43 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in Samoa

The maternal mortality ratio in Samoa has improved from 88 in 2000 to 43 in 2017. Maternal mortality in Samoa 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.

23 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in Samoa in 2019

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

104.7% of girls and 103.5% of boys complete lower secondary school in Samoa as of 2020 data

Girls and boys in Samoa have a very high completion rate of lower secondary school. 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 Samoa is nearly the same among women and men (2018)

In Samoa, 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.
In Samoa, the labor force participation rate among females is 31.1% and among males is 55.5% 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 remained roughly the same. Compared with labor force participation in the lower-middle income group, the gap between men and women is lower in Samoa.

Vulnerable employment for females has improved in Samoa 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 23% and among men is 32.4% in Samoa for 2019. The rate of vulnerable employment is lower for men and women in Samoa compared to the average rate in East Asia & Pacific.

Data is not available for Samoa for proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex (% of 24 hour day).
More men than women owned a business in 2018

The share of female business owners for Samoa 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.

Share of business owners, by sex (% of total business owners)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Samoa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data is not available for Samoa 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 Samoa 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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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Data is not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Data is not available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Data is not available for Samoa for Percentage of women ages 15-49 who have ever experienced:
10% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2020 in Samoa

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 Samoa has remained roughly the same as 2010. The current rate is lower than the average rate in lower-middle income countries.

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

Women represented 43% of those employed in senior and middle management in 2017

The female share of employment in senior and middle management for Samoa falls in the highest quintile of all countries for which there are data. Data compiled from the most recent data point available between 2010 and 2020.

Employment in senior and middle management, female (%)

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

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- 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.
- 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). 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.