WEST BANK AND GAZA

Region: Middle East and North Africa Income Category: Lower Middle Income

Human capital – knowledge, skills, and good health – empowers people to achieve their potential and drives economic growth. This brief tracks progress by the West Bank and Gaza in building and using human capital. The Human Capital Complementary Indicators offer a snapshot of human capital investments at four stages of the lifecycle. The figures show the latest available data, benchmarked against regional averages. The figures also report progress over the previous 5 years.

EARLY CHILDHOOD

- Neonatal mortality rate. The neonatal mortality rate is **9** per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 11 in 2017. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- Children who are developmentally on track. In 2020, 84% of children (ages 36-59 months) were developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Minimum meal frequency. The share of children ages 6-23 months who regularly consume an age-appropriate meal is **71%** (2020). The indicator is higher than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

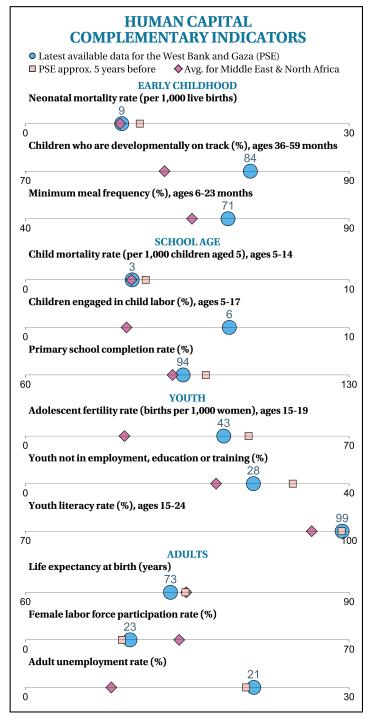
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 3 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 4 in 2017. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- Children engaged in child labor. The share of children (ages 5-17) who are engaged in economic activities is 6% (2020). The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **94%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2022), compared to 99% in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

YOUTH

- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is 43 (2022), compared to 48 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2022, 28% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 33% in 2017. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is 99% (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

ADULTS

- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is 73 years (2022), compared to 75 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Female labor force participation rate. Female labor force participation as a percentage of the female working-age population (ages 25+) is 23% (2022), compared to 21% in 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Adult unemployment rate. Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is 21% (2022), compared to 20% in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.



Note: Missing symbols indicate internationally comparable data are not available to generate the corresponding statistic.