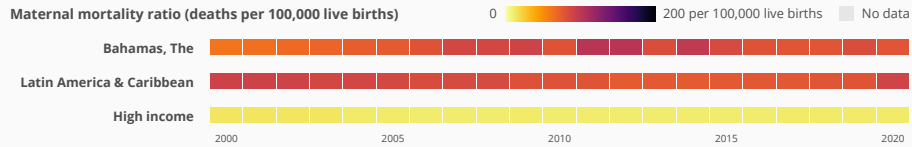


## 77 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in The Bahamas

The maternal mortality ratio in The Bahamas has worsened from 61 in 2000 to 77 in 2020. Maternal mortality in The Bahamas 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.

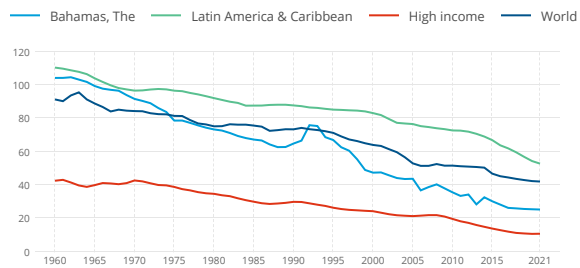


Source: WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group, and UNDESA/Population Division. Trends in Maternal Mortality 2000 to 2020. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2023

## 26 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in The Bahamas in 2021

In The Bahamas, 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)

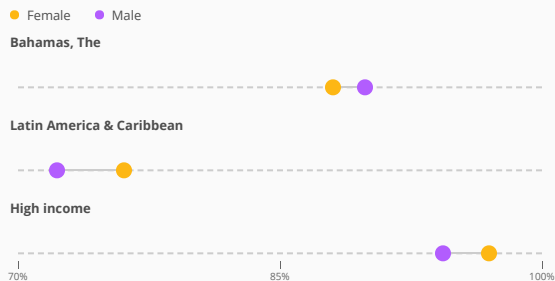


Source: United Nations Population Division, World Population Prospects.

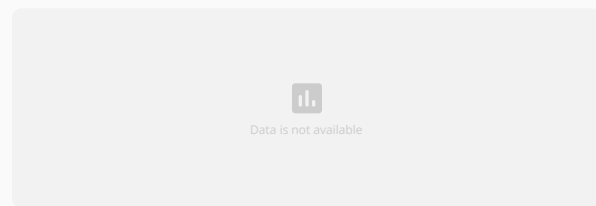
## 88% of girls and 89.8% of boys complete lower secondary school in The Bahamas as of 2010 data

The female rate in The Bahamas is higher than Latin America & Caribbean but lower than the high-income group. 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)



## Data is not available for The Bahamas for Adult literacy rate, by sex (% of people ages 15 and above)

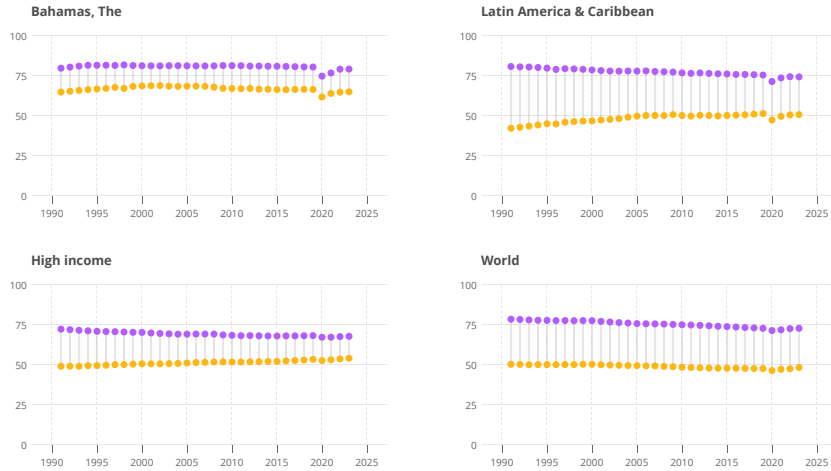


Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS). UIS.Stat Bulk Data Download Service. Accessed September 19, 2023. <https://apiportal.uis.unesco.org/bdds>.

**In The Bahamas, the labor force participation rate among females is 65.3% and among males is 79.5% 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 high-income group, the gap between men and women is similar in The Bahamas.

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



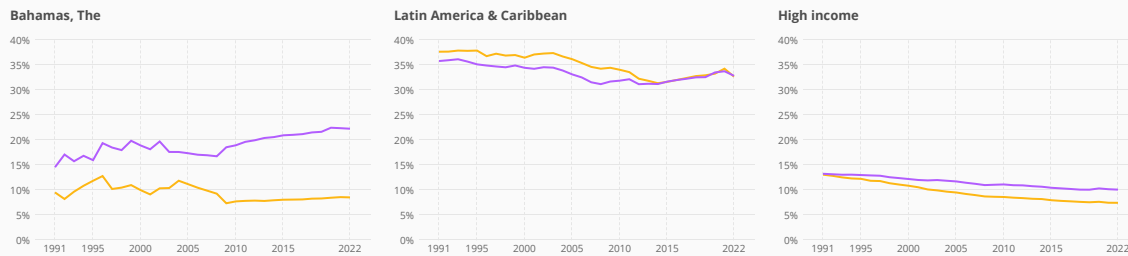
Source: International Labour Organization. "ILO Modelled Estimates and Projections database (ILOEST)" ILOSTAT. Accessed February 06, 2024. <https://ilostat.ilo.org/data/>.

**Vulnerable employment among women has remained nearly the same 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 8.6% and among men is 22.3% in The Bahamas for 2022. The rate of vulnerable employment is lower for men and women in The Bahamas compared to the average rate in Latin America & Caribbean.

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

— Female — Male



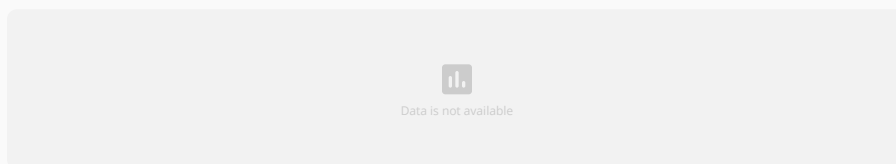
Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators database. Estimates are based on data obtained from International Labour Organization, ILOSTAT at <https://ilostat.ilo.org/data/>.

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



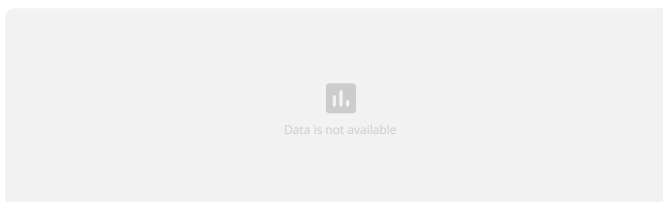
Source: National statistical offices or national database and publications compiled by United Nations Statistics Division. The data were downloaded on December 3 from the Global SDG Indicators Database:

Data is not available for The Bahamas for Share of business owners, by sex (% of total business owners)



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

Data is not available for The Bahamas for Account ownership at a financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider, by sex (% of population ages 15+)

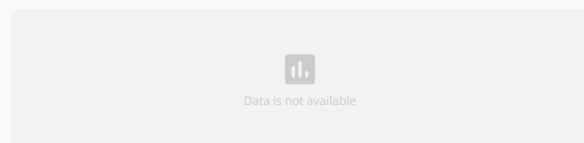


Source: Demircug-Kunt et al., 2018, Global Financial Inclusion Database, World Bank.

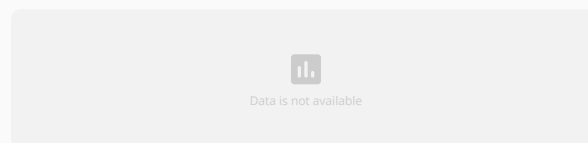
Data is not available for The Bahamas for House ownership status, by sex (% of population age 15-49)

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

Male

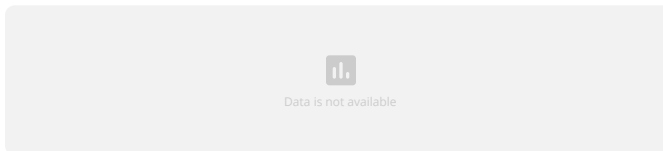


Female



Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

Data is not available for The Bahamas for Percentage of women ages 15-49 participating in decisions about:



Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

Data is not available for The Bahamas for Percentage of women ages 15-49 who have ever experienced:

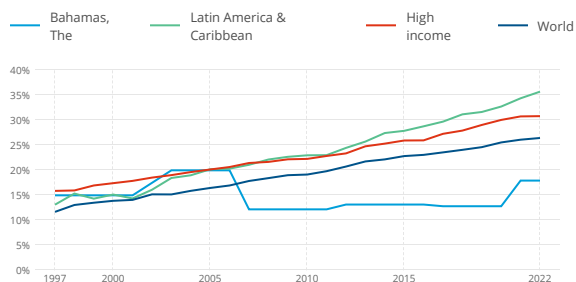


Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Statcompiler (<https://www.statcompiler.com/>)

17.9% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2022 in The Bahamas

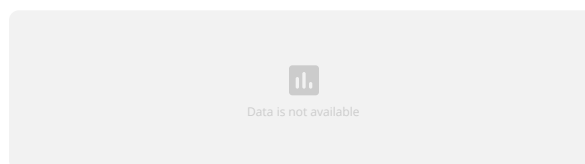
Women in parliaments are the percentage of parliamentary seats in a single or lower chamber held by women. The proportion of seats held by women in The Bahamas has increased since 2010. The current rate is lower than the average rate in high-income countries.

Seats held by women in national parliaments, female (%)

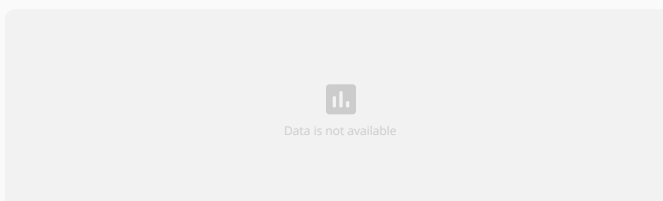


Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) ([www.ipu.org](http://www.ipu.org)). For the year of 1998, the data is as of August 10, 1998.

Data is not available for The Bahamas for Employment in senior and middle management, female (%)



Data is not available for The Bahamas for Used a mobile phone or the internet to pay bills in the past year, by sex (% age 15+)



Source: Global Findex database

