9 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in New Zealand

The maternal mortality ratio in New Zealand has remained stagnant over the last 20 years roughly around 9. Maternal mortality in New Zealand 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.

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

18 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in New Zealand in 2019

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

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

Data is not available for New Zealand for Adult literacy rate, by sex (% of people ages 15 and above)
In New Zealand, the labor force participation rate among females is 64.9% and among males is 74.6% 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 New Zealand.

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 10.3% and among men is 14.1% in New Zealand for 2019. The rate of vulnerable employment is lower for men and women in New Zealand compared to the average rate in East Asia & Pacific.
In New Zealand, women spend 1.7 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 2010, women in New Zealand spent 18.1% of their day and men spent 10.6% of their day on unpaid work. Data compiled from the most recent data point between 2010 and 2019.

Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex (% of 24 hour day)

In 2017, 99.3% of women and 99% of men in New Zealand had an account.

The female rate in New Zealand is higher than both East Asia & Pacific and the high-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.

Account ownership at a financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider, by sex (% of population ages 15+)

Data is not available for New Zealand for Share of business owners, by sex (% of total business owners)

Data is not available for New Zealand for House ownership status, by sex (% of population age 15-49)

House ownership status, by sex (% of population age 15-49)
More women than men used the internet to pay bills or to buy something online in 2017

The female rate in New Zealand is higher than both East Asia & Pacific and the high-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.
- 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: Demirgüç-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.

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