120 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in Suriname

The maternal mortality ratio in Suriname has improved from 221 in 2000 to 120 in 2017. Maternal mortality in Suriname 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.

60 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in Suriname in 2019

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

63.7% of girls and 32.3% of boys complete lower secondary school in Suriname as of 2019 data

The gap in lower secondary completion rate between boys and girls, 31.5, is larger than the gap of the Latin America & Caribbean aggregate, 4.7. 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 Suriname is lower among women than among men (2018)

In Suriname, 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 Suriname, the labor force participation rate among females is 39.4% and among males is 64% 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 higher in Suriname.

Vulnerable employment for females has improved in Suriname 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 10.1% and among men is 14.4% in Suriname for 2019. The rate of vulnerable employment is lower for men and women in Suriname compared to the average rate in Latin America & Caribbean.

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

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

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

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

Data is not available for Suriname for Percentage of women ages 15-49 who have ever experienced:
29.4% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2020 in Suriname.

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 Suriname has increased since 2010. The current rate is higher than the average rate in upper-middle income countries.

Women represented 42.2% of those employed in senior and middle management in 2016.

The female share of employment in senior and middle management for Suriname 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 (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suriname</th>
<th>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</th>
<th>Upper middle income</th>
<th>World</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Suriname

2017

Data is not available for Suriname 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 Gender Data Portal:
https://genderdata.worldbank.org/countries/suriname/