36 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in Sri Lanka

The maternal mortality ratio in Sri Lanka has improved from 56 in 2000 to 36 in 2017. Maternal mortality in Sri Lanka 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.

20 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in Sri Lanka in 2019

In Sri Lanka, the rate of adolescent fertility has remained roughly the same since 2010. The rate in 2019 was lower than the average rate in its income group.

98.1% of girls and 97.8% of boys complete lower secondary school in Sri Lanka as of 2019 data

Girls and boys in Sri Lanka 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 Sri Lanka is nearly the same among women and men (2019)

In Sri Lanka, 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 Sri Lanka, the labor force participation rate among females is 33.5% and among males is 73.7% 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 lower-middle income group, the gap between men and women is similar in Sri Lanka.

Vulnerable employment for females has worsened in Sri Lanka 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 40.2% and among men is 38.3% in Sri Lanka for 2019. The rate of vulnerable employment is lower for men and women in Sri Lanka compared to the average rate in South Asia.

Data is not available for Sri Lanka for proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work by sex (% of 24 hour day).
In 2017, 73.4% of women and 73.9% of men in Sri Lanka had an account. The female rate in Sri Lanka is higher than both South Asia and the lower-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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Asia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower middle income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data is not available for Sri Lanka for Share of business owners, by sex (% of total business owners)

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

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

Data is not available for Sri Lanka for Percentage of women ages 15-49 who have ever experienced:
5.4% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2020 in Sri Lanka

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

More men than women used the internet to pay bills or to buy something online in 2017

The national rate for women’s internet usage is similar to the average rate within South Asia and among lower-middle income countries. Internet usage denotes the percentage of respondents who report using the internet to pay bills or buy something online in the past 12 months.

Women represented 22.5% of those employed in senior and middle management in 2018

The female share of employment in senior and middle management for Sri Lanka 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.