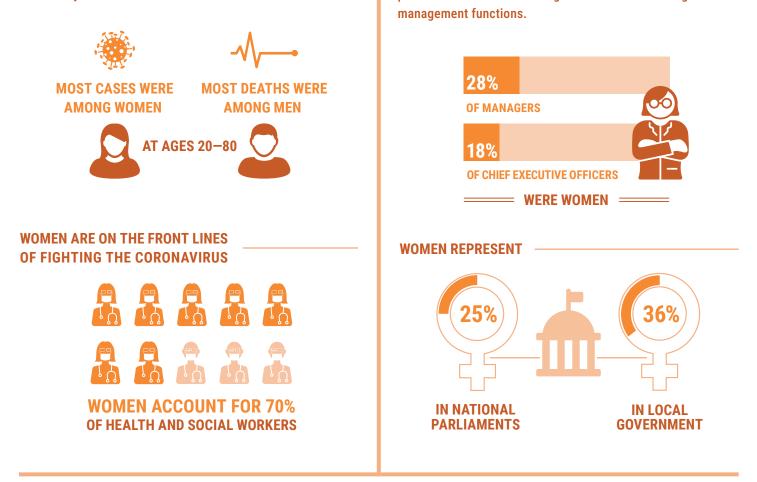
THE WORLD'S WOMEN 2020: TRENDS AND STATISTICS

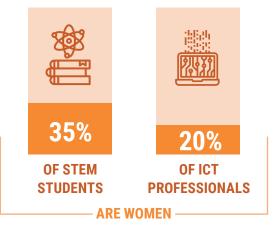
COVID-19 IS AFFECTING WOMEN AND MEN DIFFERENTLY

Women above age 20 appear to be more likely to be diagnosed with COVID-19, while men in all age groups under age 80 are more likely to die from it.



GENDER DISPARITIES PERSIST IN THE FIELDS OF STUDY AND WORK

In tertiary education, enrolment is increasing faster for women than for men. However, gender disparities persist in the fields of study chosen by women and men. Women continue to be underrepresented among graduates in the STEM fields and in ICT jobs.



THE "GLASS CEILING" STILL KEEPS WOMEN OUT

positions rather than allowing them access to strategic

The "glass ceiling" still keeps women in support management

OF STRATEGIC FUNCTIONS



Department of Economic and Social Affairs

HEAVIER LOADS OF UNPAID WORK KEEP WOMEN OUT OF THE LABOUR MARKET



Family responsibilities and the unequal distribution of unpaid domestic and care work between women and men add to women's daily work and may prevent them from participating in the labour market.



SPENT BY WOMEN ON UNPAID DOMESTIC AND CARE WORK MORE THAN MEN

INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE IS THE MOST COMMON FORM OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN



Intimate partner violence is the most common form of violence, peaking during women's reproductive years in both developed and developing countries.







80% OF INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDES VICTIMS

ARE WOMEN

DOUBLE BURDEN FOR WOMEN: CARE GIVERS AND GREATER RISK OF ALZHEIMER'S

Marked gender differences in health and mortality patterns are also present in older ages. Women face a double burden: not only they are at higher risk of dementia as they live into older ages, they are also likely to be the main caregivers as partners, daughters and daughters-in-law.



20% TO **30%** WOMEN AGE 70 AND OLDER

ARE MORE LIKELY THAN MEN TO DIE FROM ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE AND OTHER TYPES OF DEMENTIA

LONGEVITY HAS IMPLICATIONS IN WOMEN'S LIVES, HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

