4 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in Iceland

The maternal mortality ratio in Iceland has remained stagnant over the last 20 years roughly around 4. Maternal mortality in Iceland is nearly the same as 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.

6 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in Iceland in 2019

In Iceland, the rate of adolescent fertility has decreased since 2010. The rate in 2019 was lower than the average rate in its income group.

101.4% of girls and 100.7% of boys complete lower secondary school in Iceland as of 2019 data

Girls and boys in Iceland have a very high completion rate of lower secondary school. Lower secondary education completion rate measures how many children have completed the last grade of lower secondary education regardless of age completed.

Lower secondary completion rate, by sex (% of relevant age group)
In Iceland, the labor force participation rate among females is 70.2% and among males is 78.5% for 2019.

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 high-income group, the gap between men and women is lower in Iceland.

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 6.4% and among men is 10.3% in Iceland for 2019. The rate of vulnerable employment is lower for men and women in Iceland compared to the average rate in Europe & Central Asia.

Data is not available for Iceland for Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex (% of 24 hour day).
38% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2020 in Iceland

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 Iceland has decreased since 2010. The current rate is higher than the average rate in high-income countries.

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

Women represented 44% of those employed in senior and middle management in 2019

The female share of employment in senior and middle management for Iceland falls in the highest quintile of all countries for which there are data. Data compiled from the most recent data point available between 2010 and 2020.

Employment in senior and middle management, female (%)

Data is not available for Iceland for Used the internet to pay bills or to buy something online in the past year, by sex (% age 15+).

- 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.
- Account ownership at a financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider, by sex (% of population ages 15+). Source: Demirguc-Kunt et al., 2018, Global Financial Inclusion Database, World Bank.
- House ownership status, by sex (% of population age 15-49). Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS).
- Women who do not own a house (% of women age 15-49). Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS).
- Percentage of women ages 15-49 participating in decisions about... Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS).
- Percentage of women ages 15-49 who have ever experienced... Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Statcompiler (https://www.statcompiler.com/).
- 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.
- Used the internet to pay bills or to buy something online in the past year, by sex (% age 15+). Source: Global Findex database.

https://genderdata.worldbank.org/countries/iceland/