

Jamaica

General

	MALES	FEMALES	YEAR
Total population under 15	416,421	402,283	2017
Total population over 15	1,054,921	1,096,715	2017

** ALL DATA FROM CIA, 2017*

Health

Maternal mortality rate per 100,000 live birth	89	2015 est.	CIA, 2017
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	13.1	2016 est.	CIA, 2017
Under-five mortality rate for males per 1,000 live births	17.6	2012	UN Statistics, 2015
Under-five mortality rate for females per 1,000 live births	13.7	2012	UN Statistics, 2015
Births attended by a skilled health professional	99	2014	WHO, 2016
Prevalence of HIV among adults aged 15–49	1.6	2015	WHO, 2017
Life expectancy for men	72	2016 est.	CIA, 2017
Life expectancy for women	75.3	2016 est.	CIA, 2017

Education

	MALES	FEMALES	YEAR
Youth literacy rate, ages 15-24	94.16	98.84%	2015
Adult literacy rate, ages 15+	83.88%	93.01	2015
Net enrolment rate in primary education	No Data	No Data	2015
Gross enrolment ratio in secondary education	79.24%	85.12%	2015
Gross enrolment ratio in tertiary education	20.06%	34.61%	2015

** ALL DATA FROM UNESCO INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS, 2017*

- Female graduates from tertiary education (2009) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015a): 56.4%
- Female students in engineering, construction and manufacturing tertiary education programs (2011) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015a): 20.8%
- Female teachers in primary education (2012) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015a): 89.1%
- Female teachers in secondary education (2012) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015a): 70.2%
- Female teachers in tertiary education (2012) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015a): 60.3%

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Economic Activity

- Males over 15 who are active in the labour force (2016) (World Bank, 2017): 72.1%
- Females over 15 who are active in the labour force (2016) (World Bank, 2017): 57.6%
- Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution, or with a money mobile service provider (2011) (UN Statistics, 2017): 84.25%

Decision-Making

- Proportion of seats held by women in National Parliament (2016) (World Bank, 2017): 18

Human Rights

- Girls married before 15 (UNICEF, 2016): 1%
- Females married between 15 and 19 (World Economic Forum, 2013): 8%
- Women subjected to physical/sexual violence by an intimate partner during their lifetime (UN Women, 2016): 20%
- Women subjected to physical/sexual violence by an intimate partner or a non-partner during the last 12 months (UN Women, 2016): 8%

Gender and Development Trends in Jamaica

Health

Maternal mortality rates in Jamaica have dipped slightly since 2010, moving from 93 to 89 per 100,000. This marks a significant increase from the 1990 rate of 79 per 100,000 live births (World Health Organisation, 2015).

As of 2012, approximately 93% of births reported occurred in a government hospital, with 5% in other health facilities (including private hospitals or rural maternity centres) and 1% of births occurring at home (Pan-American Health Organisation, 2012)

Education

From the early childhood to the lower secondary levels of the Jamaican education system, there is little difference in enrolment for males and females. However, the disparity in enrolment at the upper secondary level, is more evident and is skewed in favour of women. At the tertiary level, the enrolment rate for females was 40.2 per cent, more than twice the rate for males, which was 17.9 per cent (UNESCO, 2015b).

Economy

Jamaica's proportion of female managers stood at 59.3 percent as of 2015, surpassing both the United Kingdom and the United States and marking the highest number of female managers in the world (ILO, 2015)

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Governance

Women make up 20 percent of Jamaica's cabinet ministers, senators and mayors. A 2016 report by UNDP noted that while women often make up the majority of party membership, they often perform low-level jobs as field and election workers and campaigners that seldom translate into leadership positions (UNDP, 2016).

Human Rights

Between January 2012 and June 2014, there were 198 reports of human rights violations and at least 48 requests for support from LGBT Jamaicans seeking asylum (UPR, 2015). While all Jamaicans have equal access to the law and the justice system, there are significant barriers preventing LGBT persons from seeking redress in instances where their rights have been infringed (UPR, 2015).

Jamaica SDG Progress Profile

- Jamaica is currently ranked 77th for overall performance under the SDGs, with a median rank of 72nd.
- Jamaica has ranked 94th in the UN's 2015 Gender Inequality Index (GII) (UNDP, 2015).

SDG 4: Achieve universal access to affordable and quality education at all levels. (Data retrieved from SDG indicator profiles, 2016)

- Expected years of schooling (years): 12.4 (SDG threshold met)
- Literacy rate of 15-24 years old (%): 95.9 (SDG threshold met)
- Net primary school enrolment rate (%): 92.1 (significant challenges remain)

SDG 5: Achieve gender equality, protect and empower women, the youth and persons in vulnerable situations.

(Data retrieved from SDG indicator profiles, 2016)

- Women in national parliaments (%): 12.4 (major challenges must be overcome)
- Female years of schooling (% male): 106.1 (SDG threshold met)
- Female labor force participation (% male): 79.1 (SDG threshold met)
- Unmet demand for contraceptives (%): 16.9 (SDG threshold met)

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