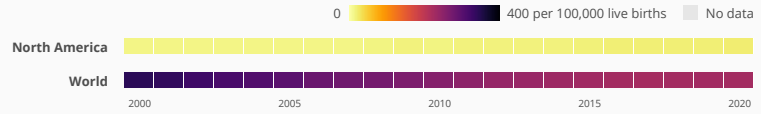


20 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in North America

The maternal mortality ratio in North America has remained stagnant over the last 20 years roughly around 20. Maternal mortality in North America is lower than the world 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.

Maternal mortality ratio (deaths per 100,000 live births)

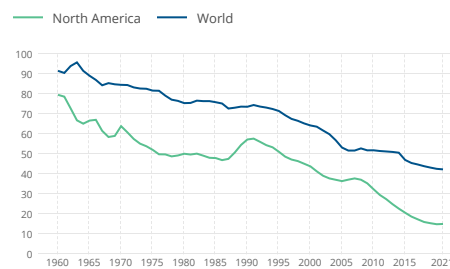


Source: WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group, and UNDESA/Population Division. Trends in Maternal Mortality 2000 to 2020. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2023

15 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in North America in 2021

In North America, the rate of adolescent fertility has decreased since 2010. The rate in 2021 is lower than the world average.

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

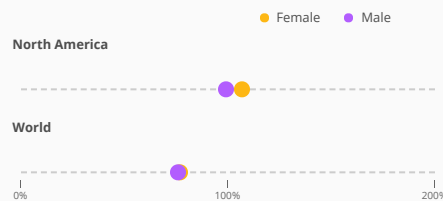


Source: United Nations Population Division, World Population Prospects.

106.9% of girls and 99.4% of boys complete lower secondary school in North America as of 2022 data

The gap in lower secondary completion rate between boys and girls, 7.5, is larger than the gap of the world aggregate, 0.8. 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)

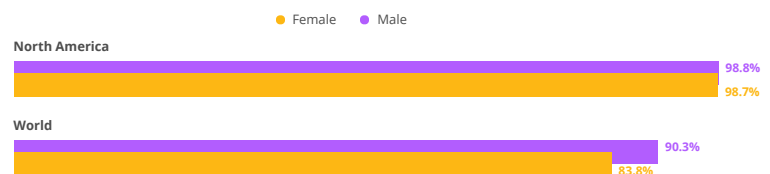


Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS). UIS.Stat Bulk Data Download Service. Accessed September 19, 2023. <https://apiportal.uis.unesco.org/bdds>.

Adult literacy in North America is nearly the same among women and men (2022)

The adult literacy rates for both women and men in North America are higher than the global rates. 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)



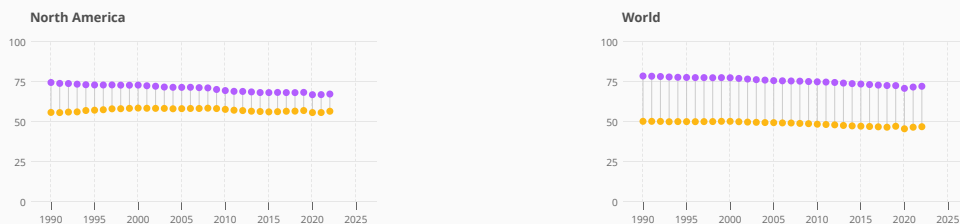
Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS). UIS.Stat Bulk Data Download Service. Accessed September 19, 2023. <https://apiportal.uis.unesco.org/bdds>.

In North America, the labor force participation rate in females is 56.9% and in males is 67.7%

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 the labor force participation in the world, the gap between men and women is lower in North America.

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

● Female ● Male



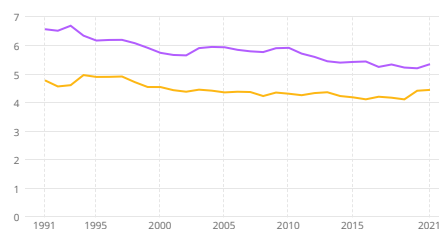
Source: International Labour Organization. "ILO Modelled Estimates and Projections database (ILOEST)" ILOSTAT. Accessed September 05, 2023. <https://ilostat.ilo.org/data/>.

Vulnerable employment among women and men 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 4.5% and among men is 5.4% in North America for 2021.

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

— Female — Male



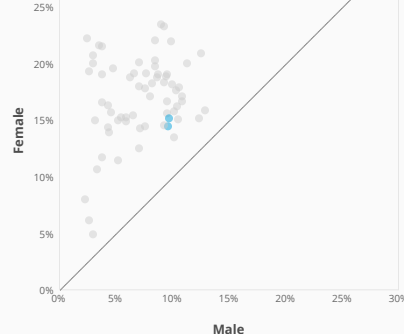
Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators database. Estimates are based on data obtained from International Labour Organization, ILOSTAT at <https://ilostat.ilo.org/data/>.

In all countries in North America for which there are data, women spend more time than men on unpaid domestic and care work

The data, expressed as a proportion of time in a day, measure the average time an individual spends on household provision of services for own consumption. Data compiled from the most recent data point between 2010 and 2019.

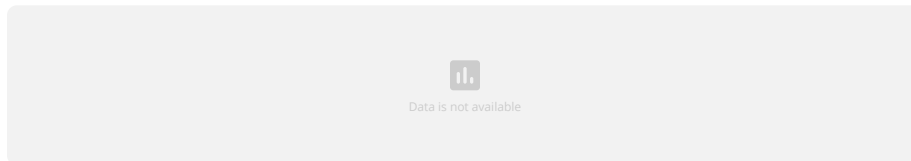
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex (% of 24 hour day)

● Countries in North America ● All other countries



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

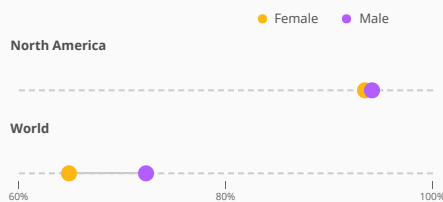


Source: World Bank's Entrepreneurship Survey and database (<https://www.worldbank.org/en/programs/entrepreneurship>). Downloaded on November 29, 2023.

In 2017, 93.4% of women and 94.2% of men in North America had an account

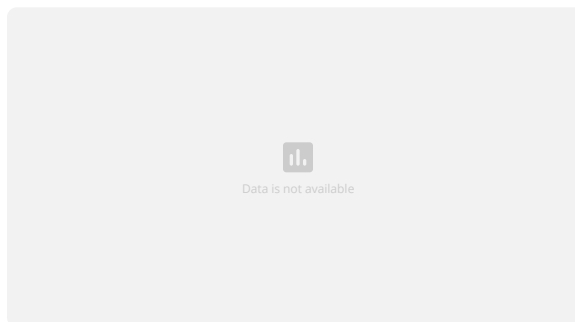
The gap in account ownership between men and women in North America, 0.7, is smaller than the gap of the world aggregate, 7.4. The account ownership rates for both women and men in North America are higher than the global rates. Account ownership denotes the percentage of respondents who report having 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.

Account ownership at a financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider, by sex (% of population ages 15+)



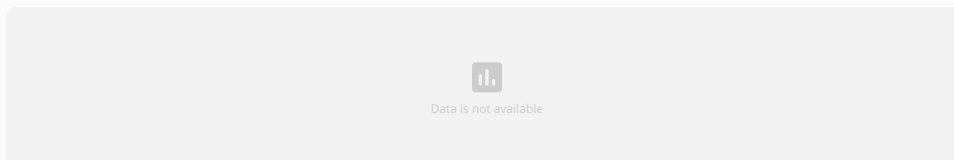
Source: Demircuc-Kunt et al., 2018, Global Financial Inclusion Database, World Bank.

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



Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

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

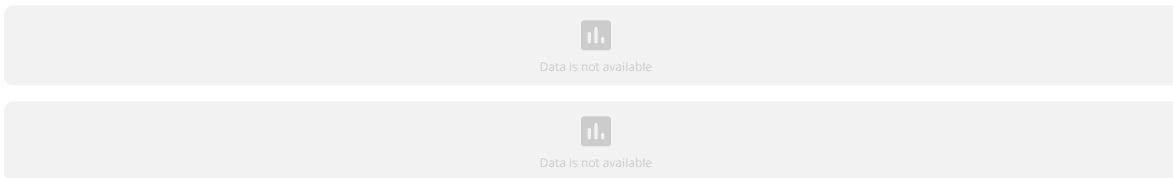


Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

In all 0 countries for which there are data in North America, the share of women who have experienced violence is less than 8.4%

Proportion of women who have ever experienced intimate partner violence is 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.

Women ages 15-49 who have ever experienced: any form of sexual violence / intimate partner violence (%)

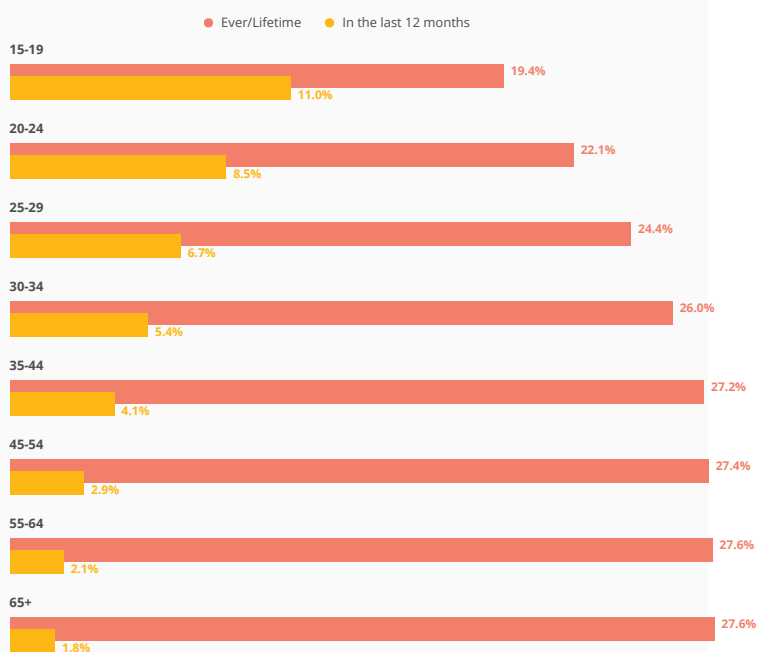


Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Statcompiler (<https://www.statcompiler.com/>)

By the time they are 19 years old, roughly 1 in 5 adolescent girls from North America who have been in a relationship will have ever been physically or sexually abused by a current or former partner

Lifetime intimate partner violence (IPV) measures the proportion of the female population who have ever experienced such violence at least once in their lifetime. IPV in the past year indicates how prevalent this violence still is in society today and is globally reported on as SDG indicator 5.2.1. In North America, adolescent girls and young women are more at risk of experiencing IPV in the last 12 months than adult women.

Proportion of women who have experienced intimate partner violence (%)

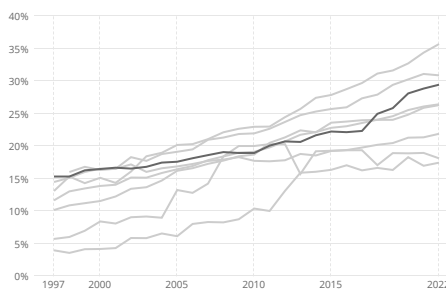


Source: The United Nations Inter-Agency Working Group on Violence Against Women Estimation and Data (VAW-IWGED) (WHO, UN Women, UNICEF, UNSD, UNFPA, UNODC)

29.5% of seats in national parliament are held by women

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 North America has increased since 2010. The current rate is higher than the world average of 26.5%.

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

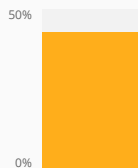


Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) (www.ipu.org). For the year of 1998, the data is as of August 10, 1998.

Share of women employed in senior and middle management in the United States is 42.8%

Of the countries in North America, only data for United States is available within the last 10 years.

Employment in senior and middle management, female (%)

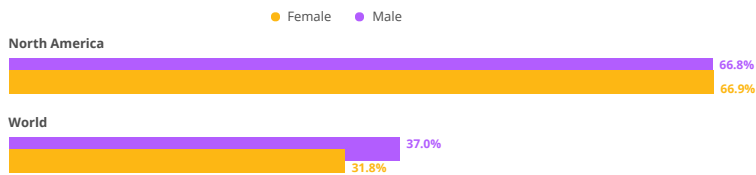


Source: International Labour Organization. "Labour Market-related SDG Indicators database (ILOSDG)" ILOSTAT. Accessed December 11, 2023. <https://ilostat.ilo.org/data/>.

In 2021, women and men used a mobile phone or the internet to pay bills at approximately the same rate

The gap between men and women in using the internet for bill payments in North America is 0.1, which is lower than the world average gap of 5.2. In North America the rates of women and men who use the internet for bill payments are higher than the global rates.

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/regions/north-america/>