MYANMAR GENDER LANDSCAPE

This briefing showcases the gender landscape in Myanmar on key indicators helpful for monitoring gender equality and designing effective policy interventions. Gender equality fosters productivity gains, minimizes losses in wealth, reduces poverty, boosts shared prosperity, and supports green, resilient, and inclusive development. Myanmar is a Fragile, Conflict, or Violence (FCV) impacted country in medium-intensity conflict.

Click the measures 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	EAP	LMC	World
HUMAN ENDOWMENTS									
Learning-Adjusted Years of Schooling	Female	NA	NA	---	6.93	2020	NA	NA	NA
	Male	NA	NA	---	6.65	2020	NA	NA	NA
Literacy rate (% 15+)	Female	86.4	2000	→	86.3	2019	94.4	70.0	83.3
	Male	93.9	2000	→	92.4	2019	97.4	82.9	90.1
Primary completion rate (% of relevant group)	Female	86.5	2010	→	94.8	2018	97.8	91.7	89.9
	Male	83.4	2010	↗	96.0	2018	97.6	91.3	90.3
Fertility rate, total (births per woman)		2.36	2010	↘	2.12	2020	1.81	2.67	2.39
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women 15-19)		31.1	2010	↘	27.6	2020	20.6	41.4	41.0
Pregnant women receiving prenatal care of at least four visits (% of pregnant women)		73.4	2007	↘	58.6	2016	NA	59.1	NA
Mortality from chronic vascular disease, cancer, diabetes or cardiorespiratory disease between 30 and 70 (%)	Female	24.6	2010	↘	20.2	2019	12.5	19.1	14.8
	Male	32.8	2010	→	30.6	2019	21.2	25.3	21.7
Prevalence of HIV (% 15-24)	Female	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.40
	Male	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.20
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY									
Labor force participation rate (% 15+, modeled ILO estimate)	Female	52.6	2010	↘	41.0	2021	59.0	33.6	46.3
	Male	80.3	2010	↘	70.0	2021	74.8	72.0	71.7
Wage and salaried workers (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female	31.5	2010	↗	35.1	2019	54.8	33.5	54.6
	Male	31.2	2010	↗	35.0	2019	57.8	38.0	53.0
Employment in agriculture (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female	50.4	2010	↘	42.4	2019	22.1	41.9	25.3
	Male	55.1	2010	→	53.2	2019	26.9	36.0	27.6
Share of youth not in education, employment or training (% of youth population)	Female	NA	NA	---	20.4	2019	NA	40.4	NA
	Male	NA	NA	---	9.01	2019	NA	14.5	NA
Age dependency ratio (% of working-age population)		53.5	2010	↘	46.5	2020	45.4	55.9	54.6
Financial institution account (% 15+)	Female	NA	NA	---	25.7	2017	NA	51.7	63.7
	Male	NA	NA	---	25.5	2017	NA	60.6	70.6
Borrowed to start, operate, or expand a farm or business (% 15+)	Female	NA	NA	---	16.5	2017	NA	6.81	5.26
	Male	NA	NA	---	16.4	2017	NA	9.00	7.57
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)		NA	NA	---	35.1	2016	47.4	33.9	33.1
VOICE AND AGENCY									
Firms with female top manager (% of firms)		NA	NA	---	41.1	2016	32.8	20.0	17.8
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		4.29	2010	↗	15.3	2021	21.4	21.5	26.1
Women who were first married by 18 (% of women 20-24)		NA	NA	---	16.0	2016	NA	NA	NA
Proportion of women subjected to physical and/or sexual violence in the last 12 months (% of ever-partnered women 15-49)		NA	NA	---	11.0	2016	NA	NA	NA

Note: The East Asia and Pacific (EAP) region includes 38 countries (all income levels), as classified by The World Bank Group. Myanmar is a lower middle income (LMC) country, which includes 55 countries with a Gross National Income (GNI) per capita from $1,046 to $4,095 (calculated using the World Bank Atlas method). Data and definitions can be found on the Gender Data Portal. Data is as of June 24, 2022.

Country Baseline provides a reference from 1990 to 2010. Latest Value shows the latest available value from 2011 onwards. The arrow icon represents country increases or decreases over 10 percent relative to the base year. Peer Comparison shows how Myanmar performs relative to its peers in the region, income group, and the world. Color coding represents values 10 percent above or below its peers in the region.
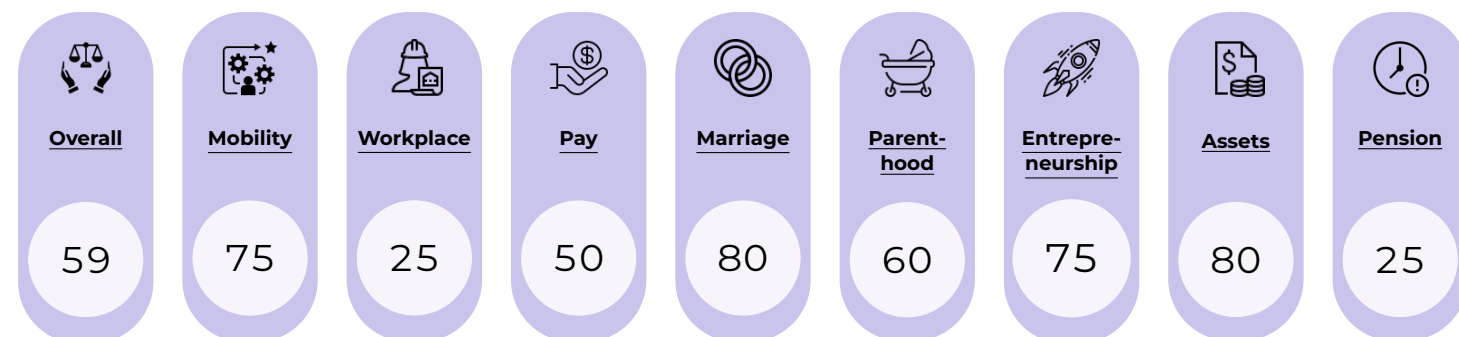
WORLD BANK GROUP   Gender Data Portal   +10 Accelerate Equality — Gender Equality and Development

🇲🇲 MYANMAR GENDER LANDSCAPE

Women, Business and the Law in Myanmar

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. **Myanmar scores 59 out of 100,** while the regional average across East Asia and Pacific is 80.

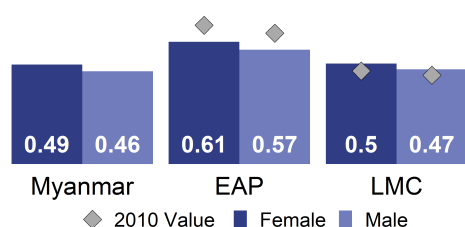| Overall	Mobility	Workplace	Pay	Marriage	Parent-hood	Entrepre-neurship	Assets	Pension
59	75	25	50	80	60	75	80	25

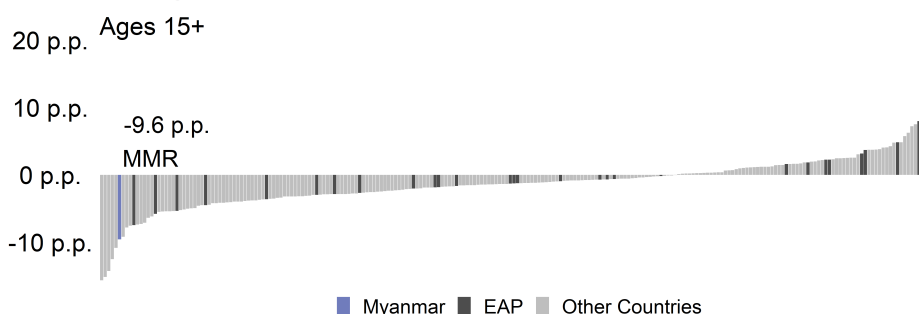## A Closer Look at Gender Equality in Myanmar

Despite some progress, gender gaps, gender-based violence, and disadvantageous social norms facing women and girls persist, 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)
Baseline compared to 2020

	Myanmar	EAP	LMC
Female	0.49	0.61	0.5
Male	0.46	0.57	0.47

◇ 2010 Value ■ Female ■ Male

Change in Female Labor Force Participation 2010-2020 (p.p.)
Ages 15+

-9.6 p.p.
MMR

■ Myanmar ■ EAP ■ Other Countries

——— Unpacking the Numbers in Myanmar ———

50 percent

A girl born today will be 50 percent as productive as if she enjoyed full education, health, and employment **(2020)**

4 in 25

16 percent of women ages 20 to 24 were first married by age 18 **(2016)**

2.7 percent

2.7 percent of women report having ever experienced any form of sexual violence **(2016)**

3 in 25

12 percent of women are not able to visit family, relatives and friends on her own decision **(2016)**

10 in 11

91 percent of women do not have any land, both solely and jointly, registered under their name **(2016)**

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 tool shares the latest statistics and research to improve understanding and inform policy choices.

EAP Gender Innovation Lab: This page features policy research by the GIL, evaluating innovative solutions to close priority gender gaps in the region.