Gender

Education
School enrollment, primary, female (% net)
Net enrolment rate. Primary. Female is the ratio of female children of the official primary school age who are enrolled in primary school to the female population of the official primary school age.

School enrollment, primary, male (% net)
Net enrolment rate. Primary. Male is the ratio of male children of the official primary school age who are enrolled in primary school to the male population of the official primary school age.

School enrollment secondary (% net)
Net enrolment rate. Secondary. All programs. Total is the ratio of children of the official secondary school age who are enrolled in secondary school to the population of the official secondary school age.

School enrollment tertiary (% gross)
Gross enrolment ratio. Tertiary (ISCED 5 and 6). Total is the total enrollment in tertiary education (ISCED 5 and 6), regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the total population of the five-year age group following on from secondary school leaving.

Ratio of female to male primary enrollment (%)  
Ratio of female to male primary enrollment is the percentage of girls to boys enrolled at primary level in public and private schools.

Ratio of female to male secondary enrollment (%)  
Ratio of female to male secondary enrollment is the percentage of girls to boys enrolled at secondary level in public and private schools.

Ratio of female to male tertiary enrollment (%)  
Ratio of female to male tertiary enrollment is the percentage of men to women enrolled at tertiary level in public and private schools.

Literacy rate, adult female (% of females ages 15 and above)
Adult (15+) literacy rate (%). Female is the percentage of females age 15 and above who can, with understanding, read and write a short, simple statement on their everyday life. Generally, ‘literacy’ also encompasses ‘numeracy’, the ability to make simple arithmetic calculations. This indicator is calculated by dividing the number of female literates aged 15 years and over by the corresponding age group population and multiplying the result by 100.

Literacy rate, adult male (% of males ages 15 and above)
Adult (15+) literacy rate (%). Male is the percentage of males age 15 and above who can, with understanding, read and write a short, simple statement on their everyday life. Generally, ‘literacy’ also encompasses ‘numeracy’, the ability to make simple arithmetic calculations. This indicator is calculated by dividing the number of male literates aged 15 years and over by the corresponding age group population and multiplying the result by 100.

Literacy rate, youth male (% of males ages 15-24)
Youth (15-24) literacy rate (%). Male is the number of males age 15 to 24 years who can both read and write with understanding a short simple statement on their everyday life, divided by the male population in that age group. Generally, ‘literacy’ also encompasses ‘numeracy’, the ability to make simple arithmetic calculations.
Ratio of young literate females to males (ages 15-24)
Gender parity index for youth literacy rate is the ratio of female youth literacy rate to male youth literacy rate. It is calculated by dividing the female value for the indicator by the male value for the indicator. A GPI equal to 1 indicates parity between females and males. In general, a value less than 1 indicates disparity in favor of males and a value greater than 1 indicates disparity in favor of females.

Health
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)
Adolescent fertility rate is the number of births per 1,000 women ages 15-19.

Births attended by skilled health staff (% of total)
Births attended by skilled health staff are the percentage of deliveries attended by personnel trained to give the necessary supervision, care, and advice to women during pregnancy, labor, and the postpartum period; to conduct deliveries on their own; and to care for newborns.

Contraceptive prevalence (% of women ages 15-49)
Contraceptive prevalence rate is the percentage of women who are practicing, or whose sexual partners are practicing, any form of contraception. It is usually measured for married women ages 15-49 only.

Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births)
Maternal mortality ratio is the number of women who die during pregnancy and childbirth, per 100,000 live births. The data are estimated with a regression model using information on fertility, birth attendants, and HIV prevalence.

Pregnant women receiving prenatal care (%)
Pregnant women receiving prenatal care is the percentage of women attended at least once during pregnancy by skilled health personnel for reasons related to pregnancy.

Pregnant women receiving prenatal care of at least four visits (% of pregnant women)
Pregnant women receiving prenatal care of at least four visits is the percentage of women aged 15–49 with a live birth in a given time period that received prenatal care by any provider four or more times during their pregnancy.

Prevalence of HIV (% ages 15-24)
Prevalence of HIV is the percentage of people who are infected with HIV. Youth rates are as a percentage of the relevant age group.

Teenage mothers (% of women ages 15-19 who have had children or are currently pregnant)
Teenage mothers are the percentage of women ages 15-19 who already have children or are currently pregnant.

Labor market
Labor force participation rate, female (% of female population ages 15-24)
Labor force participation rate for ages 15-24 is the proportion of the population ages 15-24 that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

Labor force participation rate, male (% of male population ages 15-24)
Labor force participation rate for ages 15-24 is the proportion of the population ages 15-24 that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.
Labor force participation rate, female (% of female population ages 15+) (modeled ILO estimate)
Labor force participation rate is the proportion of the population ages 15 and older that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

Labor force participation rate, male (% of male population ages 15+) (modeled ILO estimate)
Labor force participation rate is the proportion of the population ages 15 and older that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

Ratio of female to male labor force participation rate (%)
Ratio of female to male youth unemployment rate (% ages 15-24) No in LEL, could we include it?

Share of women employed in the nonagricultural sector (% of total nonagricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the nonagricultural sector is the share of female workers in the nonagricultural sector (industry and services), expressed as a percentage of total employment in the nonagricultural sector. Industry includes mining and quarrying (including oil production), manufacturing, construction, electricity, gas, and water, corresponding to divisions 2-5 (ISIC revision 2) or tabulation categories C-F (ISIC revision 3). Services include wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels; transport, storage, and communications; financing, insurance, real estate, and business services; and community, social, and personal services—corresponding to divisions 6-9 (ISIC revision 2) or tabulation categories G-P (ISIC revision 3).

Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) (modeled ILO estimate)
Unemployment refers to the share of the labor force that is without work but available for and seeking employment.

Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) (modeled ILO estimate)
Unemployment refers to the share of the labor force that is without work but available for and seeking employment.

Unemployment, youth female (% of female labor force ages 15-24)
Youth unemployment refers to the share of the labor force ages 15-24 without work but available for and seeking employment.

Unemployment, youth male (% of male labor force ages 15-24)
Youth unemployment refers to the share of the labor force ages 15-24 without work but available for and seeking employment.

Female headed households (% of households with a female head)
Female headed households shows the percentage of households with a female head.