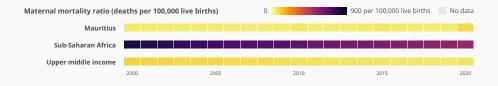
© WORLDBANKGROUP Income Group: Upper middle income Region: Sub-Saharan Africa Gender Landscape Brief 🗹

84 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in Mauritius

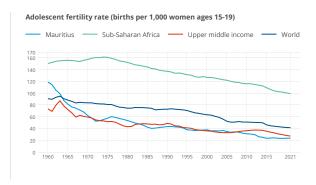
The maternal mortality ratio in Mauritius has worsened from 52 in 2000 to 84 in 2020. Maternal mortality in Mauritius is lower than its regional average. Maternal mortality ratio is the number of women who die from pregnancy-related causes while pregnant or within 42 days of pregnancy termination per 100,000 live births.



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

25 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in Mauritius in 2021

In Mauritius, the rate of adolescent fertility has decreased since 2010. The rate in 2021 was nearly the same as the average rate in its income group.



Source: United Nations Population Division, World Population Prospects.

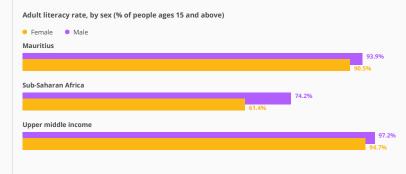
124.5% of girls and 137.3% of boys complete lower secondary school in Mauritius as of 2021 data

The gap in lower secondary completion rate between boys and girls, 12.8, is larger than the gap of the Sub-Saharan Africa aggregate, 3.1. Lower secondary education completion rate measures how many children have completed the last grade of lower secondary education regardless of age completed.



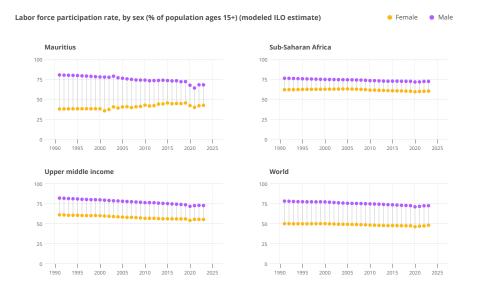
Adult literacy in Mauritius is lower among women than among men (2021)

In Mauritius, 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 Mauritius, the labor force participation rate among females is 43% and among males is 68.5% 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 increased. Compared with labor force participation in the upper-middle income group, the gap between men and women is higher in Mauritius.

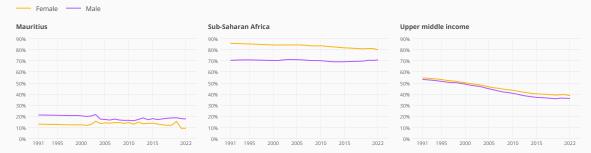


Source: International Labour Organization. "ILO Modelled Estimates and Projections database (ILOEST)" ILOSTAT. Accessed February 06, 2024. https://ilostat.ilo.org/data/.

Vulnerable employment for females has improved in Mauritius 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 9.9% and among men is 18.2% in Mauritius for 2022. The rate of vulnerable employment is lower for men and women in Mauritius 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 Mauritius 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 $\,$

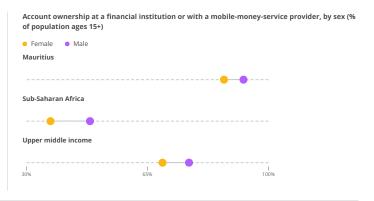
The share of female business owners for Mauritius falls in the second quintile of all countries for which there are data. Share of business is calculated as the proportion of female or male newly registered limited liability company owners out of the total number of newly registered limited liability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

Share of business owners, by sex (% of total business owners) Female Mauritius Male Mauritius

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

In 2017, 87.1% of women and 92.7% of men in Mauritius had an account

The female rate in Mauritius is higher than both Sub-Saharan Africa and the upper-middle 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 Mauritius for House ownership status, by sex (% of population age 15-49)

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





Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

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



Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

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

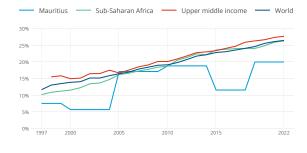


Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Statcompiler (https://www.statcompiler.com/)

20% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2022 in Mauritius

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 Mauritius has remained roughly the same as 2010. The current rate is lower than the average rate in upper-middle income countries.

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



Women represented 27% of those employed in senior and middle management in 2022 $\,$

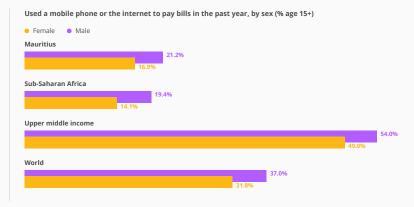
The female share of employment in senior and middle management for Mauritius falls in the second quintile of all countries for which there are data. Data compiled from the most recent data point available between 2010 and 2022

Employment in senior and middle management, female (%)



More men than women used a mobile phone or the internet to pay bills in 2021 $\,$

The female rate in Mauritius is higher than Sub-Saharan Africa but lower than the upper-middle 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.



Source: Global Findex database

Data retrieved from World Bank Gender Data Portal https://genderdata.worldbank.org/countries/mauritius/