104 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in the Solomon Islands

The maternal mortality ratio in the Solomon Islands has improved from 245 in 2000 to 104 in 2017. Maternal mortality in the Solomon Islands is higher 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.

79 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in the Solomon Islands in 2019

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

71.9% of girls and 69.1% of boys complete lower secondary school in the Solomon Islands as of 2019 data

The female rate in the Solomon Islands is lower than both East Asia & Pacific and the lower-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.

Data is not available for the Solomon Islands for Adult literacy rate, by sex (% of people ages 15 and above)

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**Solomon Islands**

Income Group: Lower middle income  Region: East Asia & Pacific
In the Solomon Islands, the labor force participation rate among females is 82.1% and among males is 85.5% 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 the Solomon Islands.

Vulnerable employment for females has improved in the Solomon Islands 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 72.1% and among men is 52.5% in the Solomon Islands for 2019. The rate of vulnerable employment is higher for men and women in the Solomon Islands compared to the average rate in East Asia & Pacific.

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

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

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

- Male: Data is not available
- Female: Data is not available

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

Data is not available for the Solomon Islands for Percentage of women ages 15-49 who have ever experienced:
6.4% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2020 in the Solomon Islands

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 the Solomon Islands has increased since 2010. The current rate is lower than the average rate in lower-middle income countries.

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

Women represented 25.1% of those employed in senior and middle management in 2013

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