Healthcare and Reproductive Health

- **Maternal and Child Health Data:** The World Health Organization (WHO) and UNICEF offer datasets on maternal health indicators, including maternal mortality, prenatal care, and postnatal health statistics.
  - [WHO Global Health Observatory (GHO)](): Provides global health statistics, including maternal and reproductive health.
  - [DHS Program Data](): The Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Program offers datasets on health indicators, including data specific to maternal and reproductive health.
- **Cancer Registries:** The SEER Cancer Database and WHO Cancer Incidence Data have data on cancers affecting women, such as breast and cervical cancer.
  - Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER): Provides U.S. cancer statistics by demographics and types, often used for studies on breast and cervical cancer.

2. Safety and Violence Prevention

- **Domestic Violence and Abuse Data:** Organizations such as the National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS) collect data on domestic and intimate partner violence in the United States.
  - [NISVS](): Contains survey data on intimate partner and sexual violence, useful for understanding patterns of abuse.
- **Global Violence Against Women Data:** The UN and World Bank maintain datasets on gender-based violence prevalence and statistics across countries.
  - UN Women Global Database on Violence Against Women: Offers country-specific data on violence against women, legal frameworks, and prevention programs.
- **Human Trafficking and Abuse:** The Global Dataset on Human Trafficking (UNODC) has data that helps in understanding patterns of trafficking and abuse affecting women and girls.
  - UNODC Human Trafficking Data: Provides trafficking trends and victim profiles.

3. Education and Skill Development

- **Gender and Education Data:** The UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) provides datasets on gender parity in education, school enrollment rates, and literacy rates.
  - [UNESCO UIS](): Datasets on education and literacy rates globally, with gender disaggregation.
- **Employment and Skills Gap Data:** The International Labour Organization (ILO) offers datasets on gender gaps in employment, labor force participation, and skill acquisition.
  - ILOSTAT: Provides gender-based labor statistics by country, including workforce participation and skill development data.

4. Workplace Equality

- **Gender Pay Gap Data:** The World Economic Forum, OECD, and ILO provide data on gender pay gaps, workplace participation, and career advancement disparities.
  - OECD Gender Wage Gap Data: Country-level data on wage gaps between men and women.
- **Gender Equality Indexes:** The Gender Inequality Index (GII) by the UNDP measures disparities in reproductive health, empowerment, and labor market participation.
  - UNDP Human Development Reports: Includes the Gender Inequality Index (GII), a comprehensive measure of gender disparities.

5. Financial Inclusion and Economic Empowerment

- **Financial Inclusion Data:** The Global Findex Database by the World Bank collects data on financial inclusion indicators, such as access to bank accounts, credit, and savings, disaggregated by gender.
  - [World Bank Global Findex Database](#): Offers data on women's access to financial services across various countries.
- **Women Entrepreneurship Data:** The Global Entrepreneurship Monitor (GEM) provides data on entrepreneurship rates and motivations, including women-specific entrepreneurship data.
  - [GEM Women's Entrepreneurship Report](#): Data and reports focused on women entrepreneurs' challenges, motivations, and rates of activity.

6. Mental Health and Wellbeing

- **Mental Health Surveys:** The National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) and World Health Organization (WHO) offer datasets on mental health conditions, including data specific to gender.
  - [NIMH Data Archive](#): Contains mental health datasets, including studies on depression and anxiety which disproportionately impact women.
- **Gender and Health Data:** The Global Burden of Disease (GBD) study by the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME) includes data on mental health conditions by gender.
  - Global Burden of Disease (GBD): Offers comprehensive health data, including information on mental health by gender and region.