



COLOMBIA GENDER LANDSCAPE

This briefing showcases the gender landscape in Colombia 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	↗	
Equal/No Change	→	
>10% Lower Value	↘	
No Data	---	

		Country Performance					Peer Comparison		
		Baseline					Latest		
		Value	Year				Value	Year	LAC
HUMAN ENDOWMENTS									
Learning-Adjusted Years of School	Female	8.14	2010	→	8.62	2020	NA	NA	NA
	Male	8.33	2010	→	8.63	2020	NA	NA	NA
Lower secondary completion rate (% of relevant age group)	Female	98.5	2010	↘	82.7	2019	82.3	90.0	77.3
	Male	86.8	2010	↘	73.8	2019	77.6	88.8	76.7
Female share of graduates from STEM programmes, tertiary (%)		36.8	2002	↘	33.4	2018	NA	NA	NA
Fertility rate, total (births per woman)		1.99	2010	↘	1.77	2020	1.99	1.83	2.39
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)		76.8	2010	↘	63.1	2020	60.3	29.1	41.0
Unmet need for contraception (% of married women ages 15-49)		8.00	2010	↘	6.70	2016	NA	4.39	NA
Pregnant women receiving prenatal care of at least four visits (% of pregnant women)		88.6	2009	→	90.9	2015	NA	NA	NA
Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate per 100,000 live births)		85.0	2010	→	83.0	2017	74.0	41.0	211
Mortality from chronic vascular disease, cancer, diabetes or cardiorespiratory disease between 30 and 70 (%)	Female	10.5	2010	↘	8.90	2019	12.7	12.2	14.8
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY									
Labor force participation rate (% age 15+, modeled ILO estimate)	Male	81.0	2010	→	78.0	2021	72.5	72.9	71.7
Wage and salaried workers (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female	47.9	2010	→	51.5	2019	63.5	60.2	54.6
	Male	45.7	2010	→	49.7	2019	61.2	60.8	53.0
Female share of employment in senior and middle management (%)		NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Employment in agriculture (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female	7.00	2010	→	6.60	2019	7.08	17.8	25.3
	Male	26.2	2010	↘	22.3	2019	18.0	23.5	27.6
Share of youth not in education, employment or training (% of youth population)	Female	32.8	2010	→	32.4	2019	29.5	NA	NA
	Male	14.4	2010	→	15.6	2019	18.3	NA	NA
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work (% of 24 hour day)	Female	NA	NA	---	5.02	2017	NA	NA	NA
	Male	NA	NA	---	2.93	2017	NA	NA	NA
Age dependency ratio (% of working-age population)		51.2	2010	↘	45.4	2020	49.1	45.5	54.6
Financial institution account (% age 15+)	Female	NA	NA	---	41.4	2017	NA	69.0	63.7
	Male	NA	NA	---	48.8	2017	NA	76.6	70.6
Borrowed to start, operate, or expand a farm or business (% age 15+)		NA	NA	---	9.88	2017	NA	4.29	5.26
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)		35.3	2010	↗	66.9	2017	49.9	34.2	33.1
VOICE AND AGENCY									
Firms with female top manager (% of firms)		12.1	2010	↗	18.9	2017	20.1	19.1	17.8
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		12.7	2010	↗	18.8	2021	34.4	27.1	26.1
Proportion of women in ministerial level positions (%)		21.4	2010	↗	36.8	2020	27.9	21.4	22.0
Proportion of women subjected to physical and/or sexual violence in the last 12 months (% of ever-partnered women ages 15-49)		NA	NA	---	18.4	2015	NA	NA	NA

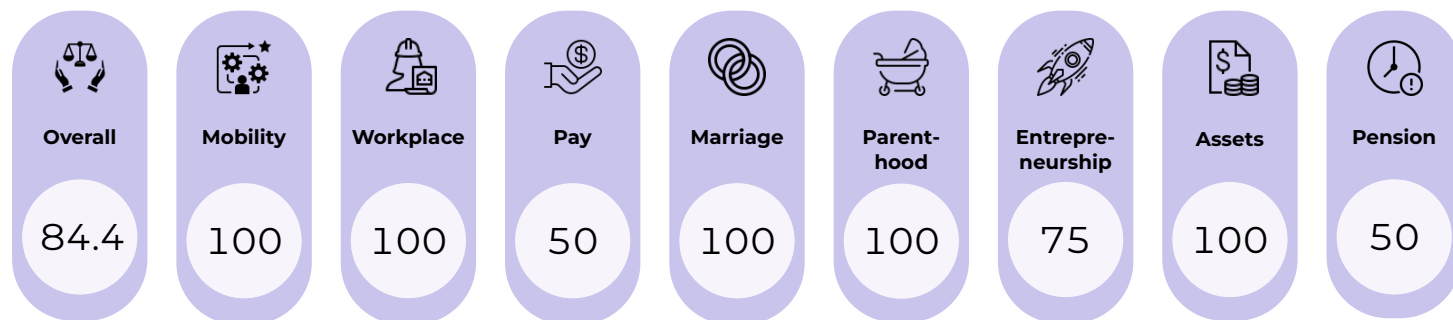
Note: Data retrieved from [World Bank Gender Data Portal](#). The Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) region includes 42 countries (all income levels), as classified by The World Bank Group. Colombia is an Upper middle income (UMC) country, which includes 55 countries with a Gross National Income (GNI) 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 Colombia 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.



Women, Business and the Law in Colombia

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 questions are scored across eight indicators. **Colombia scores 84.4 out of 100**, while the regional average across Latin America and Caribbean is 80.4.

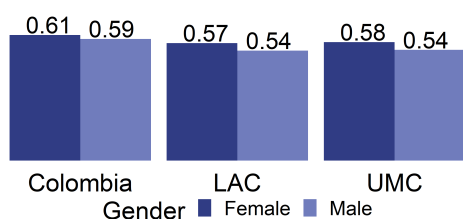


A Closer Look at Gender Equality in Colombia

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

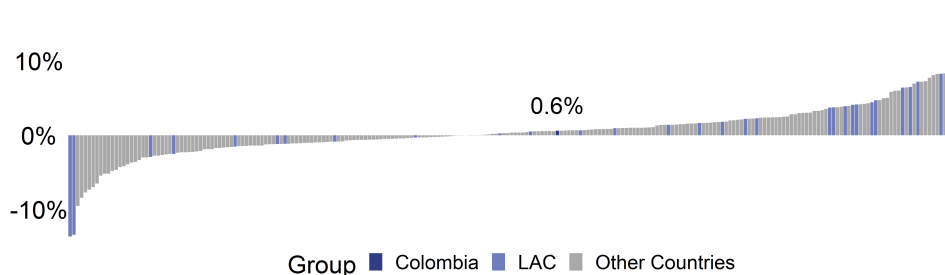
Human Capital Index Score (0-1)

Indicator data from 2019 to 2020



Change in Female Labor Force Participation (% , 15+)

Indicator data from 2010 to 2019



Unpacking the Numbers in Colombia

61 percent

A girl born today will be 61 percent as productive as if she enjoyed full education, health, and employment (2020)

1 in 6

17.4 percent of women 15 to 19 years old have had children or already pregnant (2015)

1 in 5

18.4 percent of women were subjected to physical or sexual violence in the last 12 months (2015)

1 in 32

3 percent of surveyed women find it justifiable for a man to beat his wife for any reason (2015)

39 in 40

97.5 percent of women do not have any land, both solely and jointly, registered under their name (2015)

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.
- **Colombia Gender Scorecard:** This report offers additional context about the gender dynamic in Colombia, from the Poverty and Equity Team.
- **LAC Gender Innovation Lab:** This page features policy research by the GILs, identifies priority gender gaps and tests innovative solutions in the LAC region.

