





BRAZIL GENDER LANDSCAPE

Gender data helps to inform smart development policy. This briefing provides key indicators for Brazil 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 Brazil with its regional peers.

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	LAC	UMC	World	
HUMAN ENDOWMENTS									
Learning-Adjusted Years of Schooling	Female	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Male	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
School enrollment, tertiary (% gross)	Female	49.3	2011	↗	64.6	2020	62.5	63.7	43.4
	Male	37.6	2011	↗	45.1	2020	46.6	52.7	37.4
Female share of graduates from STEM programs, tertiary (%)		31.6	2011	↗	36.6	2017	NA	NA	NA
Fertility rate, total (births per woman)		1.80	2011	→	1.64	2021	1.85	1.57	2.27
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women 15-19)		65.2	2011	↘	45.2	2021	53.2	28.2	42.5
Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate per 100,000 live births)		62.0	2011	↗	72.0	2020	88.0	61.0	223
Pregnant women receiving prenatal care of at least four visits (% of pregnant women)		89.1	2011	→	92.7	2019	NA	88.6	65.4
Contraceptive prevalence, any modern method (% of married women 15-49)		77.1	2007	→	77.7	2013	NA	71.6	55.7
Mortality from chronic vascular disease, cancer, diabetes or cardiorespiratory disease between 30 and 70 (%)	Female	14.5	2011	↘	12.7	2019	12.7	12.9	14.8
	Male	21.1	2011	↘	18.6	2019	17.1	21.7	21.7
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY									
Labor force participation rate (% 15+, modeled ILO estimate)	Female	52.2	2011	→	53.6	2022	51.0	56.0	47.3
	Male	74.9	2011	→	73.3	2022	74.3	73.5	72.5
Wage and salaried workers (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female	72.6	2011	→	70.7	2021	62.9	58.9	54.3
	Male	65.7	2011	→	60.8	2021	60.4	59.6	52.9
Employment in agriculture (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female	6.47	2011	↘	4.68	2021	8.31	18.4	25.3
	Male	15.5	2011	↘	13.2	2021	18.7	24.1	27.2
Share of youth not in education, employment or training (% of youth population)	Female	25.9	2011	→	25.8	2022	27.1	NA	NA
	Male	13.0	2011	↗	16.2	2022	15.5	NA	NA
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work (% of 24 hour day)	Female	17.6	2009	↘	11.6	2017	NA	NA	NA
	Male	5.97	2009	↘	5.13	2017	NA	NA	NA
Age dependency ratio (% of working-age population)		45.7	2011	→	43.2	2022	48.2	46.8	55.2
Financial institution account (% 15+)	Female	51.0	2011	↗	80.5	2021	68.1	81.7	71.9
	Male	61.1	2011	↗	86.4	2021	75.3	85.7	76.0
Borrowed to start, operate, or expand a farm or business (% 15+)	Female	NA	NA	---	2.56	2017	4.78	4.08	5.27
	Male	NA	NA	---	4.60	2017	6.66	6.49	7.58
Female share of employment in senior and middle management (%)		36.6	2011	→	38.3	2022	NA	NA	NA
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)		50.2	2009	---	NA	NA	49.9	34.7	33.3
VOICE AND AGENCY									
Firms with female top manager (% of firms)		19.4	2009	---	NA	NA	20.1	20.1	17.9
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		8.58	2011	↗	17.7	2022	35.7	27.7	26.5
Women who were first married by 18 (% of women 20-24)		26.2	2006	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Proportion of women in ministerial level positions (%)		7.10	2010	↗	10.5	2020	27.9	21.4	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 Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) region includes 42 countries (all income levels), as classified by The World Bank Group. Brazil is an upper middle income (UMC) country, which includes 54 countries with a Gross National Income (GNI) per capita from \$4,466 to \$13,845 (calculated using the World Bank Atlas method). Data and definitions can be found on the [Gender Data Portal](#). Data is as of September 15, 2023.

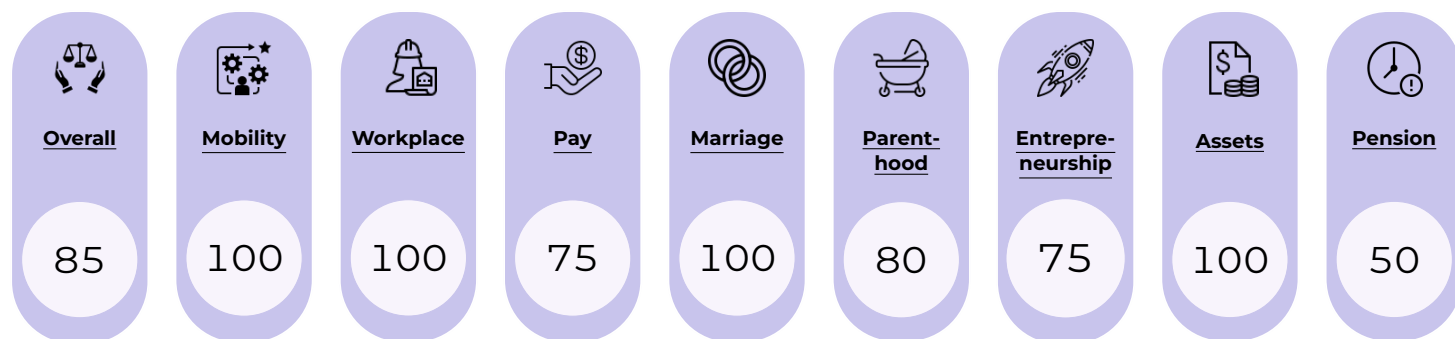
Country Baseline provides a reference from 1990 to 2011. Latest Value shows the latest available value from 2012 onwards. The arrow icon represents country increases or decreases over 10 percent relative to the base year. Peer Comparison shows how Brazil performs relative to its peers in the region,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

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. **Brazil scores 85 out of 100**, while the regional average across Latin America and Caribbean is 81.

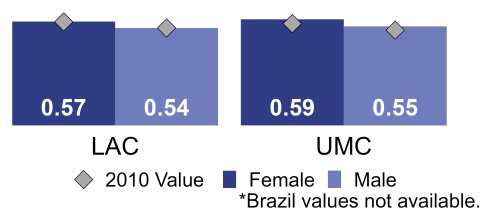


A Closer Look at Gender Equality in Brazil

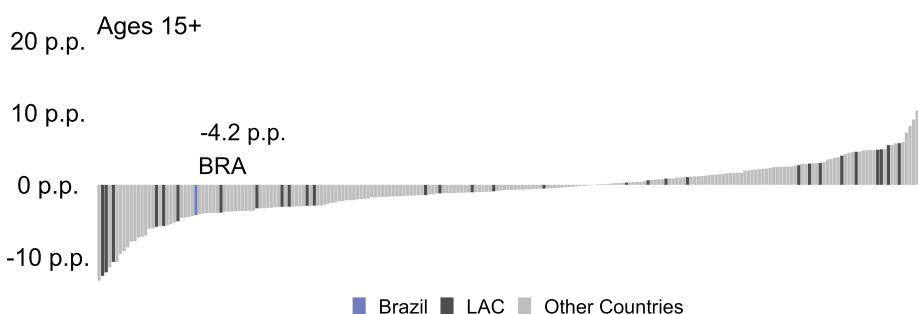
Despite some progress, gender gaps, gender-based violence, and disadvantageous social norms facing women and girls persist, and gains in human capital of women and girls remain untapped. Turning human capital investments into economic gains means addressing multiple barriers to women's economic empowerment, including improving their voice and agency.

Human Capital Index Score (0-1)

Baseline compared to 2020



Change in Female Labor Force Participation 2010-2020 (p.p.)



Unpacking the Numbers in Brazil

13 in 50

26 percent of young women are not in education, employment, or training **(2022)**

20 points

Men and women have a 20 percentage point gap in labor force participation **(2022)**

4.6 times

Men hold 4.6 times as many seats in the national parliament as women **(2022)**

1.5 times

A man is 1.5 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.

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

Brazil Gender Scorecard: This report offers additional context about the gender dynamic in Brazil from the Poverty and Equity Team.



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