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

In the Syrian Arab Republic, 37 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in 2019. In the Syrian Arab Republic, the rate of adolescent fertility has decreased since 2010. The rate in 2019 was lower than the average rate in its income group.

54.3% of girls and 53.4% of boys complete lower secondary school in the Syrian Arab Republic as of 2013 data. The female rate in the Syrian Arab Republic is lower than Middle East & North Africa but higher than 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.
In the Syrian Arab Republic, the labor force participation rate among females is 14.7% and among males is 74.4% 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 the Syrian Arab Republic.

Vulnerable employment for females has improved in the Syrian Arab 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 7.3% and among men is 41.8% in the Syrian Arab Republic for 2019. The rate of vulnerable employment is higher for men but lower for women in the Syrian Arab Republic compared to the average rate in Middle East & North Africa.

Data is not available for the Syrian Arab Republic for Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work by sex (% of 24 hour day)
In 2011, 19.6% of women and 26.8% of men in the Syrian Arab Republic had an account.

The female rate in the Syrian Arab Republic is lower than both Middle East & North 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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Syrian Arab Republic</td>
<td>20.1%</td>
<td>31.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East &amp; North Africa</td>
<td>35.0%</td>
<td>60.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low income</td>
<td>40.0%</td>
<td>60.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data is not available for the Syrian Arab Republic for Share of business owners, by sex (% of total business owners)

Data is not available for the Syrian Arab Republic for House ownership status, by sex (% of population age 15-49)

Data is not available for the Syrian Arab Republic for Percentage of women ages 15-49 participating in decisions about:

Data is not available for the Syrian Arab Republic for Percentage of women ages 15-49 who have ever experienced:
11.2% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2020 in the Syrian Arab 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 Syrian Arab Republic has remained roughly the same as 2010. The current rate is lower than the average rate in low-income countries.

Data is not available for the Syrian Arab Republic for Employment in senior and middle management, female (%).

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

Date retrieved from World Bank Gender Data Portal.