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IRAN, ISLAMIC REP. GENDER LANDSCAPE

This briefing showcases the gender landscape in Iran, Islamic Rep. on key indicators helpful for monitoring gender equality and designing effective policy interventions. Gender equality fosters productivity gains, minimizes losses in wealth, reduces poverty, boosts shared prosperity, and supports green, resilient, and inclusive development.

Click the measures below to explore the World Bank Gender Data Portal.

Compared to:	Base Year	Region
>10% Higher Value	7	
Equal/No Change	\rightarrow	
>10% Lower Value	7	
No Data		

			Country	Perf	ormance		Peer Comparison			
		Base	eline	Latest			Latest			
		Value	Year		Value	Year	MNA	LMC	World	
Foundational Well-being: End Gender-Based Violence and Elevate Proportion of women subjected to physical and/or sexual violence in the last 12 months (% of ever partnered women ages 15-49)	Human Ca	pital NA	NA		18.0	2018	15.3	16.9	NA	
Women who were first married by 18 (% of women 20-24)		16.7	2010		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Learning poverty: Share of children at the end-of-primary age below minimum reading proficiency (%)	Female Male	20.4 28.3	2011 2011	7 7	25.5 43.7	2016 2016	54.1 65.5	57.9 61.3	50.0 53.7	
Lower secondary completion rate (% of relevant group)	Female Male	97.1 101	2011 2011	<i>→</i>	88.3 89.1	2020 2020	74.4 72.5	73.9 72.3	77.0 76.3	
Female share of graduates from STEM programs, tertiary (%)		28.6	2011	\rightarrow	31.2	2017	NA	NA	NA	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women 15-19)		36.4	2011	7	30.2	2021	35.0	44.5	42.5	
Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate per 100,000 live births)		26.0	2011	7	22.0	2020	56.0	255	223	
Unmet need for contraception (% of married women 15-49)		5.70	2011		NA	NA	NA	13.5	NA	
Fraction of children under 5 not stunted	Female Male	NA NA	NA NA		NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	
Mortality from chronic vascular disease, cancer, diabetes or cardiorespiratory disease between 30 and 70 (%)	Female Male	12.2 18.3	2011 2011	$\overset{\rightarrow}{\rightarrow}$	12.0 17.6	2019 2019	17.4 22.9	18.9 25.0	14.8 21.7	
Economic Participation: Expand and Enable Economic Opportunit	ies									
Labor force participation rate (% 15+)	Female Male	13.6 65.6	2011 2011	$\overset{\rightarrow}{\rightarrow}$	13.7 70.7	2022 2022	18.7 71.2	35.2 74.3	47.8 72.9	
Wage and salaried workers (% of employment)	Female Male	53.8 57.7	2011 2011	<i>7</i> →	60.8 57.0	2022 2022	75.3 71.2	28.6 34.9	53.1 51.3	
Employment in agriculture (% of employment)	Female Male	26.3 15.9	2011 2011	<i>></i> ⊒	16.4 14.9	2022 2022	12.8 13.3	46.8 34.9	25.6 26.9	
Received a public sector pension (% 15+)	Female Male	NA NA	NA NA		5.27 16.7	2021 2021	6.40 10.2	6.20 5.88	9.93 8.83	
Share of youth not in education, employment or training (% of youth population)	Female Male	46.1 21.0	2011 2011	7	37.8 17.2	2022 2022	NA NA	36.8 11.1	NA NA	
Age dependency ratio (% of working-age population)		37.7	2011	7	45.3	2022	55.3	56.5	55.2	
Financial institution account (% 15+)	Female Male	61.9 85.2	2011 2011	<i>7</i> <i>7</i>	84.3 94.8	2021 2021	44.8 58.3	55.6 61.3	71.9 76.0	
Used a mobile phone or the internet to pay bills (% 15+)	Female Male	NA NA	NA NA		26.6 44.8	2021 2021	13.5 22.1	8.43 14.8	31.8 37.0	
Female share of employment in senior and middle management (%)		7.09	2011	7	19.2	2022	NA	NA	NA	
Leadership: Engage Women as Leaders Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)		NA	NA		NA	NA	19.0	32.5	33.3	
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		2.76	2011	7	5.59	2022	17.5	21.8	26.5	
Proportion of women in ministerial level positions (%)		3.00	2010	7	5.00	2022	13.8	18.0	22.8	
Women participating in decisions related to health care, purchases, and visiting family (% of women age 15-49)		NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Note: The Middle East and North Africa (MNA) region includes 21 countries (all income levels), as classified by The World Bank Group. Iran, Islamic Rep. 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 March 17, 2024. 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 Iran, Islamic Rep. 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.





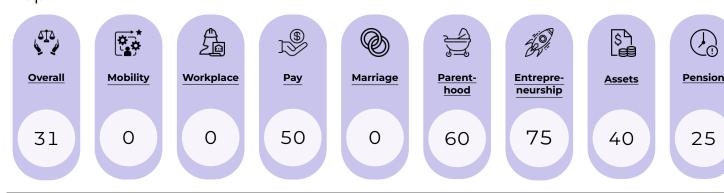




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Women, Business and the Law in Iran, Islamic Rep. Women, Business and the Law (WBL) 2023 presents an index covering 190 economies, structured around the life cycle of a working woman. In total, 35 questions are scored across eight indicators. Iran, Islamic Rep. scores 31 out of 100, while the regional average across Middle East and North Africa is 55.

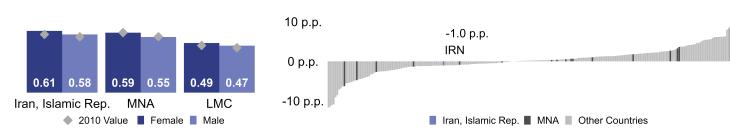


A Closer Look at Gender Equality in Iran, Islamic Rep.

Human Capital Index Score (0-1)
Baseline compared to 2020

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.

Change in Female Labor Force Participation 2012-2022 (p.p.) Ages 15+



— Unpacking the Numbers in Iran, Islamic Rep. —

61 percent

A girl born today will be 61 percent as productive as if she enjoyed full education, health, and employment (2020)

57 points

Men and women have a 57 percentage point gap in labor force participation (2022)

18 percent

18 percent of women were subjected to physical or sexual violence in the last 12 months (2018)

17 times

Men hold 17 times as many seats in the national parliament as women (2022)

1.7 times

A man is 1.7 times as likely to have used a mobile phone or the internet to pay bills (2021)

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 (2024-2030): The new Strategy puts forward the bold ambition to accelerate gender equality for a sustainable, resilient, and inclusive future.

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

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







