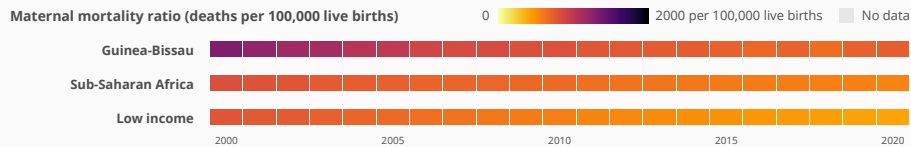


## 725 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in Guinea-Bissau

The maternal mortality ratio in Guinea-Bissau has improved from 1,300 in 2000 to 725 in 2020. Maternal mortality in Guinea-Bissau is higher 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.

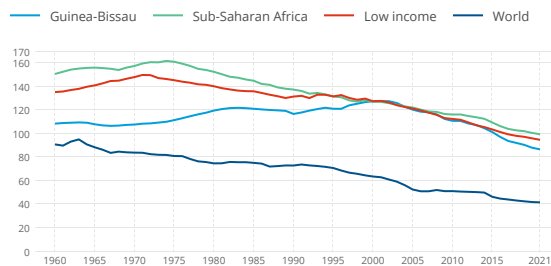


Source: WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group, and UNDESA/Population Division. Trends in Maternal Mortality 2000 to 2020. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2023

## 88 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in Guinea-Bissau in 2021

In Guinea-Bissau, the rate of adolescent fertility has decreased since 2010. The rate in 2021 was lower than the average rate in its income group.

### Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)

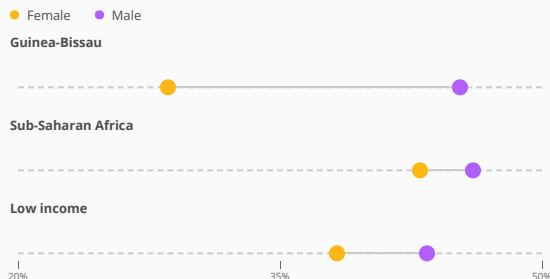


Source: United Nations Population Division, World Population Prospects.

## 28.6% of girls and 45.3% of boys complete lower secondary school in Guinea-Bissau as of 2010 data

The gap in lower secondary completion rate between boys and girls, 16.7, is larger than the gap of the Sub-Saharan Africa aggregate, 3. Lower secondary education completion rate measures how many children have completed the last grade of lower secondary education regardless of age completed.

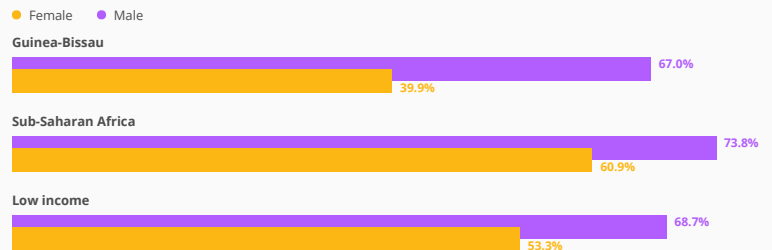
### Lower secondary completion rate, by sex (% of relevant age group)



## Adult literacy in Guinea-Bissau is lower among women than among men (2021)

The gap in adult literacy between men and women, 27.1, is larger than the gap of the Sub-Saharan Africa aggregate, 13. 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)

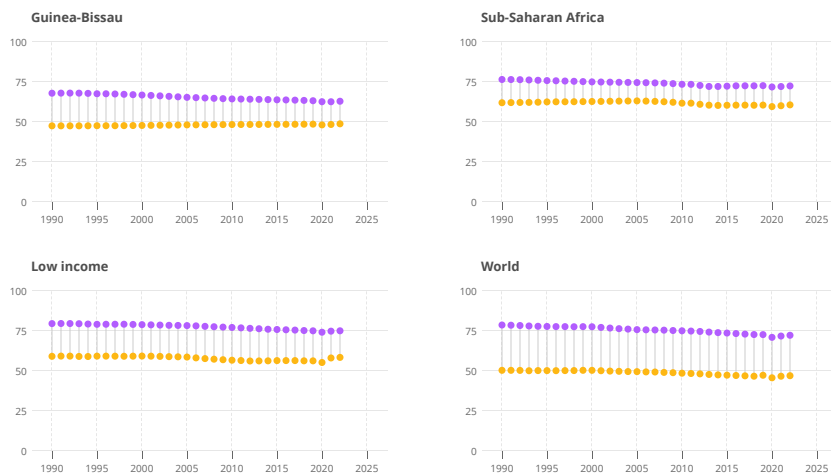


Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS). UIS.Stat Bulk Data Download Service. Accessed October 24, 2022. <https://apiportal.uis.unesco.org/bdds>.

**In Guinea-Bissau, the labor force participation rate among females is 49.1% and among males is 63.2% 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 remained roughly the same. Compared with labor force participation in the low-income group, the gap between men and women is lower in Guinea-Bissau.

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



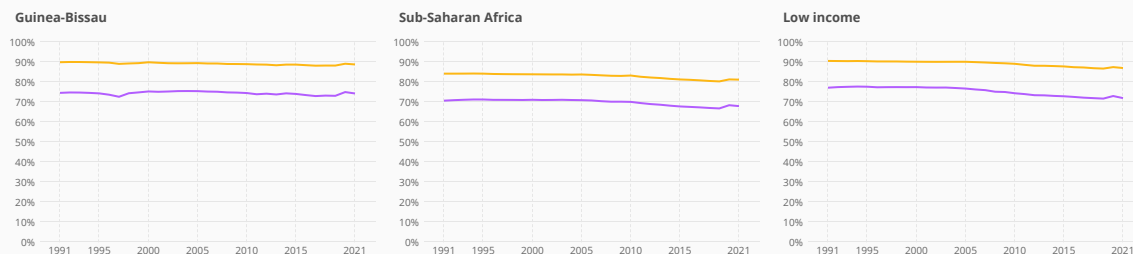
Source: International Labour Organization. "ILO Modelled Estimates and Projections database (ILOEST)" ILOSTAT. Accessed April 25, 2023. <https://ilostat.ilo.org/data/>.

**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 88.9% and among men is 74.4% in Guinea-Bissau for 2021. The rate of vulnerable employment is higher for men and women in Guinea-Bissau compared to the average rate in Sub-Saharan Africa.

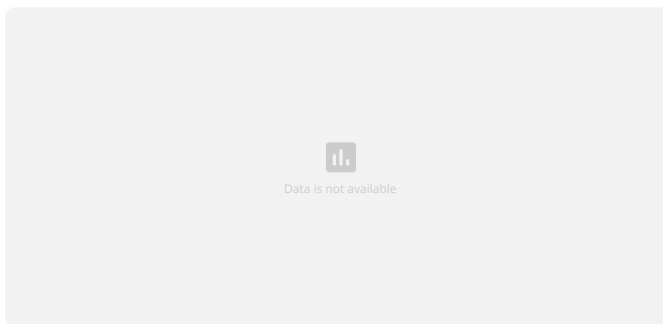
**Vulnerable employment, by sex (% of total employment) (modeled ILO estimate)**

— Female — Male



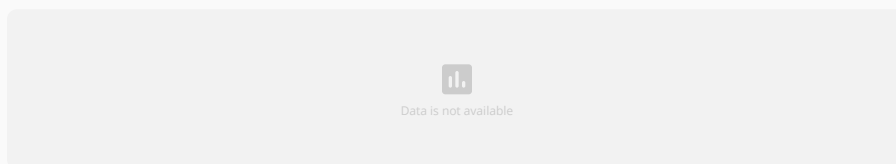
Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators database. Estimates are based on data obtained from International Labour Organization, ILOSTAT at <https://ilostat.ilo.org/data/>.

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



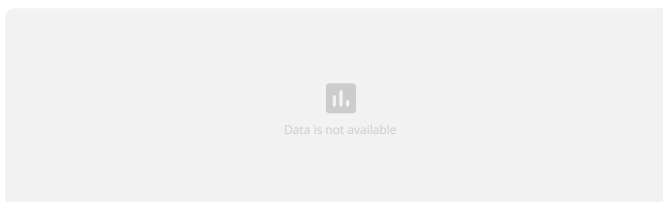
Source: National statistical offices or national database and publications compiled by United Nations Statistics Division. The data were downloaded on December 3 from the Global SDG Indicators Database:

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



Source: World Bank's Entrepreneurship Survey and database (<http://www.doingbusiness.org/data/exploretopics/entrepreneurship>).

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

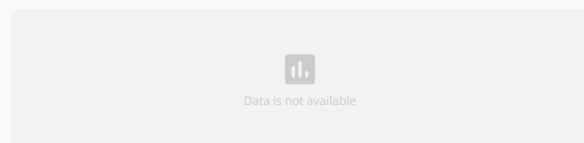


Source: Demircug-Kunt et al., 2018, Global Financial Inclusion Database, World Bank.

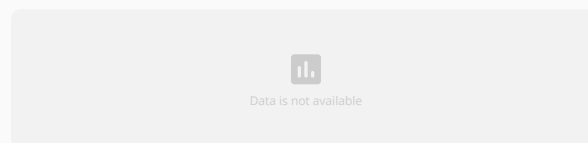
Data is not available for Guinea-Bissau for House ownership status, by sex (% of population age 15-49)

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

Male

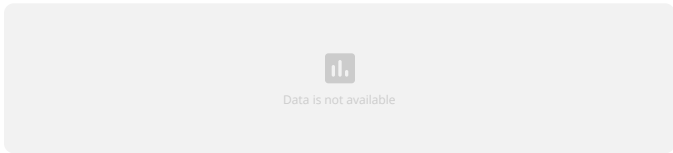


Female



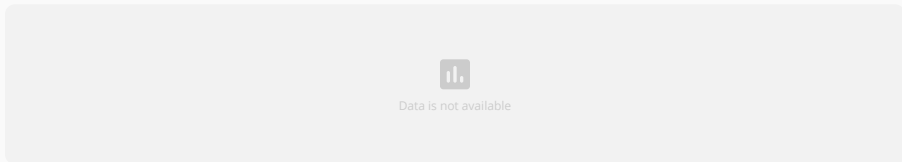
Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

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



Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

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

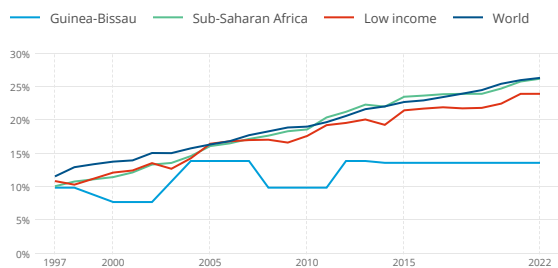


Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Statcompiler (<https://www.statcompiler.com/>)

13.7% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2022 in Guinea-Bissau

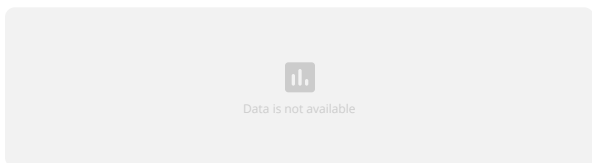
Women in parliaments are the percentage of parliamentary seats in a single or lower chamber held by women. The proportion of seats held by women in Guinea-Bissau has increased since 2010. The current rate is lower than the average rate in low-income countries.

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

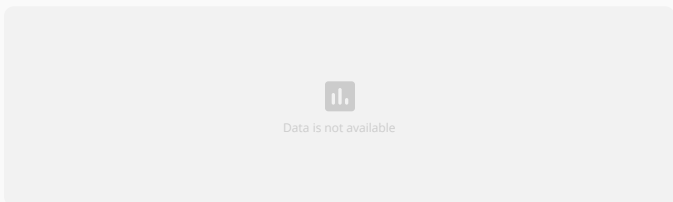


Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) ([www.ipu.org](http://www.ipu.org)). For the year of 1998, the data is as of August 10, 1998.

Data is not available for Guinea-Bissau for Employment in senior and middle management, female (%)



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



Source: Global Findex database

