185 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in the Lao People’s Democratic Republic.

The maternal mortality ratio in the Lao People’s Democratic Republic has improved from 544 in 2000 to 185 in 2017. Maternal mortality in the Lao People’s Democratic Republic 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.

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

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

61% of girls and 63% of boys complete lower secondary school in the Lao People’s Democratic Republic as of 2020 data.

The female rate in the Lao People’s Democratic Republic is lower than both East Asia & Pacific and the lower-middle income group. 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 the Lao People’s Democratic Republic is lower among women than among men (2015).

The gap in adult literacy between men and women, 10.6, is larger than the gap of the East Asia & Pacific aggregate, 3. 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 the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, the labor force participation rate among females is 76.5% and among males is 79.8% 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 lower-middle income group, the gap between men and women is lower in the Lao People’s Democratic Republic.

Vulnerable employment for females has improved in the Lao People’s Democratic Republic 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 81.3% and among men is 67.5% in the Lao People’s Democratic Republic for 2019. The rate of vulnerable employment is higher for men and women in the Lao People’s Democratic Republic compared to the average rate in East Asia & Pacific.
In the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, women spend 1.4 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 2017, women in the Lao People’s Democratic Republic spent 13.6% of their day and men spent 10.1% of their day on unpaid work. Data compiled from the most recent data point between 2010 and 2019.

More men than women owned a business in 2018

The share of female business owners for the Lao People’s Democratic Republic falls in the third quintile of all countries for which there are data. Share of business is calculated as the proportion of female or male newly registered limited liability company owners out of the total number of newly registered limited liability company owners in the economy in the calendar year. Data compiled from the most recent data point between 2016 and 2018.

In 2017, 31.9% of women and 26.1% of men in the Lao People’s Democratic Republic had an account

The female rate in the Lao People’s Democratic Republic is lower than both East Asia & Pacific and the lower-middle 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.
Data is not available for the Lao People's Democratic Republic for House ownership status, by sex (% of population age 15-49)

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

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

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

27.5% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2020 in the Lao People’s Democratic Republic

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 Lao People's Democratic Republic has increased since 2010. The current rate is higher than the average rate in lower-middle income countries.

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

Women represented 23.4% of those employed in senior and middle management in 2017

The female share of employment in senior and middle management for the Lao People's Democratic Republic 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 2020.

Employment in senior and middle management, female (%)
More women than men used the internet to pay bills or to buy something online in 2017

The female rate in the Lao People's Democratic Republic is lower than East Asia & Pacific but higher than the lower-middle income group. Internet usage denotes the percentage of respondents who report using the internet to pay bills or buy something online in the past 12 months.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographical Area</th>
<th>Female (%)</th>
<th>Male (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Asia &amp; Pacific</td>
<td>30.3%</td>
<td>41.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower middle income</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>27.7%</td>
<td>30.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data retrieved from World Bank Gender Data Portal
https://genderdata.worldbank.org/countries/lao-pdr/