





ANGOLA GENDER LANDSCAPE

Gender data helps to inform smart development policy. This briefing provides key indicators for Angola which help in monitoring gender equality and designing effective policy interventions. The arrows indicate longer term progress on outcomes from a base year, while the color coded elements compare the latest gender data in Angola with its regional peers.

Click the measures below to explore the [World Bank Gender Data Portal](#).

Compared to:	Base Year	Region
>10% Higher Value	↗	
Equal/No Change	→	
>10% Lower Value	↘	
No Data	---	

		Country Performance				Peer Comparison			
		Baseline		Latest		Latest			
		Value	Year	Value	Year	SSA	LMC	World	
HUMAN ENDOWMENTS									
Learning-Adjusted Years of Schooling	Female	NA	NA	---	3.63	2020	NA	NA	NA
	Male	NA	NA	---	4.83	2020	NA	NA	NA
Literacy rate (% 15+)	Female	54.2	2001	↗	62.4	2021	60.9	72.9	83.5
	Male	82.9	2001	→	82.6	2021	73.8	84.5	90.2
Lower secondary completion rate (% of relevant group)	Female	16.8	2011	---	NA	NA	43.0	77.3	78.0
	Male	24.8	2011	---	NA	NA	46.1	74.6	77.0
Fertility rate, total (births per woman)		6.12	2011	↘	5.30	2021	4.60	2.63	2.27
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women 15-19)		159	2011	↘	138	2021	100.0	44.5	42.5
Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate per 100,000 live births)		335	2011	↘	222	2020	536	255	223
Pregnant women receiving prenatal care of at least four visits (% of pregnant women)		31.5	1996	↗	61.4	2016	53.8	59.5	65.4
Unmet need for contraception (% of married women 15-49)		NA	NA	---	38.0	2016	21.5	13.5	NA
Mortality from chronic vascular disease, cancer, diabetes or cardiorespiratory disease between 30 and 70 (%)	Female	21.0	2011	→	19.4	2019	20.1	18.9	14.8
	Male	26.7	2011	→	25.2	2019	22.8	25.0	21.7
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY									
Labor force participation rate (% 15+, modeled ILO estimate)	Female	74.9	2011	→	74.9	2022	60.9	33.4	47.3
	Male	79.9	2011	→	79.0	2022	72.7	73.3	72.5
Wage and salaried workers (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female	16.4	2011	↗	26.3	2021	17.4	30.9	54.3
	Male	39.4	2011	→	41.7	2021	28.7	36.3	52.9
Employment in agriculture (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female	58.1	2011	↗	65.7	2021	51.6	44.5	25.3
	Male	44.5	2011	↗	51.6	2021	51.5	35.6	27.2
Share of youth not in education, employment or training (% of youth population)	Female	12.2	2011	↗	22.6	2021	NA	41.7	NA
	Male	7.61	2011	↗	20.8	2021	NA	14.3	NA
Age dependency ratio (% of working-age population)		93.6	2011	→	90.9	2022	82.1	56.5	55.2
Women who own land both alone and jointly (% of women 15-49)		NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Men who own land alone (% of men)		NA	NA	---	21.3	2016	NA	NA	NA
Financial institution account (% 15+)	Female	38.9	2011	↘	22.3	2014	33.8	55.6	71.9
	Male	39.5	2011	→	36.1	2014	45.9	61.3	76.0
Borrowed to start, operate, or expand a farm or business (% 15+)	Female	NA	NA	---	2.65	2014	10.8	7.17	5.27
	Male	NA	NA	---	4.47	2014	12.4	9.36	7.58
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)		56.6	2010	---	NA	NA	28.1	32.5	33.3
VOICE AND AGENCY									
Firms with female top manager (% of firms)		13.5	2010	---	NA	NA	16.2	19.2	17.9
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		38.2	2011	↘	33.6	2022	26.3	21.8	26.5
Women who were first married by 18 (% of women 20-24)		NA	NA	---	30.3	2016	NA	NA	NA
Proportion of women subjected to physical and/or sexual violence in the last 12 months (% of ever-partnered women 15-49)		NA	NA	---	25.9	2016	NA	NA	NA
Women who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife (any of five reasons, %)		NA	NA	---	25.2	2016	NA	NA	NA

Note: The Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) region includes 48 countries (all income levels), as classified by The World Bank Group. Angola is a lower middle income (LMC) country, which includes 54 countries with a Gross National Income (GNI) per capita from \$1,136 to \$4,465 (calculated using the World Bank Atlas method). Data and definitions can be found on the [Gender Data Portal](#). Data is as of September 14, 2023.

Country Baseline provides a reference from 1990 to 2011. Latest Value shows the latest available value from 2012 onwards. The arrow icon represents country increases or decreases over 10 percent relative to the base year. Peer Comparison shows how Angola performs relative to its peers in the region, income group, and the world. Color coding represents values 10 percent above or below its peers in the region.



THE WORLD BANK

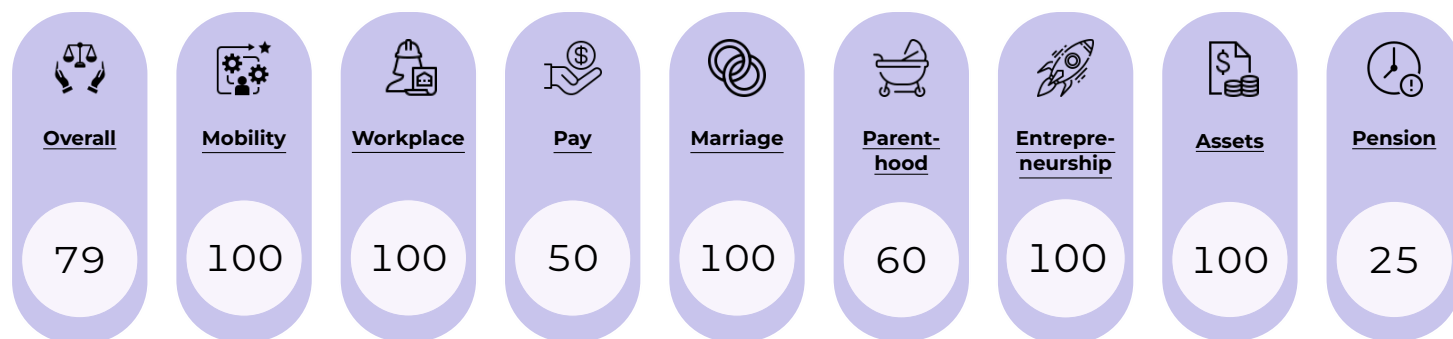
Gender
Data Portal



ANGOLA GENDER LANDSCAPE

Women, Business and the Law in Angola

Women, Business and the Law (WBL) 2022 presents an index covering 190 economies, structured around the life cycle of a working woman. In total, 35 questions are scored across eight indicators. **Angola scores 79 out of 100**, while the regional average across Sub-Saharan Africa is 73.



A Closer Look at Gender Equality in Angola

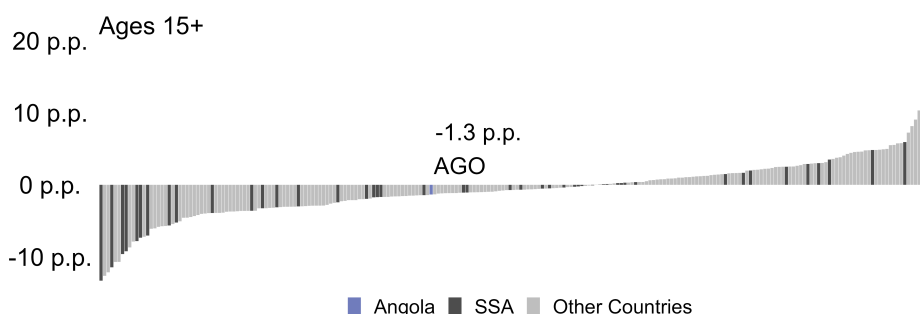
Despite some progress, gender gaps, gender-based violence, and disadvantageous social norms facing women and girls persist, and gains in human capital of women and girls remain untapped. Turning human capital investments into economic gains means addressing multiple barriers to women's economic empowerment, including improving their voice and agency.

Human Capital Index Score (0-1)

Baseline compared to 2020



Change in Female Labor Force Participation 2010-2020 (p.p.)



Unpacking the Numbers in Angola

36 percent

A girl born today will be 36 percent as productive as if she enjoyed full education, health, and employment **(2020)**

17 in 50

34 percent of women 15 to 19 years old have had children or are currently pregnant **(2016)**

8.1 percent

8.1 percent of women report having ever experienced any form of sexual violence **(2016)**

3 in 25

12 percent of women do not make sole or joint decisions to visit family and friends **(2016)**

1.7 times

A man is 1.7 times as likely as a woman to have borrowed money to start, operate, or expand a farm or business **(2014)**

LEARN MORE

The World Bank in Gender: This portal features the latest research, news, and events around gender equality in international development.

Women, Business and the Law: This portal includes reports, data, and news on the laws and regulations that affect women's economic opportunity.

World Bank Gender Strategy (2024-30): This page summarizes research and evidence feeding into WBG's new gender strategy.

World Bank Gender Data Portal: This open data tool shares the latest statistics and research to improve understanding and inform policy choices.

AFR Gender Innovation Lab: This page features policy research by the GIL, evaluating innovative solutions to close priority gender gaps in the region.



THE WORLD BANK

