DOMINICAN REPUBLIC GENDER LANDSCAPE

This briefing showcases the gender landscape in Dominican Republic on key indicators helpful for monitoring gender equality and designing effective policy interventions. Gender equality fosters productivity gains and minimizes losses in wealth, reduces poverty, boosts shared prosperity, and supports green, resilient, and inclusive development.

Click the links below to explore the World Bank Gender Data Portal.

Compared to:	Base Year	Region
>10% Higher Value	7	
Equal/No Change	→	
>10% Lower Value	Ā	
No Data		

	Base	eline		1.4				
		Baseline		Late	est	Latest		
	Value	Year		Value	Year	LAC	имс	World
emale Jale	NA NA	NA NA		6.83 6.30	2020 2020	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
emale Jale	86.1 81.1	2010 2010	$\overset{\rightarrow}{\rightarrow}$	88.7 82.0	2020 2020	82.3 77.6	90.0 88.8	77.3 76.7
	NA	NA		40.0	2017	NA	NA	NA
	2.50	2010	\rightarrow	2.30	2020	1.99	1.83	2.39
	100.0	2010	7	90.6	2020	60.3	29.1	41.0
	11.1	2007	\rightarrow	11.4	2014	NA	4.39	NA
	96.3	2007	\rightarrow	96.6	2014	NA	NA	NA
	96.0	2010	\rightarrow	95.0	2017	74.0	41.0	211
emale Vale	14.5 19.0	2010 2010	<i>7</i>	16.2 22.1	2019 2019	12.7 17.1	12.2 21.1	14.8 21.7
emale Jale	41.6 71.9	2010 2010	<i>7</i> →	49.6 75.2	2021 2021	48.5 72.5	55.5 72.9	46.3 71.7
emale ⁄ale	66.4 44.7	2010 2010	→ <i>7</i>	70.6 50.4	2019 2019	63.5 61.2	60.2 60.8	54.6 53.0
	46.2	2010	\rightarrow	50.2	2019	NA	NA	NA
emale Iale	2.16 18.2	2010 2010	7	1.39 13.5	2019 2019	7.08 18.0	17.8 23.5	25.3 27.6
emale ⁄ale	27.4 14.4	2010 2010	フ フ	44.2 31.1	2020 2020	29.5 18.3	NA NA	NA NA
emale Vale	NA NA	NA NA		16.7 3.79	2016 2016	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
	57.4	2010	\rightarrow	53.8	2020	49.1	45.5	54.6
emale ⁄ale	NA NA	NA NA		53.4 56.2	2017 2017	NA NA	69.0 76.6	63.7 70.6
emale ⁄ale	NA NA	NA NA		11.1 18.5	2017 2017	NA NA	4.29 6.78	5.26 7.57
	30.0	2010	\rightarrow	32.2	2016	49.9	34.2	33.1
	11.0	2010	7	21.2	2016	20.1	19.1	17.8
	20.8	2010	7	27.9	2021	34.4	27.1	26.1
	40.8	2010	7	35.9	2014	NA	NA	NA
	8.70	2010	7	17.4	2020	27.9	21.4	22.0
	NA	NA		16.0	2013	NA	NA	NA
	emale ale emale	Semale NA	NA	ale NA NA lane 86.1 2010 → lane 81.1 2010 → lane 81.1 2010 → lane 81.1 2010 → lane 81.1 2010 → lane 100.0 2010 → lane 11.1 2007 → lane 11.1 2007 → lane 14.5 2010 → lane 14.5 2010 → lane 14.5 2010 → lane 14.5 2010 → lane 14.7 2010 → lane 14.7 2010 → lane 14.7 2010 → lane 14.4 2010 → lane 14.5 2010 → lane 14	ale NA NA 6.30 ale 86.1 2010 → 88.7 ale 81.1 2010 → 82.0 NA NA 40.0 2.50 2010 → 2.30 100.0 2010 → 90.6 11.1 2007 → 11.4 96.3 2007 → 96.6 emale 14.5 2010 / 16.2 ale 19.0 2010 / 22.1 ale 2010 → 70.6 ale 71.9 2010 → 70.6 ale 44.7 2010 / 50.4 46.2 2010 → 50.2 ale 18.2 2010 → 13.5 ale 14.4 2010 / 31.1 ale NA NA 16.7 ale NA NA 3.79 57.4 2010 → 53.8 ale NA NA 53.4 ale NA NA 53.4 ale NA NA 53.4 ale NA NA 56.2 ale NA NA 11.1 ale NA NA 18.5 30.0 2010 / 27.9 40.8 2010 / 27.9 40.8 2010 / 27.9 40.8 2010 / 27.9 8.70 2010 / 27.9 40.8 2010 / 27.9 40.8 2010 / 27.9 40.8 2010 / 27.9 40.8 2010 / 27.9 40.8 2010 / 27.9 40.8 2010 / 27.9 40.8 2010 / 27.9	ale NA NA 6.30 2020 Semale ale 86.1 2010 → 88.7 2020 Semale ale 81.1 2010 → 82.0 2020 NA NA 40.0 2017 2.50 2010 → 2.30 2020 100.0 2010 ▶ 90.6 2020 11.1 2007 → 11.4 2014 96.3 2007 → 96.6 2014 96.0 2010 → 95.0 2017 Pemale 14.5 2010 → 16.2 2019 Pemale 14.5 2010 → 16.2 2019 Pemale 2010 → 75.2 2021 Pemale 2010 → 75.2 2021 Pemale 2010 → 13.39 2019 Pemale 2010 → 13.39 2019 Pemale 2010 → 13.39 2019 Pemale 2010 → 13.5 2019 Pemale 2010 → 16.7 2016 Pemale 2010	raile NA NA 6.30 2020 NA emale alle 86.1 2010 → 88.7 2020 82.3 alle 81.1 2010 → 82.0 2020 77.6 NA NA 40.0 2017 NA 2.50 2010 → 2.30 2020 1.99 100.0 2010 → 90.6 2020 60.3 11.1 2007 → 11.4 2014 NA 96.3 2007 → 96.6 2014 NA 14.5 2010 → 95.0 2017 74.0 201a 19.0 2010 → 16.2 2019 12.7 201a 19.0 2010 → 75.2 2021 74.0 201a 41.6 2010 → 75.2 2021 72.5 201a 44.7 2010 → 70.6 2019 63.5 201a 44.7 2010 → 50.2 2019	ale NA NA — 6.30 2020 NA NA emale 86.1 2010 → 82.0 2020 77.6 88.8 NA

Data retrieved from World Bank Gender Data Portal. The Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) region includes 42 countries (all income levels), as classified by The World Bank Group. Dominican Republic is an Upper middle income (UMC) country, which includes 55 countries with a Gross National Income (GNI) per capita from \$4,096 to \$12,695 (calculated using the World Bank Atlas method). Data definitions can be found on the Gender Data Portal.

Country Baseline provides a reference value between 1990 and 2010. Latest Value shows the latest available comparison from 2011 onwards. Baseline comparisons are represented by an arrow icon that points to increases or decreases greater than 10 percent relative to the base year. Comparison to the regional average shows how Dominican Republic performs relative to its peers in the region, income group, and the world. Darker and lighter shades represent values 10 percent or below or above its peers in the region, respectively.









DOMINICAN REPUBLIC GENDER LANDSCAPE

Women, Business and public

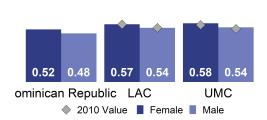
Women, Business and the Law (WBL) 2022 presents an index covering 190 economies, structured around the life cycle of a working woman. In total, 35 questhe Law in Dominican Re-tions are scored across eight indicators. Dominican Republic scores 86.2 out of 100, while the regional average across Latin America and Caribbean is 80.4.



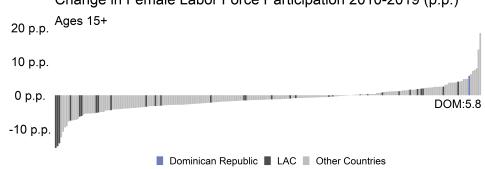
A Closer Look at Gender public

Despite some progress, gender gaps persist, gender-based violence and disadvantageous social norms facing women and girls remain sticky, and gains in hu-Equality in Dominican Re-man capital of women and girls remain untapped. Turning human capital investments into economic gains means addressing multiple barriers to womens economic empowerment, including improving their voice and agency.

Human Capital Index Score (0-1) Baseline compared to 2020



Change in Female Labor Force Participation 2010-2019 (p.p.)



Unpacking the Numbers in Dominican Republic -

52 percent

A girl born today will be 52 percent as productive as if she enjoyed full education, health, and employment (2020)

1 in 5

20.5 percent of women 15 to 19 years old have had children or already pregnant (2013)

10 percent

10 percent of women report having ever experienced any form of sexual violence (2013)

1 in 10

7.5 percent of women are not able to visit family, relatives and friends on her own decision (2013)

82 in 83

98.8 percent of women do not have any land, both solely and jointly, registered under their name (2013)

LEARN MORE

- · The World Bank in Gender: This portal features the latest research, news, and events around gender equality in international development.
- Women, Business and the Law: This portal includes reports, data, and news on the laws and regulations that affect women's economic opportunity.
- World Bank Group Gender Strategy (FY16-FY23): This 2015 report outlines the World Bank Group's strategy to promote gender equality.
- · World Bank Gender Data Portal: This open data page shares the latest statistics and research to improve understanding and inform policy choices.
- · IFC Work in Gender: This page provides an overview of the work by IFC to promote gender equality in its global partnerships.
- · LAC Gender Innovation Lab: This page features policy research by the GILs, identifies priority gender gaps and tests innovative solutions in the LAC region.







