3 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in the United Arab Emirates

The maternal mortality ratio in the United Arab Emirates has remained stagnant over the last 20 years roughly around 3. Maternal mortality in the United Arab Emirates 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.

5 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in the United Arab Emirates in 2019

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

94.6% of girls and 99.2% of boys complete lower secondary school in the United Arab Emirates as of 2020 data

The female rate in the United Arab Emirates is higher than Middle East & North Africa but lower than the high-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 United Arab Emirates is nearly the same among women and men (2019)

In the United Arab Emirates, both women and men have very high literacy rates. 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 United Arab Emirates, the labor force participation rate among females is 52% and among males is 93.4% 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 increased. Compared with labor force participation in the high-income group, the gap between men and women is higher in the United Arab Emirates.

Vulnerable employment for females has worsened in the United Arab Emirates 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 4% and among men is 0.9% in the United Arab Emirates for 2019. The rate of vulnerable employment is lower for men and women in the United Arab Emirates compared to the average rate in Middle East & North Africa.

Data is not available for the United Arab Emirates for proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work by sex (% of 24 hour day).
In 2017, 76.4% of women and 92.7% of men in the United Arab Emirates had an account.

The gap in account ownership between men and women in the United Arab Emirates, 16.3, is smaller than the gap of the Middle East & North Africa aggregate, 18.8. 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+)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East &amp; North Africa</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>65%</td>
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<tr>
<td>High income</td>
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<td>100%</td>
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More men than women owned a business in 2018

The share of female business owners for the United Arab Emirates falls in the lowest 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.

Share of business owners, by sex (% of total business owners)

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<th>Female</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Middle East &amp; North Africa</td>
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<td>High income</td>
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</table>

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

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

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<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>Data is not available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Middle East &amp; North Africa</td>
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<td>High income</td>
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Data is not available for the United Arab Emirates for Percentage of women ages 15-49 participating in decisions about:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
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<td>Middle East &amp; North Africa</td>
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<td>High income</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
50% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2020 in the United Arab Emirates

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 United Arab Emirates has increased since 2010. The current rate is higher than the average rate in high-income countries.

Women represented 15.8% of those employed in senior and middle management in 2018

The female share of employment in senior and middle management for the United Arab Emirates falls in the lowest quintile of all countries for which there are data. Data compiled from the most recent data point available between 2010 and 2020.

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

The gap in internet usage between men and women in the United Arab Emirates, 8.2, is larger than the gap of the Middle East & North Africa aggregate, 6.3. Internet usage denotes the percentage of respondents who report using the internet to pay bills or buy something online in the past 12 months.

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

- **United Arab Emirates**: Male 62.9%, Female 33.6%
- **Middle East & North Africa**: Male 24.0%, Female 15.0%
- **High income**: Male 55.7%, Female 38.3%
- **World**: Male 44.9%, Female 30.3%

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- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19). Source: United Nations Population Division, World Population Prospects...
- 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 (% age 15+). Source: Global Findex database.

Data retrieved from World Bank Gender Data Portal
https://genderdata.worldbank.org/countries/united-arab-emirates/