67 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in Trinidad and Tobago

The maternal mortality ratio in Trinidad and Tobago has improved from 81 in 2000 to 67 in 2017. Maternal mortality in Trinidad and Tobago is nearly the same as 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.

29 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in Trinidad and Tobago in 2019

In Trinidad and Tobago, 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 76.3% of boys complete lower secondary school in Trinidad and Tobago as of 2010 data

The female rate in Trinidad and Tobago is higher than Latin America & Caribbean but lower than the high-income group. 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 Trinidad and Tobago is nearly the same among women and men (2010)

In Trinidad and Tobago, 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 Trinidad and Tobago, the labor force participation rate among females is 50.1% and among males is 70.6% 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 high-income group, the gap between men and women is higher in Trinidad and Tobago.

Vulnerable employment for females has improved in Trinidad and Tobago 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 13.6% and among men is 23.7% in Trinidad and Tobago for 2019. The rate of vulnerable employment is lower for men and women in Trinidad and Tobago compared to the average rate in Latin America & Caribbean.

Data is not available for Trinidad and Tobago for proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work by sex (% of 24 hour day).
In 2017, 73.6% of women and 88.2% of men in Trinidad and Tobago had an account.

The gap in account ownership between men and women in Trinidad and Tobago, 14.6, is larger than the gap of the Latin America & Caribbean aggregate, 6.6. 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.
26.2% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2020 in Trinidad and Tobago

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 Trinidad and Tobago has decreased since 2010. The current rate is lower than the average rate in high-income countries.

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

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

The gap in internet usage between men and women in Trinidad and Tobago, 11.1, is larger than the gap of the Latin America & Caribbean aggregate, 5.2. Internet usage denotes the percentage of respondents who report using the internet to pay bills or buy something online in the past 12 months.

Used the internet to pay bills or to buy something online in the past year, by sex (% age 15+)

- Vulnerable employment, by sex (% of total employment) (modeled ILO estimate). Source: Derived using data from International Labour Organization, ILOSTAT database. The data were downloaded on December 3 from the Global SDG Indicators Database:
- 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).
- 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.

Data is not available for Trinidad and Tobago for Employment in senior and middle management, female (%)

Source:
- Data retrieved from World Bank Gender Data Portal