



UNITED ARAB EMIRATES GENDER LANDSCAPE

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

| Compared to: | Base Year | Region |
|-------------------|-----------|--------|
| >10% Higher Value | ↗ | |
| Equal/No Change | → | |
| >10% Lower Value | ↘ | |
| No Data | --- | |

Click the measures below to explore the World Bank Gender Data Portal.

| | | Country Performance | | | | | Peer Comparison | | |
|--|--------|---------------------|------|--------|------|--------|-----------------|-------|------|
| | | Baseline | | Latest | | Latest | | | |
| | | Value | Year | Value | Year | MNA | HIC | World | |
| HUMAN ENDOWMENTS | | | | | | | | | |
| Learning-Adjusted Years of Schooling | Female | 9.24 | 2010 | → | 9.77 | 2020 | NA | NA | NA |
| | Male | 8.37 | 2010 | ↗ | 9.49 | 2020 | NA | NA | NA |
| School enrollment, tertiary (% gross) | Female | NA | NA | --- | 66.3 | 2020 | 43.0 | 89.3 | 43.4 |
| | Male | NA | NA | --- | 46.4 | 2020 | 39.0 | 70.4 | 37.4 |
| Female share of graduates from STEM programs, tertiary (%) | | 41.4 | 2011 | → | 41.5 | 2017 | NA | NA | NA |
| Fertility rate, total (births per woman) | | 1.72 | 2011 | ↘ | 1.46 | 2021 | 2.63 | 1.55 | 2.27 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women 15-19) | | 12.3 | 2011 | ↘ | 3.08 | 2021 | 35.0 | 11.2 | 42.5 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate per 100,000 live births) | | 10.00 | 2011 | ↘ | 9.00 | 2020 | 56.0 | 12.0 | 223 |
| Births attended by skilled health staff (% of total) | | NA | NA | --- | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Contraceptive prevalence, any modern method (% of married women 15-49) | | 23.6 | 1995 | --- | NA | NA | NA | NA | 55.7 |
| Mortality from chronic vascular disease, cancer, diabetes or cardiorespiratory disease between 30 and 70 (%) | Female | 17.4 | 2011 | ↘ | 15.5 | 2019 | 17.4 | 8.97 | 14.8 |
| | Male | 21.9 | 2011 | ↘ | 19.8 | 2019 | 22.9 | 14.8 | 21.7 |
| ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY | | | | | | | | | |
| Labor force participation rate (% 15+, modeled ILO estimate) | Female | 43.8 | 2011 | ↗ | 54.9 | 2022 | 18.8 | 54.0 | 47.3 |
| | Male | 89.8 | 2011 | → | 92.6 | 2022 | 70.9 | 68.0 | 72.5 |
| Wage and salaried workers (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate) | Female | 99.0 | 2011 | → | 93.7 | 2021 | 74.8 | 90.2 | 54.3 |
| | Male | 96.1 | 2011 | → | 95.1 | 2021 | 71.1 | 85.8 | 52.9 |
| Employment in agriculture (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate) | Female | 0.12 | 2011 | ↘ | 0.04 | 2021 | 16.0 | 2.11 | 25.3 |
| | Male | 4.07 | 2011 | ↘ | 2.05 | 2021 | 14.5 | 3.78 | 27.2 |
| Share of youth not in education, employment or training (% of youth population) | Female | NA | NA | --- | 17.7 | 2021 | NA | 12.6 | NA |
| | Male | NA | NA | --- | 6.40 | 2021 | NA | 11.7 | NA |
| Received a public sector pension (% 15+) | Female | NA | NA | --- | 3.77 | 2021 | 6.40 | 21.1 | 9.93 |
| | Male | NA | NA | --- | 2.73 | 2021 | 10.2 | 18.6 | 8.83 |
| Age dependency ratio (% of working-age population) | | 16.7 | 2011 | ↗ | 20.6 | 2022 | 55.3 | 55.0 | 55.2 |
| Female migrants (% of international migrant stock) | | 25.3 | 2010 | → | 26.3 | 2019 | 45.1 | 50.4 | 46.7 |
| Financial institution account (% 15+) | Female | 47.2 | 2011 | ↗ | 85.9 | 2021 | 44.8 | 96.7 | 71.9 |
| | Male | 68.8 | 2011 | ↗ | 84.1 | 2021 | 58.3 | 96.0 | 76.0 |
| Borrowed to start, operate, or expand a farm or business (% 15+) | Female | NA | NA | --- | 3.10 | 2017 | 4.19 | 2.11 | 5.27 |
| | Male | NA | NA | --- | 5.56 | 2017 | 7.06 | 4.29 | 7.58 |
| Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) | | NA | NA | --- | NA | NA | 19.0 | 39.5 | 33.3 |
| VOICE AND AGENCY | | | | | | | | | |
| Firms with female top manager (% of firms) | | NA | NA | --- | NA | NA | 6.50 | 17.3 | 17.9 |
| Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%) | | 17.5 | 2011 | ↗ | 50.0 | 2022 | 17.5 | 30.8 | 26.5 |
| Women who were first married by 18 (% of women 20-24) | | NA | NA | --- | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Proportion of women in ministerial level positions (%) | | 16.7 | 2010 | ↗ | 27.3 | 2020 | 14.0 | 28.2 | 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 Middle East and North Africa (MNA) region includes 21 countries (all income levels), as classified by The World Bank Group. United Arab Emirates is a high income (HIC) country, which includes 83 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 September 13, 2023.

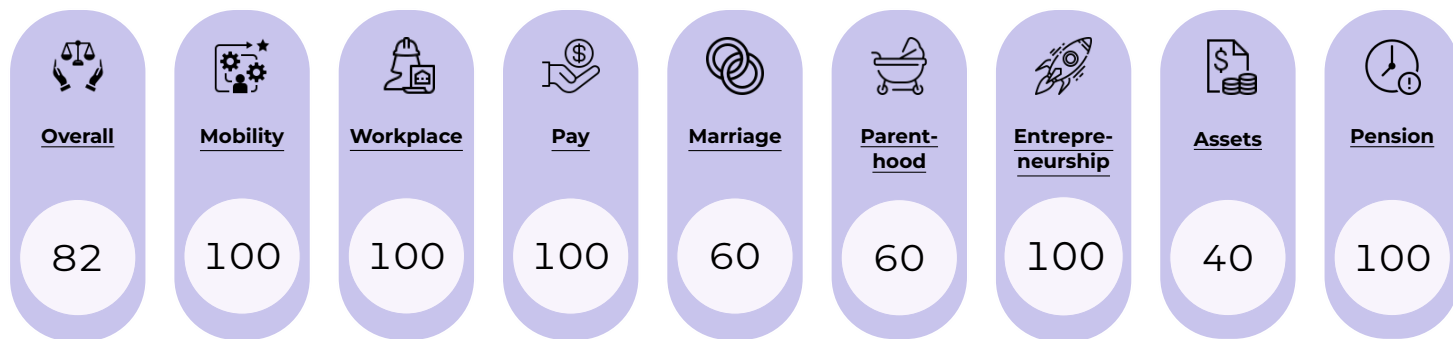
Country Baseline provides a reference from 1990 to 2011. Latest Value shows the latest available value from 2012 onwards. The arrow icon represents country increases or decreases over 10 percent relative to the base year. Peer Comparison shows how United Arab Emirates performs relative to its peers in the region, income group, and the world. Color coding represents values 10 percent above or below its peers in the region.



UNITED ARAB EMIRATES GENDER LANDSCAPE

Women, Business and the Law in United Arab Emirates

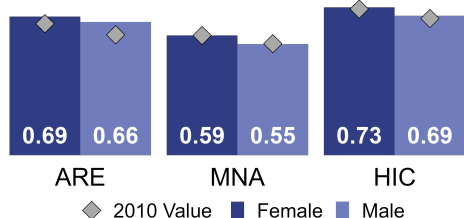
Women, Business and the Law (WBL) 2022 presents an index covering 190 economies, structured around the life cycle of a working woman. In total, 35 questions are scored across eight indicators. **United Arab Emirates scores 82 out of 100**, while the regional average across Middle East and North Africa is 54.



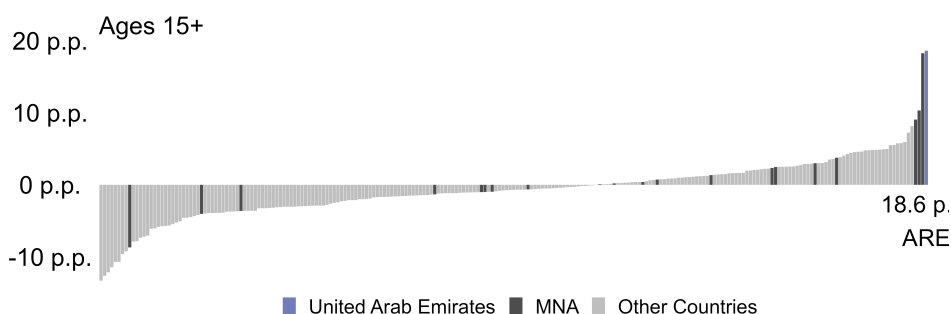
A Closer Look at Gender Equality in United Arab Emirates

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 United Arab Emirates

69 percent

A girl born today will be 69 percent as productive as if she enjoyed full education, health, and employment **(2020)**

38 points

Men and women have a 38 percentage point gap in labor force participation **(2022)**

1 times

Men hold 1 times as many seats in the national parliament as women **(2022)**

0.97 times

A man is 0.97 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.

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



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