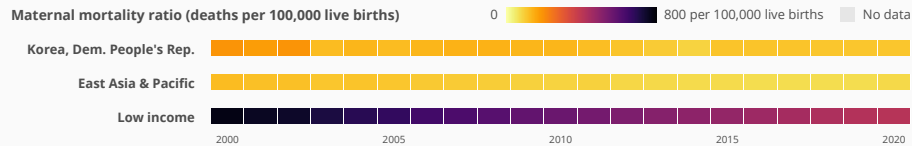


107 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

The maternal mortality ratio in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has improved from 186 in 2000 to 107 in 2020. Maternal mortality in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is higher than its regional average. Maternal mortality ratio is the number of women who die from pregnancy-related causes while pregnant or within 42 days of pregnancy termination per 100,000 live births.

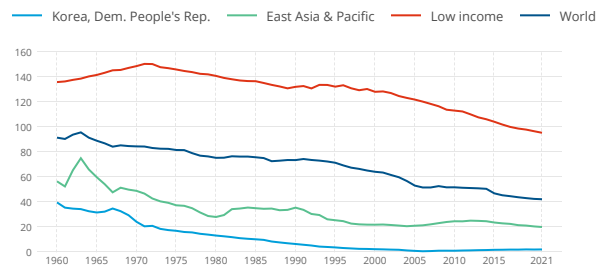


Source: WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group, and UNDESA/Population Division. Trends in Maternal Mortality 2000 to 2020. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2023

2 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in 2021

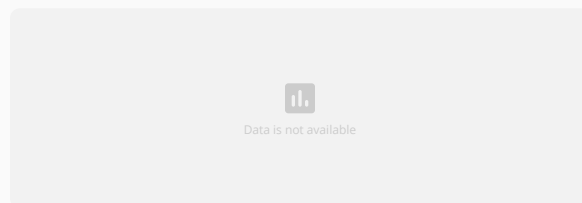
In the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the rate of adolescent fertility has remained roughly the same since 2010. The rate in 2021 was lower than the average rate in its income group.

Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)



Source: United Nations Population Division, World Population Prospects.

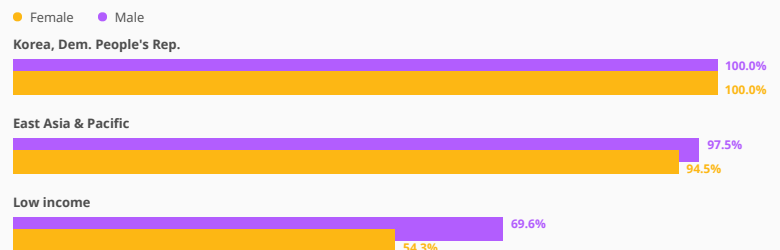
Data is not available for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for Lower secondary completion rate, by sex (% of relevant age group)



Adult literacy in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is nearly the same among women and men (2018)

In the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, both women and men have very high literacy rates. Adult literacy rate is the percentage of people ages 15 and above who can both read and write with understanding a short simple statement about their everyday life.

Adult literacy rate, by sex (% of people ages 15 and above)

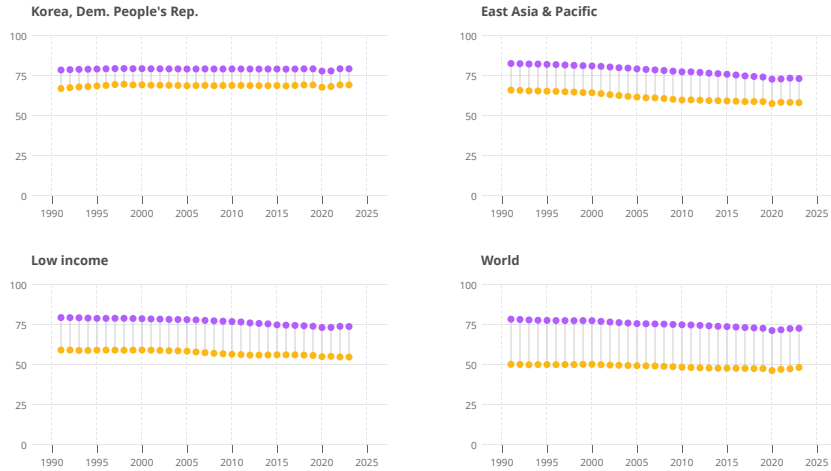


Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS). UIS.Stat Bulk Data Download Service. Accessed September 19, 2023. <https://apiportal.uis.unesco.org/bdds>.

In the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the labor force participation rate among females is 69.7% and among males is 79.7% for 2023

The labor force participation rate is the proportion of the population ages 15 and older that is economically active. Since 1990, female labor force participation has increased. Compared with labor force participation in the low-income group, the gap between men and women is lower in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Labor force participation rate, by sex (% of population ages 15+) (modeled ILO estimate) ● Female ● Male



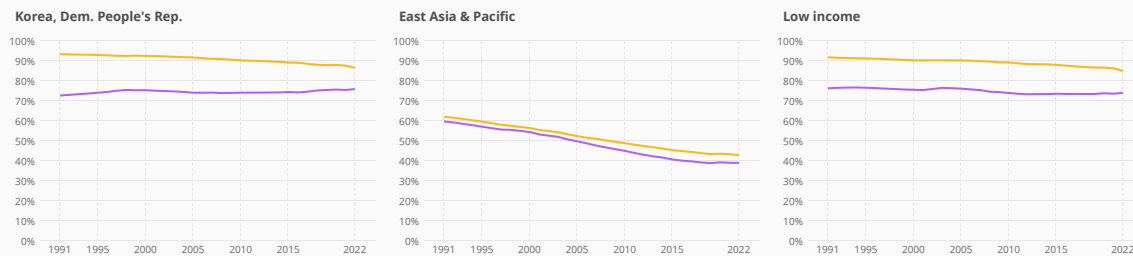
Source: International Labour Organization. "ILO Modelled Estimates and Projections database (ILOEST)" ILOSTAT. Accessed February 06, 2024. <https://ilostat.ilo.org/data/>.

Vulnerable employment for females has improved in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea since 1991

Workers in vulnerable employment are the least likely to have formal work arrangements, social protection, and safety nets to guard against economic shocks; thus they are more likely to fall into poverty. Vulnerable employment among women is 86.7% and among men is 76.1% in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for 2022. The rate of vulnerable employment is higher for men and women in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea compared to the average rate in East Asia & Pacific.

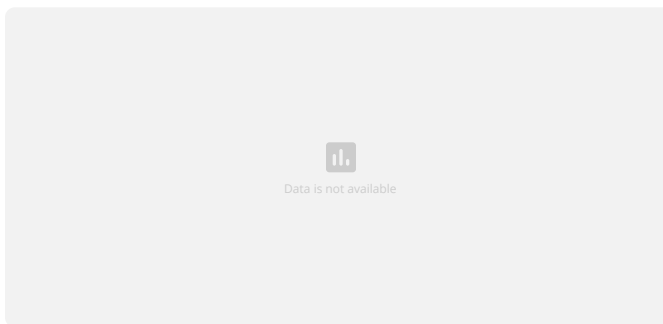
Vulnerable employment, by sex (% of total employment) (modeled ILO estimate)

— Female — Male



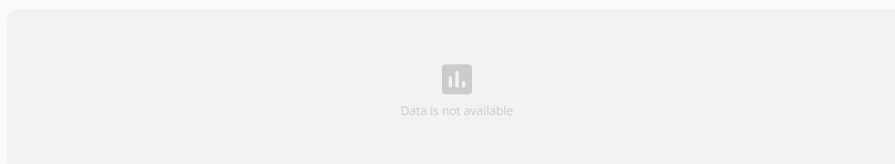
Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators database. Estimates are based on data obtained from International Labour Organization, ILOSTAT at <https://ilostat.ilo.org/data/>.

Data is not available for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex (% of 24 hour day)



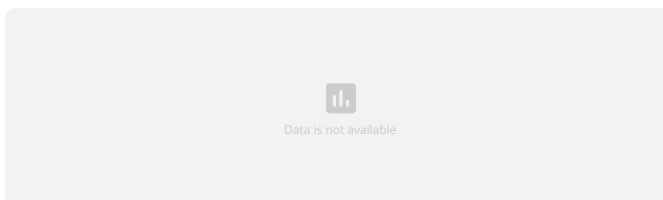
Source: National statistical offices or national database and publications compiled by United Nations Statistics Division. The data were downloaded on December 3 from the Global SDG Indicators Database:

Data is not available for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for Share of business owners, by sex (% of total business owners)



Source: World Bank's Entrepreneurship Survey and database (<https://www.worldbank.org/en/programs/entrepreneurship>). Downloaded on November 29, 2023.

Data is not available for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for Account ownership at a financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider, by sex (% of population ages 15+)

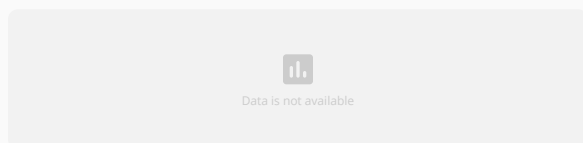


Source: Demircuc-Kunt et al., 2018, Global Financial Inclusion Database, World Bank.

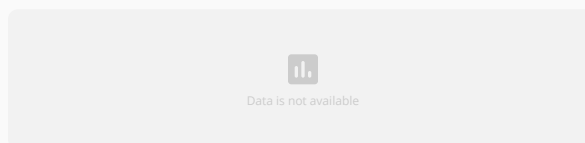
Data is not available for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for House ownership status, by sex (% of population age 15-49)

House ownership status, by sex (% of population age 15-49)

Male

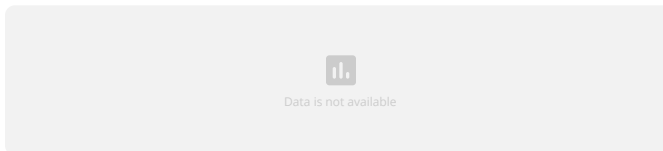


Female



Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

Data is not available for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for Percentage of women ages 15-49 participating in decisions about:



Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

Data is not available for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for Percentage of women ages 15-49 who have ever experienced:

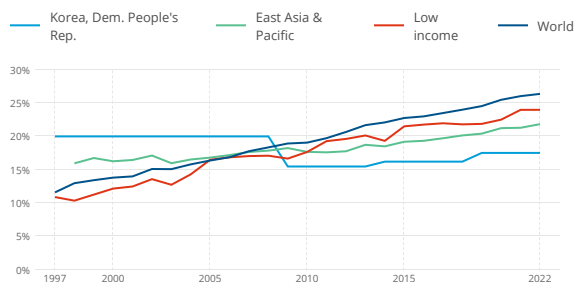


Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Statcompiler (<https://www.statcompiler.com/>)

17.6% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2022 in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

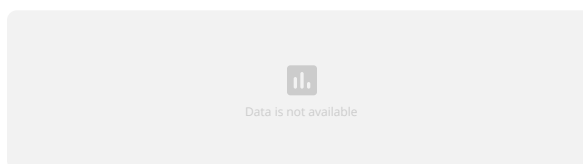
Women in parliaments are the percentage of parliamentary seats in a single or lower chamber held by women. The proportion of seats held by women in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has increased since 2010. The current rate is lower than the average rate in low-income countries.

Seats held by women in national parliaments, female (%)

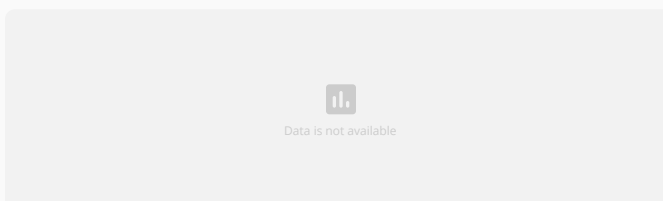


Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) (www.ipu.org). For the year of 1998, the data is as of August 10, 1998.

Data is not available for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for Employment in senior and middle management, female (%)



Data is not available for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for Used a mobile phone or the internet to pay bills in the past year, by sex (% age 15+)



Source: Global Findex database

