

# KENYA GENDER LANDSCAPE

This briefing showcases the gender landscape in Kenya on key indicators helpful for monitoring gender equality and designing effective policy interventions. Gender equality fosters productivity gains and minimizes losses in wealth, reduces poverty, boosts shared prosperity, and supports 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	---	

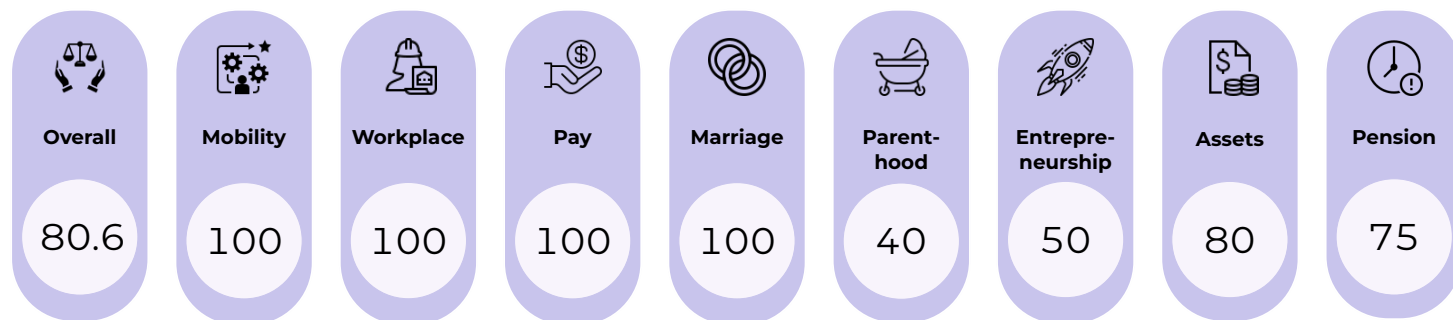
		Country Performance					Peer Comparison			
		Baseline			Latest		Latest			
		Value	Year		Value	Year	SSA	LMC	World	
HUMAN ENDOWMENTS										
Learning-Adjusted Years of School	Female	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	Male	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Literacy rate (% age 15+)	Female	66.9	2007	↗	78.2	2018	59.4	70.0	83.3	
	Male	78.1	2007	→	85.0	2018	72.5	82.9	90.1	
Lower secondary completion rate (% of relevant age group)	Female	NA	NA	---	79.0	2016	41.3	76.9	77.3	
	Male	NA	NA	---	79.4	2016	46.0	74.3	76.7	
Fertility rate, total (births per woman)		4.37	2010	↘	3.36	2020	4.56	2.67	2.39	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)		90.5	2010	↘	72.0	2020	98.0	41.4	41.0	
Unmet need for contraception (% of married women ages 15-49)		25.6	2009	↘	15.0	2019	22.6	14.6	NA	
Pregnant women receiving prenatal care of at least four visits (% of pregnant women)		44.2	2008	↗	54.9	2014	NA	NA	NA	
Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate per 100,000 live births)		432	2010	↘	342	2017	534	253	211	
Mortality from chronic vascular disease, cancer, diabetes or cardiorespiratory disease between 30 and 70 (%)	Female	20.6	2010	→	19.6	2019	20.1	19.1	14.8	
	Male	24.3	2010	→	22.7	2019	22.7	25.3	21.7	
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY										
Labor force participation rate (% age 15+, modeled ILO estimate)	Female	71.1	2010	→	71.0	2021	60.2	33.6	46.3	
	Male	76.4	2010	→	75.6	2021	71.7	72.0	71.7	
Wage and salaried workers (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female	28.8	2010	↗	42.8	2019	18.8	33.5	54.6	
	Male	47.1	2010	↗	58.4	2019	30.4	38.0	53.0	
Employment in agriculture (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female	66.8	2010	↘	59.3	2019	52.6	41.9	25.3	
	Male	54.4	2010	→	49.5	2019	53.2	36.0	27.6	
Share of youth not in education, employment or training (% of youth population)	Female	30.0	2006	↘	24.3	2019	NA	40.4	NA	
	Male	15.4	2006	→	15.0	2019	NA	14.5	NA	
Age dependency ratio (% of working-age population)		83.1	2010	↘	69.8	2020	82.6	55.9	54.6	
Women who own land both alone and jointly (% of women age 15-49)		NA	NA	---	3.40	2014	NA	NA	NA	
Financial institution account (% age 15+)	Female	NA	NA	---	47.0	2017	NA	51.7	63.7	
	Male	NA	NA	---	65.5	2017	NA	60.6	70.6	
Borrowed to start, operate, or expand a farm or business (% age 15+)	Female	NA	NA	---	18.4	2017	NA	6.81	5.26	
	Male	NA	NA	---	22.0	2017	NA	9.00	7.57	
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)		37.1	2007	↗	47.5	2018	28.0	33.9	33.1	
VOICE AND AGENCY										
Firms with female top manager (% of firms)		NA	NA	---	18.1	2018	16.2	20.0	17.8	
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		9.82	2010	↗	21.6	2021	25.9	21.5	26.1	
Women who were first married by age 18 (% of women ages 20-24)		26.4	2009	↘	22.9	2014	NA	NA	NA	
Proportion of women subjected to physical and/or sexual violence in the last 12 months (% of ever-partnered women ages 15-49)		NA	NA	---	25.5	2014	NA	NA	NA	
Women who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife (any of five reasons, %)		52.6	2009	↘	41.8	2014	NA	NA	NA	

**Note:** Data retrieved from [World Bank Gender Data Portal](#). The Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) region includes 48 countries (all income levels), as classified by The World Bank Group. Kenya 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 definitions can be found on the [Gender Data Portal](#). Country Baseline provides a reference value between 1990 and 2010. Latest Value shows the latest available comparison from 2011 onwards. Baseline comparisons are 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 Kenya performs relative to its peers in the region, income group, and the world. Darker and lighter shades represent values 10 percent or below or above its peers in the region, respectively.



## Women, Business and the Law in Kenya

**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. **Kenya scores 80.6 out of 100**, while the regional average across Sub-Saharan Africa is 80.4.

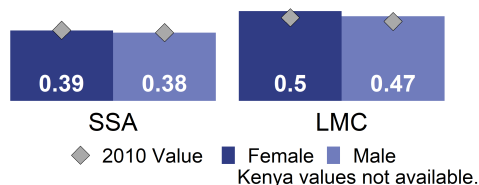


## A Closer Look at Gender Equality in Kenya

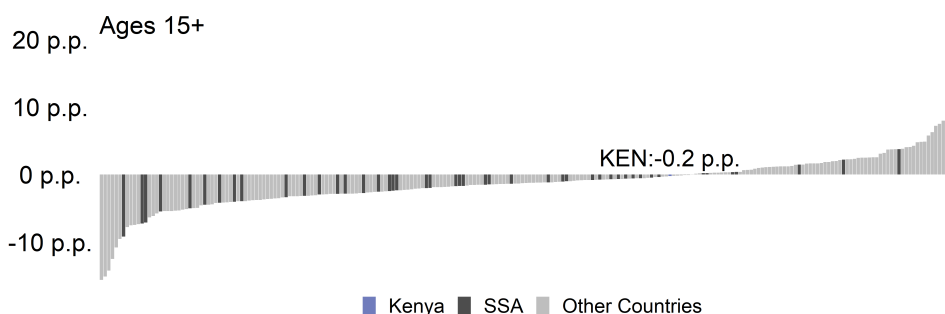
Despite some progress, gender gaps persist, gender-based violence and disadvantageous social norms facing women and girls remain sticky, and gains in human capital of women and girls remain untapped. Turning human capital investments into economic gains means addressing multiple barriers to women's economic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

### Human Capital Index Score (0-1)

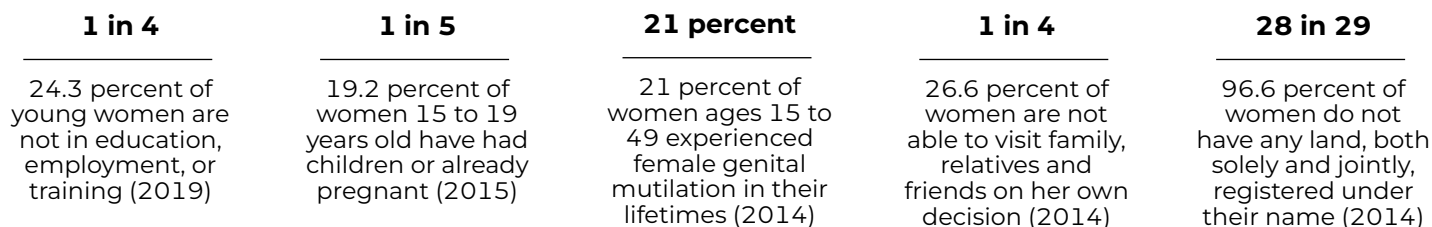
Baseline compared to 2020



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



### Unpacking the Numbers in Kenya



### 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 page shares the latest statistics and research to improve understanding and inform policy choices.
- **IFC Work in Gender:** This page provides an overview of the work by IFC to promote gender equality in its global partnerships.
- **AFR Gender Innovation Lab:** This page features policy research by the GILs, identifies priority gender gaps and tests innovative solutions in the SSA region.

