



ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN GENDER LANDSCAPE

Gender data helps to inform smart development policy. This briefing provides key indicators for Islamic Republic of Iran 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 Islamic Republic of Iran with its regional peers.

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

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

		Country Performance				Peer Comparison			
		Baseline		Latest		Latest			
		Value	Year	Value	Year	MNA	LMC	World	
HUMAN ENDOWMENTS									
Learning-Adjusted Years of Schooling	Female	7.99	2010	→	8.43	2020	NA	NA	NA
	Male	7.91	2010	→	7.98	2020	NA	NA	NA
School enrollment, tertiary (% gross)	Female	49.9	2011	↗	57.2	2020	43.0	27.7	43.4
	Male	50.1	2011	↗	59.2	2020	39.0	25.6	37.4
Female share of graduates from STEM programs, tertiary (%)		28.6	2011	→	31.2	2017	NA	NA	NA
Fertility rate, total (births per woman)		1.80	2011	→	1.69	2021	2.63	2.63	2.27
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women 15-19)		36.4	2011	↘	30.2	2021	35.0	44.5	42.5
Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate per 100,000 live births)		26.0	2011	↘	22.0	2020	56.0	255	223
Births attended by skilled health staff (% of total)		99.8	2010	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Contraceptive prevalence, any modern method (% of married women 15-49)		57.0	2011	---	NA	NA	NA	47.2	55.7
Mortality from chronic vascular disease, cancer, diabetes or cardiorespiratory disease between 30 and 70 (%)	Female	12.2	2011	→	12.0	2019	17.4	18.9	14.8
	Male	18.3	2011	→	17.6	2019	22.9	25.0	21.7
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY									
Labor force participation rate (% 15+, modeled ILO estimate)	Female	13.6	2011	↗	15.7	2022	18.8	33.4	47.3
	Male	65.6	2011	→	69.2	2022	70.9	73.3	72.5
Wage and salaried workers (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female	53.9	2011	↗	60.2	2021	74.8	30.9	54.3
	Male	57.7	2011	→	56.4	2021	71.1	36.3	52.9
Employment in agriculture (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female	26.2	2011	↘	18.2	2021	16.0	44.5	25.3
	Male	15.8	2011	→	15.9	2021	14.5	35.6	27.2
Share of youth not in education, employment or training (% of youth population)	Female	46.1	2011	↘	39.0	2021	NA	41.0	NA
	Male	21.0	2011	↘	16.9	2021	NA	14.3	NA
Received a public sector pension (% 15+)	Female	NA	NA	---	5.27	2021	6.40	6.20	9.93
	Male	NA	NA	---	16.7	2021	10.2	5.88	8.83
Age dependency ratio (% of working-age population)		37.7	2011	↗	45.3	2022	55.3	56.5	55.2
Female migrants (% of international migrant stock)		43.1	2010	→	47.0	2019	45.1	48.2	46.7
Financial institution account (% 15+)	Female	61.9	2011	↗	84.4	2021	44.8	55.6	71.9
	Male	85.2	2011	↗	94.8	2021	58.3	61.3	76.0
Borrowed to start, operate, or expand a farm or business (% 15+)	Female	NA	NA	---	15.2	2017	4.19	7.17	5.27
	Male	NA	NA	---	18.7	2017	7.06	9.36	7.58
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)		NA	NA	---	NA	NA	19.0	32.5	33.3
VOICE AND AGENCY									
Firms with female top manager (% of firms)		NA	NA	---	NA	NA	6.50	19.2	17.9
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		2.76	2011	↗	5.59	2022	17.5	21.8	26.5
Women who were first married by 18 (% of women 20-24)		16.7	2010	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Proportion of women in ministerial level positions (%)		3.00	2010	↗	6.67	2020	14.0	16.7	22.0
Proportion of women subjected to physical and/or sexual violence in the last 12 months (% of ever-partnered women 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. Islamic Republic of Iran 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 21, 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 Islamic Republic of Iran 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

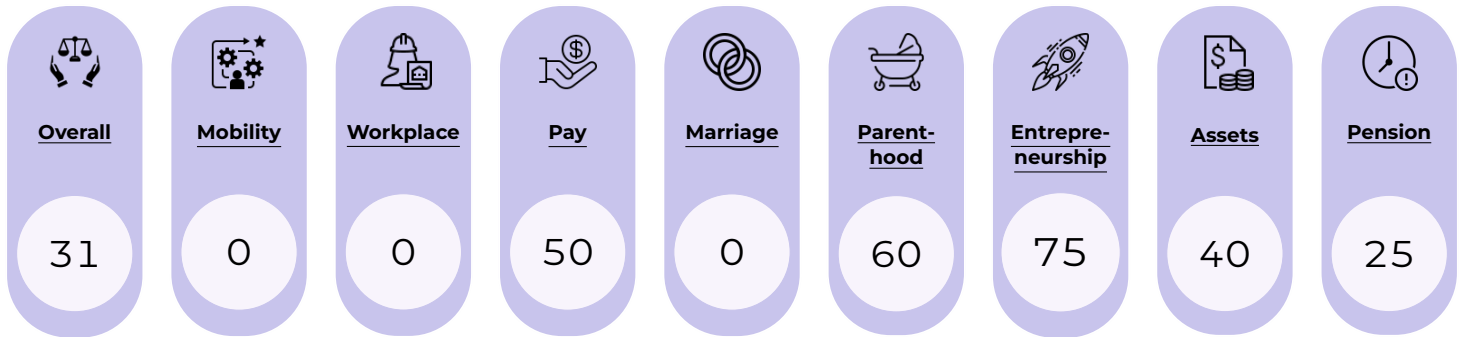
ACCELERATE
EQUALITY



ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN GENDER LANDSCAPE

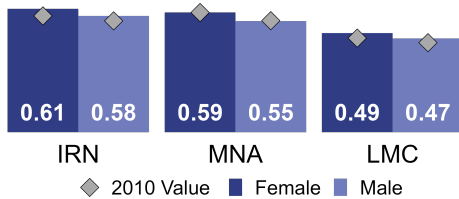
Women, Business and the Law in Islamic Republic of Iran

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. **Islamic Republic of Iran scores 31 out of 100**, while the regional average across Middle East and North Africa is 54.



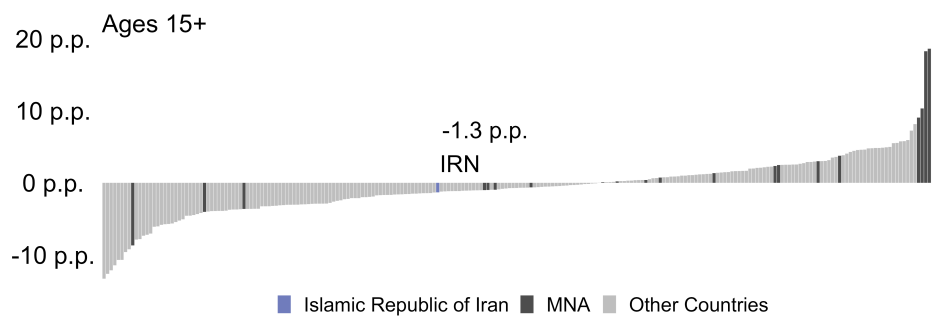
A Closer Look at Gender Equality in Islamic Republic of Iran

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 2010-2020 (p.p.)



Unpacking the Numbers in Islamic Republic of Iran

61 percent

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

54 points

Men and women have a 54 percentage point gap in labor force participation **(2022)**

17 times

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

1.3 times

A man is 1.3 times as likely to have used the internet to pay bills or to buy something online in the past year **(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 (2024-30): 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.

MENA 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

