



NAURU GENDER LANDSCAPE

This briefing showcases the gender landscape in Nauru 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.

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	HIC	World
HUMAN ENDOWMENTS									
Learning-Adjusted Years of Schooling	Female	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Male	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lower secondary completion rate (% of relevant group)	Female	35.0	2002	↗	100.0	2019	93.1	96.8	77.3
	Male	32.4	2002	↗	73.3	2019	90.3	96.1	76.7
Female share of graduates from STEM programs, tertiary (%)		0.00	2008	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fertility rate, total (births per woman)		NA	NA	---	NA	NA	1.81	1.52	2.39
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women 15-19)		NA	NA	---	NA	NA	20.6	10.5	41.0
Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate per 100,000 live births)		NA	NA	---	NA	NA	69.0	11.0	211
Births attended by skilled health staff (% of total)		NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Contraceptive prevalence, any modern method (% of married women 15-49)		25.1	2007	---	NA	NA	69.9	NA	53.6
Mortality from chronic vascular disease, cancer, diabetes or cardiorespiratory disease between 30 and 70 (%)	Female	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	12.5	8.87	14.8
	Male	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	21.2	14.5	21.7
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY									
Labor force participation rate (% 15+, modeled ILO estimate)	Female	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	59.0	53.3	46.3
	Male	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	74.8	67.4	71.7
Wage and salaried workers (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	54.8	90.3	54.6
	Male	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	57.8	85.9	53.0
Employment in agriculture (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	22.1	1.88	25.3
	Male	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	26.9	3.44	27.6
Share of youth not in education, employment or training (% of youth population)	Female	NA	NA	---	51.3	2013	NA	13.5	NA
	Male	NA	NA	---	22.0	2013	NA	12.8	NA
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work (% of 24 hour day)	Female	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Male	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Age dependency ratio (% of working-age population)		NA	NA	---	NA	NA	45.4	54.3	54.6
Financial institution account (% 15+)	Female	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	92.9	63.7
	Male	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	94.5	70.6
Borrowed to start, operate, or expand a farm or business (% 15+)	Female	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	2.10	5.26
	Male	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	4.29	7.57
Female share of employment in senior and middle management (%)		NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)		NA	NA	---	NA	NA	47.4	38.6	33.1
VOICE AND AGENCY									
Firms with female top manager (% of firms)		NA	NA	---	NA	NA	32.8	17.3	17.8
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		0.00	2010	↗	10.5	2021	21.4	31.2	26.1
Women who were first married by 18 (% of women 20-24)		26.8	2007	---	NA	NA	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	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Women who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife (any of five reasons, %)		NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

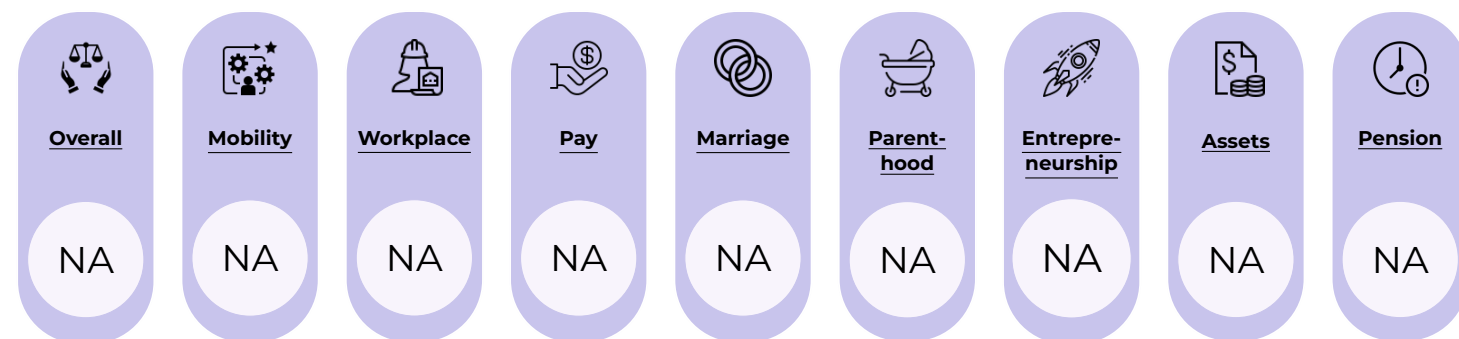
Note: The East Asia and Pacific (EAP) region includes 38 countries (all income levels), as classified by The World Bank Group. Nauru is a high income (HIC) country, which includes 80 countries with a Gross National Income (GNI) per capita from \$12,696 and above (calculated using the World Bank Atlas 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 Nauru 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.



Women, Business and the Law in Nauru

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

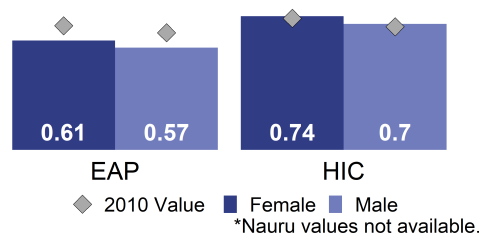


A Closer Look at Gender Equality in Nauru

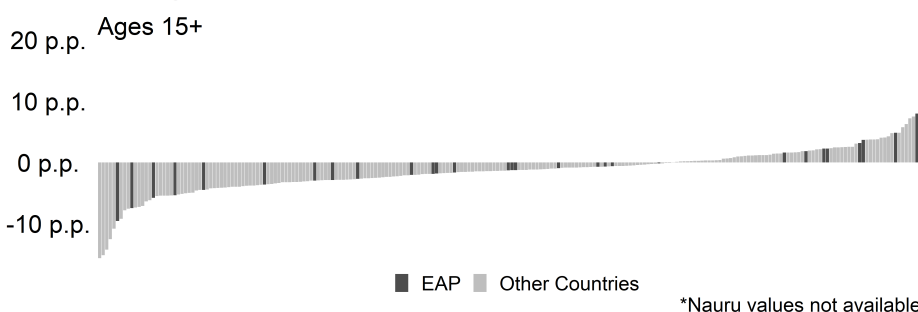
Despite some progress, gender gaps, gender-based violence, and disadvantageous social norms facing women and girls persist, and gains in human capital of women and girls remain untapped. Turning human capital investments into economic gains means addressing multiple barriers to women's economic empowerment,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

Human Capital Index Score (0-1)

Baseline compared to 2020



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



Unpacking the Numbers in Nauru

51 in 100

51 percent of young women are not in education, employment, or training **(2013)**

8.5 times

Men hold 8.5 times as many seats in the national parliament as women **(2021)**

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.

