

This briefing showcases the gender landscape in Malta 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 | $\nearrow$ |  |
| Equal/No Change | $\rightarrow$ |  |
| >10\% Lower Value | $\searrow$ |  |
| No Data | -- |  |

 and visiting family (\% of women age 15-49)

Note: The Middle East and North Africa (MNA) region includes 21 countries (all income levels), as classified by The World Bank Group. Malta 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 Malta 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 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. Malta scores $\mathbf{9 1}$ out of 100, while the regional average across Middle East and North Africa is 55.



## A Closer Look at Gender Equality in Malta

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.

__ Unpacking the Numbers in Malta $\qquad$

## 74 percent

A girl born today will be 74 percent as productive as if she enjoyed full education, health, and employment
(2020)

16 points
Men and women have a 16 percentage point gap in labor force participation
(2022)

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

## 2.6 times

Men hold 2.6 times as many seats in the national parliament as women (2022)

## 1.1 times

A man is 1.1 times as likely to have used a mobile phone or the internet to pay bills
(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 (2024-2030): 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.

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

