



Color Key

Improvement

Deterioration

No Change

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

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

		Year	Latest*	Comparison		
			Value	MNA	UMC	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	NA	NA	15.4	9.70	13.7
Women who were first married by 18 (% of women 20-24)	Female	2019	3.80	NA	NA	NA
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women 15-19)		2023	8.70	38.8	23.4	39.1
Stronger and more resilient human capital						
Learning poverty: Share of children at the end-of-primary age below minimum reading proficiency (%)	Female	2007	66.4	64.5	37.3	48.1
	Male	2007	69.5	71.6	43.4	51.1
Lower secondary completion rate (% of relevant group)	Female	2025	87.3	66.0	93.8	78.0
	Male	2025	71.1	67.3	92.3	77.8
Female share of graduates from STEM programs, tertiary (%)		2024	51.1	NA	NA	NA
Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate per 100,000 live births)		2023	62.0	47.0	57.0	197
Contraceptive prevalence, any modern method (% of married women 15-49)		2019	44.9	38.5	73.7	54.1
Fraction of children under 5 not stunted	Female	2020	0.89	NA	NA	NA
	Male	2020	0.87	NA	NA	NA
Mortality from cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease between ages 30 and 70 (%)	Female	2021	12.8	19.4	13.2	15.6
	Male	2021	13.8	22.0	20.0	21.0
More and better jobs, including jobs of the future						
Labor force participation rate (% 15+)	Female	2025	14.1	19.7	53.3	48.9
	Male	2025	66.4	73.3	72.0	73.1
Wage and salaried workers (% of employment)	Female	2025	76.6	57.1	63.0	54.6
	Male	2025	68.6	61.8	60.8	52.9
Employment in agriculture (% of employment)	Female	2025	3.81	34.0	16.8	26.2
	Male	2025	10.5	18.8	21.7	25.5
Vulnerable employment (% of employment)	Female	2025	21.2	41.7	34.4	43.1
	Male	2025	26.3	34.8	34.0	41.9
Share of youth not in education, employment or training (% of youth population)	Female	2017	31.7	49.8	21.2	NA
	Male	2017	10.9	16.2	13.4	NA
Youth unemployment (% of labor force 15-24)	Female	2025	45.0	28.3	18.1	14.9
	Male	2025	26.5	16.7	16.0	13.1
Percentage of women's economic rights (%)		2025	45.5	43.3	68.6	67.0
Greater ownership and use of economic assets						
Received a public sector pension (% age 15+)	Female	2021	7.63	NA	NA	NA
	Male	2021	12.5	NA	NA	NA
Account at a financial institution (% age 15+)	Female	2024	18.1	NA	82.5	76.6
	Male	2024	51.9	NA	85.6	80.9
Saved at a financial institution or using a mobile money account (% 15+)	Female	2024	10.0	NA	52.7	NA
	Male	2024	22.8	NA	58.0	NA
Wider access to and use of enabling services						
Individuals using the Internet (% of population)	Female	2018	42.9	55.0	87.9	68.2
	Male	2018	55.1	67.6	89.7	76.6
Used a mobile phone or the internet to pay bills (% age 15+)	Female	NA	NA	NA	60.6	NA
	Male	NA	NA	NA	63.1	NA
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)		2007	15.0	14.2	37.2	34.0
Firms with female top manager (% of firms)		NA	NA	5.70	22.4	19.0
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		2024	7.86	17.2	27.2	27.0
Proportion of women in ministerial level positions (%)		2024	13.3	13.4	20.3	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.





The World Bank's Women, Business and the Law (WBL) index measures how laws, their implementation, and enforcement affect women throughout their working lives. Covering 190 economies, it assesses women's economic opportunities across 10 topics, assigning each economy a score from 0 to 100 across three pillars.



Pillar I - Legal Frameworks Index: Domestic laws and regulations that shape women's work and entrepreneurship.



Pillar II - Supportive Frameworks Index: Policies and institutions that support implementation of the law.



Pillar III - Enforcement Perceptions Index: Experts' views on how effectively public authorities enforce laws and uphold rights assessed in the legal frameworks pillar.

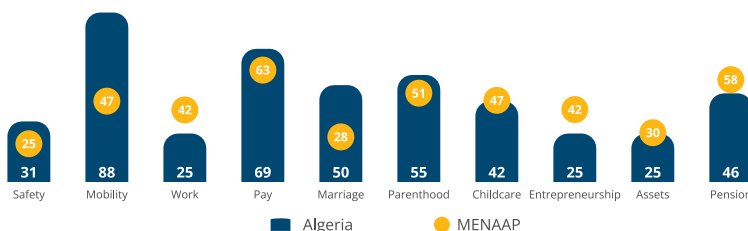
Greater equality under the law fuels women's employment and entrepreneurship

Legal Frameworks

Laws in **Algeria** provide women with only **46%** of the legal rights afforded to men.



Algeria performs above the regional average in 5 out of 10 topics



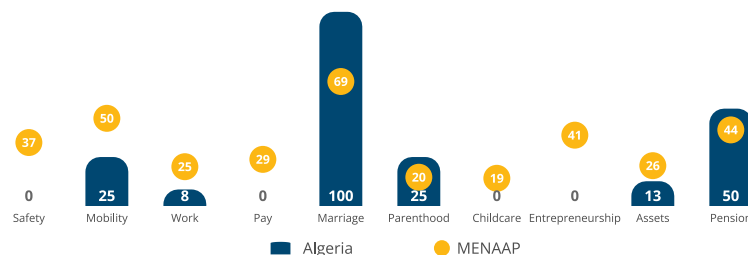
Yet, a persistent gap separates laws on the books from the actual practice

Supportive Frameworks

Only **22%** of mechanisms to support the implementation of equal opportunity laws are in place.



Algeria performs above the regional average in 3 out of 10 topics



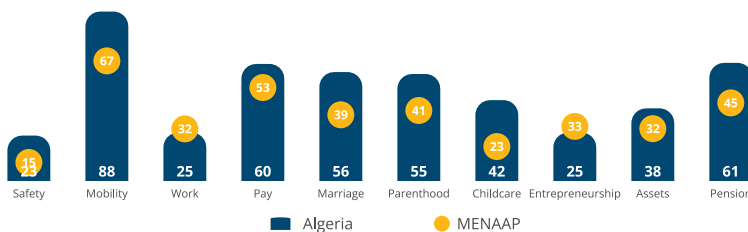
Enforcing existing laws strengthens women's access to jobs and economic opportunity

Enforcement Perceptions

Women's legal rights are enforced at only **47%** of their full potential, according to experts in **Algeria**.



Algeria performs above the regional average in 8 out of 10 topics



Reforms

Between October 2, 2023 and October 1, 2025, Algeria enacted legislation introducing protection orders for cases of domestic violence.



From Data to Action

- [Explore the Women, Business and the Law data](#)
- [Track Legal Reforms](#)
- [Women, Business and the Law Partners](#)
- [Accelerating Gender Equality Through Reforming Legal Frameworks](#)



Resources

- [Women, Business and the Law 2026 Report](#)
- [Women, Business, and the Law website](#)
- [WBL Economy Profiles](#)
- [WBG Gender Strategy 2024-2030](#)
- [Gender Data Portal](#)