80 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in Jamaica

The maternal mortality ratio in Jamaica has remained stagnant over the last 20 years roughly around 80. Maternal mortality in Jamaica is nearly the same as 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.

50 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in Jamaica in 2019

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

82.9% of girls and 82.5% of boys complete lower secondary school in Jamaica as of 2020 data

The female rate in Jamaica is nearly the same as Latin America & Caribbean but lower than 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.

50% of birth certificates are recorded in Jamaica as of 2020 data

The percent of births for which a birth certificate is recorded is higher in the upper-middle income group compared to Latin America & Caribbean.

Adult literacy in Jamaica is higher among women than among men (2014)

The adult female literacy rate in Jamaica is nearly the same as in Latin America & Caribbean. 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.
In Jamaica, the labor force participation rate among females is 60.3% and among males is 73.2% 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 decreased. Compared with labor force participation in the upper-middle income group, the gap between men and women is lower in Jamaica.

Vulnerable employment for females has improved in Jamaica 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 30.6% and among men is 40.2% in Jamaica for 2019. The rate of vulnerable employment is higher for men but lower for women in Jamaica compared to the average rate in Latin America & Caribbean.

Data is not available for Jamaica for proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work by sex (% of 24 hour day).
In 2014, 77.8% of women and 79.2% of men in Jamaica had an account.

The female rate in Jamaica is higher than both Latin America & Caribbean and the upper-middle income group. 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.

More men than women owned a business in 2018

The share of female business owners for Jamaica falls in the highest quintile of all countries for which there are data. Share of business is calculated as the proportion of female or male newly registered limited liability company owners out of the total number of newly registered limited liability company owners in the economy in the calendar year. Data compiled from the most recent data point between 2016 and 2018.

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

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

Data is not available for Jamaica for Percentage of women ages 15-49 participating in decisions about:
More men than women used the internet to pay bills or to buy something online in 2014

The gap in internet usage between men and women in Jamaica, 9.4, is larger than the gap of the Latin America & Caribbean aggregate, 5.2. Internet usage denotes the percentage of respondents who report using the internet to pay bills or buy something online in the past 12 months.

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/jamaica/