89 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 139 in 2000 to 89 in 2017. 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.

0 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea in 2019

In the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, the rate of adolescent fertility has remained roughly the same since 2010. The rate in 2019 was lower than the average rate in its income group.

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

Data is not available for the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea for Adult literacy rate, by sex (% of people ages 15 and above)
In the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, the labor force participation rate among females is 73.5% and among males is 88.3% 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 decreased. 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.

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 85.8% and among men is 85.8% in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea for 2019. 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.

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

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+)

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

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

Data is not available for the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea for Percentage of women ages 15-49 who have ever experienced:
17.6% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2020 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 (%) chart]

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 the internet to pay bills or to buy something online in the past year, by sex (% age 15+).

- Vulnerable employment, by sex (% of total employment) (modeled ILO estimate). Source: Derived using data from International Labour Organization, ILOSTAT database. The data was downloaded on December 3 from the Global SDG Indicators Database.
- 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).
- Proportion of women ages 15-49 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). The data was downloaded on June 15, 2021.
- Seats held by women in national parliaments, female (%). Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) (www.ipu.org).
- Used the internet to pay bills or to buy something online in the past year, by sex (% age 15+). Source: Global Findex database.