Vietnam

Income Group: Lower middle income  Region: East Asia & Pacific

43 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in Vietnam

The maternal mortality ratio in Vietnam has improved from 68 in 2000 to 43 in 2017. Maternal mortality in Vietnam 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.

27 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in Vietnam in 2019

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

100.7% of girls and 94.8% of boys complete lower secondary school in Vietnam as of 2018 data

Girls and boys in Vietnam have a very high completion rate of lower secondary school. 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 Vietnam is lower among women than among men (2019)

In Vietnam, 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 Vietnam, the labor force participation rate among females is 72.7% and among males is 82.2% 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 remained roughly the same. Compared with labor force participation in the lower-middle income group, the gap between men and women is lower in Vietnam.

Labor force participation rate, by sex (% of population ages 15+) (modeled ILO estimate)

Vulnerable employment for females has improved in Vietnam 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 57.8% and among men is 47.3% in Vietnam for 2019. The rate of vulnerable employment is higher for men and women in Vietnam compared to the average rate in East Asia & Pacific.

Vulnerable employment, by sex (% of total employment) (modeled ILO estimate)

Data is not available for Vietnam for Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex (% of 24 hour day)
In 2017, 30.4% of women and 31.2% of men in Vietnam had an account. The female rate in Vietnam 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.

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

Vietnam

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East Asia & Pacific

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Lower middle income

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

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

Data is not available for Vietnam for Percentage of women ages 15-49 participating in decisions about:

Data is not available for Vietnam for Percentage of women ages 15-49 who have ever experienced:
26% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2020 in Vietnam

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 Vietnam has remained roughly the same as 2010. The current rate is higher than the average rate in lower-middle income countries.

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

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

The female rate in Vietnam 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.

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

Data is not available for Vietnam for Employment in senior and middle management, female (%)

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