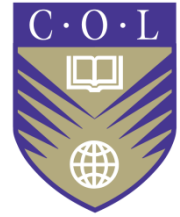


# Gender Profile: Nauru

---



## General

Total male population under 15 (2014) (CIA, 2015): 1,359  
Total female population under 15 (2014) (CIA, 2015): 1,720  
  
Total male population over 15 (2014) (CIA, 2015): 3,142  
Total female population over 15 (2014) (CIA, 2015): 3,267

## Health

Maternal mortality rate: NA Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (2014) (CIA, 2015): 8.21  
  
Under-five mortality rate for males: NA  
Under-five mortality rate for females: NA  
  
Births attended by a skilled health professional (2007) (WHO, 2014b): 97.4%  
  
Prevalence of HIV among males aged 15–49: NA  
Prevalence of HIV among females aged 15–49: NA  
  
Life expectancy for men (2012) (WHO, 2014a): 75  
Life expectancy for women (2012) (WHO, 2014a): 83

## Education

Male youth literacy rate, ages 15–24: NA  
Female youth literacy rate, ages 15–24: NA  
  
Male adult literacy rate, ages 15+: NA  
Female adult literacy rate, ages 15+: NA  
  
Male adjusted net enrolment rate in primary education (2012) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015):  
74.74%  
Female adjusted net enrolment rate in primary education (2012) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015):  
77.11%  
  
Male gross enrolment ratio in secondary education (2012) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015):  
72.56%  
Female gross enrolment ratio in secondary education (2012) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015):  
70.40%

Male gross enrolment ratio in tertiary education: NA  
Female gross enrolment ratio in tertiary education: NA

Graduates from tertiary education who are female: NA

Students enrolled in engineering, construction and manufacturing tertiary education programs who are female: NA

Teachers in primary education who are female (2008) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015): 92.9%

Teachers in secondary education who are female (2007) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015): 78.8%

Teachers in tertiary education who are female: NA

## Economic Activity

Males over 15 who are active in the labour force: NA

Females over 15 who are active in the labour force: NA

Men who have an account in a formal financial institution: NA

Women who have an account in a formal financial institution: NA

## Decision-Making

Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament (Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, 2015): 5%

## Human Rights

Girls married before 15 (2013) (Girls Not Brides, 2015): 2%

Females married between 15 and 19: NA

Women subjected to physical/sexual violence by an intimate partner during their lifetime: NA

Women subjected to physical/sexual violence by an intimate partner or a non-partner during their lifetime: NA

\* \* \*

## Gender Gaps

### Health

- There is a dearth of reliable information about women’s health in Nauru. However, according to a 2012 Government of Nauru report, the country has one of the world’s highest rates, for women, of both non-communicable diseases and sexually transmitted infections (Republic of Nauru Women’s Affairs Department, 2012).
- The government also notes in the same report: “There is shortage of staff in the health-system and this slows down the delivery of health services and health campaigns[,] making it difficult for women of all ages to be proactive about their health.”
- Nauru has the second highest adolescent fertility rate in the Pacific region, although it decreased from 93 per 1,000 females in 1997 to 69 in 2007 (Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, 2011).
- The contraceptive prevalence rate in 2011 (the most recent year for which data are available) was 11.2%—doubling the previous year’s figure of 5.4% (Republic of Nauru Women’s Affairs Department, 2012).

### Education

- Girls’ participation rates, according to UNICEF in 2005 (the most recent available data), are higher than boys’, with 86.6% of boys aged 10–14 and 89.8% of girls in the same age group participating in school, and 22.3% of males aged 15–19 compared to 26.1% of girls in the same age group participating in school (p. 29).

### Economic

- Women, may have difficulty rising in their careers. For example, as of 2011, in the public sector, 46.7% of employees were female, and they dominated the low- and mid-level pay scales, whilst being “slightly below males” in the top third of the government salary scale (Republic of Nauru Women’s Affairs Department, 2012).

### Decision-Making

- There is currently one female MP (member of parliament). Since Nauru’s independence in 1968, only two MPs have been female.

### Human Rights

- According to a 2013 report by UN Women “Nauru has no domestic violence, sexual harassment or family legislation, or any other legislation in place that addresses human trafficking or sex tourism” (2013, para. 2).
- In cases of rape, a woman must provide physical evidence of resistance in order to prove the absence of consent, which makes it difficult to seek justice (UN Women, 2013).

## References

- Asahi Shinbun. (2012). Nauru: An island plagued by obesity and diabetes. Retrieved from <http://ajw.asahi.com/article/globe/feature/obesity/AJ201205270051>
- CIA. (2015). The world factbook: Country profiles. Retrieved from <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/xx.html>
- Commonwealth Parliamentary Association. (2015). The parliament of Nauru. Retrieved from <http://www.cpahq.org/cpahq/core/parliamentInfo.aspx?Committee=NAURU>
- Girls Not Brides. (2015). Child marriage around the world. Retrieved from <http://www.girlsnotbrides.org/where-does-it-happen>
- Marks, Kathy. (2010, April 2). Fat of the land: Nauru tops obesity league. The Independent. Retrieved from <http://www.independent.co.uk/life-style/health-and-families/health-news/fat-of-the-land-nauru-tops-obesity-league-2169418.html>
- Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat. (2011). 2011 Pacific regional MDGs tracking report. Retrieved from [http://www.forumsec.org/resources/uploads/attachments/documents/2011%20Pacific%20Regional%20MDGs%20Tracking%20Report\\_FINAL.pdf](http://www.forumsec.org/resources/uploads/attachments/documents/2011%20Pacific%20Regional%20MDGs%20Tracking%20Report_FINAL.pdf)
- Republic of Nauru Women's Affairs Department. (2012). Beijing +20 review: Nauru report. Retrieved from [http://www.unwomen.org/~media/Headquarters/Attachments/Sections/CSW/59/National\\_reviews/Nauru\\_review\\_Beijing20.pdf](http://www.unwomen.org/~media/Headquarters/Attachments/Sections/CSW/59/National_reviews/Nauru_review_Beijing20.pdf)
- UN Women. (2013). Asia and the Pacific: Nauru. Retrieved from <http://asiapacific.unwomen.org/en/countries/fiji/co/nauru>
- UNESCO Institute of Statistics. (2015). Education. Retrieved from <http://data.uis.unesco.org>
- UNICEF. (2005). Nauru: A situation analysis of children, women and youth. Retrieved from [http://www.unicef.org/pacificislands/Nauru\\_Sitan\\_Report\\_Latest\\_pdf.pdf](http://www.unicef.org/pacificislands/Nauru_Sitan_Report_Latest_pdf.pdf)
- United Nations Gender Statistics. (2015). Countries A–Z. Retrieved from <http://genderstats.org/Browse-by-Countries>
- United Nations Statistical Commission. (2010). Labour force participation, unemployment and economic sector of employment. Retrieved from <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/Worldswomen/Annex%20tables%20by%20chapter%20-%20pdf/Table4Ato4D.pdf>
- World Bank. (2014). Proportion of women holding seats in national parliament. Retrieved from <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SG.GEN.PARL.ZS>
- World Economic Forum. (2013). The global gender gap report 2013. Retrieved from [http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF\\_GenderGap\\_Report\\_2013.pdf](http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_GenderGap_Report_2013.pdf)

World Health Organization. (2014a). Life expectancy: Data by country. Retrieved from <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.3?lang=en>

World Health Organization. (2014b). Women: Data by country. Retrieved from <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.1630>