62 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in St. Vincent and the Grenadines

The maternal mortality ratio in St. Vincent and the Grenadines has improved from 76 in 2000 to 62 in 2020. Maternal mortality in St. Vincent and the Grenadines 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.

48 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in St. Vincent and the Grenadines in 2020

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


96.4% of girls and 88% of boys complete lower secondary school in St. Vincent and the Grenadines as of 2018 data.

The female rate in St. Vincent and the Grenadines is higher than both Latin America & Caribbean and 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.

In St. Vincent and the Grenadines, the labor force participation rate among females is 54.3% and among males is 73.7% 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 increased. Compared with labor force participation in the upper-middle income group, the gap between men and women is higher in St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

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 17.9% and among men is 22.5% in St. Vincent and the Grenadines for 2021. The rate of vulnerable employment is lower for men and women in St. Vincent and the Grenadines compared to the average rate in Latin America & Caribbean.

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 St. Vincent and the Grenadines 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 St. Vincent and the Grenadines for Share of business owners, by sex (% of total business owners)

Data is not available for St. Vincent and the Grenadines for account ownership at a financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider, by sex (% of population ages 15+).

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

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Data is not available for St. Vincent and the Grenadines for house ownership status, by sex (% of population age 15-49).

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

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Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

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Data is not available for St. Vincent and the Grenadines for percentage of women ages 15-49 participating in decisions about:

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Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

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Data is not available for St. Vincent and the Grenadines for percentage of women ages 15-49 who have ever experienced:

Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Statcompiler (https://www.statcompiler.com/)
18.2% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2022 in St. Vincent and the Grenadines

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 St. Vincent and the Grenadines has increased since 2010. The current rate is lower than the average rate in upper-middle income countries.

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 St. Vincent and the Grenadines for Employment in senior and middle management, female (%)

Source: Global Findex database

Data retrieved from World Bank Gender Data Portal