



NETHERLANDS GENDER LANDSCAPE

This briefing showcases the gender landscape in Netherlands 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	↗	
Equal/No Change	→	
>10% Lower Value	↘	
No Data	---	

	Country Performance					Peer Comparison				
	Baseline		Latest			Latest				
	Value	Year	Value	Year	Change	ECA	HIC	World		
Foundational Well-being: End Gender-Based Violence and Elevate Human Capital										
Proportion of women subjected to physical and/or sexual violence in the last 12 months (% of ever partnered women ages 15-49)	NA	NA	---	5.00	2018	↗	6.32	5.60	NA	
Women who were first married by 18 (% of women 20-24)	NA	NA	---	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	
Learning poverty: Share of children at the end-of-primary age below minimum reading proficiency (%)	Female	0.86	2011	↗	1.13	2016	↗	6.59	6.30	50.0
	Male	1.95	2011	↗	3.39	2016	↗	8.31	9.14	53.7
School enrollment, tertiary (% gross)	Female	79.5	2011	↗	95.9	2021	↗	85.8	89.9	44.8
	Male	71.6	2011	↗	82.3	2021	↗	72.2	69.2	39.1
Female share of graduates from STEM programs, tertiary (%)		20.9	2010	↗	29.3	2017		NA	NA	NA
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women 15-19)		4.89	2011	↘	2.80	2021		13.6	11.2	42.5
Fraction of children under 5 not stunted	Female	NA	NA	---	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA
	Male	NA	NA	---	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA
Mortality from chronic vascular disease, cancer, diabetes or cardiorespiratory disease between 30 and 70 (%)	Female	10.4	2011	↘	9.10	2019		11.4	8.97	14.8
	Male	13.9	2011	↘	11.6	2019		21.8	14.8	21.7
Economic Participation: Expand and Enable Economic Opportunities										
Labor force participation rate (% 15+)	Female	58.8	2011	→	61.2	2022		51.6	54.0	47.8
	Male	70.5	2011	→	69.7	2022		66.4	68.0	72.9
Wage and salaried workers (% of employment)	Female	88.4	2011	→	87.3	2022		86.1	90.6	53.1
	Male	81.8	2011	→	80.3	2022		79.6	85.6	51.3
Employment in agriculture (% of employment)	Female	1.64	2011	↘	1.28	2022		6.59	2.02	25.6
	Male	3.76	2011	↘	2.48	2022		8.45	3.65	26.9
Received a public sector pension (% 15+)	Female	NA	NA	---	23.6	2021		24.1	21.1	9.93
	Male	NA	NA	---	18.8	2021		19.8	18.6	8.83
Share of youth not in education, employment or training (% of youth population)	Female	4.18	2011	↘	2.84	2022		15.2	11.6	NA
	Male	4.42	2011	↘	2.80	2022		12.1	10.6	NA
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work (% of 24 hour day)	Female	16.9	2006	↘	14.7	2012		NA	NA	NA
	Male	9.79	2006	→	9.24	2012		NA	NA	NA
Age dependency ratio (% of working-age population)		49.9	2011	↗	55.6	2022		54.4	55.0	55.2
Female migrants (% of international migrant stock)		51.9	2010	→	51.7	2019		51.2	50.4	46.7
Financial institution account (% 15+)	Female	98.4	2011	→	99.5	2021		87.8	96.7	71.9
	Male	99.0	2011	→	100	2021		90.9	96.0	76.0
Used a mobile phone or the internet to pay bills (% 15+)	Female	NA	NA	---	74.2	2021		47.8	55.3	31.8
	Male	NA	NA	---	75.6	2021		53.0	57.0	37.0
Leadership: Engage Women as Leaders										
Female share of employment in senior and middle management (%)		28.3	2011	→	29.1	2022		NA	NA	NA
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)		NA	NA	---	35.0	2020		34.8	39.5	33.3
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		40.7	2011	→	40.7	2022		30.9	30.8	26.5
Proportion of women in ministerial level positions (%)		23.5	2010	↗	50.0	2022		27.0	30.1	22.8

Note: The Europe and Central Asia (ECA) region includes 58 countries (all income levels), as classified by The World Bank Group. Netherlands 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.

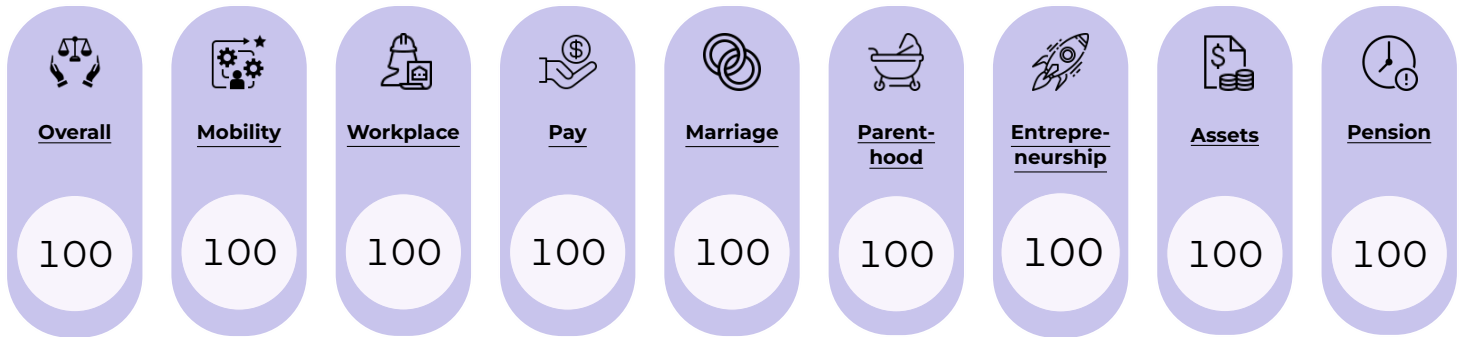
Country Baseline provides a reference from 1990 to 2011. Latest Value shows the latest available value from 2012 onwards. The arrow icon represents country increases or decreases over 10 percent relative to the base year. Peer Comparison shows how Netherlands performs relative to its peers in the region, 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 Netherlands

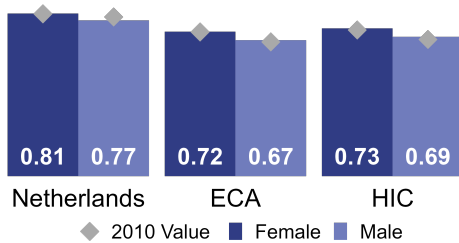
Women, Business and the Law (WBL) 2023 presents an index covering 190 economies, structured around the life cycle of a working woman. In total, 35 questions are scored across eight indicators. **Netherlands scores 100 out of 100**, while the regional average across Europe and Central Asia is 86.



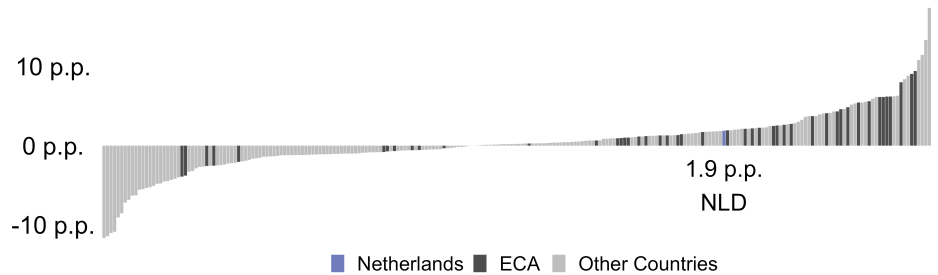
A Closer Look at Gender Equality in Netherlands

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 2012-2022 (p.p.)
Ages 15+



Unpacking the Numbers in Netherlands

81 percent

A girl born today will be 81 percent as productive as if she enjoyed full education, health, and employment **(2020)**

8.5 points

Men and women have a 8.5 percentage point gap in labor force participation **(2022)**

5 percent

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

1.5 times

Men hold 1.5 times as many seats in the national parliament as women **(2022)**

2.3 times

A man is 2.3 times as likely as a woman to have borrowed money to start, operate, or expand a farm or business **(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 (2024-2030): 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.

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

