Gender Statistics, World Bank

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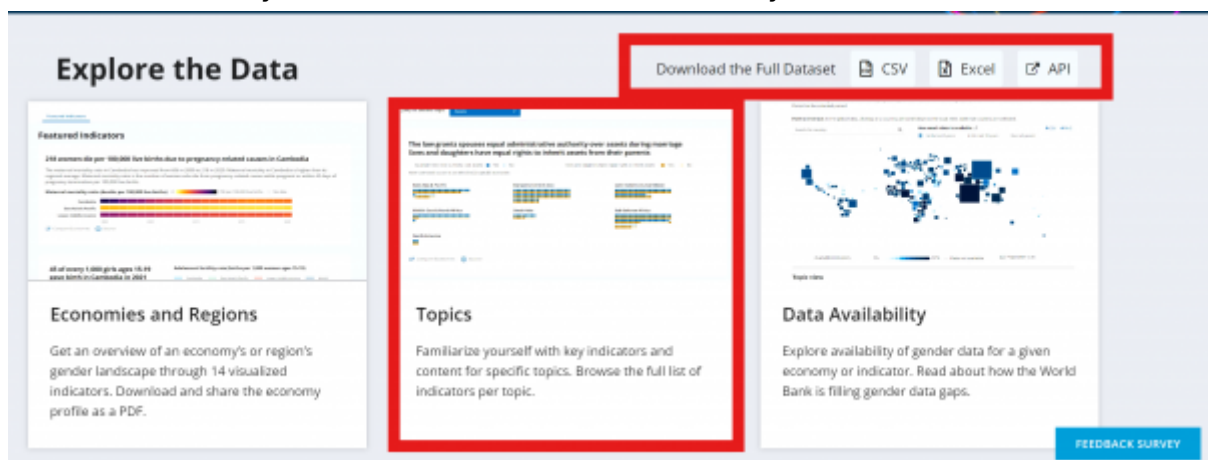
Summary

The World Bank's Gender Data Portal makes the latest gender statistics accessible through compelling narratives and data visualizations to improve the understanding of gender data and facilitate analyses that inform policy choices.

We use this data for:

- LaborInformal%TotalFemaleWB
- LaborInformal%TotalMaleWB
- AvgAgeAtFirstMarriageMen-WB
- AvgAgeAtFirstMarriageWomen-WB
- GenderUnpaidDomesticWorkTimeFemale
- GenderUnpaidDomesticWorkTimeMale

Pulling Data

1. You can either search up the indicator in the topics or search through them here in the all indicators page or download the entire dataset and filter it out for the data you need.
   1. NOTE: if you choose to download the entire dataset, note that the dataset has the years from 1960-2023/present but the series you are pulling may only have a specific timeframe (ie. 2000-2023). In this case it might be easier to just download the specific indicators so that you do not have to deal with extra years with NULL data.

2. Using the example informal employment, I can search up the indicator and click on it to take me to another page to download the data.

Population

SDGs

Children 0-14

Youth 15-24

Assets

Education

Employment and Time Use

Entrepreneurship

Environment

Health

Leadership

Norms and Decision-making

Employers (% of employment) (modeled ILO estimate) ⓘ

Employment by sector (%) ⓘ

Employment in senior and middle management, female (%) ⓘ

Employment to population ratio (%) ⓘ

Informal employment (% of total non-agricultural employment) ⓘ

Labor force (number) ⓘ

Labor force by level of education (%) ⓘ

Labor force participation rate (% of population) ⓘ

Labor force, female (% of total labor force) ⓘ

Law mandates equal remuneration for females and males for work of equal value (1=yes; 0=no) ⓘ

Law prohibits discrimination in employment based on gender (1=yes; 0=no) ⓘ

Length of paid leave (calendar days) ⓘ

Length of parental leave (calendar days) ⓘ

Mandatory retirement age ⓘ

Paid leave is available to fathers (1=yes; 0=no) ⓘ

Paid leave of at least 14 weeks available to

The government administers 100 percent of maternity leave benefits (1=yes; 0=no) ⓘ

The law provides for the valuation of nonmonetary contributions (1=yes; 0=no) ⓘ

The mandatory retirement age for women and men is the same (1=yes; 0=no) ⓘ

There are periods of absence due to child care accounted for in pension benefits (1=yes; 0=no) ⓘ

There is legislation on sexual harassment in employment (1=yes; 0=no) ⓘ

There is legislation specifically addressing domestic violence (1=yes; 0=no) ⓘ

There is paid parental leave (1=yes; 0=no) ⓘ

Time-related underemployment (% of employment) ⓘ

Unemployment (%) ⓘ

Unemployment by level of education (%) ⓘ

Vulnerable employment (% of employment) (modeled ILO estimate) ⓘ

Wage and salaried workers (% of employment) (modeled ILO estimate) ⓘ

Women Business and the Law Index Score (scale 1-100) ⓘ

Women, Business and the Law: Parenthood Indicator Score (scale 1-100) ⓘ

Back To

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Informal employment (% of total non-agricultural employment)

Please see details tab for indicator definitions, original source, and methodology

Access data: CSV | API | Databank

Download image as: PDF | PNG

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