20 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in West Bank and Gaza

The maternal mortality ratio in West Bank and Gaza has improved from 62 in 2000 to 20 in 2020. Maternal mortality in West Bank and Gaza is lower 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.

45% of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in West Bank and Gaza in 2020

In West Bank and Gaza, the rate of adolescent fertility has decreased since 2010. The rate in 2020 was nearly the same as the average rate in its income group.

97% of girls and 89.1% of boys complete lower secondary school in West Bank and Gaza as of 2021 data

The gap in lower secondary completion rate between boys and girls, 7.9, is larger than the gap of the Middle East & North Africa aggregate, 1.9. Lower secondary education completion rate measures how many children have completed the last grade of lower secondary education regardless of age completed.

Adult literacy in West Bank and Gaza is lower among women than among men (2020)

In West Bank and Gaza, 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.
In West Bank and Gaza, the labor force participation rate among females is 18.7% and among males is 71.1% 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 increased. Compared with labor force participation in the lower-middle income group, the gap between men and women is higher in West Bank and Gaza.

Vulnerable employment for females has improved in West Bank and Gaza 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 18.7% and among men is 21.9% in West Bank and Gaza for 2021. The rate of vulnerable employment is similar for men but lower for women in West Bank and Gaza compared to the average rate in Middle East & North Africa.
In West Bank and Gaza, women spend 6.7 times as much time on unpaid domestic and care work than men.

The data, expressed as a proportion of time in a day, measure the average time an individual spends on household provision of services for own consumption. In 2013, women in West Bank and Gaza spent 20.1% of their day and men spent 3% of their day on unpaid work. Data compiled from the most recent data point between 2010 and 2019.

The data were downloaded on December 3 from the Global SDG Indicators Database:

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 West Bank and Gaza for Share of business owners, by sex (% of total business owners)


In 2017, 15.9% of women and 34.4% of men in West Bank and Gaza had an account.

The gap in account ownership between men and women in West Bank and Gaza, 18.5, is smaller than the gap of the Middle East & North Africa aggregate, 18.8. 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 West Bank and Gaza for House ownership status, by sex (% of population age 15-49)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
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Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

Data is not available for West Bank and Gaza for Percentage of women ages 15-49 participating in decisions about:

| ![Data is not available](https://example.com) |

Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

In West Bank and Gaza, the share of women who have experienced intimate partner violence is nearly the same as the world average: 27%

Intimate partner violence is by far the most prevalent form of violence against women globally and is defined as the percentage of ever-married women (ages 15-49) who have ever experienced physical or sexual violence committed by their husband or partner, whereas those who have ever experienced any form of sexual violence is the percentage of women (ages 15-49) who ever experienced sexual violence irrespective of marital status and perpetrator.

Percentage of women ages 15-49 who have ever experienced:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intimate partner violence</th>
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Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Statcompiler (https://www.statcompiler.com/)

Data is not available for West Bank and Gaza for Seats held by women in national parliaments, female (%)

| ![Data is not available](https://example.com) |

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

Women represented 21.1% of those employed in senior and middle management in 2022

The female share of employment in senior and middle management for West Bank and Gaza falls in the lowest 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 (%)

| ![West Bank and Gaza](https://example.com) |

Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) (www.ipu.org). For the year of 1998, the data is as of August 10, 1998.
More men than women used a mobile phone or the internet to pay bills in 2021

The female rate in West Bank and Gaza is lower than both Middle East & North Africa and the lower-middle income group. Internet usage denotes the percentage of respondents who report using a mobile phone or the internet to pay bills in the past 12 months.

Source: Global Findex database

Data retrieved from World Bank Gender Data Portal