





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, reducing poverty, boosting shared prosperity, and supporting 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 |       |      | Latest          |      |       |
|   |        | Value               | Year |        | Value | Year | LAC             | UMC  | World |
| <b>HUMAN ENDOWMENTS</b>   |        |                     |      |        |       |      |                 |      |       |
| 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  |
| <b>ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY</b>   |        |                     |      |        |       |      |                 |      |       |
| 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+)  | Female | NA                  | NA   | ---    | 9.88  | 2017 | NA              | 4.29 | 5.26  |
| <b>VOICE AND AGENCY</b>   |        |                     |      |        |       |      |                 |      |       |
| Share of female business owners (% of total business owners)  |        | NA                  | NA   | ---    | NA    | NA   | NA              | NA   | NA    |
| 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    |

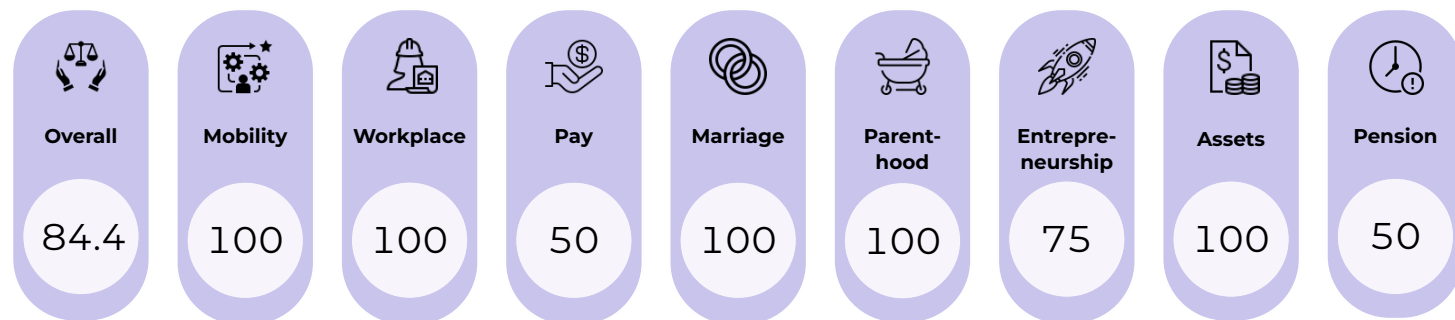
**Note:** Data retrieved from [World Bank Gender Data Portal](#). Country Baseline provides a reference point for the indicator between 1990 and 2010. The Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) region includes the 42 countries (all income levels), as classified by The World Bank Group. Colombia is an Upper middle income (UMC) country, which includes 55 countries with a Gross National Income (GNI) per capita between \$4,096 to \$12,695 (calculated using the World Bank Atlas method). Data definitions can be found on the [Gender Data Portal](#). All estimates are International Labour Organization (ILO) estimates where available.

Comparison with the baseline year is 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. Darker shades represent values 10 percent or more below its peers, while lighter shades represent values 10 percent or more higher than its peers in the region.



## Women, Business and the Law in Colombia

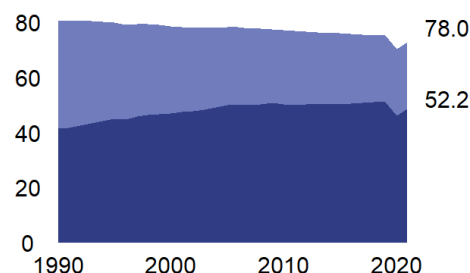
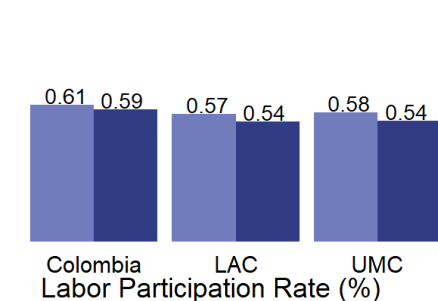
**Women, Business and the Law 2022** presents an index covering 190 economies, structured around the life cycle of a working woman. In total, 35 questions are scored across eight indicators. **Colombia scores 84.4 out of 100**, while the regional average across Latin America and Caribbean is 80.1.



## A Closer Look at Gender Equality in Colombia

The World Bank organizes its gender equality work across Endowment, Economic Opportunity, Voice and Agency, and Assets. These charts provide greater insight into key metrics across these pillars in Colombia using the

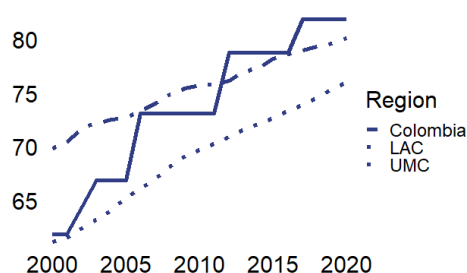
Human Capital Index



### Legend:

- Female Indicator Values.
- Male Indicator Values.

WBL Index Score



- A girl born today in Colombia will be **59 percent as productive** as if she enjoyed complete education, health and employment
- 0.83 per thousand** 15-year-old female Colombia residents are expected to die from a maternal cause during their lifetimes
- In the last year, **one in five** women in Colombia were subjected to physical or sexual violence
- One in forty** women in Colombia believe it is ever justified for a man to beat his wife.
- One in two** women in Colombia are in positions of vulnerable employment.

## GENDER GROUP RESOURCES

- The World Bank in Gender:** This portal features the latest research, news, and events around gender equality in international development.
- IFC's Work in Gender:** This page provides an overview of the work by IFC to promote gender equality in its global partnerships.
- 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.
- Women, Business and the Law:** This portal includes reports, data, and news on the laws and regulations that affect women's economic opportunity.
- LAC Gender Innovation Lab:** This page identifies priority gender gaps in the LAC region and rigorously evaluates innovative solutions.

