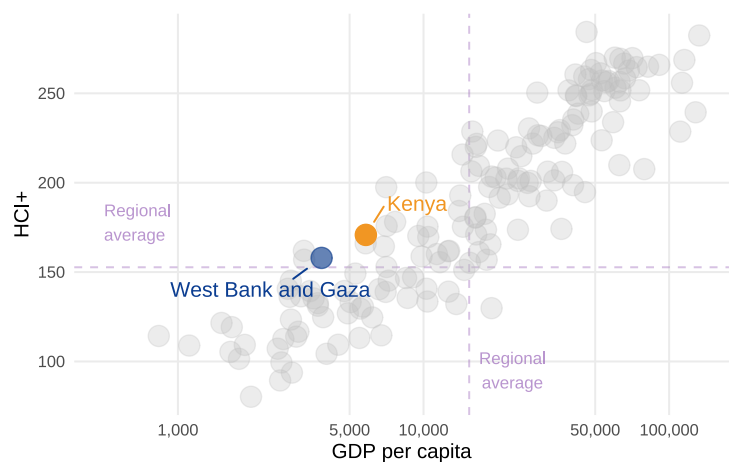
West Bank and Gaza’s HCI+ score is 158 (out of a maximum of 325), reflecting its investments in health, education, and employment. A 10-point increase in the index would translate into approximately 10 percent higher future income. Closing the current gaps in these areas relative to high-performing countries with similar GDP per capita would boost future income by 53%.



How does West Bank and Gaza’s HCI+ compare to other countries?

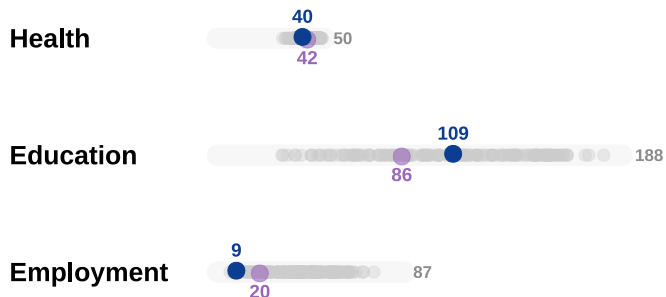
West Bank and Gaza’s HCI+ is higher than the average for the **Middle East, North Africa, Afghanistan & Pakistan region (147)** and higher than the average for **lower-middle-income countries (153)**.

West Bank and Gaza’s HCI+ score is also **13 points lower than Kenya’s.**



What explains West Bank and Gaza’s HCI+?

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



The HCI+ score for the **Health pillar is 40**, slightly lower than the **regional average of 42**.

The HCI+ score for the **Education pillar is 109**, higher than the **regional average of 86**.

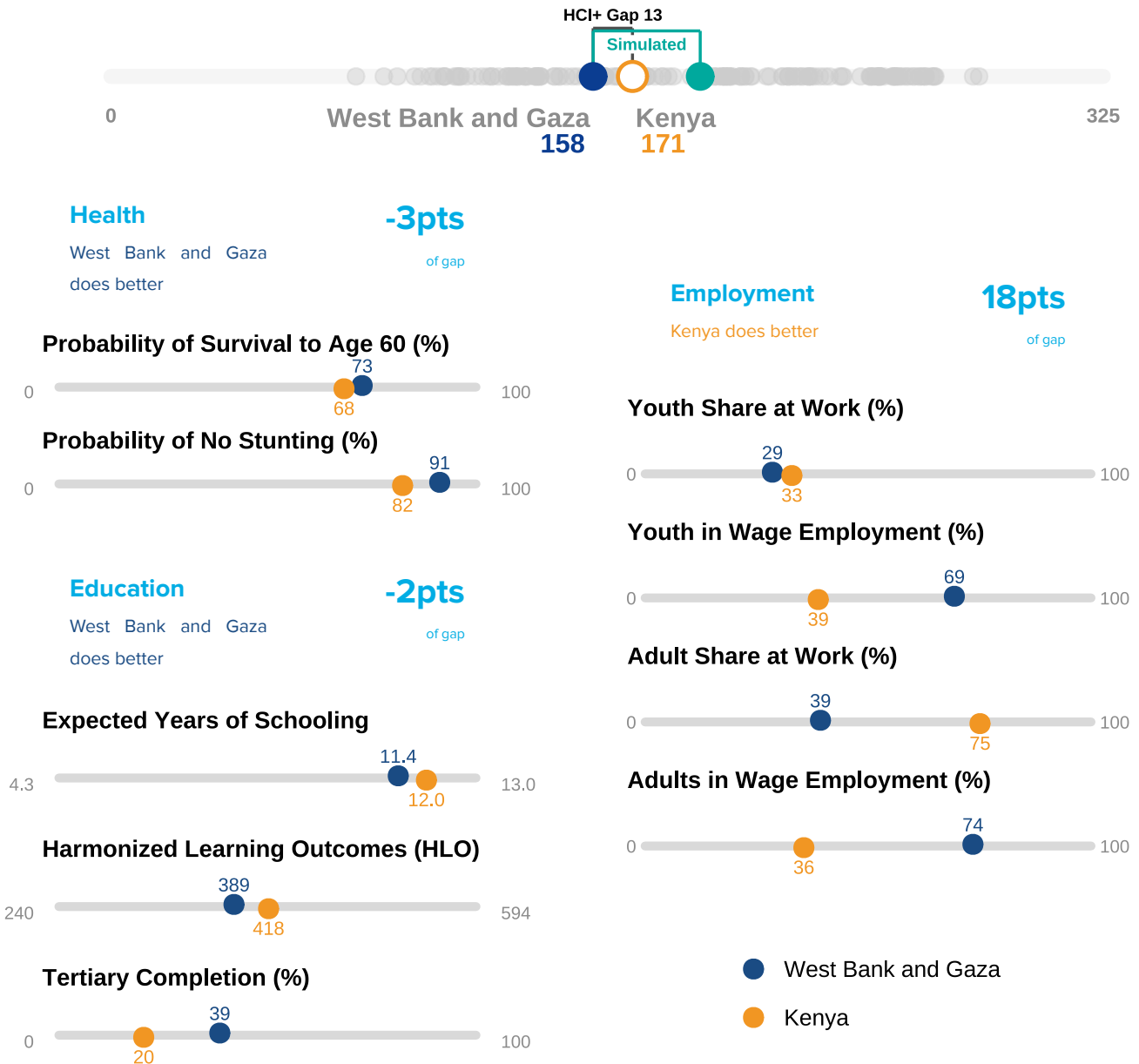
The HCI+ score for the **Employment pillar is 9**, lower than the **regional average of 20**.

Note: Data should be interpreted with caution, given the country’s classification by the World Bank as a conflict-affected situation.



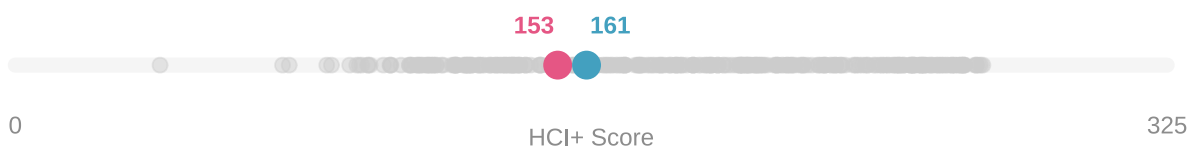
What indicators are responsible for West Bank and Gaza's HCI+ gap with Kenya?

West Bank and Gaza's HCI+ score (158) is lower than Kenya's (171). The indicators that account for the largest share of the HCI+ gap between West Bank and Gaza and Kenya are **adult share at work, Harmonized Learning Outcomes (HLO), and expected years of schooling**. Raising these indicators to Kenya's levels would increase West Bank and Gaza's score to **193**, boosting future income by approximately 35.5%.



What is West Bank and Gaza's HCI+ gender gap?

The HCI+ score for **women in West Bank and Gaza is 153** compared to **161 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 West Bank and Gaza.



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

