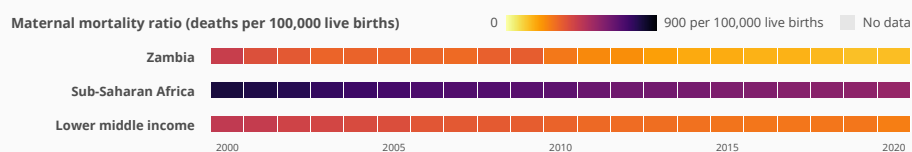


135 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in Zambia

The maternal mortality ratio in Zambia has improved from 419 in 2000 to 135 in 2020. Maternal mortality in Zambia is lower than its regional average. Maternal mortality ratio is the number of women who die from pregnancy-related causes while pregnant or within 42 days of pregnancy termination per 100,000 live births.

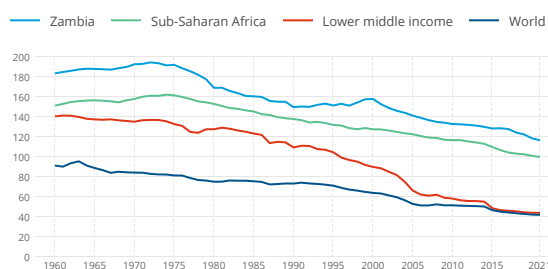


Source: WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group, and UNDESA/Population Division. Trends in Maternal Mortality 2000 to 2020. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2023

117 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in Zambia in 2021

In Zambia, the rate of adolescent fertility has decreased since 2010. The rate in 2021 was higher than the average rate in its income group.

Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)

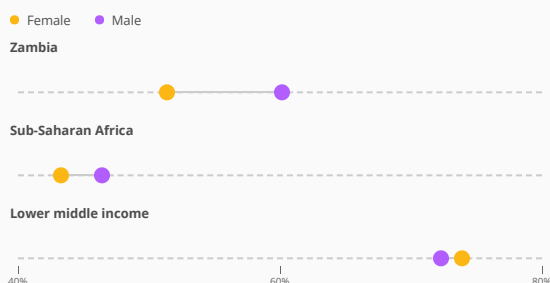


Source: United Nations Population Division, World Population Prospects.

51.4% of girls and 60.2% of boys complete lower secondary school in Zambia as of 2013 data

The gap in lower secondary completion rate between boys and girls, 8.8, is larger than the gap of the Sub-Saharan Africa aggregate, 3.1. Lower secondary education completion rate measures how many children have completed the last grade of lower secondary education regardless of age completed.

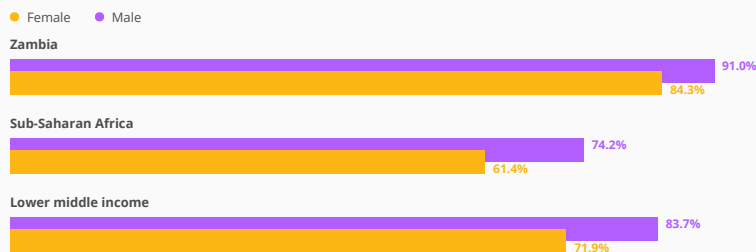
Lower secondary completion rate, by sex (% of relevant age group)



Adult literacy in Zambia is lower among women than among men (2020)

The adult female literacy rate in Zambia is higher than in Sub-Saharan Africa. Adult literacy rate is the percentage of people ages 15 and above who can both read and write with understanding a short simple statement about their everyday life.

Adult literacy rate, by sex (% of people ages 15 and above)

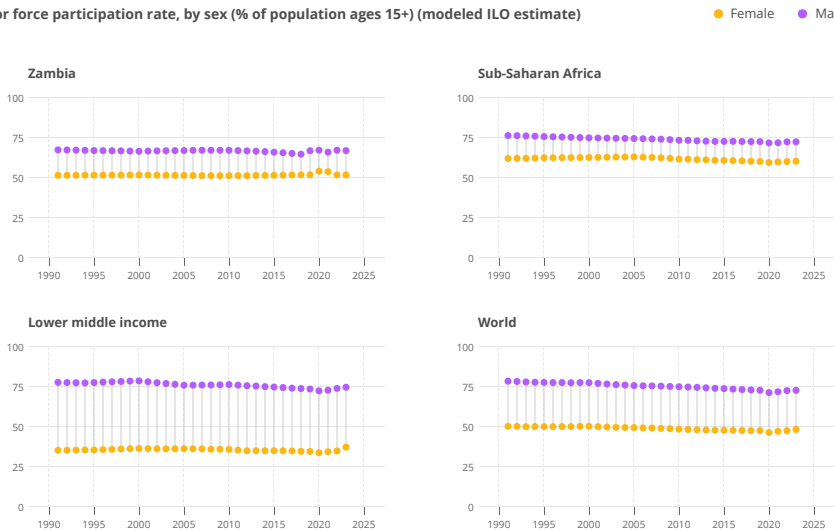


Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS). UIS.Stat Bulk Data Download Service. Accessed September 19, 2023. <https://apiportal.uis.unesco.org/bdds>.

In Zambia, the labor force participation rate among females is 52.1% and among males is 67.3% for 2023

The labor force participation rate is the proportion of the population ages 15 and older that is economically active. Since 1990, female labor force participation has remained roughly the same. Compared with labor force participation in the lower-middle income group, the gap between men and women is lower in Zambia.

Labor force participation rate, by sex (% of population ages 15+) (modeled ILO estimate)

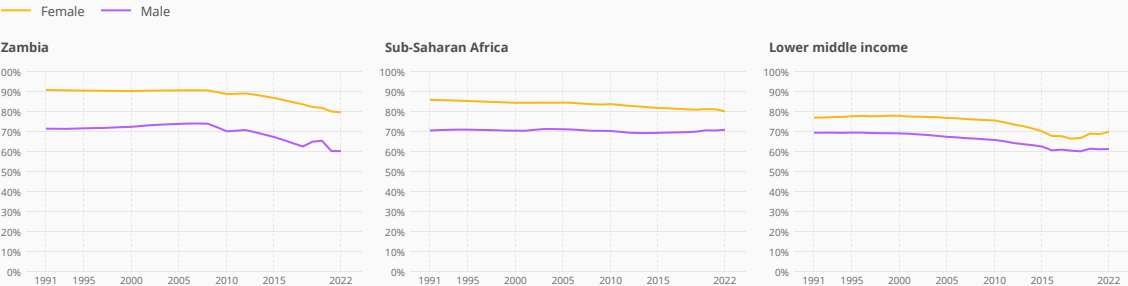


Source: International Labour Organization. "ILO Modelled Estimates and Projections database (ILOEST)" ILOSTAT. Accessed February 06, 2024. <https://ilostat.ilo.org/data/>.

Vulnerable employment for females has improved in Zambia since 1991

Workers in vulnerable employment are the least likely to have formal work arrangements, social protection, and safety nets to guard against economic shocks; thus they are more likely to fall into poverty. Vulnerable employment among women is 80.1% and among men is 60.6% in Zambia for 2022. The rate of vulnerable employment is lower for men but similar for women in Zambia compared to the average rate in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Vulnerable employment, by sex (% of total employment) (modeled ILO estimate)



Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators database. Estimates are based on data obtained from International Labour Organization, ILOSTAT at <https://ilostat.ilo.org/data/>.

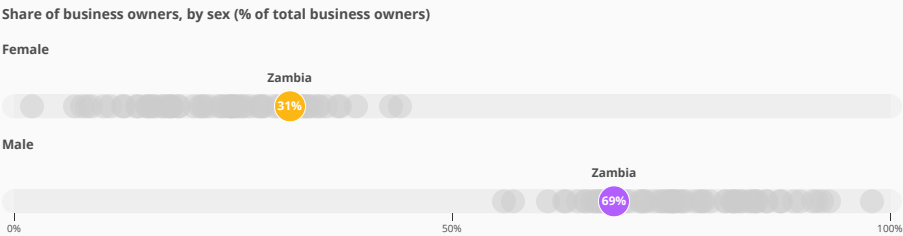
Data is not available for Zambia for Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex (% of 24 hour day)



Source: National statistical offices or national database and publications compiled by United Nations Statistics Division. The data were downloaded on December 3 from the Global SDG Indicators Database:

More men than women owned a business in 2020

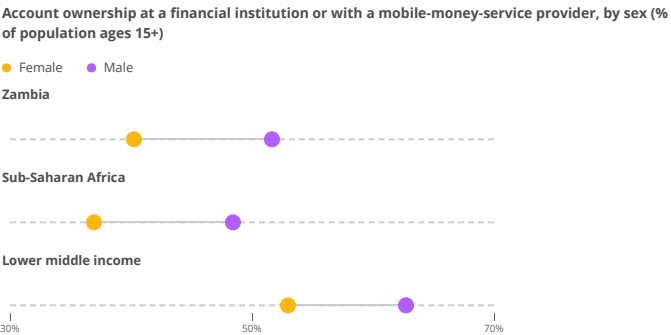
The share of female business owners for Zambia falls in the fourth quintile of all countries for which there are data. Share of business is calculated as the proportion of female or male newly registered limited liability company owners out of the total number of newly registered limited liability company owners in the economy in the calendar year. Data compiled from the most recent data point between 2016 and 2020.



Source: World Bank's Entrepreneurship Survey and database (<https://www.worldbank.org/en/programs/entrepreneurship>). Downloaded on November 29, 2023.

In 2017, 40.3% of women and 51.7% of men in Zambia had an account

The gap in account ownership between men and women in Zambia, 11.4, is smaller than the gap of the Sub-Saharan Africa aggregate, 11.5. Account ownership denotes the percentage of respondents who report having an account (by themselves or together with someone else) at a bank or another type of financial institution or report personally using a mobile money service in the past 12 months.



Source: Demirguc-Kunt et al., 2018, Global Financial Inclusion Database, World Bank.

41.3% of men and 34.7% of women owned a dwelling either alone or jointly in 2018

For women in particular, asset ownership is a source of economic empowerment and provides protection in the case of marital dissolution or abandonment. There is increasing evidence that ownership of property by women has positive consequences for women's empowerment, nutritional and health outcomes, and children's schooling.

House ownership status, by sex (% of population age 15-49)

Male



58.7% do not own a house

18.9% own a house alone

15.2% own a house jointly

7.1% own a house both alone and jointly

Female



65.3% do not own a house

8.2% own a house alone

21.9% own a house jointly

4.7% own a house both alone and jointly

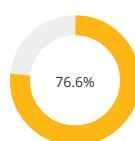
Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

57.8% of women participated in making major decisions in the household in 2018

Women participating in making major decisions is the percentage of currently married women ages 15-49 who say that they alone or jointly have the final say in (i) making major household purchases, (ii) decisions about own healthcare, and (iii) visits to family, relatives, friends.

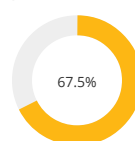
Percentage of women ages 15-49 participating in decisions about:

Visits to family, relatives, friends



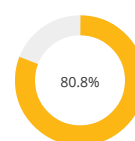
76.6%

Making major household purchase



67.5%

Own health care



80.8%

Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

In Zambia, the share of women who have experienced intimate partner violence is greater than the world average, 27%

Intimate partner violence is by far the most prevalent form of violence against women globally and is defined as the percentage of ever-married women (ages 15-49) who have ever experienced physical or sexual violence committed by their husband or partner, whereas those who have ever experienced any form of sexual violence is the percentage of women (ages 15-49) who ever experienced sexual violence irrespective of marital status and perpetrator.

Percentage of women ages 15-49 who have ever experienced:

Any form of sexual violence

13.7%

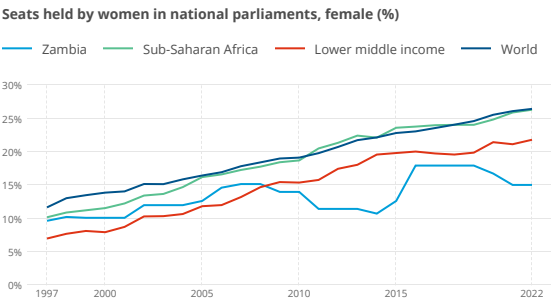
Intimate partner violence

41%

Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Statcompiler (<https://www.statcompiler.com/>)

15.1% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2022 in Zambia

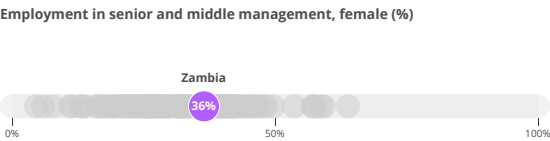
Women in parliaments are the percentage of parliamentary seats in a single or lower chamber held by women. The proportion of seats held by women in Zambia has remained roughly the same as 2010. The current rate is lower than the average rate in lower-middle income countries.



Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) (www.ipu.org). For the year of 1998, the data is as of August 10, 1998.

Women represented 36.5% of those employed in senior and middle management in 2022

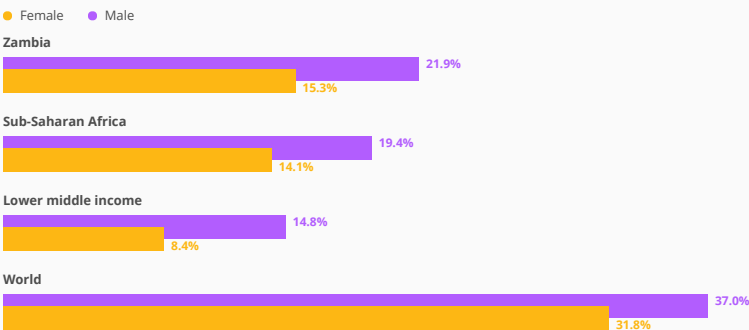
The female share of employment in senior and middle management for Zambia falls in the fourth quintile of all countries for which there are data. Data compiled from the most recent data point available between 2010 and 2023.



More men than women used a mobile phone or the internet to pay bills in 2021

The female rate in Zambia is nearly the same as Sub-Saharan Africa but higher than the lower-middle income group. Internet usage denotes the percentage of respondents who report using a mobile phone or the internet to pay bills in the past 12 months.

Used a mobile phone or the internet to pay bills in the past year, by sex (% age 15+)



Source: Global Findex database