



Color Key

Improvement

Deterioration

No Change

The gender data landscape highlights opportunities for enhancing gender equality outcomes in Malawi to support productivity and wealth gains, reduce poverty and increase shared prosperity.

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

			Latest*		Comparison		
			Year	Value	SSA	LIC	World
Progress in ending all forms of gender-based violence							
Proportion of women subjected to physical and/or sexual violence in the last 12 months (% of ever partnered women ages 15-49)	Female	2018		17.0	20.3	22.5	NA
Women who were first married by 18 (% of women 20-24)	Female	2020		37.7	NA	NA	NA
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women 15-19)		2023		114	93.4	96.7	39.1
Stronger and more resilient human capital							
Learning poverty: Share of children at the end-of-primary age below minimum reading proficiency (%)	Female	NA		NA	85.9	92.2	50.0
	Male	NA		NA	86.8	91.5	53.7
Lower secondary completion rate (% of relevant group)	Female	2022		21.6	44.1	38.3	74.8
	Male	2022		22.5	47.0	43.0	74.6
Female share of graduates from STEM programs, tertiary (%)		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA
Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate per 100,000 live births)		2023		225	448	346	197
Contraceptive prevalence, any modern method (% of married women 15-49)		2020		64.7	27.8	20.7	54.1
Fraction of children under 5 not stunted	Female	2020		0.63	NA	NA	NA
	Male	2020		0.59	NA	NA	NA
Mortality from cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease between ages 30 and 70 (%)	Female	2021		22.8	20.8	23.0	15.6
	Male	2021		27.4	22.0	26.0	21.0
More and better jobs, including jobs of the future							
Labor force participation rate (% 15+)	Female	2024		63.2	64.9	53.0	49.1
	Male	2024		71.1	75.4	72.4	73.2
Wage and salaried workers (% of employment)	Female	2023		32.2	16.5	12.4	52.6
	Male	2023		44.2	27.4	25.7	51.6
Employment in agriculture (% of employment)	Female	2023		66.8	47.7	63.6	25.9
	Male	2023		56.9	50.2	51.3	26.2
Vulnerable employment (% of employment)	Female	2023		66.9	79.6	85.4	45.1
	Male	2023		54.4	64.3	70.2	43.4
Share of youth not in education, employment or training (% of youth population)	Female	2020		24.9	NA	NA	NA
	Male	2020		13.7	NA	NA	NA
Youth unemployment (% of labor force 15-24)	Female	2024		7.11	10.9	13.0	15.3
	Male	2024		6.42	9.21	11.0	13.2
Percentage of women's economic rights (%)		2023		80.0	74.0	67.8	77.9
Greater ownership and use of economic assets							
Women who do not own land (% of women 15-49)	Female	2016		42.3	NA	NA	NA
Men who do not own land (% of men)	Male	2016		47.3	NA	NA	NA
Account at a financial institution (% age 15+)	Female	2024		46.3	52.3	40.6	76.6
	Male	2024		54.8	64.4	52.5	80.9
Saved at a financial institution or using a mobile money account (% 15+)	Female	2024		26.9	NA	22.1	NA
	Male	2024		35.2	NA	33.3	NA
Wider access to and use of enabling services							
Individuals using the Internet (% of population)	Female	2023		16.7	28.4	17.5	61.6
	Male	2023		19.5	38.9	30.0	67.2
Used a mobile phone or the internet to pay bills (% age 15+)	Female	2024		7.70	14.1	9.05	31.8
	Male	2024		14.7	19.4	13.1	37.0
Advances in women's participation in decision-making							
Female share of employment in senior and middle management (%)		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)		2014		28.1	30.1	24.8	33.9
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		2024		20.7	26.9	22.7	27.0
Proportion of women in ministerial level positions (%)		2024		33.3	23.6	22.7	22.9

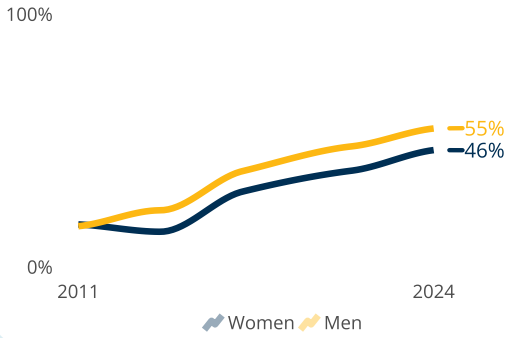
* Latest value shows the latest available country value for the indicator. Color coding of the latest country value represents a more than 10 percent change upward or downward from the country's baseline value from 10 years (+/- 2 years) prior to latest value. No coloring applied whenever there is no data for baseline or when latest available value is prior to 2020.





Account ownership unlocks access to financial products

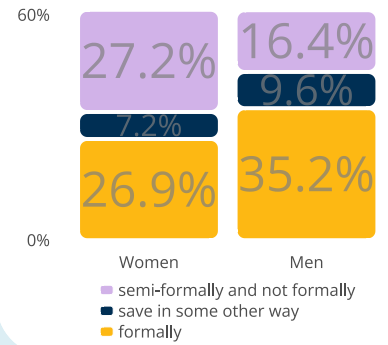
The gap in account ownership has narrowed since 2021 | Adults with an account (%)



Women in the labor force are more likely to have an account

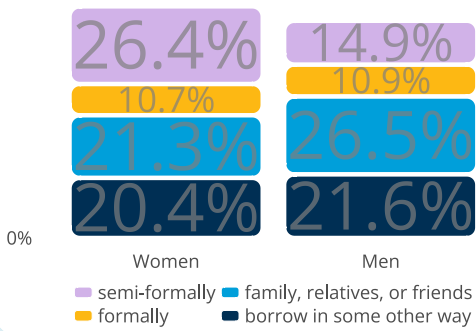
58% of women who are in the labor force have a bank account, but only **35%** of women out of the labor force have a bank account

Fewer women than men are saving formally | Adults saving any money in the past year (%)



Access to capital helps build businesses and create jobs

Fewer women than men are borrowing from formal financial institutions | Adults borrowing any money in the past year (%)



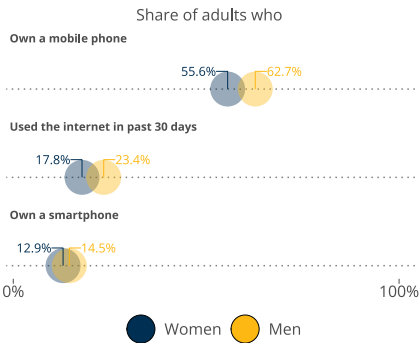
Women are more likely than men to be able to fall back on family or friends when facing unforeseen financial expenses | Adults identifying the source of emergency money (%)



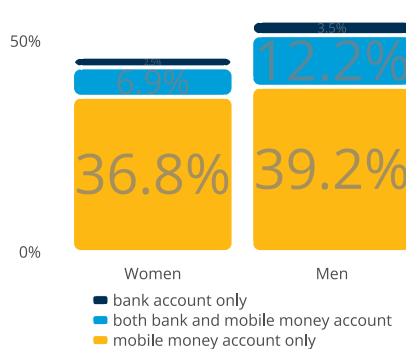
No country data available, therefore income-level data is presented

Digital connectivity can unlock and accelerate access to finance and jobs

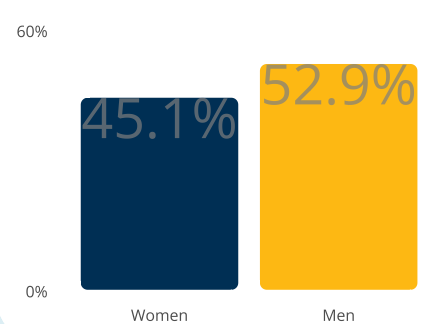
Rates of mobile phone ownership and internet use are higher among men than women.



Mobile money can accelerate financial inclusion | Type of account for adults with an account (%)



Mobile technology increases access to job and learning opportunities | Share of adults who made or received a digital payment (%)



Learn More

Gender

- World Bank Group Gender Strategy 2024-2030
- World Bank Gender Data Portal

Financial Inclusion

- Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative (We-Fi)
- The Global Findex Database

Digital Inclusion

- Using Digital Solutions to Address Barriers to Female Entrepreneurship
- Increasing Access to Technology for Inclusion