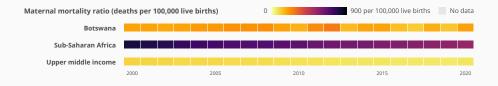
#### 186 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in Botswana

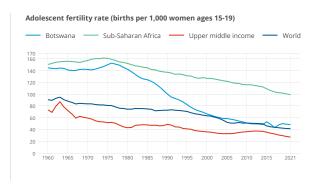
The maternal mortality ratio in Botswana has remained stagnant over the last 20 years roughly around 186. Maternal mortality in Botswana is lower than its regional average. Maternal mortality ratio is the number of women who die from pregnancy-related causes while pregnant or within 42 days of pregnancy 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

### 49 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in Botswana in 2021

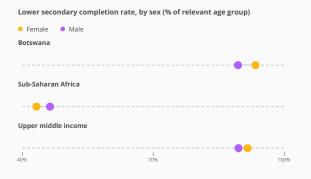
In Botswana, the rate of adolescent fertility has remained roughly the same since 2010. The rate in 2021 was higher than the average rate in its income group.



Source: United Nations Population Division, World Population Prospects.

### 93.5% of girls and 89.4% of boys complete lower secondary school in Botswana as of 2014 data

The female rate in Botswana is higher than Sub-Saharan Africa but nearly the same as the upper-middle income group. Lower secondary education completion rate measures how many children have completed the last grade of lower secondary education regardless of age completed.



#### Adult literacy in Botswana is nearly the same among women and men (2013)

The adult female literacy rate in Botswana is higher than in Sub-Saharan Africa. Adult literacy rate is the percentage of people ages 15 and above who can both read and write with understanding a short simple statement about their everyday life.

Adult literacy rate, by sex (% of people ages 15 and above)

Upper middle income

• Female • Male

Botswana

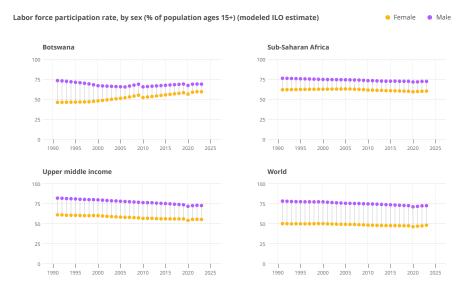
86.1%
87.5%

Sub-Saharan Africa

74.2%

#### In Botswana, the labor force participation rate among females is 59.9% and among males is 69.4% 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 increased. Compared with labor force participation in the upper-middle income group, the gap between men and women is lower in Botswana.

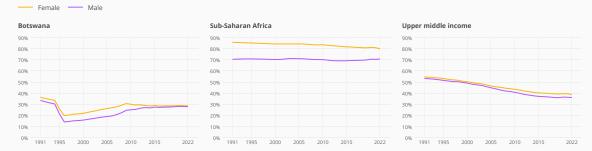


Source: International Labour Organization. "ILO Modelled Estimates and Projections database (ILOEST)" ILOSTAT. Accessed February 06, 2024. https://ilostat.ilo.org/data/.

#### Vulnerable employment for females has improved in Botswana 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 29.1% and among men is 28.3% in Botswana for 2022. The rate of vulnerable employment is lower for men and women in Botswana compared to the average rate in Sub-Saharan Africa.

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



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 Botswana 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:

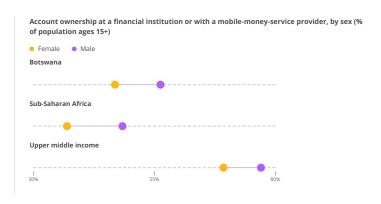
Data is not available for Botswana for Share of business owners, by sex (% of total business owners)



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

### In 2017, 46.8% of women and 56.2% of men in Botswana had an account

The female rate in Botswana is higher than Sub-Saharan Africa but lower than the upper-middle income group. Account ownership denotes the percentage of respondents who report having an account (by themselves or together with someone else) at a bank or another type of financial institution or report personally using a mobile money service in the past 12 months.



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

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

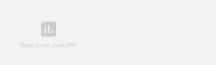
House ownership status, by sex (% of population age 15-49)





Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

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



Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

### In Botswana, the share of women who have experienced intimate partner violence is greater than the world average, 27%

Intimate partner violence is by far the most prevalent form of violence against women globally and is defined as the percentage of ever-married women (ages 15-49) who have ever experienced physical or sexual violence committed by their husband or partner, whereas those who have ever experienced any form of sexual violence is the percentage of women (ages 15-49) who ever experienced sexual violence irrespective of marital status and perpetrator.

Percentage of women ages 15-49 who have ever experienced:



Intimate partner violence

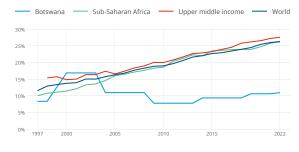
34%

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

## 11.1% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2022 in Botswana $\,$

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 Botswana has increased since 2010. The current rate is lower than the average rate in upper-middle income countries.

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



# Women represented 59.2% of those employed in senior and middle management in 2022 $\,$

The female share of employment in senior and middle management for Botswana falls in the highest quintile of all countries for which there are data. Data compiled from the most recent data point available between 2010 and 2023.

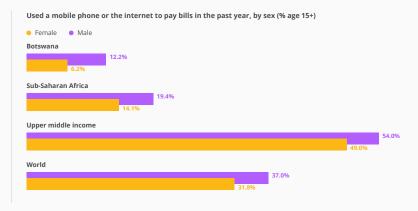
Employment in senior and middle management, female (%)



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

# More men than women used a mobile phone or the internet to pay bills in 2017 $\,$

The female rate in Botswana is lower than both Sub-Saharan Africa and the upper-middle income group. Internet usage denotes the percentage of respondents who report using a mobile phone or the internet to pay bills in the past 12 months.



Source: Global Findex database

Data retrieved from World Bank Gender Data Portal https://genderdata.worldbank.org/countries/botswana/