509 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in Niger

The maternal mortality ratio in Niger has improved from 813 in 2000 to 509 in 2017. Maternal mortality in Niger 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.

180 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in Niger in 2019

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

15.7% of girls and 19.5% of boys complete lower secondary school in Niger as of 2019 data

The female rate in Niger is lower than both Sub-Saharan Africa and the low-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 Niger is lower among women than among men (2018)

The gap in adult literacy between men and women, 16.9, is larger than the gap of the Sub-Saharan Africa aggregate, 13.1. 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 Niger, the labor force participation rate among females is 60.8% and among males is 83.7% 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 higher in Niger.

Vulnerable employment for females has worsened in Niger 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 98% and among men is 91.6% in Niger for 2019. The rate of vulnerable employment is higher for men and women in Niger compared to the average rate in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Data is not available for Niger for proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work by sex (% of 24 hour day).
In 2017, 10.9% of women and 19.9% of men in Niger had an account. The female rate in Niger is lower than both Sub-Saharan Africa and the low-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.

74% of men and 39.2% of women owned a dwelling either alone or jointly in 2012. For women in particular, asset ownership is a source of economic empowerment and provides protection in the case of marital dissolution or abandonment. There is increasing evidence that ownership of property by women has positive consequences for women's empowerment, nutritional and health outcomes, and children's schooling.

12.3% of women participated in making major decisions in the household in 2012. Women participating in making major decisions is the percentage of currently married women ages 15-49 who say that they alone or jointly have the final say in (i) making major household purchases, (ii) decisions about own healthcare, and (iii) visits to family, relatives, friends.
17% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2020 in Niger

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 Niger has increased since 2010. The current rate is lower than the average rate in low-income countries.

[Bar chart showing the percentage of seats held by women in national parliaments in Niger, Sub-Saharan Africa, Low income, and World from 1997 to 2020.]

Women represented 21.6% of those employed in senior and middle management in 2017

The female share of employment in senior and middle management for Niger 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.

[Bar chart showing the percentage of women in senior and middle management in Niger, Sub-Saharan Africa, Low income, and World from 2000 to 2020.]

More men than women used the internet to pay bills or to buy something online in 2017

The female rate in Niger is lower than Sub-Saharan Africa but nearly the same as the low-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.

[Bar chart showing the percentage of women and men who used the internet to pay bills or buy something online in Niger, Sub-Saharan Africa, Low income, and World from 2010 to 2020.]

- 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 (≥15). Source: Global Findex database.

Data retrieved from World Bank Gender Data Portal
https://genderdata.worldbank.org/countries/niger/