

Poverty incidence of male /female-headed households

The findings from EICV7 reveal that 26% of households were headed by females while 4% of households were headed by females in the absence of a male head (De facto female-headed households). Female household heads were found to be significantly older than male household heads with approximately 39% of female household heads being over 60 years old, compared to 16.5% of male heads in the same age group.

Economic activity

At least 68.9% of Rwandan households are engaged in agricultural activities and 94.8% of women farmers have access to land compared to 93.7% of men.

Financial inclusion

With regard to access to finance, 85% of women saved money in 2020 while the same figure was 87% for men. By 2024, women's formal non-bank savings grew from 44% to 53%, while men's savings increased from 54% to 65%.

Bank loans for women increased from 7% to 8% in 2024 while for men, it rose from 10% to 13%. Ownership of dwellings among female-headed households was at 71.1% while access to improved drinking was at 81.4% by 2022. Among male headed households, these percentages were respectively 71.9% and 82.7%.

The percentage of female-headed households using electricity for lighting rose from 11.9% in 2012 to 41.1% in 2022 while for male headed households, this percentage increased from 18.8% in 2012 to 49.6% in 2022 in the same period. Regarding computer literacy, 9.6% of women are computer literate compared to 14.7% of men.

Labor force participation

The data show a downfall in women's labor force participation, from 58.2% in 2020 to 52.2% in 2023, while men's participation increased from 65.6% to 67.5%.

Regarding time use, women spend more time on unpaid works, averaging 24 hours

a week compared to 13.6 hours for men. In informal cross–border trade, women predominate with 69.2% involvement in 2022, while the rate was 30.8% for men.

Representation in Governance

In governance, female representation in the cabinet decreased from 36.8% in 2014 to 31.25% in in 2024, while in the Chamber of deputies, women hold 63.3% of seats and 53.8% in the Senate by 2024. In the justice sector, 52% of primary court judges are women, while they occupy 48% of national prosecutors. The data show that media sector remains male–dominated, with 23.9% of accredited journalists being female.

Gender Annual Reports

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Gender District Profile Reports

The youth aged 16-30 represent 27.1% of the total population at National level, of which females represent 13.3% while males represent 13.8%.

Gender Thematic Reports

These thematic reports are the result of the analysis of various latest surveys conducted by NISR. It sets out a broad overview of trends and gender gaps.

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