



This brief provides a quick overview of the gender landscape in Colombia on some key indicators. For Colombia, the highest performing indicators relative to the baseline year are Firms with female top manager (% of firms) and Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%). The largest declines relative to the baseline year are Prevalence of current tobacco use and Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19).

Comparison	Baseline	Region
Higher Performance	↗	
Equal/No Change	→	
Lower Performance	↘	
No Data	---	

Measure	Gender	Columbia's Performance				Peers Comparison		
		Baseline	Year	Rating	Year	Region	Income	Global
HUMAN ENDOWMENTS								
Learning-Adjusted Years of School	Female	8.1	2010	8.6	2020→	NA	NA	NA
	Male	8.3	2010	8.6	2020→	NA	NA	NA
Harmonized Test Scores	Female	404.3	2010	415.3	2020→	NA	NA	NA
	Male	419.9	2010	423.0	2020→	NA	NA	NA
School enrollment, tertiary	Female	41.3	2010	59.0	2019↗	61.7	63.0	43.2
	Male	37.5	2010	51.1	2019↗	46.8	52.6	37.5
Female share of graduates from STEM programmes, tertiary (%)		36.8	2002	33.4	2018↘	NA	NA	NA
Fertility rate, total (births per woman)		2.0	2010	1.8	2019↘	2.0	1.8	2.4
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		85.0	2010	83.0	2017→	74.0	41.0	211.0
Prevalence of current tobacco use	Female	5.8	2010	3.7	2018↘	10.1	5.6	9.3
	Male	16.2	2010	12.2	2018↘	21.7	41.4	38.5
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY								
Labor force participation rate	Female	55.4	2010	50.3	2020↘	46.1	55.1	45.9
	Male	81.0	2010	75.9	2020→	70.1	72.4	71.3
Vulnerable employment	Female	49.1	2010	46.1	2019→	33.8	38.3	44.0
	Male	47.7	2010	45.8	2019→	33.4	35.6	43.4
Share of youth not in education, employment or training	Female	32.8	2010	32.4	2019→	29.5	NA	NA
	Male	14.4	2010	15.6	2019→	18.3	NA	NA
Employment in agriculture	Female	7.0	2010	6.6	2019→	7.1	17.8	25.3
	Male	26.2	2010	22.3	2019↘	18.0	23.5	27.6
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work	Female	NA	NA	5.0	2017---	NA	NA	NA
	Male	NA	NA	2.9	2017---	NA	NA	NA
Share of female business owners (% of total business owners)		NA	NA	NA	NA---	NA	NA	NA
Share of male business owners (% of total business owners)		NA	NA	NA	NA---	NA	NA	NA
Account ownership at a financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider	Female	NA	NA	42.5	2017---	52.0	69.3	64.8
	Male	NA	NA	49.4	2017---	58.6	77.0	72.3
VOICE AND AGENCY								
Women who were first married by age 18 (% of women ages 20-24)		23.0	2010	23.4	2015→	NA	NA	NA
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)		76.8	2010	64.3	2019↘	61.2	29.5	41.5
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		12.7	2010	18.3	2020↗	32.8	26.5	25.6
Firms with female top manager (% of firms)		12.1	2010	18.9	2017↗	20.1	19.1	17.8
Proportion of women subjected to physical and/or sexual violence in the last 12 months (% of women age 15-49)		NA	NA	18.4	2015---	NA	NA	NA
Used the internet to pay bills or to buy something online in the past year	Female	NA	NA	9.1	2017---	NA	36.1	27.7
	Male	NA	NA	14.5	2017---	NA	39.0	30.3

**Note:** Data retrieved from World Bank Gender Data Portal. Country Baseline provides a reference point for the indicator, circa 2010. LAC = Includes the 42 countries (all income levels) in Latin America and the Caribbean, as classified by The World Bank Group. UMC = In FY21, upper- middle-income countries are those with a GNI per capita between \$4,046 and \$12,535 (calculated using the World Bank Atlas method).



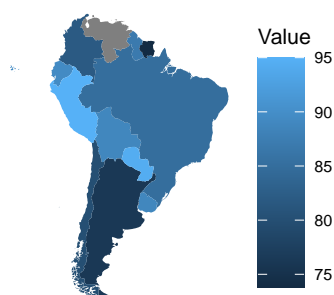
## Gender Equality in Colombia

<b>One in four</b> <i>women were first married by age 18</i>	<b>Two in five</b> <i>women hold an account at a financial institution</i>	<b>64</b> <i>young women gave birth as adolescents per 1000 women</i>	<b>One in five</b> <i>firms have a female top manager</i>	<b>One in five</b> <i>seats in national parliament are held by women</i>
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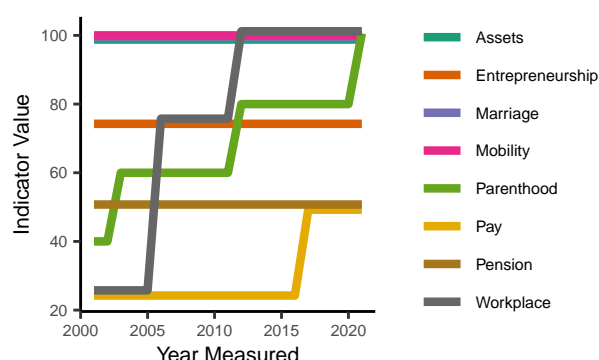
## Gender Equality and the Law

Women, Business and the Law 2021 presents an index covering 190 economies and structured around the life cycle of a working woman. In total, 35 questions are scored across the eight indicators. Colombia scores 81.9 out of 100, higher than the regional average observed across Latin America & Caribbean (80.1).

Women and the Law Regional Scores



Women & The Law Indicators



## Curated resources to address gender gaps

Click on the links below for more information

Global Resources	Regional Resources
<b>Human Endowments</b>	
The Equality Equation: Advancing the Participation of Women and Girls in STEM	Facilitating school-to-work transitions
Economic impacts of child marriage: global synthesis report	Attracting more women into STEM fields
	Reducing boys school dropout and helping boys at risk
<b>Economic Opportunity</b>	
Childcare and Mothers Labor Market Outcomes in Lower- and Middle-Income Countries	Expanding access to affordable and quality care
Breaking Barriers: Female Entrepreneurs Who Cross Over to Male-Dominated Sectors	Improving womens access to quality employment
Measuring Women and Mens Work: Main Findings from a Joint ILO and World Bank Study in Sri Lanka	Improving the performance of women-owned firms
	Increasing womens ownership and control of productive assets
<b>Voice and Agency</b>	
What Works to Prevent Violence against Women	Preventing and addressing violence against women and girls
	Reducing teen pregnancy
<b>Girls Green, Resilient, &amp; Economic Development</b>	
Gender Dimensions of Disaster Risk and Resilience: Existing Evidence	
The Gender Dimensions of Forced Displacement: A Synthesis of New Research	