





MALDIVES GENDER LANDSCAPE

Gender data helps to inform smart development policy. This briefing provides key indicators for Maldives 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 Maldives 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	SAS	UMC	World	
HUMAN ENDOWMENTS									
Learning-Adjusted Years of Schooling	Female	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Male	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Literacy rate (% 15+)	Female	98.4	2006	→	98.4	2021	65.2	94.7	83.5
	Male	98.4	2006	→	97.6	2021	80.9	97.2	90.2
Fertility rate, total (births per woman)		2.26	2011	↘	1.69	2021	2.24	1.57	2.27
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women 15-19)		17.2	2011	↘	7.29	2021	28.9	28.2	42.5
Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate per 100,000 live births)		60.0	2011	→	57.0	2020	138	61.0	223
Pregnant women receiving prenatal care of at least four visits (% of pregnant women)		85.1	2009	→	81.6	2017	54.4	88.6	65.4
Unmet need for contraception (% of married women 15-49)		28.6	2009	→	31.4	2017	11.2	NA	NA
Mortality from chronic vascular disease, cancer, diabetes or cardiorespiratory disease between 30 and 70 (%)	Female	13.2	2011	↘	9.30	2019	19.6	12.9	14.8
	Male	17.6	2011	↘	13.6	2019	25.0	21.7	21.7
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY									
Labor force participation rate (% 15+, modeled ILO estimate)	Female	37.5	2011	↗	42.6	2022	25.6	56.0	47.3
	Male	66.5	2011	↗	78.0	2022	74.7	73.5	72.5
Wage and salaried workers (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female	67.2	2011	→	73.0	2021	25.3	58.9	54.3
	Male	72.9	2011	↗	81.3	2021	29.6	59.6	52.9
Employment in agriculture (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female	3.41	2011	↗	3.78	2021	58.7	18.4	25.3
	Male	14.5	2011	↘	13.0	2021	37.2	24.1	27.2
Share of youth not in education, employment or training (% of youth population)	Female	35.4	2009	↘	28.5	2019	46.5	NA	NA
	Male	29.3	2009	↘	24.1	2019	14.4	NA	NA
Age dependency ratio (% of working-age population)		41.4	2011	↘	36.0	2022	51.0	46.8	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	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Financial institution account (% 15+)	Female	NA	NA	---	74.2	2017	64.3	81.7	71.9
	Male	NA	NA	---	85.3	2017	67.3	85.7	76.0
Borrowed to start, operate, or expand a farm or business (% 15+)	Female	NA	NA	---	1.38	2017	5.34	4.08	5.27
	Male	NA	NA	---	6.59	2017	7.93	6.49	7.58
Female share of employment in senior and middle management (%)		16.7	2009	↗	22.6	2019	NA	NA	NA
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)		NA	NA	---	NA	NA	18.4	34.7	33.3
VOICE AND AGENCY									
Firms with female top manager (% of firms)		NA	NA	---	NA	NA	11.0	20.1	17.9
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		6.49	2011	↘	4.60	2022	18.2	27.7	26.5
Women who were first married by 18 (% of women 20-24)		3.90	2009	↘	2.20	2017	NA	NA	NA
Proportion of women subjected to physical and/or sexual violence in the last 12 months (% of ever-partnered women 15-49)		6.40	2006	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Women who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife (any of five reasons, %)		30.8	2009	↘	22.0	2017	NA	NA	NA
Women participating in the three decisions (own health care, major household purchases, and visiting family, % of women 15-49)		48.6	2009	↗	79.6	2017	NA	NA	NA

Note: The South Asia (SAS) region includes 8 countries (all income levels), as classified by The World Bank Group. Maldives is an upper middle income (UMC) country, which includes 54 countries with a Gross National Income (GNI) per capita from \$4,466 to \$13,845 (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 Maldives 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

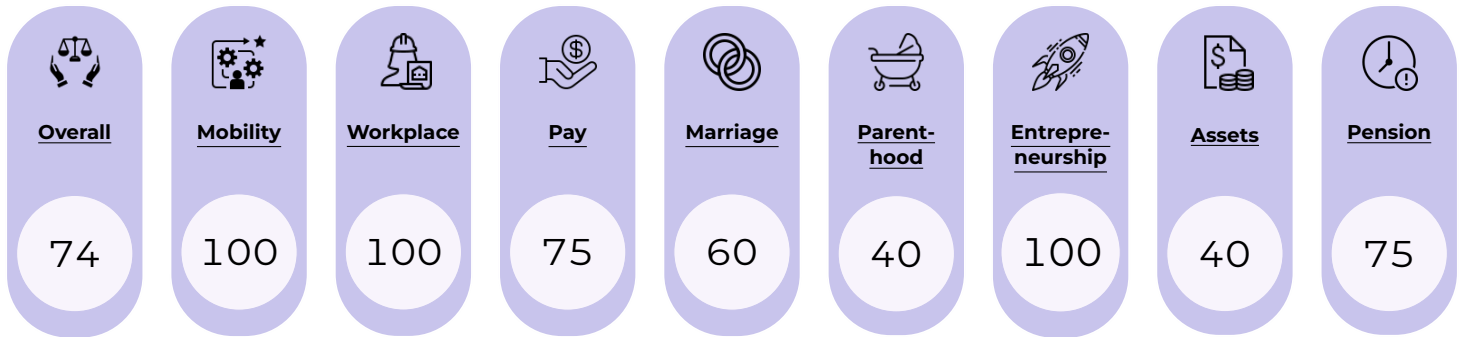


ACCELERATE
EQUALITY

MALDIVES GENDER LANDSCAPE

Women, Business and the Law in Maldives

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. **Maldives scores 74 out of 100**, while the regional average across South Asia is 64.

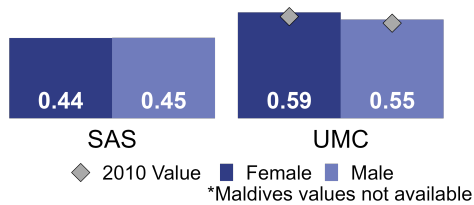


A Closer Look at Gender Equality in Maldives

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.

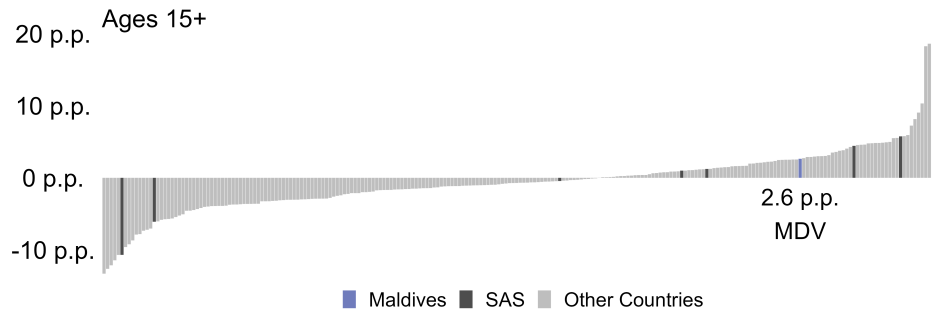
Human Capital Index Score (0-1)

Baseline compared to 2020



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

Ages 15+



Unpacking the Numbers in Maldives

- 7 in 25**: 28 percent of young women are not in education, employment, or training (2019)
- 1 in 50**: 2.2 percent of women ages 20 to 24 were first married by age 18 (2017)
- 13 percent**: 13 percent of women ages 15 to 49 experienced female genital mutilation in their lifetime (2017)
- 3 in 50**: 5.8 percent of women do not make sole or joint decisions to visit family and friends (2017)
- 1.2 times**: A man is 1.2 times as likely to have used the internet to pay bills or to buy something online in the past year (2017)

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.

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



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