



BANGLADESH

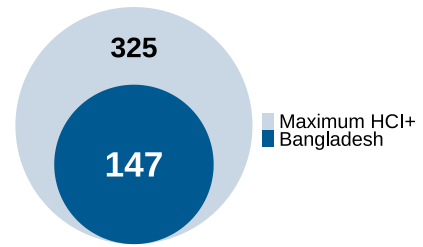
Region: South Asia

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

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

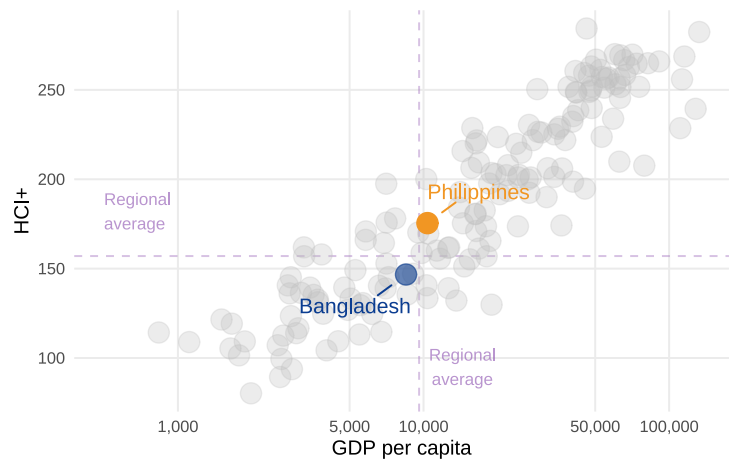
Bangladesh’s HCI+ score is 147 (out of a maximum of 325), reflecting its investments in health, education, and employment. A 10-point increase in the index would translate into approximately 10 percent higher future income. Closing the current gaps in these areas relative to high-performing countries with similar GDP per capita would boost future income by 67%.



How does Bangladesh’s HCI+ compare to other countries?

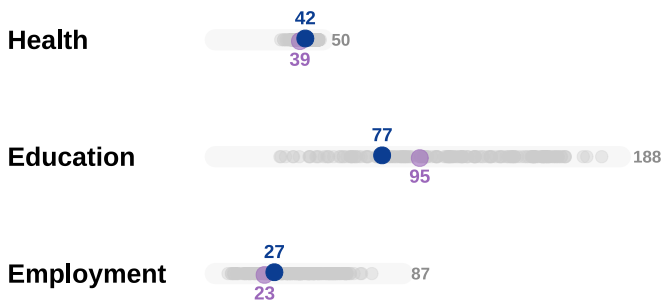
Bangladesh’s HCI+ is lower than the average for the **South Asia region (157)** and lower than the average for **lower-middle-income countries (153)**.

Bangladesh’s HCI+ score is also **28 points lower than Philippines’s.**



What explains Bangladesh’s HCI+?

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



The HCI+ score for the **Health pillar is 42**, slightly higher than the **regional average of 39**.

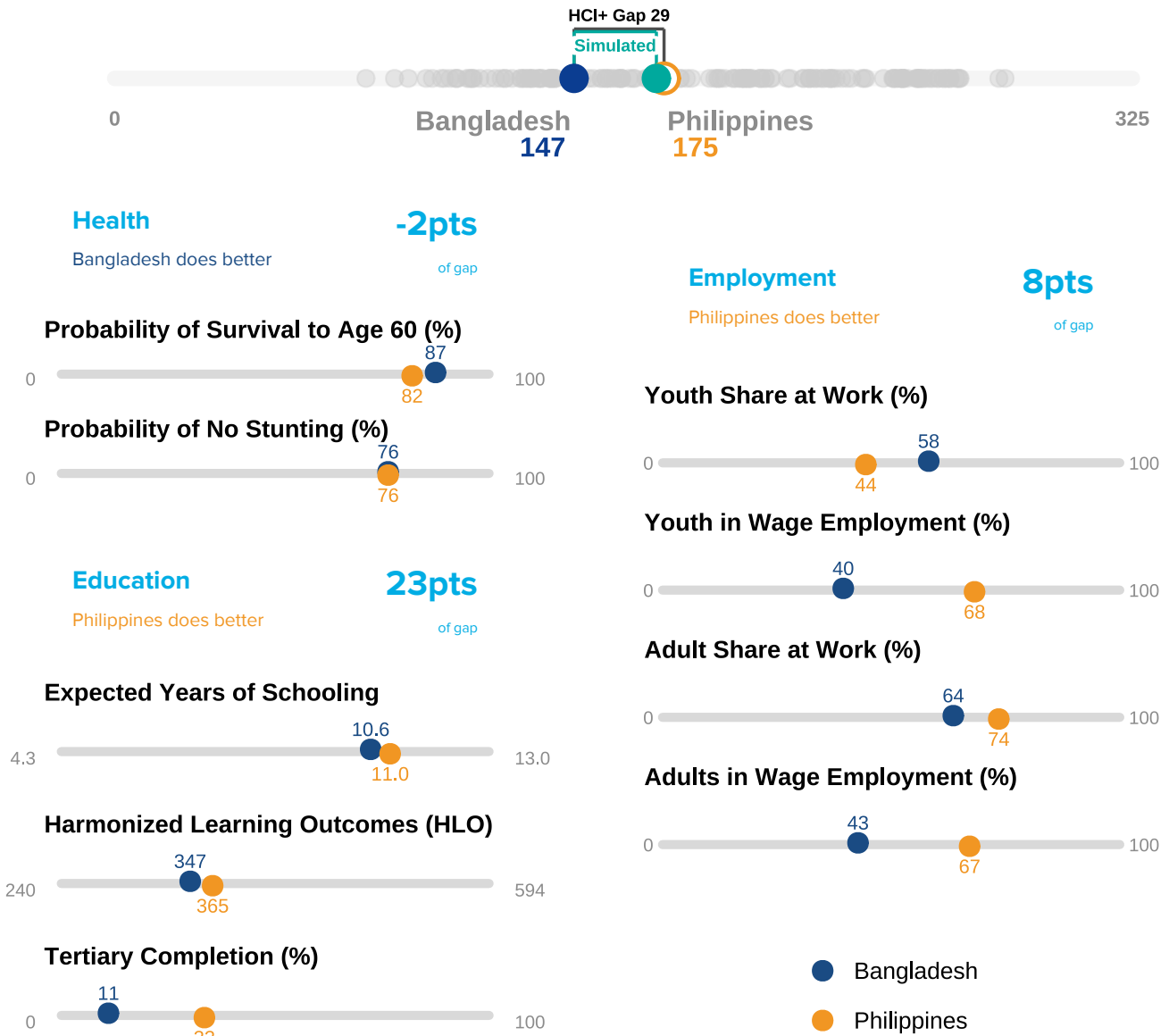
The HCI+ score for the **Education pillar is 77**, lower than the **regional average of 95**.

The HCI+ score for the **Employment pillar is 27**, slightly higher than the **regional average of 23**.



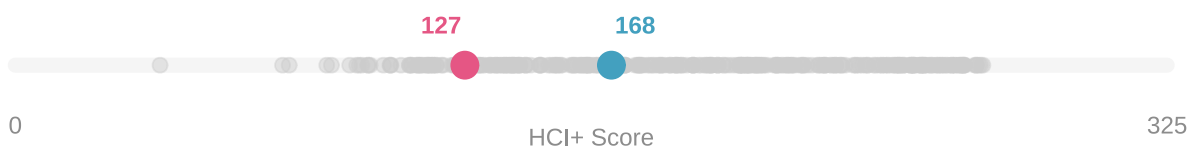
What indicators are responsible for Bangladesh's HCI+ gap with Philippines?

Bangladesh's HCI+ score (147) is lower than Philippines's (175). The indicators that account for the largest share of the HCI+ gap between Bangladesh and Philippines are **tertiary completion, adult share at work, and Harmonized Learning Outcomes (HLO)**. Raising these indicators to Philippines's levels would increase Bangladesh's score to **173**, boosting future income by approximately 26.7%.



What is Bangladesh's HCI+ gender gap?

The HCI+ score for **women in Bangladesh is 127** compared to **168 for men**. The 41-point gap indicates that women's earning potential will be 41% lower than men's due to differences in the human capital acquired by men and women in Bangladesh.



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

