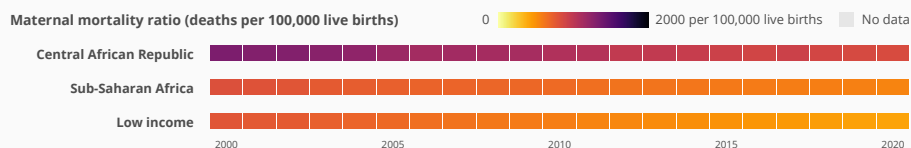


Central African Republic

Income Group: Low income Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

835 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in Central African Republic

The maternal mortality ratio in Central African Republic has improved from 1,315 in 2000 to 835 in 2020. Maternal mortality in Central African Republic 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.

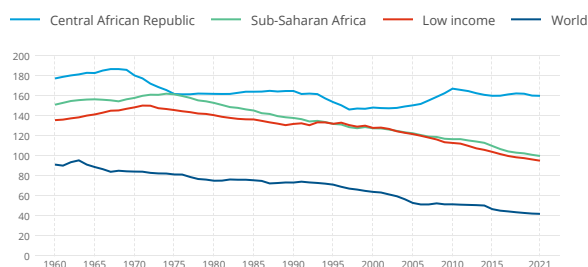


Source: WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group, and UNDESA/Population Division. Trends in Maternal Mortality 2000 to 2020. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2023

161 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in Central African Republic in 2021

In Central African Republic, the rate of adolescent fertility has decreased since 2010. The rate in 2021 was higher than the average rate in its income group.

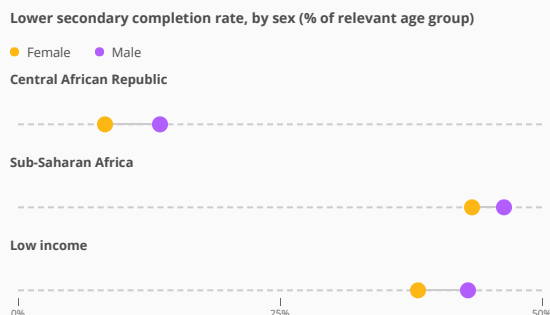
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)



Source: United Nations Population Division, World Population Prospects.

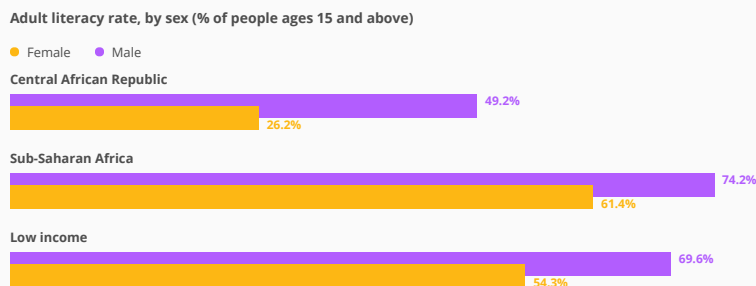
8.3% of girls and 13.5% of boys complete lower secondary school in Central African Republic as of 2017 data

The female rate in Central African Republic is lower than both Sub-Saharan Africa and the low-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 Central African Republic is lower among women than among men (2020)

The gap in adult literacy between men and women, 23, is larger than the gap of the Sub-Saharan Africa aggregate, 12.7. 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.

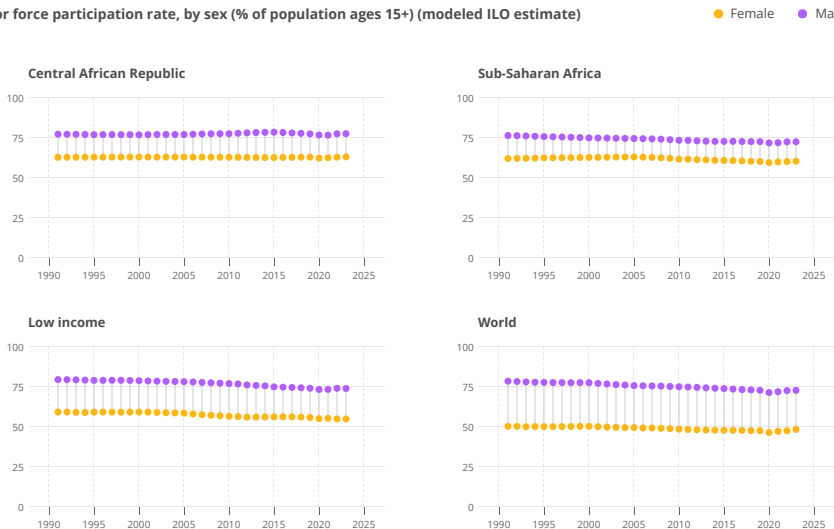


Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS). UIS.Stat Bulk Data Download Service. Accessed September 19, 2023. <https://apiportal.uis.unesco.org/bdds>.

In Central African Republic, the labor force participation rate among females is 63.4% and among males is 77.9% for 2023

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 remained roughly the same. Compared with labor force participation in the low-income group, the gap between men and women is lower in Central African Republic.

Labor force participation rate, by sex (% of population ages 15+) (modeled ILO estimate)

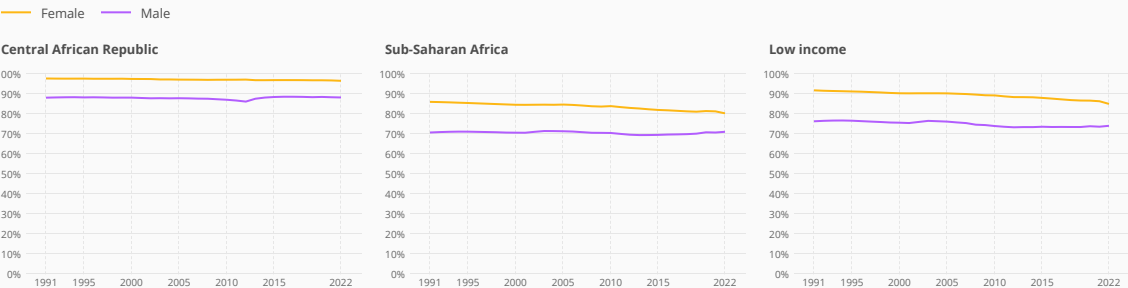


Source: International Labour Organization. "ILO Modelled Estimates and Projections database (ILOEST)" ILOSTAT. Accessed February 06, 2024. <https://ilostat.ilo.org/data/>.

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 96.8% and among men is 88.4% in Central African Republic for 2022. The rate of vulnerable employment is higher for men and women in Central African Republic compared to the average rate in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Vulnerable employment, by sex (% of total employment) (modeled ILO estimate)



Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators database. Estimates are based on data obtained from International Labour Organization, ILOSTAT at <https://ilostat.ilo.org/data/>.

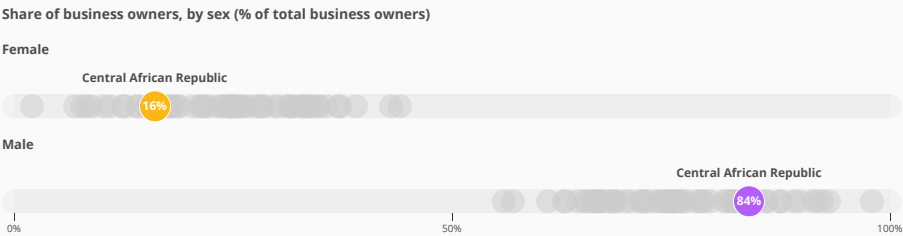
Data is not available for Central African Republic for Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex (% of 24 hour day)



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:

More men than women owned a business in 2020

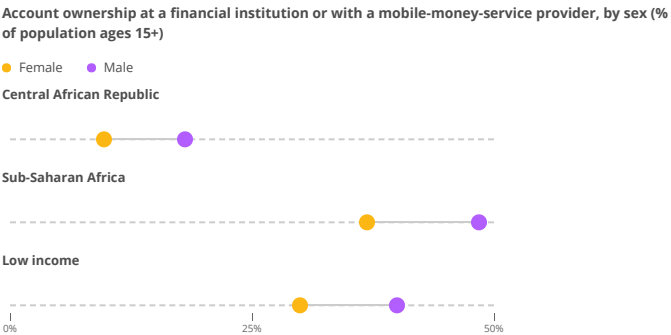
The share of female business owners for Central African Republic falls in the second quintile of all countries for which there are data. Share of business is calculated as the proportion of female or male newly registered limited liability company owners out of the total number of newly registered limited liability company owners in the economy in the calendar year. Data compiled from the most recent data point between 2016 and 2020.



Source: World Bank's Entrepreneurship Survey and database (<https://www.worldbank.org/en/programs/entrepreneurship>). Downloaded on November 29, 2023.

In 2017, 9.7% of women and 18.1% of men in Central African Republic had an account

The female rate in Central African Republic is lower than both Sub-Saharan Africa and the low-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.



Source: Demirguc-Kunt et al., 2018, Global Financial Inclusion Database, World Bank.

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

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

Male

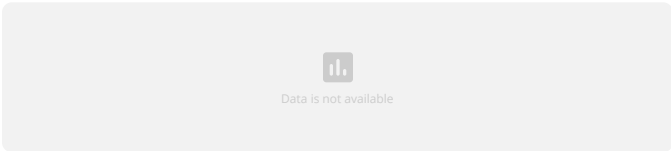


Female



Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

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

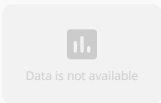


Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

In Central African Republic, the share of women who have experienced intimate partner violence is nearly the same as the world average, **27%**

Intimate partner violence is by far the most prevalent form of violence against women globally and is defined as the percentage of ever-married women (ages 15-49) who have ever experienced physical or sexual violence committed by their husband or partner, whereas those who have ever experienced any form of sexual violence is the percentage of women (ages 15-49) who ever experienced sexual violence irrespective of marital status and perpetrator.

Percentage of women ages 15-49 who have ever experienced:



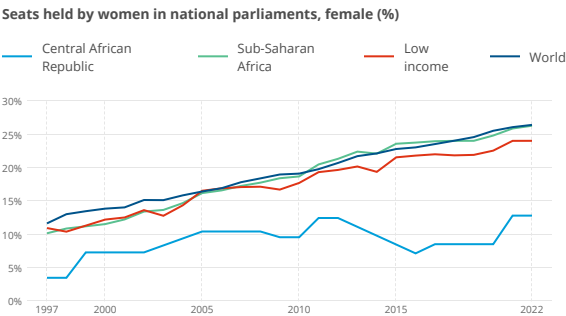
Intimate partner violence

29%

Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Statcompiler (<https://www.statcompiler.com/>)

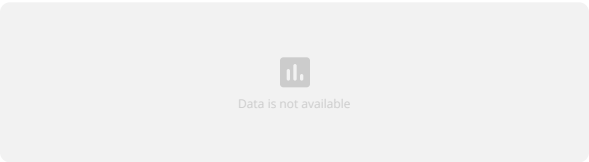
12.9% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2022 in Central African Republic

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 Central African Republic has increased since 2010. The current rate is lower than the average rate in low-income countries.



Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) (www.ipu.org). For the year of 1998, the data is as of August 10, 1998.

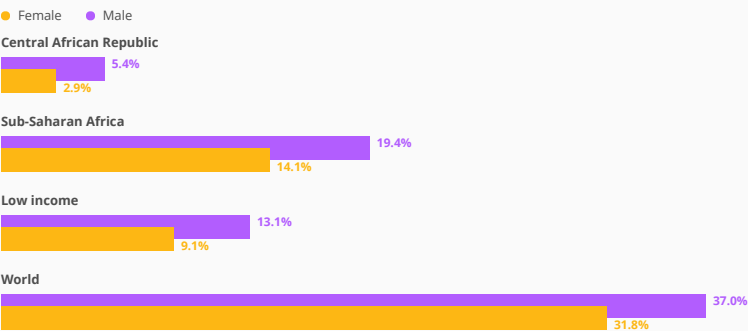
Data is not available for Central African Republic for Employment in senior and middle management, female (%)



More men than women used a mobile phone or the internet to pay bills in 2017

The female rate in Central African Republic is lower than both Sub-Saharan Africa and the low-income group. Internet usage denotes the percentage of respondents who report using a mobile phone or the internet to pay bills in the past 12 months.

Used a mobile phone or the internet to pay bills in the past year, by sex (% age 15+)



Source: Global Findex database