In Somalia, the rate of adolescent fertility has decreased since 2010. The rate in 2020 was higher than the average rate in its income group.

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


Data is not available for Somalia for Lower secondary completion rate, by sex (% of relevant age group).

Data is not available for Somalia for Adult literacy rate, by sex (% of people ages 15 and above).

In Somalia, the labor force participation rate among females is 21.2% and among males is 46.9% for 2022.

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 remained roughly the same. Compared with labor force participation in the low-income group, the gap between men and women is higher in Somalia.

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

Vulnerable employment among women has remained nearly the same 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 95% and among men is 85.8% in Somalia for 2021. The rate of vulnerable employment is higher for men and women in Somalia compared to the average rate in Sub-Saharan Africa.

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


Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators database. Estimates are based on data obtained from International Labour Organization, ILOSTAT at https://ilostat.ilo.org/data/.
In 2014, 33.7% of women and 43.6% of men in Somalia had an account.

The female rate in Somalia is lower than Sub-Saharan Africa but higher than the low-income group. Account ownership denotes the percentage of respondents who report having an account (by themselves or together with someone else) at a bank or another type of financial institution or report personally using a mobile money service in the past 12 months.

Source: Demirguc-Kunt et al., 2018, Global Financial Inclusion Database, World Bank.
Data is not available for Somalia for Percentage of women ages 15-49 participating in decisions about:

Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

Data is not available for Somalia for Percentage of women ages 15-49 who have ever experienced:

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

19.7% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2022 in Somalia

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 Somalia 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.

Women represented 27.7% of those employed in senior and middle management in 2019

The female share of employment in senior and middle management for Somalia falls in the second quintile of all countries for which there are data. Data compiled from the most recent data point available between 2010 and 2022.

Employment in senior and middle management, 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 Somalia for Used a mobile phone or the internet to pay bills in the past year, by sex (% age 15+)

Source: Global Findex database