117 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in St. Lucia

The maternal mortality ratio in St. Lucia has worsened from 86 in 2000 to 117 in 2017. Maternal mortality in St. Lucia 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.

39 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in St. Lucia in 2019

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

85.7% of girls and 76.9% of boys complete lower secondary school in St. Lucia as of 2020 data

The female rate in St. Lucia is higher than 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.

Data is not available for St. Lucia for Adult literacy rate, by sex (% of people ages 15 and above)
In St. Lucia, the labor force participation rate among females is 68.8% and among males is 76.3% 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 St. Lucia.

Vulnerable employment among women has remained nearly the same 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 18.8% and among men is 27.8% in St. Lucia for 2019. The rate of vulnerable employment is lower for men and women in St. Lucia compared to the average rate in Latin America & Caribbean.

Data is not available for St. Lucia 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 2016

The share of female business owners for St. Lucia falls in the fourth 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>Female</th>
<th>St. Lucia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>75%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

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

Data is not available for St. Lucia for Percentage of women ages 15-49 who have ever experienced:
16.7% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2020 in St. Lucia

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 St. Lucia 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 St. Lucia for Employment in senior and middle management, female (%)

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

Data retrieved from World Bank's Entrepreneurship Survey and database (http://www.doingbusiness.org/data/exploretopics/entrepreneurship).

- 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) Statcompiler (https://www.statcompiler.com/).
- Seats held by women in national parliaments, female (%). Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) (www.ipu.org).
- 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's Gender Data Portal: https://genderdata.worldbank.org/countries/st-lucia/