HONDURAS GENDER LANDSCAPE

This briefing showcases the gender landscape in Honduras 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	7	
Equal/No Change	\rightarrow	
>10% Lower Value	7	
No Data		

		Country Performance				Peer Comparison			
		Baseline			Latest		Lates		t
		Value	Year		Value	Year	LAC	LMC	World
HUMAN ENDOWMENTS									
Learning-Adjusted Years of Schooling	Female Male	NA NA	NA NA		6.27 6.00	2020 2020	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
Lower secondary completion rate (% of relevant group)	Female Male	52.8 41.5	2007 2007	\rightarrow	46.8 39.7	2020 2020	82.3 77.6	NA NA	77.3 76.7
Female share of graduates from STEM programs, tertiary (%)		49.5	2003	7	37.8	2018	NA	NA	NA
Fertility rate, total (births per woman)		2.96	2010	7	2.39	2020	1.99	NA	2.39
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women 15-19)		86.1	2010	7	69.7	2020	60.3	NA	41.0
Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate per 100,000 live births)		74.0	2010	7	65.0	2017	74.0	NA	211
Pregnant women receiving prenatal care of at least four visits (% of pregnant women)		80.8	2006	7	88.9	2012	90.9	NA	NA
Unmet need for contraception (% of married women 15-49)		16.8	2006	7	10.7	2012	NA	NA	NA
Mortality from chronic vascular disease, cancer, diabetes or cardiorespiratory disease between 30 and 70 (%)	Female Male	18.5 15.1	2010 2010	→ <i>7</i>	19.4 17.9	2019 2019	12.7 17.1	NA NA	14.8 21.7
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY									
Labor force participation rate (% 15+, modeled ILO estimate)	Female Male	42.9 81.6	2010 2010	$\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array}$	42.3 78.9	2021 2021	48.5 72.5	NA NA	46.3 71.7
Wage and salaried workers (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female Male	41.9 46.2	2010 2010	→ <i>7</i>	45.3 52.5	2019 2019	63.5 61.2	NA NA	54.6 53.0
Employment in agriculture (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female Male	11.9 49.5	2010 2010	<i>\</i>	8.27 42.3	2019 2019	7.08 18.0	NA NA	25.3 27.6
Share of youth not in education, employment or training (% of youth population)	Female Male	42.8 10.2	2010 2010	→ <i>7</i>	43.4 12.3	2019 2019	29.5 18.3	NA NA	NA NA
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work (% of 24 hour day)	Female Male	17.3 4.31	2009 2009		NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
Age dependency ratio (% of working-age population)		71.1	2010	7	55.2	2020	49.1	NA	54.6
Financial institution account (% 15+)	Female Male	NA NA	NA NA		39.3 47.0	2017 2017	NA NA	51.7 60.6	63.7 70.6
Borrowed to start, operate, or expand a farm or business (% 15+)	Female Male	NA NA	NA NA		7.27 8.53	2017 2017	NA NA	6.81 9.00	5.26 7.57
Female share of employment in senior and middle management (%)		35.5	2010	7	47.5	2019	NA	NA	NA
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)		43.3	2010	7	54.7	2016	49.9	NA	33.1
VOICE AND AGENCY									
Firms with female top manager (% of firms)		31.7	2010	7	28.0	2016	20.1	NA	17.8
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		18.0	2010	7	27.3	2021	34.4	NA	26.1
Women who were first married by 18 (% of women 20-24)		38.8	2006	7	33.6	2012	NA	NA	NA
Proportion of women in ministerial level positions (%)		35.7	2010	7	28.0	2020	27.9	NA	22.0
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	2012	NA	NA	NA

The Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) region includes 42 countries (all income levels), as classified by The World Bank Group. Hon-Note: duras 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.

Country Baseline provides a reference from 1990 to 2010. Latest Value shows the latest available comparison from 2011 onwards. The arrow icon represents country increases or decreases over 10 percent relative to the base year. Peer comparisons show how Honduras performs relative to the region, income group, and the world. Lighter and darker shades represent values 10 percent above and below regional peer values, respectively.





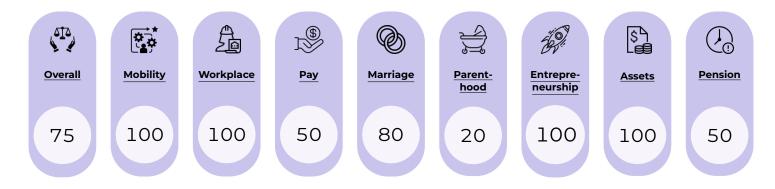




HONDURAS GENDER LANDSCAPE

Women, Business and the Law in Honduras

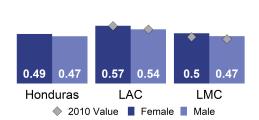
Women, Business and the Law (WBL) 2022 presents an index covering 190 economies, structured around the life cycle of a working woman. In total, 35 questions are scored across eight indicators. Honduras scores 75 out of 100, while the regional average across Latin America and Caribbean is 80.



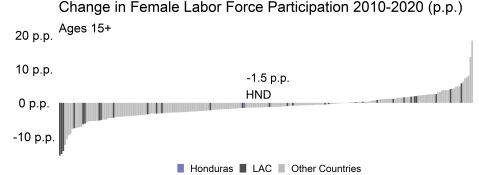
A Closer Look at Gender Equality in Honduras

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 womens economic em-

Human Capital Index Score (0-1) Baseline compared to 2020



powerment, including improving their voice and agency.



Unpacking the Numbers in Honduras –

49 percent

A girl born today will be 49 percent as productive as if she enjoyed full education, health, and employment (2020)

6 in 25

24 percent of women 15 to 19 years old have had children or already pregnant (2012)

12 percent

12 percent of women report having ever experienced any form of sexual violence (2012)

1 in 10

10 percent of women are not able to visit family, relatives and friends on her own decision (2012)

2.4 times

A man is 2.4 times as likely to have used the internet to pay bills or to buy something online in the past year (2017)

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.

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

Honduras Gender Scorecard: This report offers additional context about the gender dynamic in Honduras from the Poverty and Equity Team.







