**17 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in Uruguay**

The maternal mortality ratio in Uruguay has remained stagnant over the last 20 years roughly around 17. Maternal mortality in Uruguay 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.

**Maternal mortality ratio (deaths per 100,000 live births)**

- **Uruguay**: 17
- **Latin America & Caribbean**: 21
- **High income**: 13
- **World**: 23

- **Uruguay**
  - 2000: 17
  - 2010: 17
  - 2015: 17
  - 2017: 17

**58 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in Uruguay in 2019**

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

**Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)**

- **Uruguay**: 58 per 1,000
- **Latin America & Caribbean**: 52 per 1,000
- **High income**: 29 per 1,000
- **World**: 41 per 1,000

**101.9% of girls and 87.6% of boys complete lower secondary school in Uruguay as of 2019 data**

The gap in lower secondary completion rate between boys and girls, 14.3, 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.

**Lower secondary completion rate, by sex (% of relevant age group)**

- **Uruguay**
  - Girls: 101.9%
  - Boys: 87.6%
- **Latin America & Caribbean**
  - Girls: 87.9%
  - Boys: 73.0%
- **High income**
  - Girls: 100.0%
  - Boys: 93.7%

**Adult literacy in Uruguay is nearly the same among women and men (2019)**

In Uruguay, 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.

**Adult literacy rate, by sex (% of people ages 15 and above)**

- **Uruguay**
  - Female: 98.5%
  - Male: 99.0%
- **Latin America & Caribbean**
  - Female: 94.9%
  - Male: 94.1%
In Uruguay, the labor force participation rate among females is 55.5% and among males is 73.2% 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 Uruguay.

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 22.8% and among men is 26.2% in Uruguay for 2019. The rate of vulnerable employment is lower for men and women in Uruguay compared to the average rate in Latin America & Caribbean.
In Uruguay, women spend 2.4 times as much time on unpaid domestic and care work than men.

The data, expressed as a proportion of time in a day, measure the average time an individual spends on household provision of services for own consumption. In 2013, women in Uruguay spent 19.9% of their day and men spent 8.4% of their day on unpaid work. Data compiled from the most recent data point between 2010 and 2019.

In 2013, women in Uruguay spent 19.9% of their day and men spent 8.4% of their day on unpaid work. Data compiled from the most recent data point between 2010 and 2019.

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

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

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

House ownership status, by sex (% of population age 15-49)
Data is not available for Uruguay for Percentage of women ages 15-49 participating in decisions about:

Data is not available for Uruguay for Percentage of women ages 15-49 who have ever experienced:

**21.2% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2020 in Uruguay**

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 Uruguay has increased since 2010. The current rate is lower than the average rate in high-income countries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seats held by women in national parliaments, female (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uruguay</td>
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<tr>
<td>0%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Women represented 35.2% of those employed in senior and middle management in 2019**

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

**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 Uruguay, 7.4, 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+)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Used the internet to pay bills or to buy something online in the past year, by sex (% age 15+)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uruguay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 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: Demirgüç-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).
- Percentage of women ages 15-49 who have ever experienced: 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). 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 retrieved from World Bank Gender Data Portal.
https://genderdata.worldbank.org/countries/uruguay/