301 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in Equatorial Guinea

The maternal mortality ratio in Equatorial Guinea has improved from 454 in 2000 to 301 in 2017. Maternal mortality in Equatorial Guinea 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.

151 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in Equatorial Guinea in 2019

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

23.7% of girls and 26.7% of boys complete lower secondary school in Equatorial Guinea as of 2015 data

The female rate in Equatorial Guinea is lower than both Sub-Saharan Africa 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.

Adult literacy in Equatorial Guinea is lower among women than among men (2010)

In Equatorial Guinea, both women and men have very high literacy 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.

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

Adult literacy rate, by sex (% of people ages 15 and above)
In Equatorial Guinea, the labor force participation rate among females is 54.8% and among males is 67% 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 upper-middle income group, the gap between men and women is lower in Equatorial Guinea.

Vulnerable employment for females has improved in Equatorial Guinea 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 79.6% and among men is 79.6% in Equatorial Guinea for 2019. The rate of vulnerable employment is higher for men but similar for women in Equatorial Guinea compared to the average rate in Sub-Saharan Africa.
Data is not available for Equatorial Guinea for Share of business owners, by sex (% of total business owners)

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

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

Data is not available for Equatorial Guinea for Percentage of women ages 15-49 who have ever experienced:
21% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2020 in Equatorial Guinea

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 Equatorial Guinea has increased since 2010. The current rate is lower than the average rate in upper-middle income countries.

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

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

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

- 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 Population Division. The data were downloaded on December 3 from the Global SDG Indicators Database.
- 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.
- 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).
- Vulnerable employment, by sex (% of total employment) (modeled ILO estimate).
- Used the internet to pay bills or to buy something online 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/equatorial-guinea/