This briefing showcases the gender landscape in St. Kitts and Nevis 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foundational Well-being: End Gender-Based Violence and Elevate Human Capital</th>
<th>Compared to:</th>
<th>Base Year</th>
<th>Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of women subjected to physical and/or sexual violence in the last 12 months (% of ever partnered women ages 15-49)</td>
<td>&gt;10% Higher Value</td>
<td>8.31</td>
<td>5.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women who were first married by 18 (% of women 20-24)</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literacy rate (% ages 15-24)</td>
<td>Equal/No Change</td>
<td>98.8</td>
<td>98.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School enrollment, tertiary (% gross)</td>
<td>&gt;10% Lower Value</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>62.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female share of graduates from STEM programs, tertiary (%)</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women 15-19)</td>
<td>&gt;10% Higher Value</td>
<td>45.1</td>
<td>11.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate per 100,000 live births)</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmet need for contraception (% of married women 15-49)</td>
<td>Equal/No Change</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraction of children under 5 not stunted</td>
<td>&gt;10% Higher Value</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>9.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality from chronic vascular disease, cancer, diabetes or cardiorespiratory disease between 30 and 70 (%)</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Participation: Expand and Enable Economic Opportunities</th>
<th>Compared to:</th>
<th>Base Year</th>
<th>Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labor force participation rate (% 15+)</td>
<td>&gt;10% Higher Value</td>
<td>50.9</td>
<td>54.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage and salaried workers (% of employment)</td>
<td>Equal/No Change</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>90.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment in agriculture (% of employment)</td>
<td>&gt;10% Higher Value</td>
<td>7.62</td>
<td>2.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of youth not in education, employment or training (% of youth population)</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work (% of 24 hour day)</td>
<td>&gt;10% Higher Value</td>
<td>44.6</td>
<td>42.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age dependency ratio (% of working-age population)</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial institution account (% 15+)</td>
<td>Equal/No Change</td>
<td>68.1</td>
<td>96.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used a mobile phone or the internet to pay bills (% 15+)</td>
<td>&gt;10% Higher Value</td>
<td>27.6</td>
<td>55.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female share of employment in senior and middle management (%)</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Leadership: Engage Women as Leaders</th>
<th>Compared to:</th>
<th>Base Year</th>
<th>Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)</td>
<td>&gt;10% Higher Value</td>
<td>57.8</td>
<td>39.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%)</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>35.7</td>
<td>30.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of women in ministerial level positions (%)</td>
<td>&gt;10% Higher Value</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>25.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women participating in decisions related to health care, purchases, and visiting family (% of women age 15-49)</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) region includes 42 countries (all income levels), as classified by The World Bank Group. St. Kitts and Nevis is a high income (HIC) country, which includes 82 countries with a Gross National Income (GNI) per capita higher than $13,845 (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 St. Kitts and Nevis 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.
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. **St. Kitts and Nevis scores 71 out of 100**, while the regional average across Latin America and Caribbean is 81.

**A Closer Look at Gender Equality in St. Kitts and Nevis**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2020 Value</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KNA</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAC</td>
<td>0.57</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIC</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Change in Female Labor Force Participation 2012-2022 (p.p.)

- **60 percent**
  - A girl born today will be 60 percent as productive as if she enjoyed full education, health, and employment (2020)

- **2.2 times**
  - Men hold 2.2 times as many seats in the national parliament as women (2022)

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**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.
- **LAC Gender Innovation Lab**: This page features policy research by the GIL, evaluating innovative solutions to close priority gender gaps in the region.
- **St. Kitts and Nevis Gender Scorecard**: This report offers additional context about the gender dynamic in St. Kitts and Nevis from the Poverty and Equity Team.