



This briefing showcases the gender landscape in Turkmenistan 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.

Color Key

Improvement

Deterioration

No Change

Click the indicators below to explore the [World Bank Gender Data Portal](#).

		Latest*		Comparison		
		Year	Value	ECA	UMC	World
Progress in ending all forms of gender-based violence						
Proportion of women subjected to physical and/or sexual violence in the last 12 months (% of ever partnered women ages 15-49)		NA	NA	6.32	8.75	NA
Women who were first married by 18 (% of women 20-24)		2019	6.10	NA	NA	NA
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women 15-19)		2022	21.2	13.1	27.8	41.9
Stronger and more resilient human capital						
Literacy rate (% ages 15-24)	Female	NA	NA	99.7	98.5	91.5
	Male	NA	NA	99.7	98.6	93.9
School enrollment, tertiary (% gross)	Female	2022	18.2	85.8	68.8	44.8
	Male	2022	18.3	72.2	57.4	39.1
Female share of graduates from STEM programs, tertiary (%)		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fraction of children under 5 not stunted	Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mortality from cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease between ages 30 and 70 (%)	Female	2019	22.3	11.4	12.8	14.8
	Male	2019	34.0	21.8	21.0	21.8
More and better jobs, including jobs of the future						
Labor force participation rate (% 15+)	Female	2023	49.4	51.6	54.1	48.7
	Male	2023	46.7	66.4	73.3	73.1
Wage and salaried workers (% of employment)	Female	2022	68.0	86.1	56.3	53.1
	Male	2022	68.1	79.6	57.0	51.3
Employment in agriculture (% of employment)	Female	2022	22.2	6.58	17.4	25.6
	Male	2022	23.2	8.44	23.6	26.9
Share of youth not in education, employment or training (% of youth population)	Female	NA	NA	12.8	NA	NA
	Male	NA	NA	10.7	NA	NA
Youth unemployment (% of labor force 15-24)	Female	2023	5.72	15.7	18.3	15.4
	Male	2023	13.9	14.5	16.2	13.4
Greater ownership and use of economic assets						
Received a public sector pension (% 15+)	Female	2017	10.0	24.1	8.73	9.93
	Male	2017	13.4	19.8	7.55	8.83
Financial institution account (% 15+)	Female	2017	35.5	87.8	81.7	71.9
	Male	2017	45.7	90.9	85.7	76.0
Wider access to and use of enabling services						
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work (% of 24 hour day)	Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Individuals using the Internet	Female	NA	NA	86.6	75.8	61.6
	Male	NA	NA	89.2	77.3	67.2
Used a mobile phone or the internet to pay bills (% 15+)	Female	2017	0.00	47.8	49.0	31.8
	Male	2017	0.00	53.0	54.0	37.0
Advances in women's participation in decision-making						
Female share of employment in senior and middle management (%)		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)		NA	NA	34.1	36.2	33.8
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		2023	25.6	31.1	27.2	26.7
Proportion of women in ministerial level positions (%)		2022	5.88	27.0	21.0	22.8

* Latest value shows the latest available value from 2012 onwards. Color coding of the latest country value represents a more than 10 percent change upward or downward from the country's baseline value from either 2010 or 2011. No coloring applied whenever there is no data for 2010 or 2011.





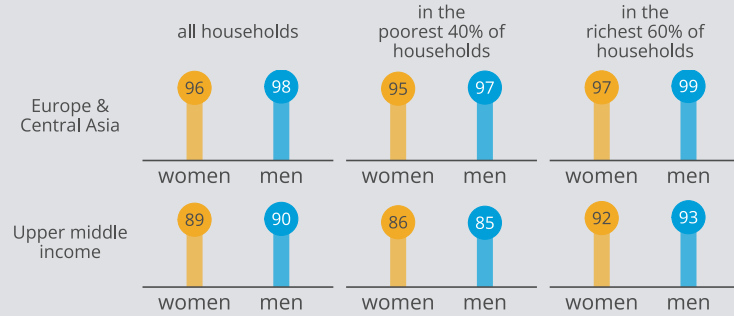
A closer look at digital and financial inclusion in Turkmenistan

Turning human capital investments into economic gains means addressing barriers to women's economic empowerment, including access to digital and financial services. Financial inclusion for women has many benefits, including more influence over their household's spending priorities, and more resilience to weather unexpected expenses. Similarly, closing the gender digital divide can facilitate greater and more equal economic participation. Despite progress, gender gaps persist in both domains.

DIGITAL

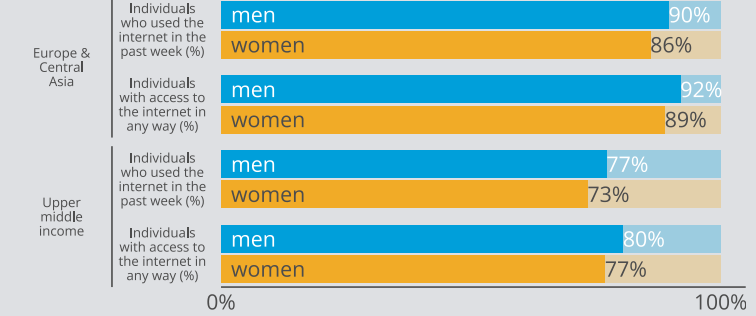
Mobile Phone Ownership

Percentage of individuals who own mobile for personal calls



Internet Access and Use

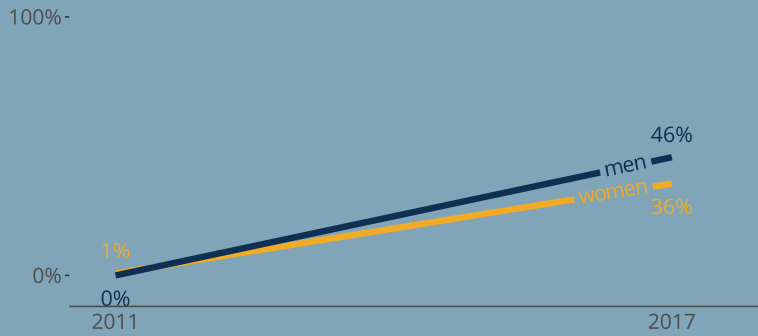
Percentage of individuals who have access/used the internet



FINANCIAL

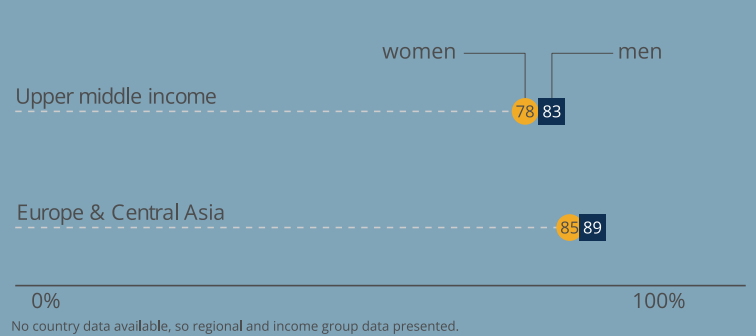
Account Ownership

Adults with an account (%)



Digital Payments

Individuals (age 15+) who have made or received a digital payment (%)



LEGAL ENVIRONMENT



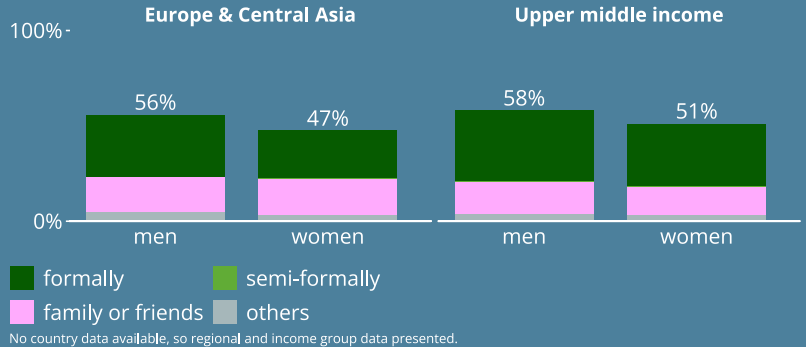
WBL Entrepreneurship Score

A measure of legal barriers to women starting businesses, with scores below 100 indicating restrictions on access to credit, contracts, banking, or business registration.

ACCESS TO CAPITAL

Borrowing Sources

Adults borrowing any money in the past year (%)



LEARN MORE

GENDER

- World Bank Gender Strategy 2024-2030
- World Bank Gender Data Portal

FINANCIAL INCLUSION

- The Global Findex Database
- Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative (We-Fi)

DIGITAL INCLUSION

- Using Digital Solutions to Address Barriers to Female Entrepreneurship
- Digital Progress and Trends Report

