58 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in Cabo Verde

The maternal mortality ratio in Cabo Verde has improved from 118 in 2000 to 58 in 2017. Maternal mortality in Cabo Verde 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.

72 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in Cabo Verde in 2019

In Cabo Verde, the rate of adolescent fertility has decreased since 2010. The rate in 2019 was higher than the average rate in its income group.

77.4% of girls and 65.2% of boys complete lower secondary school in Cabo Verde as of 2019 data

The gap in lower secondary completion rate between boys and girls, 12.2, is larger than the gap of the Sub-Saharan Africa aggregate, 4.7. 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 Cabo Verde is lower among women than among men (2015)

The adult female literacy rate in Cabo Verde 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)
In Cabo Verde, the labor force participation rate among females is 53.4% and among males is 67.3% for 2019.

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 lower-middle income group, the gap between men and women is lower in Cabo Verde.

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

Vulnerable employment for females has improved in Cabo Verde 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 32% and among men is 23.9% in Cabo Verde for 2019. The rate of vulnerable employment is lower for men and women in Cabo Verde compared to the average rate in Sub-Saharan Africa.

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

Data is not available for Cabo Verde for Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work by sex (% of 24 hour day)
Data is not available for Cabo Verde for Share of business owners, by sex (% of total business owners)

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

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

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

Male

Female

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

Data is not available for Cabo Verde for Percentage of women ages 15-49 who have ever experienced:
25% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2020 in Cabo Verde

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 Cabo Verde has increased since 2010. The current rate is higher than the average rate in lower-middle income countries.

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

![Chart showing the percentage of seats held by women in national parliaments in Cabo Verde, Sub-Saharan Africa, Lower middle income, and World from 1997 to 2020. The rate for Cabo Verde has increased since 2010 and is higher than the average rate in lower-middle income countries.](https://genderdata.worldbank.org/countries/cabo-verde/)

Data is not available for Cabo Verde for Used the internet to pay bills or to buy something online in the past year, by sex (% age 15+)

![Data is not available for Cabo Verde for Used the internet to pay bills or to buy something online in the past year, by sex (% age 15+).](https://genderdata.worldbank.org/countries/cabo-verde/)

- Vulnerable employment, by sex (% of total employment) (modeled ILO estimate). Source: Derived using data from International Labour Organization, ILOSTAT database. The data is not available.
- 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.
- House ownership status, by sex (% of population age 15-49). Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS).
- Women who do not own a house (% of women age 15-49). Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS).
- Percentage of women ages 15-49 participating in decisions about. Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS).
- Percentage of women ages 15-49 who have ever experienced. Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Statcompiler (https://www.statcompiler.com/).
- 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.
- Used the internet to pay bills or to buy something online in the past year, by sex (% age 15+). Source: Global Findex database.

Data for this chart is not available from World Bank Gender Data Portal.

https://genderdata.worldbank.org/countries/cabo-verde/