Data is not available for Guam for Maternal mortality ratio (deaths per 100,000 live births)


35 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in Guam in 2020

In Guam, the rate of adolescent fertility has decreased since 2010. The rate in 2020 was higher than the average rate in its income group.


Data is not available for Guam for Lower secondary completion rate, by sex (% of relevant age group)

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

In Guam, the labor force participation rate among females is 56.1% and among males is 68.2% for 2022.

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 decreased. Compared with labor force participation in the high-income group, the gap between men and women is similar in Guam.

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 7.6% and among men is 11.5% in Guam for 2021. The rate of vulnerable employment is lower for men and women in Guam compared to the average rate in East Asia & Pacific.


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 Guam 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 Guam for Share of business owners, by sex (% of total business owners)


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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data is not available</td>
<td>Data is not available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)
Data is not available for Guam for Percentage of women ages 15-49 participating in decisions about:

Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

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

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

Data is not available for Guam for Seats held by women in national parliaments, female (%)

Data is not available for Guam for 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.

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

Source: Global Findex database

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