## Albania

## Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

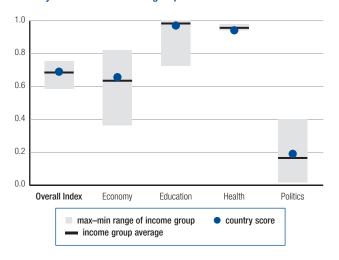
### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	11.34
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	10,348
Total population (millions)	2.77
Population growth (%)	1.01
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00

					Female-
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

Country Score Card						
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 78	0.653	0.596				Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation93	0.70	0.67	52	74	0.70	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)18	0.75	0.61	_	_	0.75	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)98	0.54	0.53	6,562	12,226	0.54	
Legislators, senior officials and managers92	0.29	0.27	23	78	0.29	
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	56	44	1.29	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT98	0.970	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate83	0.98	0.87	96	98	0.98	
Enrolment in primary education122	0.96	0.94	90	93	0.96	
Enrolment in secondary education95	0.96	0.62	64	66	0.96	
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	63	48	1.32	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL139	0.941	0.960				Female-to-male ratio
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)137	0.90	0.92	_	_	0.90	
Healthy life expectancy99	1.03	1.04	66	64	1.03	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT55	0.183	0.214				Female-to-male ratio
Women in parliament73	0.25	0.25	20	80	0.25	
Women in ministerial positions32	0.43	0.20	30	70	0.43	
Years with female head of state (last 50)64	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.00	

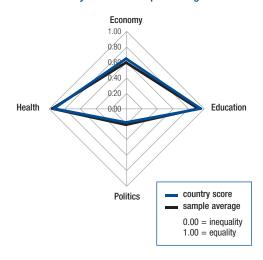
#### Country score within income group



#### Country score vs sample average

0.00 = INEQUALITY

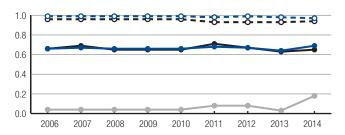
1.00 = EQUALITY



## Albania

	OV	ECONOMIC OVERALL PARTICIPATION			EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	83	0.687	78	0.653	98	0.970	139	0.941	55	0.183
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	108	0.641	87	0.632	92	0.976	134	0.931	130	0.026
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	91	0.665	63	0.666	76	0.989	133	0.931	105	0.075
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	78	0.675	38	0.713	87	0.981	135	0.927	99	0.078
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	78	0.673	51	0.681	52	0.994	131	0.937	97	0.079
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	91	0.660	63	0.653	73	0.991	122	0.955	125	0.041
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	87	0.659	62	0.649	68	0.991	118	0.955	119	0.041
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	66	0.668	36	0.689	48	0.992	116	0.955	117	0.038
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	61	0.661	38	0.661	58	0.989	110	0.955	105	0.038

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)50.2, 46.1
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)55, 45
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)59, 41
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)417.6, 447.4
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)7.4, 6.4
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.3, 0.2
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)6.0, 6.6
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	25, 29
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	10
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	21 [13-34]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	1.8
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-1	9) 15.3
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	97
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-uni	on) 69
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's ph	ysical health Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	365
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	65
Provider of maternity benefits	
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrim	inationYes
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	
Quota type (single/lower house)Le	•
Voluntary political party quotas	No

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank

(out of 142 countries)

Score 0.618

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	127.07
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	12,779
Total population (millions)	39.21
Population growth (%)	1.87
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.02

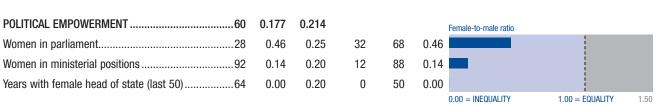
Female-to-male Sample ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

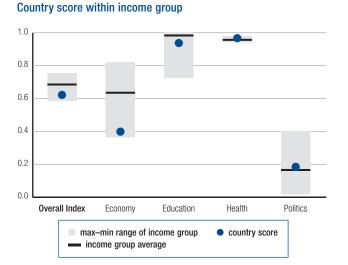
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 136	0.393	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation141	0.21	0.67	16	76	0.21			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)13	0.78	0.61	_	_	0.78			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)139	0.17	0.53	3,669	22,127	0.17			
Legislators, senior officials and managers123	0.05	0.27	5	95	0.05			
Professional and technical workers105	0.55	0.65	35	65	0.55			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

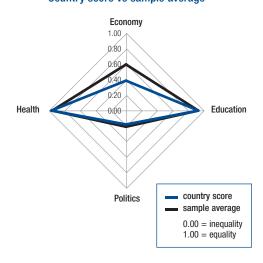
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT113	0.936	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate119	0.79	0.87	64	81	0.79			
Enrolment in primary education110	0.98	0.94	95	97	0.98			
Enrolment in secondary education103	0.94	0.62	49	52	0.94			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	38	25	1.48			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50





## Country score vs sample average

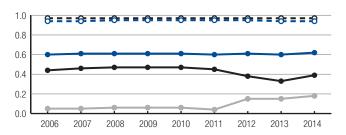




# Algeria

	ECONOMIC OVERALL PARTICIPATION			EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT		
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	126	0.618	136	0.393	113	0.936	124	0.966	60	0.177
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	124	0.597	133	0.331	106	0.939	108	0.966	62	0.151
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	120	0.611	131	0.378	103	0.950	108	0.966	57	0.151
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	121	0.599	124	0.445	96	0.950	107	0.966	124	0.035
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	119	0.605	119	0.467	99	0.953	106	0.966	123	0.035
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	117	0.612	119	0.470	99	0.951	91	0.971	120	0.056
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	111	0.611	115	0.468	96	0.949	86	0.971	115	0.056
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	108	0.607	113	0.464	96	0.942	85	0.971	111	0.049
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	97	0.602	103	0.443	84	0.944	78	0.971	98	0.049

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male), —, —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)45, 55
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)49, 51
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male), —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)359.9, 434.6
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)58.7, 76.3
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)22.9, 34.7
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)4.3, 2
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0, 0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)16, 25.1
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)3.7, 3.7

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank

Score

(out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	57.30
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	7,233
Total population (millions)	21.47
Population growth (%)	3.08
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98

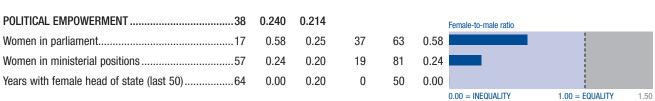
Female-Sample Score ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

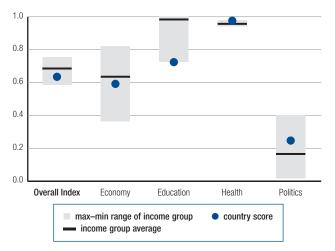
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 111	0.588	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation62	0.83	0.67	64	78	0.83			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)131	0.40	0.61	_	_	0.40			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)60	0.63	0.53	5,797	9,181	0.63			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	_	0.27	_	_	_			
Professional and technical workers	_	0.65	_	_	_			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT138	0.721	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT138	0.721	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate124	0.72	0.87	59	82	0.72			
Enrolment in primary education137	0.77	0.94	74	97	0.77			
Enrolment in secondary education115	0.81	0.62	12	15	0.81			
Enrolment in tertiary education134	0.37	0.88	4	11	0.37			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

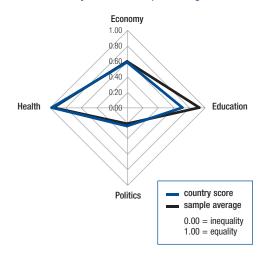




### Country score within income group



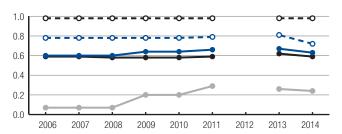
#### Country score vs sample average





	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	121	0.631	111	0.588	138	0.721	61	0.975	38	0.240
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	92	0.666	92	0.616	127	0.806	1	0.980	34	0.261
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	87	0.662	96	0.594	126	0.786	1	0.980	24	0.290
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	81	0.671	76	0.630	125	0.785	1	0.980	24	0.290
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	106	0.635	96	0.583	127	0.778	1	0.980	36	0.201
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	114	0.603	87	0.584	122	0.778	1	0.980	103	0.071
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	110	0.603	87	0.585	119	0.779	1	0.980	92	0.070
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	96	0.604	69	0.587	107	0.779	1	0.980	81	0.070

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 2.7
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)41, 59
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male),—
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)44.4, 39.5
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)102.7, 82.8
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)59.6, 55.8
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)44.1, 85.6
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)14.6, 16.6

Larry marriage (% or women aged 15-19)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 460 [220-980]
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)170.2
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthNo
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) 1
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 0
Provider of paternity benefitsEmployer 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> 1.0
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination—
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>

Quota type (single/lower house)......Legislated Candidate Quotas 

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......19, 25 

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Argentina

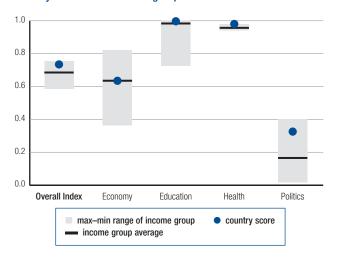
## Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	331.34
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	
Total population (millions)	41.45
Population growth (%)	0.87
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96

		Sample			Female- to-male	
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio	
Country Score Card						
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 96	0.631	0.596				Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation97	0.67	0.67	55	82	0.67	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)112	0.55	0.61	_	_	0.55	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	_	0.53	_	_	_	
Legislators, senior officials and managers64	0.45	0.27	31	69	0.45	
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	53	47	1.11	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT50	0.996	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	98	98	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education89	0.99	0.94	99	100	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	89	81	1.09	
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	96	62	1.56	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL1	0.980	0.960				Female-to-male ratio
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.95	remaie-to-maie ratio
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	69	64	1.08	
,						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT21	0.320	0.214				Female-to-male ratio
Women in parliament	0.58	0.25	37	63	0.58	remaie-to-maie ratio
Women in ministerial positions61	0.21	0.20	18	82	0.21	
Years with female head of state (last 50)14	0.20	0.20	8	42	0.20	
Toda was romaio noda oi otato fidot ooj	0.20	0.20	J	12	0.20	

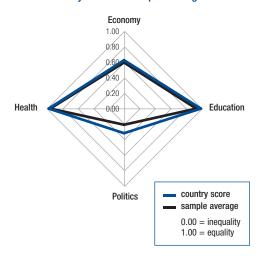
#### Country score within income group



#### Country score vs sample average

0.00 = INEQUALITY

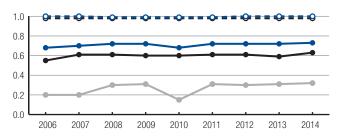
1.00 = EQUALITY



# Argentina

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION			CATIONAL AINMENT				POLITICAL MPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	31	0.732	96	0.631	50	0.996	1	0.980	21	0.320	
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	34	0.720	101	0.589	42	0.996	1	0.980	24	0.314	
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	32	0.721	92	0.607	41	0.996	1	0.980	24	0.302	
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	28	0.724	84	0.612	51	0.994	1	0.980	20	0.308	
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	29	0.719	87	0.602	47	0.995	1	0.980	20	0.298	
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	24	0.721	89	0.603	57	0.994	1	0.980	14	0.308	
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	24	0.721	80	0.607	57	0.994	1	0.980	15	0.303	
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	33	0.698	75	0.613	33	0.996	1	0.980	25	0.204	
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	41	0.683	82	0.551	29	0.997	1	0.980	23	0.204	

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)58, 42
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male), —
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer109.1, 166.5
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)14.4, 21.7
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)3.8, 14.3
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.7, 1.7
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)2.2, 2.4
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

MAIIIIAGE AND OTHER DEATHNO	
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	25, 27
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	11
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	69 [60-81]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	54.4
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	91
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	79
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical	health No
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	90
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity benefits	Government 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	2
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of paternity benefits	Employer 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	0.3
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Year women received right to vote	1947
Quota type (single/lower house)Legislate	
Voluntary political party quotas	Yes

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Armenia

## **Gender Gap Index 2014** Rank

Score 0.662

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality) (out of 142 countries)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	6.87
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	7,291
Total population (millions)	2.98
Population growth (%)	0.25
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.87

Female-to-male Sample ratio

### **Country Score Card**

Country Score Card								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 82	0.648	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation91	0.72	0.67	56	77	0.72			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)61	0.66	0.61	_	_	0.66			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)78	0.59	0.53	5,469	9,250	0.59			
Legislators, senior officials and managers86	0.31	0.27	24	76	0.31			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	65	35	1.88			<b></b>
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT31	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate55	1.00	0.87	100	100	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	89	80	1.10			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	91	76	1.19			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	58	37	1.57			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL142	0.933	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)142	0.88	0.92		_	0.88			
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	66	60	1.10			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

0.068

0.12

0.13

0.00

0.214

0.25

0.20

0.20

11

11

0

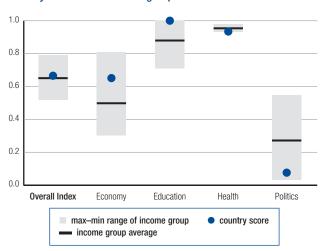
#### Country score within income group

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ......123

Women in parliament......115

Women in ministerial positions ......98

Years with female head of state (last 50)......64



#### Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

Female-to-male ratio

0.00 = INEQUALITY

0.12

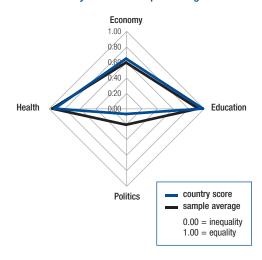
0.13

0.00

89

89

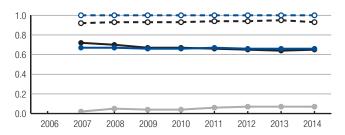
50



## Armenia

	OVERALL			ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	103	0.662	82	0.648	31	1.000	142	0.933	123	0.068	
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	94	0.663	82	0.638	29	1.000	131	0.950	115	0.066	
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	92	0.664	76	0.645	25	0.999	130	0.944	114	0.066	
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	84	0.665	62	0.658	27	0.999	131	0.942	108	0.062	
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	84	0.667	59	0.669	26	0.999	130	0.937	106	0.062	
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	90	0.662	56	0.671	29	0.999	133	0.933	123	0.044	
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	78	0.668	36	0.697	29	0.999	130	0.928	118	0.047	
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	71	0.665	24	0.721	24	0.999	128	0.923	125	0.017	
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_		

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)27, 73
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —,
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.7
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)38, 62
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)31, 69
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male), —
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)31.9, 35.7
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)1.4, 11.8
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.8, 10.7
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)5.9, 4.7

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .......Yes Quota type (single/lower house)......Legislated Candidate Quotas Voluntary political party quotas......No

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......24, 28 Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......29 [19-44] Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)......27.1

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Australia

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.741 (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality) (out of 142 countries)

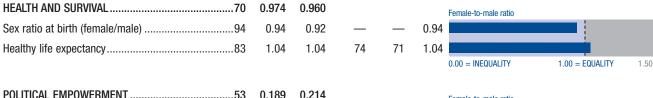
### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	867.24
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	42,448
Total population (millions)	23.13
Population growth (%)	1.78
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99

					i emale
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

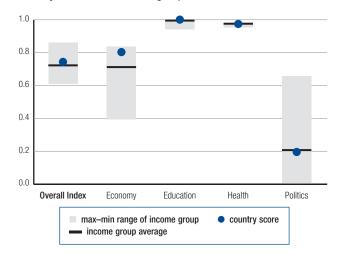
### **Country Score Card**

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 14	0.801	0.596				Female-to-male ratio	
Labour force participation51	0.85	0.67	70	83	0.85		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)63	0.66	0.61	_	_	0.66		
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)1	1.00	0.53	40,000	40,000	1.00		
Legislators, senior officials and managers40	0.57	0.27	36	64	0.57		
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	51	49	1.03		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = E	EQUALITY 1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT1	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio	
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00		
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	97	97	1.01		
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	86	85	1.01		
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	101	73	1.38		
						$0.00 = \text{INEQUALITY} \qquad \qquad 1.00 = \text{INEQUALITY}$	EQUALITY 1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL70	0.974	0.960				Female-to-male ratio	
Coveration at high (formala/mala)	0.04	0.00			0.04		

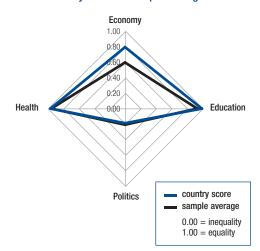


I OLITICAL LIVII OWLITIVILIVI	0.103	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament45	0.35	0.25	26	74	0.35			
Women in ministerial positions65	0.21	0.20	17	83	0.21			
Years with female head of state (last 50)31	0.06	0.20	3	47	0.06			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

#### Country score within income group



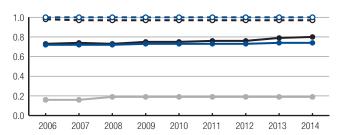
#### Country score vs sample average



## Australia

	OVERALL			ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	24	0.741	14	0.801	1	1.000	70	0.974	53	0.189	
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	24	0.739	13	0.788	1	1.000	69	0.974	43	0.194	
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	25	0.729	22	0.759	1	1.000	73	0.974	42	0.185	
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	23	0.729	18	0.756	1	1.000	74	0.974	38	0.186	
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	23	0.727	24	0.743	1	1.000	73	0.974	39	0.192	
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	20	0.728	19	0.748	1	1.000	78	0.974	39	0.191	
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	21	0.724	22	0.731	1	1.000	73	0.974	37	0.191	
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	17	0.720	12	0.744	1	1.000	71	0.974	35	0.163	
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	15	0.716	12	0.726	1	1.000	57	0.976	32	0.163	

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)5.3, 5.2
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)38.3, 13.1
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)47
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)311, 172
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.9
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)78, 81
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)28, 72
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)29, 71
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)50, 50
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer90.6, 135.9
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)7.7, 11.6
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)18, 27.8
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.1, 0.2
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5), —

Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	. 96
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	. 99
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	. 72
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	. —
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	. —
Provider of maternity benefits	. —
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	. —
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	. —
Provider of paternity benefits	. —

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......30, 32 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).....-Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)...... 12.1 

RIGHTS AND NORMS Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	_
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	_
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	es
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	_
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	_
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	_
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	_
Year women received right to vote	62
Quota type (single/lower house)	ed
Voluntary political party quotas	es

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Austria

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank

(out of 142 countries)

Score

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	339.02
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	43,139
Total population (millions)	8.47
Population growth (%)	0.52
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96

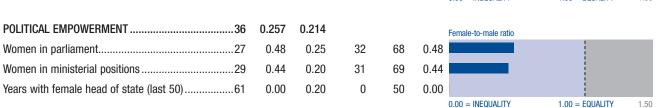
Female-to-male Sample ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

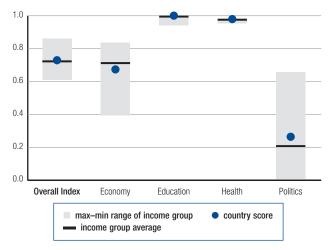
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 68	0.670	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation45	0.87	0.67	71	82	0.87			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)122	0.52	0.61	_	_	0.52			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)30	0.74	0.53	29,746	40,000	0.74			
Legislators, senior officials and managers66	0.43	0.27	30	70	0.43			
Professional and technical workers77	0.89	0.65	47	53	0.89			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT1	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	_	0.94	_	_	_			
Enrolment in secondary education	_	0.62	_	_	_			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	79	66	1.20			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

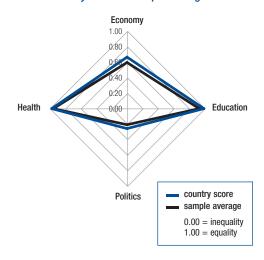




### Country score within income group



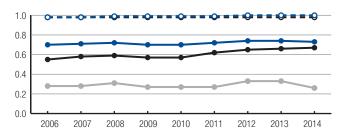
#### Country score vs sample average



## Austria

	OV	ERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION				EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score			
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	36	0.727	68	0.670	1	1.000	52	0.979	36	0.257			
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	19	0.744	69	0.664	1	1.000	47	0.979	19	0.332			
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	20	0.739	70	0.652	49	0.995	50	0.979	18	0.332			
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	34	0.717	77	0.624	76	0.989	46	0.979	27	0.274			
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	37	0.709	92	0.595	75	0.989	44	0.979	26	0.274			
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	42	0.703	102	0.570	78	0.989	1	0.980	23	0.274			
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	29	0.715	84	0.587	76	0.989	1	0.980	14	0.306			
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	27	0.706	89	0.582	77	0.980	1	0.980	15	0.282			
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	27	0.699	81	0.553	68	0.980	1	0.980	14	0.282			

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.3
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)10.8, 16.7
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)10.6, 21.9
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)
manufation prev., weight for age flemale, male) (% of children <5)

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM  Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)
(% of wages paid in covered period)  Provider of paternity benefits
RIGHTS AND NORMS  Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)  Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination Yes Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup> — Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup> —
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>
Quota type (single/lower house)

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Azerbaijan

## Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

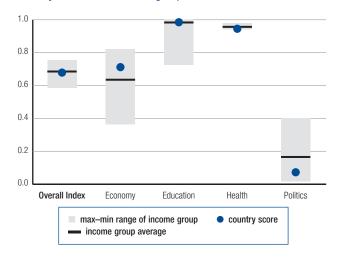
GDP (US\$ billions)	30.63
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	15,888
Total population (millions)	9.42
Population growth (%)	1.29
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98

Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	to-male ratio

### Country Score Card

Country Score Card								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 52	0.709	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation18	0.93	0.67	68	73	0.93			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)25	0.74	0.61	_	_	0.74			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)118	0.44	0.53	9,874	22,544	0.44			
Legislators, senior officials and managers48	0.52	0.27	34	66	0.52			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	59	41	1.46			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT92	0.984	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate54	1.00	0.87	100	100	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education114	0.98	0.94	88	90	0.98			
Enrolment in secondary education89	0.98	0.62	86	88	0.98			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	21	20	1.05			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL137	0.944	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)139	0.89	0.92	_	_	0.89			
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	65	61	1.07			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT127	0.064	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament93	0.18	0.25	16	84	0.18			
Women in ministerial positions137	0.03	0.20	3	97	0.03			
Years with female head of state (last 50)64	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.00			

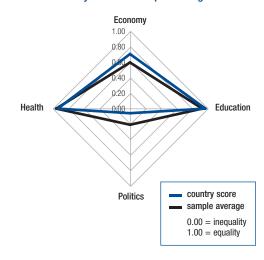
#### Country score within income group



#### Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

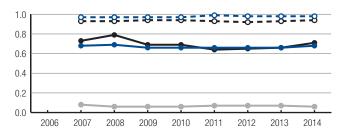
0.00 = INEQUALITY



# Azerbaijan

	OV	ERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION				CATIONAL AINMENT	HEALTH AND SURVIVAL			LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score		
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	94	0.675	52	0.709	92	0.984	137	0.944	127	0.064		
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	99	0.658	72	0.659	85	0.982	136	0.925	114	0.066		
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	99	0.655	74	0.649	84	0.983	135	0.920	113	0.066		
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	91	0.658	70	0.642	73	0.989	132	0.933	103	0.066		
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	100	0.645	73	0.635	93	0.967	134	0.929	113	0.047		
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	89	0.663	47	0.686	94	0.970	132	0.937	119	0.058		
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	61	0.686	4	0.786	91	0.967	129	0.931	114	0.058		
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	59	0.678	19	0.732	82	0.971	127	0.926	85	0.083		
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)6.1, 4.3
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)24.3, 13.3
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male), —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male), —, —
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)14.9, 13.9
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)
ivialition prev., weight for age (lethale, male) (70 of children <3)

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)24, 28
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 26 [17-40]
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) 0
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 0
Provider of paternity benefits—
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>
Year women received right to vote
Quota type (single/lower house)—

Voluntary political party quotas.....

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Bahamas

## Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

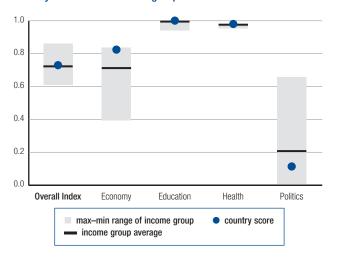
### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	7.84
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	22,705
Total population (millions)	0.38
Population growth (%)	1.45
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96

					i ciliale
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

Country Score Card								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 5	0.822	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation27	0.91	0.67	76	84	0.91			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	_	0.61	_	_	_			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)45	0.67	0.53	18,627	27,776	0.67			
Legislators, senior officials, and managers10	0.79	0.27	44	56	0.79			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	63	37	1.70			<b>7</b>
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT1	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	97	95	1.02			
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	99	93	1.06			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	86	80	1.07			
Enrolment in tertiary education	_	0.88	_		_			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL1	0.980	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.97	Terriale-to-male ratio		
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	67	62	1.08			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT101	0.106	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament103	0.15	0.25	13	87	0.15	remaie-to-maie ratio		
Women in ministerial positions58	0.24	0.20	19	81	0.24			
Years with female head of state (last 50)59	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.00			

#### Country score within income group

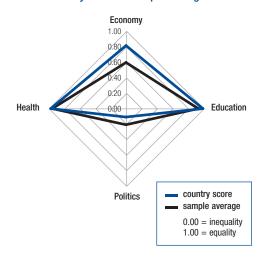


#### Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

1.50

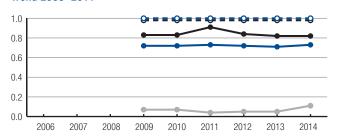
0.00 = INEQUALITY



## Bahamas

	OV	ERALL		ONOMIC TCIPATION		CATIONAL AINMENT		ALTH AND JRVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	35	0.727	5	0.822	1	1.000	1	0.980	101	0.106
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	40	0.713	5	0.824	1	1.000	1	0.980	124	0.047
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	37	0.716	2	0.836	1	1.000	1	0.980	122	0.047
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	22	0.734	1	0.914	1	1.000	1	0.980	117	0.043
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	36	0.713	4	0.829	1	1.000	1	0.980	115	0.043
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	28	0.718	2	0.826	1	1.000	1	0.980	109	0.066
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)14, 14.1
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)11.9, 9.6
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)—,—
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution, —
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male), —
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male), —, —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male), —
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)169.6, 292.5
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer88.1, 131.8
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)38.9, 45.4
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)4.4, 12.1
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)66.4, 79.5
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.2, 0.5
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children $<$ 5)

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)		
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)2	rriage (years) (female, male)	27, 30
Total fertility rate (children per women)  Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)  Mean age of women at the birth of the first child  Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)  Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)  Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)  Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health  CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM  Length of maternity leave (calendar days)  Maternity leave benefits  (% of wages paid in covered period)  Provider of maternity benefits  Length of paternity leave (calendar days)  Paternity leave benefits  (% of wages paid in covered period)  Provider of paternity benefits  RIGHTS AND NORMS  Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)  Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence  against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination  Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup> Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup> Women's access to redit <sup>3</sup> Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup> Year women received right to vote	en aged 15-19)	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	er 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 37	' [24-55]
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM Length of maternity leave (calendar days) Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) Provider of maternity benefits. Length of paternity leave (calendar days) Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) Provider of paternity benefits.  RIGHTS AND NORMS Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49). Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup> Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup> Women's access to redit <sup>3</sup> Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup> Year women received right to vote		
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	ths per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	28.5
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union).  Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	* /	
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health		
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM  Length of maternity leave (calendar days)  Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)  Provider of maternity benefits.  Length of paternity leave (calendar days).  Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period).  Provider of paternity benefits.  RIGHTS AND NORMS  Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> .  Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> .  Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49).  Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> .  Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup> .  Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup> .  Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup> .  Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup> .  Year women received right to vote	,	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)  Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)  Provider of maternity benefits	tion to preserve a woman's physical health	Yes
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) Provider of maternity benefits		
(% of wages paid in covered period)  Provider of maternity benefits	calendar days)	
Provider of maternity benefits		
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)  Paternity leave benefits  (% of wages paid in covered period)  Provider of paternity benefits  RIGHTS AND NORMS  Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49).  Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup> Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup> Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup> Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup> Year women received right to vote	ered period)	
Paternity leave benefits  (% of wages paid in covered period)  Provider of paternity benefits  RIGHTS AND NORMS  Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49).  Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup> Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup> Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup> Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup> Year women received right to vote	fits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)  Provider of paternity benefits  RIGHTS AND NORMS  Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)  Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup> Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup> Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup> Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup> Year women received right to vote	calendar days)	
Provider of paternity benefits		
RIGHTS AND NORMS  Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>		
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	its	
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>		
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)  Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup> Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup> Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup> Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup> Year women received right to vote	1ge <sup>3</sup>	
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	orce <sup>3</sup>	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	% of women aged 15-49)	
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup> Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup> Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup> Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup> Year women received right to vote	9	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>		
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	0 0	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup> Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup> Year women received right to vote		
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>		
Year women received right to vote1961,		
,	•	
Quota type (single/lower house)		,
W.L. T.	,	
Voluntary political party quotas	otas	—

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Bahrain

(out of 142 countries)

## **Gender Gap Index 2014** Rank Score 0.626

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	23.31
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	40,658
Total population (millions)	1.33
Population growth (%)	1.08
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.67

Female-to-male ratio Sample average

#### **Country Score Card**

oddin y ocorc daru						
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 126	0.480	0.596				Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation127	0.46	0.67	41	89	0.46	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)40	0.71	0.61	_	_	0.71	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)125	0.40	0.53	15,987	40,000	0.40	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers110	0.14	0.27	13	88	0.14	
Professional and technical workers112	0.50	0.65	33	67	0.50	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT90	0.986	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate92	0.95	0.87	92	96	0.95	
Enrolment in primary education97	0.99	0.94	96	97	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	87	84	1.04	
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	47	24	1.98	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL132	0.961	0.960				Female-to-male ratio
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.97	
Healthy life expectancy138	1.00	1.04	66	66	1.00	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT116	0.077	0.214				Female-to-male ratio
Women in parliament117	0.11	0.25	10	90	0.11	

0.17

0.00

0.20

0.20

15

0

85

50

0.17

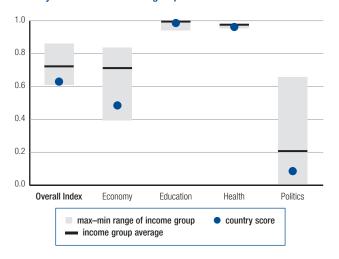
0.00

0.00 = INEQUALITY

#### Country score within income group

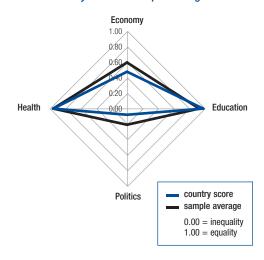
Women in ministerial positions ......80

Years with female head of state (last 50).....64



#### Country score vs sample average

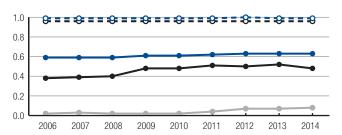
1.00 = EQUALITY



## Bahrain

	OV	ERALL	ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION					LTH AND IRVIVAL		OLITICAL OWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	124	0.626	126	0.480	90	0.986	132	0.961	116	0.077	
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	112	0.633	117	0.515	71	0.991	112	0.961	113	0.067	
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	111	0.630	118	0.497	47	0.995	111	0.961	112	0.067	
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	110	0.623	115	0.508	81	0.986	111	0.961	122	0.038	
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	110	0.622	115	0.497	60	0.991	110	0.961	120	0.038	
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	116	0.614	118	0.483	69	0.991	116	0.961	131	0.019	
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	121	0.593	126	0.399	66	0.992	112	0.961	127	0.019	
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	115	0.593	124	0.390	59	0.989	110	0.961	121	0.031	
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	102	0.589	111	0.383	54	0.989	104	0.962	110	0.024	

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)2.8, 2.2
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution49, 79
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.6
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)90, 87
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)87, 87
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)49, 51
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)46, 54
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)76, 24
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)84.3, 96.9
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.6, 0.6
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.5, 1.6
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefits

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......26, 30 Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......22 [14-35] 

3
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefits
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits—
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> 1.0
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>
Year women received right to vote1973, 2002
Quota type (single/lower house)—
Voluntary political party quotas—

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Bangladesh

### **Gender Gap Index 2014** Rank Score 0.697 (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	97.93
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	2,364
Total population (millions)	156.59
Population growth (%)	1.22
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.02

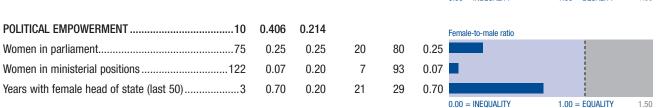
Femaleto-male Sample ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

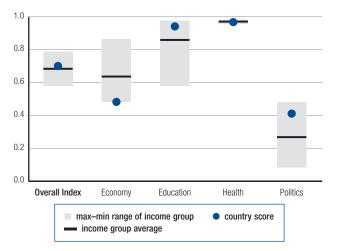
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 127	0.477	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation94	0.70	0.67	60	87	0.70			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)105	0.57	0.61	_	_	0.57			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)102	0.52	0.53	1,645	3,146	0.52			
Legislators, senior officials and managers122	0.06	0.27	5	95	0.06			
Professional and technical workers118	0.32	0.65	24	76	0.32			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
FDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT 111	0.940	0.935				Francis to make with		

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT111	0.940	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate109	0.88	0.87	55	62	0.88			
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	93	90	1.04			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	51	44	1.16			
Enrolment in tertiary education118	0.69	0.88	11	16	0.69			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

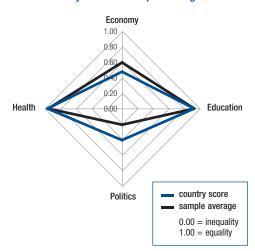




### Country score within income group



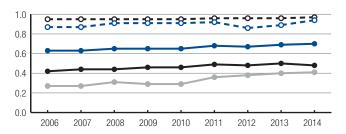
#### Country score vs sample average



# Bangladesh

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	68	0.697	127	0.477	111	0.940	122	0.966	10	0.406
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	75	0.685	121	0.495	115	0.885	124	0.956	7	0.404
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	86	0.668	121	0.480	118	0.858	123	0.956	8	0.380
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	69	0.681	118	0.493	108	0.917	123	0.956	11	0.359
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	82	0.670	117	0.473	108	0.914	122	0.956	12	0.338
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	93	0.653	121	0.455	105	0.911	127	0.950	17	0.294
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	90	0.653	119	0.444	104	0.909	124	0.950	13	0.310
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	100	0.631	116	0.437	105	0.871	122	0.950	17	0.267
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	91	0.627	107	0.423	95	0.868	113	0.950	17	0.267

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)7.4, 4.2
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment), —, —
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment), —,
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution35, 44
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male),—,—
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)27, 73
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer79.9, 94.9
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)28.7, 30.8
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)92.7, 119.6
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.2, 0.3
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.3, 1.9
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)31.9, 98.7
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)38.8, 34.8

MARINIAGE AND CHIEDDEANING	
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	19, 25
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	170 [94-300]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	2.2
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	80.6
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	50
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	31
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	61
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical	healthNo
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	112
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity benefits	
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	1.0
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	1.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	0.3
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	1935, 1972
Quota type (single/lower house)	Reserved seats
Maria Production and the state of the state	

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Barbados

## Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	4.06
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	15,299
Total population (millions)	0.28
Population growth (%)	0.50
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98

					remaie
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

0.788	0.596				Female-to-male ratio
0.90	0.67	77	85	0.90	
0.74	0.61	_	_	0.74	
0.65	0.53	12,279	18,868	0.65	
0.77	0.27	43	57	0.77	
1.00	0.65	52	48	1.09	
					0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
0.998	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00	
0.99	0.94	97	97	0.99	
1.00	0.62	96	84	1.15	
1.00	0.88	88	36	2.45	
					0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
0.980	0.960				Female-to-male ratio
0.94	0.92	_	_	0.99	
1.06	1.04	69	64	1.08	
					0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
0.150	0.214				Female-to-male ratio
0.20	0.25	17	83	0.20	
	0.90 0.74 0.65 0.77 1.00 0.998 1.00 1.00 0.980 0.94 1.06	0.90 0.67 0.74 0.61 0.65 0.53 0.77 0.27 1.00 0.65  0.998 0.935 1.00 0.87 0.99 0.94 1.00 0.62 1.00 0.88  0.980 0.960 0.94 0.92 1.06 1.04	0.90       0.67       77         0.74       0.61       —         0.65       0.53       12,279         0.77       0.27       43         1.00       0.65       52         0.998       0.935         1.00       0.87       99         0.99       0.94       97         1.00       0.62       96         1.00       0.88       88         0.980       0.960         0.94       0.92       —         1.06       1.04       69         0.150       0.214	0.90       0.67       77       85         0.74       0.61       —       —         0.65       0.53       12,279       18,868         0.77       0.27       43       57         1.00       0.65       52       48         0.998       0.935       —       99       99         0.99       0.94       97       97       97         1.00       0.62       96       84         1.00       0.88       88       36         0.980       0.960       —       —         0.94       0.92       —       —         1.06       1.04       69       64	0.90       0.67       77       85       0.90         0.74       0.61       —       —       0.74         0.65       0.53       12,279       18,868       0.65         0.77       0.27       43       57       0.77         1.00       0.65       52       48       1.09         0.998       0.935       —       99       99       1.00         0.99       0.94       97       97       0.99         1.00       0.62       96       84       1.15         1.00       0.88       88       36       2.45         0.980       0.960       —       —       0.99         1.06       1.04       69       64       1.08

0.13

0.12

0.20

0.20

12

6

88

44

0.13

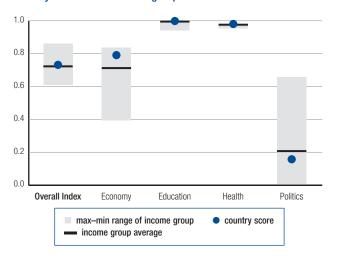
0.12

0.00 = INEQUALITY

#### Country score within income group

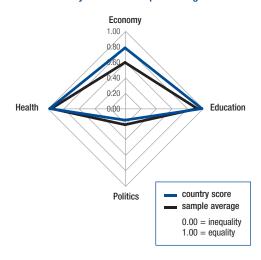
Women in ministerial positions ......94

Years with female head of state (last 50)......17



#### Country score vs sample average

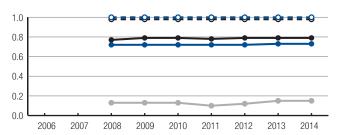
1.00 = EQUALITY



## Barbados

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	33	0.729	20	0.788	42	0.998	1	0.980	73	0.150
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	29	0.730	10	0.791	1	1.000	1	0.980	63	0.150
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	27	0.723	11	0.791	1	1.000	1	0.980	79	0.123
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	33	0.717	8	0.784	1	1.000	1	0.980	82	0.104
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	31	0.718	7	0.787	1	1.000	1	0.980	80	0.104
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	21	0.724	5	0.785	1	1.000	1	0.980	67	0.129
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	26	0.719	9	0.771	44	0.996	1	0.980	62	0.129
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

### Selected contextual data EMDI OVMENT AND I EADEDCHID

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)12.2, 10.9
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)51
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)41, 59
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)89, 11
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male), —
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer117.7, 179.3
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)41.2, 43.3
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)5.3, 13.9
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)1.7, 20.7
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.4, 0.7
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)5.7, 5.0
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	-
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	J
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) 100	J
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	-
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health Yes	S
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	-
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of maternity benefits	_
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	-
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	-
Provider of paternity benefits	-
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> ————————————————————————————————	-
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> —	_

Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49).....-

against women in case of domestic violence<sup>3</sup>...... Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .......Yes Inheritance rights of daughters<sup>3</sup> ......— Women's access to land ownership<sup>3</sup> ..... -Women's access to credit<sup>3</sup>.....— Women's access to property other than land<sup>3</sup>......— Quota type (single/lower house).....— Voluntary political party quotas.....--

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......32, 34 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).....-

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Belarus

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.730 (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

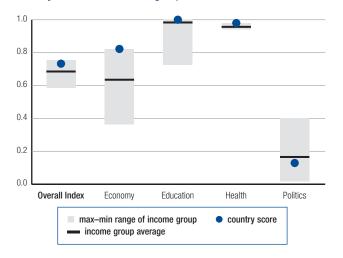
### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	46.53
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	16,907
Total population (millions)	9.47
Population growth (%)	0.02
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.87

					Female-
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

Country Score Card						
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 6	0.820	0.596				Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation34	0.89	0.67	62	70	0.89	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	_	0.61	_	_	_	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)59	0.63	0.53	13,524	21,360	0.63	
Legislators, senior officials and managers7	0.86	0.27	46	54	0.86	
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	73	27	2.66	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY   1.00 = EQUALITY   1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT35	0.999	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate57	1.00	0.87	99	100	1.00	, small to made rade
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	94	94	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	96	95	1.00	
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	107	77	1.40	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY   1.00 = EQUALITY   1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL37	0.979	0.960				Female-to-male ratio
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)94	0.94	0.92		_	0.94	Tentale to male ratio
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	68	59	1.15	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT89	0.121	0.214				Female-to-male ratio
Women in parliament43	0.36	0.25	27	73	0.36	Temale-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	0.04	0.20	3	97	0.04	
Years with female head of state (last 50)64	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.00	

#### Country score within income group

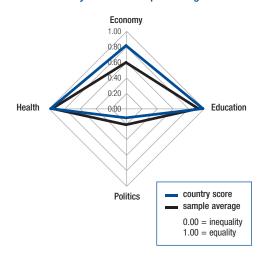


#### Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

1.50

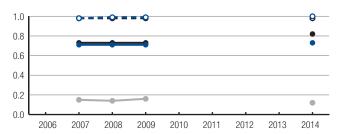
0.00 = INEQUALITY



## Belarus

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	32	0.730	6	0.820	35	0.999	37	0.979	89	0.121
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	_		_	_	_		_		_	
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	_		_	_	_		_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	_		_	_	_		_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	34	0.714	29	0.726	75	0.990	41	0.979	46	0.161
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	33	0.710	26	0.726	72	0.990	38	0.979	52	0.144
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	23	0.711	20	0.728	74	0.983	37	0.979	39	0.155
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> —
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)45, 50
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)53, 47
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male), —
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)5.2, 37.1
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)1.2, 7.9
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)1.0, 1.5

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days) 126
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)100
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>

against women in case of domestic violence<sup>3</sup>.....— Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination ...... Quota type (single/lower house)...... Voluntary political party quotas.....-

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......25, 27 Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......1 [1-2] 

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

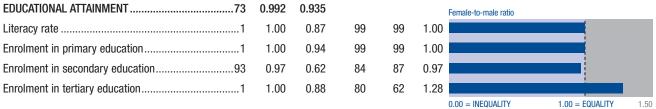
### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

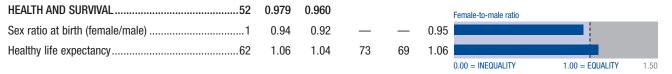
GDP (US\$ billions)	407.62
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	39,494
Total population (millions)	11.20
Population growth (%)	0.60
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96

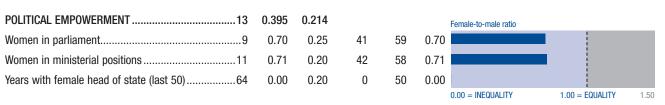
					i emale-
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

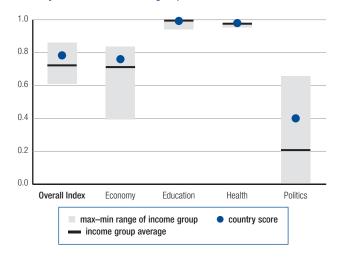
COMOMIC DARTICIDATION AND ODDODTUNITY 07	0.750	0.500						
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 27	0.758	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation52	0.85	0.67	61	72	0.85			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)28	0.72	0.61	_	_	0.72			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)24	0.78	0.53	31,383	40,000	0.78			
Legislators, senior officials and managers56	0.48	0.27	32	68	0.48			
Professional and technical workers63	0.99	0.65	50	50	0.99			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT 73	0 002	0 035						



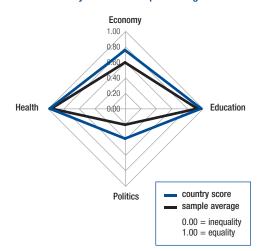




#### Country score within income group



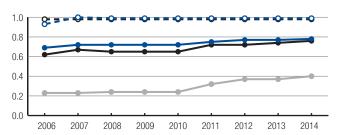
#### Country score vs sample average



# Belgium

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	10	0.781	27	0.758	73	0.992	52	0.979	13	0.395
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	11	0.768	34	0.737	67	0.992	47	0.979	14	0.366
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	12	0.765	36	0.724	67	0.992	50	0.979	10	0.366
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	13	0.753	36	0.719	63	0.991	46	0.979	17	0.324
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	14	0.751	39	0.710	62	0.991	44	0.979	16	0.324
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	33	0.717	64	0.653	71	0.991	55	0.979	29	0.243
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	28	0.716	60	0.652	67	0.991	52	0.979	27	0.243
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	19	0.720	46	0.668	1	1.000	50	0.979	20	0.232
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	20	0.708	54	0.620	1	1.000	1	0.980	19	0.232

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)7.4, 7.7
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)29.9, 6.3
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment), —,
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)245, 151
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)79, 83
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)23, 77
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)24, 76
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)44, 56
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)86.9, 140.3
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer102, 167.5
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)5.7, 7.7
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)16.6, 38.9
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.2, 0.4
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.2, 0.5
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)

Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) 100
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)76
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) 10
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 87
Provider of paternity benefits Employer and Government
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> —
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> —
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination

Inheritance rights of daughters<sup>3</sup> ......— Women's access to land ownership<sup>3</sup>..... Women's access to credit<sup>3</sup>.....— Women's access to property other than land<sup>3</sup>......— Year women received right to vote......1919, 1948 Quota type (single/lower house)......Legislated Candidate Quotas Voluntary political party quotas......No

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......31, 33 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).....-Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......6 [4-10]

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Belize

### Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank

(out of 142 countries)

Score 0.670

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

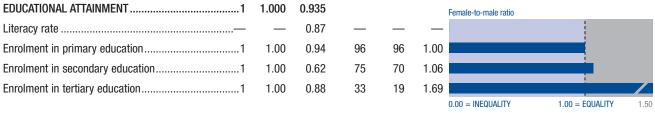
### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

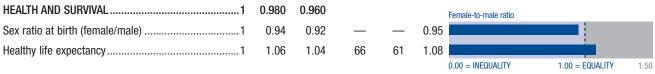
GDP (US\$ billions)	1.36
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	8,313
Total population (millions)	0.33
Population growth (%)	2.39
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97

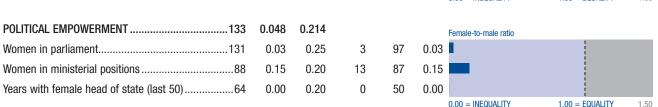
Female-Sample ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

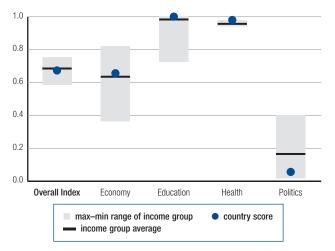
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 79	0.653	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation111	0.61	0.67	52	85	0.61			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	_	0.61	_	_	_			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)113	0.46	0.53	5,441	11,734	0.46			
Legislators, senior officials and managers19	0.71	0.27	41	59	0.71			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	50	50	1.00			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	1 000	0.005						



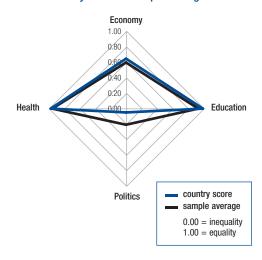




### Country score within income group



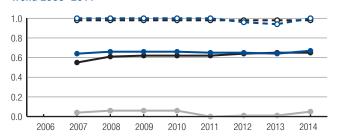
#### Country score vs sample average



## Belize

	OVERALL							ALTH AND JRVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	100	0.670	79	0.653	1	1.000	1	0.980	133	0.048	
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	107	0.645	80	0.646	103	0.944	1	0.980	133	0.010	
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	102	0.646	77	0.641	100	0.955	1	0.980	131	0.010	
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	100	0.649	81	0.616	1	1.000	1	0.980	132	0.000	
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	93	0.654	72	0.636	32	0.999	1	0.980	131	0.000	
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	87	0.664	79	0.622	35	0.998	1	0.980	121	0.055	
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	86	0.661	79	0.609	1	1.000	1	0.980	116	0.055	
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	94	0.643	96	0.552	1	1.000	1	0.980	114	0.039	
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)25.5, 12.0
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution,—,—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)8.9, 46.4
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)16.8, 40.1
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)6.6, 5.7
inalition prev., weight for age (lemale, male) (% of children <5)

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	_
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	96
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	55
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	.—
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	_
Provider of maternity benefits	—
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	—
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	—
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	—

Parental authority after divorce<sup>3</sup>.....— Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49).....-

against women in case of domestic violence<sup>3</sup>...... Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination ...... Inheritance rights of daughters<sup>3</sup> ......— Women's access to land ownership<sup>3</sup> ..... Women's access to credit<sup>3</sup>.....— Women's access to property other than land<sup>3</sup>......— Quota type (single/lower house).....— Voluntary political party quotas.....--

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......21, 24 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).....-Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......45 [30-68] Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)......71.4

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Bhutan

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.636 (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality) (out of 142 countries)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	1.54
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	7,188
Total population (millions)	0.75
Population growth (%)	1.62
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.13

		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

### **Country Score Card**

Country Score Gard						
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 93	0.637	0.596				Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation42	0.87	0.67	69	79	0.87	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)49	0.69	0.61	_	_	0.69	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)57	0.64	0.53	5,847	9,151	0.64	
Legislators, senior officials and managers77	0.37	0.27	27	73	0.37	
Professional and technical workers116	0.44	0.65	31	69	0.44	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT123	0.886	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate133	0.59	0.87	39	65	0.59	
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	92	89	1.03	
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	61	53	1.15	
Enrolment in tertiary education117	0.69	0.88	8	11	0.69	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL120	0.966	0.960				Female-to-male ratio
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy129	1.02	1.04	59	58	1.02	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT130	0.056	0.214				Female-to-male ratio
Women in parliament124	0.09	0.25	9	91	0.09	

0.11

0.00

0.20

0.20

10

0

90

50

0.11

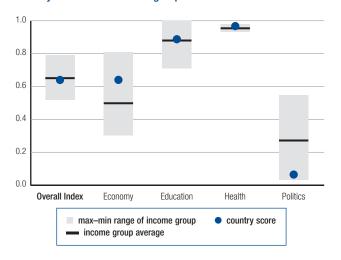
0.00

0.00 = INEQUALITY

#### Country score within income group

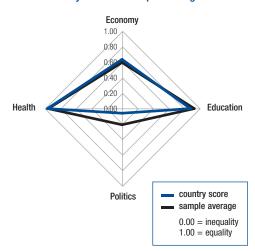
Women in ministerial positions ......105

Years with female head of state (last 50).....64



#### Country score vs sample average

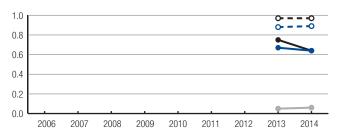
1.00 = EQUALITY



## Bhutan

	OVERALL			ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	120	0.636	93	0.637	123	0.886	120	0.966	130	0.056
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	93	0.665	27	0.753	116	0.884	82	0.973	122	0.051
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
,
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment), —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male), —, —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)203.4, 187.1
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)84.9, 120.5
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)4.7, 12.1
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)14.6, 25.0
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)12.3, 13.4

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)		
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)2	Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	23, 25
Total fertility rate (children per women)	Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	16
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	120 [74-190]
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child		
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	40.9
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	74
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	58
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM  Length of maternity leave (calendar days)		
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)  Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)  Provider of maternity benefits  Length of paternity leave (calendar days)  Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)  Provider of paternity benefits  RIGHTS AND NORMS  Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49).  Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence  against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination  Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup> O.9  Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup> O.9  Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup> O.9  Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup> O.9  Quota type (single/lower house)	Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healt	h No
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)	CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
(% of wages paid in covered period) —— Provider of maternity benefits —— Length of paternity leave (calendar days) —— Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) —— Provider of paternity benefits —— RIGHTS AND NORMS Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> —— Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> —— Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) —— Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> —— Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination —— Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup> —— Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup> —— Women's access to redit <sup>3</sup> —— Women's access to redit <sup>3</sup> —— Outative (single/lower house) ——  Quota type (single/lower house) ——	Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	
Provider of maternity benefits	Maternity leave benefits	
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Paternity leave benefits  (% of wages paid in covered period)	Provider of maternity benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period) —— Provider of paternity benefits ——  RIGHTS AND NORMS  Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> —— Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> —— Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) 0.0  Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> 0.0  Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination —— Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup> 0.0  Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup> 0.0  Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup> 0.0  Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup> 0.0  Year women received right to vote 1950  Quota type (single/lower house)	Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Provider of paternity benefits	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
RIGHTS AND NORMS  Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>		
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	Provider of paternity benefits	
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	0.0
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination  Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup> 0.0  Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup> 0.0  Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup> 0.0  Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup> 0.0  Year women received right to vote 1950  Quota type (single/lower house)	Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	•	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	0 1 00	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	ů ů	
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>		
Year women received right to vote		
Quota type (single/lower house)		
,	S .	
voluntary political party quotas—	,	
	voluntary political party quotas	

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### **Gender Gap Index 2014** Rank Score 0.705 (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	14.12
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	5,650
Total population (millions)	10.67
Population growth (%)	1.65
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00

					i emale-
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

oddini y ocorc odru							
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 92	0.638	0.596				Female-to-male ratio	
Labour force participation68	0.80	0.67	66	82	0.80		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)121	0.52	0.61	_	_	0.52		
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)66	0.61	0.53	4,372	7,130	0.61		
Legislators, senior officials and managers45	0.54	0.27	35	65	0.54		
Professional and technical workers86	0.83	0.65	45	55	0.83		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$	)
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT99	0.970	0.935				Female-to-male ratio	
Literacy rate97	0.95	0.87	92	97	0.95		
Enrolment in primary education72	1.00	0.94	83	83	1.00		
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	69	68	1.02		
Enrolment in tertiary education108	0.84	0.88	34	41	0.84		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$	)
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL56	0.977	0.960				Female-to-male ratio	
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.95		
Healthy life expectancy68	1.05	1.04	61	58	1.05		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$	)
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT40	0.235	0.214				Female-to-male ratio	
Women in parliament48	0.34	0.25	25	75	0.34		

0.50

0.01

0.20

0.20

33

1

67

49

0.50

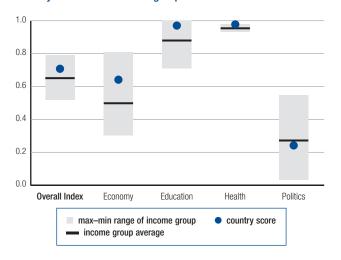
0.01

0.00 = INEQUALITY

#### Country score within income group

Women in ministerial positions ......19

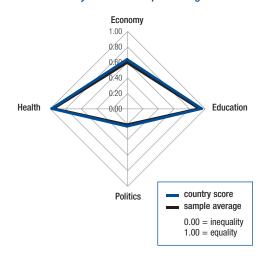
Years with female head of state (last 50).....51



#### Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

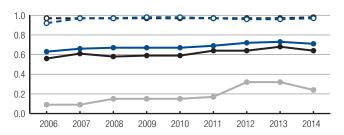
1.50



## Bolivia

	OV	ECONOMIC OVERALL PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL			POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	58	0.705	92	0.638	99	0.970	56	0.977	40	0.235
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	27	0.734	57	0.684	99	0.962	84	0.972	23	0.317
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	30	0.722	79	0.637	98	0.963	84	0.972	20	0.317
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	62	0.686	72	0.635	95	0.965	84	0.972	45	0.173
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	76	0.675	91	0.596	97	0.959	82	0.972	46	0.173
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	82	0.669	94	0.591	91	0.975	112	0.967	56	0.145
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	80	0.667	88	0.584	90	0.971	108	0.967	51	0.145
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	80	0.657	77	0.607	85	0.968	107	0.967	79	0.087
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	87	0.634	77	0.559	89	0.917	79	0.970	71	0.087

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)4.4, 2.6
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)47, 53
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution25, 31
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male), —, —
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male), —, —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male), —
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)48.5, 40.4
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)8.3, 21.8
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)20.8, 40.9
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)4.0, 4.9

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 83
Provider of maternity benefits Employer and Government
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of paternity benefitsEmployer 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .....-Year women received right to vote......1938, 1952 Quota type (single/lower house)......Legislated Candidate Quotas Voluntary political party quotas......Yes

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......23, 25 Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......200 [130-310] Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)......71.9

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Botswana

## Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

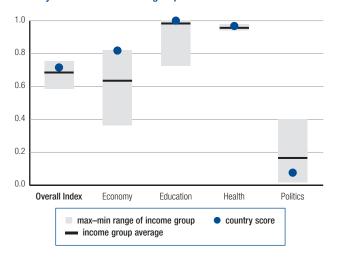
### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	14.20
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	14,454
Total population (millions)	2.02
Population growth (%)	0.86
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.02

					i ciliale
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

Country Score Card	
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 8 0.817 0.596	
Labour force participation28 0.91 0.67 75 83 0.91	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)15 0.76 0.61 — 0.76	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)15 0.84 0.53 13,382 15,998 0.84	
Legislators, senior officials and managers30 0.63 0.27 39 61 0.63	
Professional and technical workers	
0.00 = INEQUALITY   1.0	D = EQUALITY 1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	
Literacy rate	
Enrolment in primary education	
Enrolment in secondary education	
Enrolment in tertiary education	
0.00 = INEQUALITY   1.0	D = EQUALITY 1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL	
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	
Healthy life expectancy	
0.00 = INEQUALITY   1.0	D = EQUALITY   1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
Women in parliament	
Women in ministerial positions	

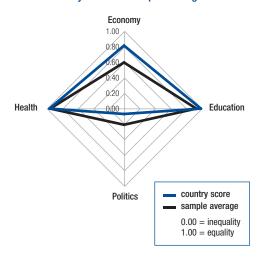
#### Country score within income group



#### Country score vs sample average

0.00 = INEQUALITY

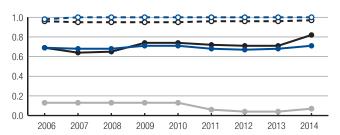
1.00 = EQUALITY



# Botswana

	ECONOM Overall Participat					HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT		
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	51	0.713	8	0.817	1	1.000	112	0.967	124	0.068
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	85	0.675	48	0.711	1	1.000	127	0.955	127	0.035
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	77	0.674	45	0.708	1	1.000	125	0.955	124	0.035
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	66	0.683	37	0.719	1	1.000	126	0.955	111	0.060
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	62	0.688	29	0.736	1	1.000	125	0.955	108	0.060
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	39	0.707	22	0.742	27	1.000	124	0.953	66	0.134
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	63	0.684	61	0.649	26	1.000	120	0.953	61	0.134
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	53	0.680	63	0.640	30	0.998	118	0.953	53	0.129
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	34	0.690	23	0.693	67	0.981	109	0.956	47	0.129

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYATENT AND LEADERCHIP
EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force)19.9, 15.3
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —,
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male),—,—
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male), —
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)349.5, 277.5
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)24.2, 40.5
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)367.3, 390.6
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)16.1, 60.5
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)10.2, 12.1
maintainion prov., weight for age fremaie, male) (% of eliminen <3)10.2, 12.1

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	26, 31
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	5
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	170 [110-280]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	44.2
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	94
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	1 Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	84
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	50
Provider of maternity benefitsEr	nployer 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	0.3
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	
Quota type (single/lower house)	Ü
Voluntary political party quotas	Yes

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Brazil

### Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank

Score 0.694

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)(out of 142 countries)

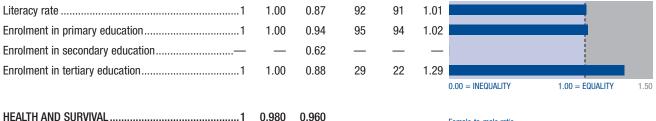
#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,166.72
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	14,323
Total population (millions)	200.36
Population growth (%)	0.86
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97

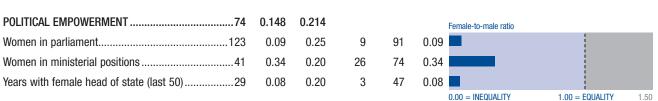
Femaleto-male Sample ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

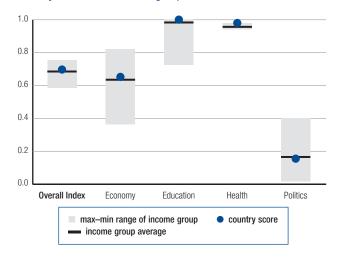
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 81	0.649	0.596				Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation81	0.76	0.67	65	85	0.76	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)124	0.51	0.61	_	_	0.51	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)79	0.59	0.53	10,821	18,402	0.59	
Legislators, senior officials and managers36	0.59	0.27	37	63	0.59	
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	55	45	1.20	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY   1.00 = EQUALITY   1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT1	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	92	91	1.01	

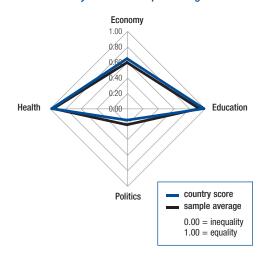






#### Country score within income group

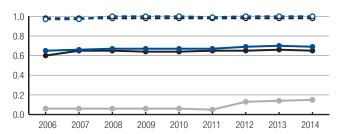




# Brazil

	ECONOMIC OVERALL PARTICIPATION			EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		OLITICAL OWERMENT		
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	71	0.694	81	0.649	1	1.000	1	0.980	74	0.148
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	62	0.695	74	0.656	1	1.000	1	0.980	68	0.144
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	62	0.691	73	0.650	1	1.000	1	0.980	72	0.134
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	82	0.668	68	0.649	66	0.990	1	0.980	114	0.053
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	85	0.665	66	0.643	63	0.990	1	0.980	112	0.049
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	81	0.670	75	0.637	32	0.999	1	0.980	114	0.063
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	73	0.674	59	0.653	1	1.000	1	0.980	110	0.063
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	74	0.664	62	0.645	84	0.969	1	0.980	96	0.062
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	67	0.654	63	0.604	74	0.972	1	0.980	86	0.061

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)9.1, 4.9
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)28.1, 10.1
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)49, 51
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution51, 61
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.0
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)40, 41
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)80, 77
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)31, 69
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)31, 69
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)51, 49
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)38.9, 39.0
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)29.9, 49.2
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)5.1, 10.1
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.1
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)1.5, 4.9
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)2.1, 2.2

### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	30, 32
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	17
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	69 [44-110]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	70.8
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	97
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healt	n No
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	120
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity benefitsGov	ernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	5
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	mployer 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	
Quota type (single/lower house)Legislated Car	
Voluntary political party quotas	No

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Brunei Darussalam

### **Gender Gap Index 2014** Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

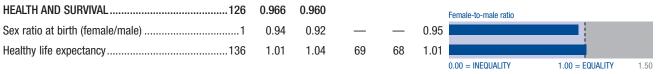
GDP (US\$ billions)	10.10
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	71,664
Total population (millions)	0.42
Population growth (%)	1.34
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.02

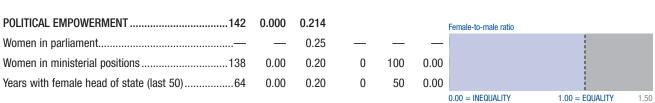
					i emale
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

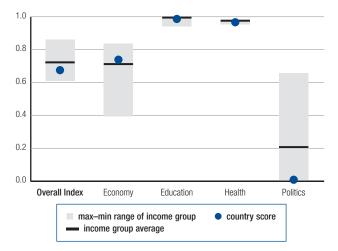
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 36	0.736	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation92	0.71	0.67	56	79	0.71			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	_	0.61	_	_	_			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)1	1.00	0.53	40,000	40,000	1.00			
Legislators, senior officials and managers84	0.34	0.27	26	75	0.34			
Professional and technical workers89	0.79	0.65	44	56	0.79			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

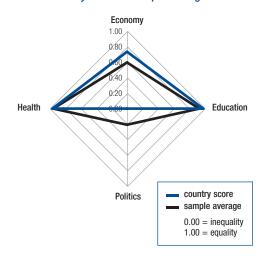
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT88	0.986	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate87	0.96	0.87	94	97	0.96			
Enrolment in primary education105	0.98	0.94	91	92	0.98			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	95	94	1.01			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	31	18	1.74			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50





#### Country score within income group

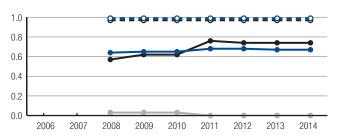




## Brunei Darussalam

	ECONOMIC OVERALL PARTICIPATION			EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		OLITICAL OWERMENT		
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	98	0.672	36	0.736	88	0.986	126	0.966	142	0.000
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	88	0.673	33	0.737	76	0.989	109	0.966	135	0.000
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	75	0.675	30	0.740	56	0.994	109	0.966	133	0.000
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	76	0.679	20	0.755	52	0.994	108	0.966	132	0.000
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	77	0.675	26	0.740	56	0.993	107	0.966	131	0.000
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	94	0.652	78	0.624	65	0.992	113	0.966	127	0.028
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	99	0.639	91	0.570	62	0.993	109	0.966	122	0.028
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	_	_			_	_	_		_	

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment), —, —
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)51, 49
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)49, 51
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)100, 0
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male), —
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)65.9, 59.7
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.9, 1.4
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)4.1, 7.2
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5),—
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

waternar mortality ratio (per 100,000 live birtilo)
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)23.0
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthNo
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefits
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits—
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> —
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)

against women in case of domestic violence<sup>3</sup>..... Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination ...... No Inheritance rights of daughters<sup>3</sup> ......— Women's access to land ownership<sup>3</sup>..... Women's access to credit<sup>3</sup>.....— Women's access to property other than land<sup>3</sup>.....— Year women received right to vote.....-Quota type (single/lower house).....— Voluntary political party quotas.....-

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......25, 28 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).....-Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......27 [16-43]

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Bulgaria

### **Gender Gap Index 2014**

Rank

Score 0.744

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)(out of 142 countries)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	34.09
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	15,706
Total population (millions)	7.27
Population growth (%)	0.56
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	

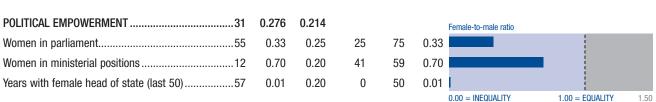
Female-to-male Sample ratio

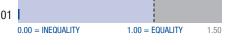
#### **Country Score Card**

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 39	0.729	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation33	0.89	0.67	63	71	0.89			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)82	0.62	0.61	_	_	0.62			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)42	0.69	0.53	13,130	19,115	0.69			
Legislators, senior officials and managers39	0.57	0.27	36	64	0.57			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	61	39	1.58			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.0	0 = EQUALITY	1.50
FDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT 66	0 993	0 935						

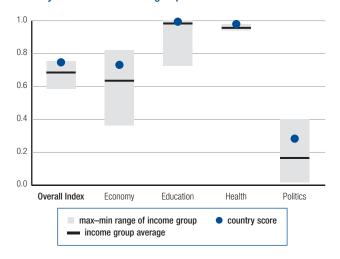
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT66	0.993	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate64	0.99	0.87	98	99	0.99			
Enrolment in primary education73	1.00	0.94	95	95	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education88	0.98	0.62	84	86	0.98			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	71	55	1.27			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

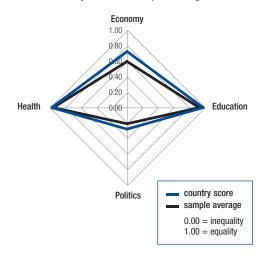






#### Country score within income group

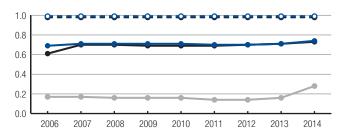




# Bulgaria

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	22	0.744	39	0.729	66	0.993	37	0.979	31	0.276
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	43	0.710	49	0.707	64	0.992	34	0.979	58	0.161
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	52	0.702	50	0.696	64	0.992	34	0.979	67	0.141
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	51	0.699	48	0.687	58	0.992	41	0.979	67	0.137
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	50	0.698	50	0.684	58	0.993	40	0.979	64	0.137
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	38	0.707	40	0.693	66	0.992	41	0.979	42	0.164
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	36	0.708	35	0.698	73	0.990	38	0.979	43	0.164
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	25	0.708	30	0.699	62	0.989	37	0.979	32	0.167
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	37	0.687	58	0.613	56	0.989	36	0.979	30	0.167

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.9
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)51, 53
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)11.5, 14.2
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)1.9, 1.3

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years	s) (female, male)26, 30
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-	19)—
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 l	ive births) <sup>2</sup> 5 [3-8]
	) 1.5
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,00	00 girls aged 15-19)35.9
0	first child25
Antenatal care coverage, at least one v	visit (%)—
Births attended by skilled health perso	nnel (%) 100
Contraceptive prevalence (% of marrie	d women or in-union)69
Legislation permitting abortion to prese	erve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar da	ıys)
Maternity leave benefits	• •
(% of wages paid in covered period)	90
Provider of maternity benefits	Government 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar day	/s) 15
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	90
Provider of paternity benefits	Government 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	
Female genital mutilation (% of women	n aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts	of violence
against women in case of domestic	violence <sup>3</sup> —
Existence of legislation prohibiting gen	der-based discrimination Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	
	—
	n land <sup>3</sup> ——
Year women received right to vote	1937, 1945
, ,	
Voluntary political party quotas	

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Burkina Faso

## Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality) (out of 142 countries)

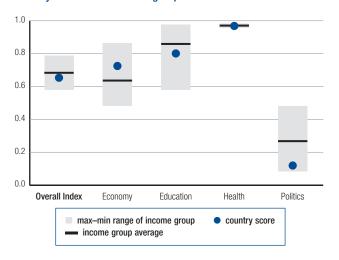
### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	8.64
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	1,528
Total population (millions)	16.93
Population growth (%)	2.84
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99

		Sample			to-male		
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio		

Country Score Card						
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 43	0.722	0.596				Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation38	0.88	0.67	80	91	0.88	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)62	0.66	0.61	_	_	0.66	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)46	0.67	0.53	1,246	1,867	0.67	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	_	0.27	_	_	_	
Professional and technical workers	_	0.65	_	_	_	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT133	0.799	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate137	0.59	0.87	22	37	0.59	
Enrolment in primary education124	0.95	0.94	65	68	0.95	
Enrolment in secondary education114	0.83	0.62	18	22	0.83	
Enrolment in tertiary education129	0.50	0.88	3	6	0.50	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL110	0.967	0.960				Female-to-male ratio
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92		_	0.97	Tomac to maio rado
Healthy life expectancy121	1.02	1.04	51	50	1.02	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT92	0.112	0.214				Famala to mala units
Women in parliament	0.23	0.25	19	81	0.23	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions87	0.16	0.20	14	86	0.16	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.00	
Todio With Tollialo Hoad of State (last 50)	0.00	0.20	J	50	0.00	

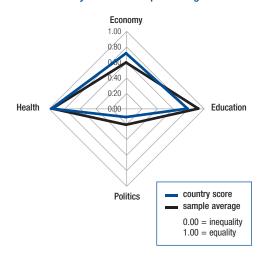
#### Country score within income group



#### Country score vs sample average

0.00 = INEQUALITY

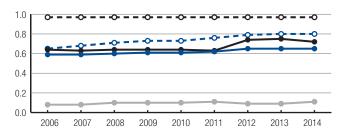
1.00 = EQUALITY



# Burkina Faso

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	110	0.650	43	0.722	133	0.799	110	0.967	92	0.112
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	103	0.651	28	0.747	128	0.799	99	0.968	98	0.091
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	104	0.646	32	0.738	125	0.786	100	0.968	94	0.090
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	115	0.615	76	0.627	129	0.756	98	0.968	77	0.110
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	111	0.616	69	0.638	128	0.748	98	0.968	77	0.110
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	120	0.608	72	0.639	129	0.726	98	0.970	88	0.097
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	115	0.603	67	0.638	125	0.707	93	0.970	82	0.097
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	117	0.591	67	0.631	124	0.680	92	0.970	84	0.084
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	104	0.585	49	0.639	112	0.646	68	0.973	74	0.084

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)1.7, 2.9
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution11, 16
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.3
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)16, 84
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)19, 81
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)21, 79
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)26, 74
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer92.4, 95.7
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)69.7, 44.7
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)40.5, 60.2
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)39.1, 32.6
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)62.2, 64.6
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)11.7, 18.0
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)24.7, 27.7

Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	95
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	67
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	16
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	98
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment	100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	3
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......20, 25 Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......400 [240-680] Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)...... 115.4 Mean age of women at the birth of the first child .....-

materinity rear of borronic
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)100
Provider of paternity benefitsEmployer 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)73.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> 1.0
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>
Year women received right to vote
Quota type (single/lower house)Legislated Candidate Quotas
Voluntary political party quotasNo

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Burundi

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score

(out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

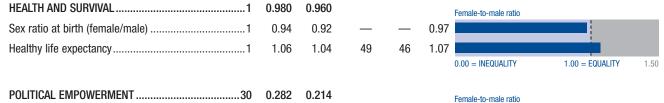
GDP (US\$ billions)	1.58
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	737
Total population (millions)	10.16
Population growth (%)	3.13
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97

Female-to-male Sample ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

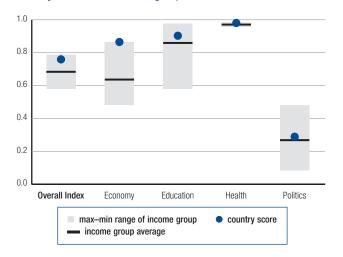
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 1	0.863	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation1	1.00	0.67	84	83	1.02			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)1	0.83	0.61	_	_	0.83			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)23	0.79	0.53	661	841	0.79			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	_	0.27	_	_	_			
Professional and technical workers	_	0.65	_	_	_			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT120	0.901	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate93	0.95	0.87	85	89	0.95			
Enrolment in primary education 60	1 00	0.04	QΛ	9/1	1 00			

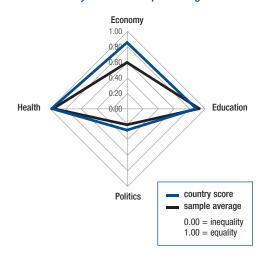
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINWENT120	0.901	0.933				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate93	0.95	0.87	85	89	0.95			
Enrolment in primary education69	1.00	0.94	94	94	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education112	0.87	0.62	17	20	0.87			
Enrolment in tertiary education128	0.51	0.88	2	4	0.51			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50



Women in parliament......34 30 0.44 0.25 70 0.44 Women in ministerial positions ......18 0.57 0.20 36 64 0.57 Years with female head of state (last 50).....52 0.01 0.20 1 49 0.01 0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

#### Country score within income group

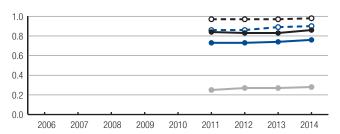




# Burundi

	OV	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	17	0.757	1	0.863	120	0.901	1	0.980	30	0.282	
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	22	0.740	3	0.831	114	0.890	99	0.968	31	0.270	
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	24	0.734	3	0.832	117	0.864	100	0.968	30	0.270	
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	24	0.727	4	0.836	119	0.857	98	0.968	32	0.248	
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		

### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)14
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution6, 9
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)—
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)35, 65
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)17, 83
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)292.1, 329.0
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer142.4, 130.2
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)35.1, 42.8
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)38.8, 52.2
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)69.4, 58.7
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)22.8, 24.6
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)25.6, 51.9
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)26.1, 32.0

MANNIAGE AND CHILDDEANING
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)22, 25
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)7
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 740 [390-1400]
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefits Employer and Government
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of paternity benefitsEmployer 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>
Year women received right to vote
Quota type (single/lower house)Reserved seats
Voluntary political party quetos

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Cambodia

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

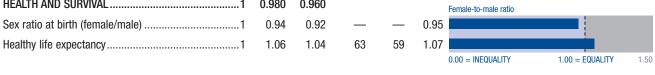
GDP (US\$ billions)	10.73
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	2,790
Total population (millions)	15.14
Population growth (%)	1.80
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96

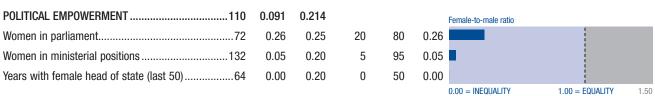
Female-to-male Sample ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

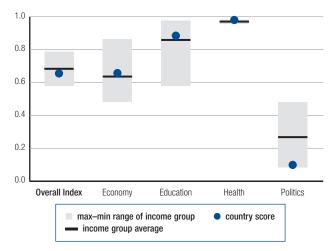
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 77	0.654	0.596				Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation17	0.93	0.67	82	88	0.93	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)44	0.70	0.61	_	_	0.70	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)40	0.70	0.53	2,344	3,357	0.70	
Legislators, senior officials and managers100	0.22	0.27	18	82	0.22	
Professional and technical workers108	0.54	0.65	35	65	0.54	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY   1.00 = EQUALITY   1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT124	0.883	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate118	0.80	0.87	66	83	0.80	

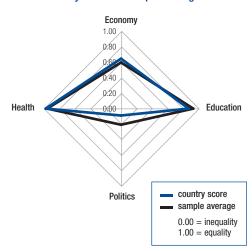
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT127	0.003	0.333				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate118	0.80	0.87	66	83	0.80			
Enrolment in primary education116	0.97	0.94	97	100	0.97			
Enrolment in secondary education108	0.92	0.62	36	40	0.92			
Enrolment in tertiary education123	0.61	0.88	12	20	0.61			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL1	0.980	0.960				Female to male ratio		





#### Country score within income group

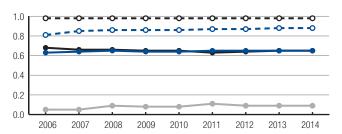




# Cambodia

	ov	ERALL	ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONA ATTAINMEN		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL			LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	108	0.652	77	0.654	124	0.883	1	0.980	110	0.091
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	104	0.651	77	0.651	117	0.881	1	0.980	96	0.092
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	103	0.646	78	0.640	116	0.871	1	0.980	91	0.092
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	102	0.646	75	0.632	116	0.865	1	0.980	78	0.109
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	97	0.648	68	0.638	115	0.866	1	0.980	78	0.110
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	104	0.641	65	0.649	117	0.857	1	0.980	98	0.079
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	94	0.647	56	0.659	114	0.856	1	0.980	87	0.093
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	98	0.635	52	0.664	112	0.845	1	0.980	105	0.053
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	89	0.629	29	0.675	105	0.809	1	0.980	94	0.053

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

### Selected contextual data EMDI OVMENT AND I EADEDCHID

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution4, 4
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.7
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)30, 70
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
· ·
per 100,000 (female, male)
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer92.7, 111.7
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)56.4, 94.8
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)29.1, 28.8

Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)11
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 170 [110-280]
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefits
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>
Year women received right to vote

Quota type (single/lower house).....— Voluntary political party quotas.....-

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......22, 25

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Canada

### **Gender Gap Index 2014** Rank Score 0.746 (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality) (out of 142 countries)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,319.13
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	41,541
Total population (millions)	35.16
Population growth (%)	1.16
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99

Female-to-male Sample average ratio

### **Country Score Card**

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 17	0.793	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation25	0.91	0.67	74	82	0.91			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)27	0.72	0.61	_	_	0.72			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)16	0.82	0.53	32,916	40,000	0.82			
Legislators, senior officials and managers40	0.57	0.27	36	64	0.57			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	57	43	1.32			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT1	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	100	100	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education	_	0.62	_	_	_			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	68	51	1.34			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL100	0.969	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)94	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.94			
Healthy life expectancy111	1.03	1.04	73	71	1.03			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT42	0.223	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		

0.33

0.47

0.01

0.25

0.20

0.20

25

32

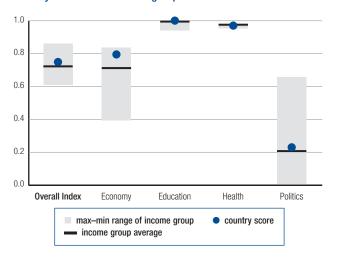
0

#### Country score within income group

Women in parliament......52

Women in ministerial positions ......23

Years with female head of state (last 50).....54



#### Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

0.33

0.47

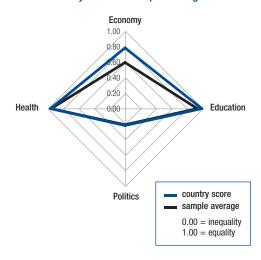
0.01

0.00 = INEQUALITY

75

68

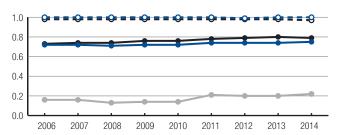
50



# Canada

	OVERALL			ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	19	0.746	17	0.793	1	1.000	100	0.969	42	0.223
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	20	0.742	9	0.796	1	1.000	49	0.978	42	0.196
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	21	0.738	12	0.788	70	0.991	52	0.978	38	0.196
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	18	0.741	10	0.776	31	0.999	49	0.978	36	0.210
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	20	0.737	8	0.777	35	0.998	47	0.978	36	0.196
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	25	0.720	10	0.764	38	0.998	60	0.978	62	0.138
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	31	0.714	15	0.744	37	0.998	57	0.978	60	0.134
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	18	0.720	13	0.743	26	0.999	51	0.979	36	0.159
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	14	0.716	10	0.730	21	0.999	51	0.978	33	0.159

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)254, 160 Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)32, 68
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)44, 56
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male), —
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer104.0, 138.9
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)7.5, 12.3
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)18.6, 28.0
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.4, 1.3
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.1, 0.2
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)1.7, 1.8

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefits
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits
DICUTE AND NODME

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......27, 29 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).....-Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......11 [7-18] Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)......14.5

Length of paternity leave (c	alendar days)—
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in cove	red period)
Provider of paternity benefit	ts—
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marria	ge <sup>3</sup> —
Parental authority after divo	rce <sup>3</sup> —
Female genital mutilation (9	% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation pun	ishing acts of violence
against women in case o	f domestic violence <sup>3</sup> —
	nibiting gender-based discrimination Yes
Inheritance rights of daught	ters <sup>3</sup> —
Women's access to land ov	/nership <sup>3</sup> —
Women's access to credit3	
Women's access to propert	y other than land <sup>3</sup> —
Year women received right	to vote1917, 1960
	use)
Voluntary political party quo	otasYes

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Cape Verde

## Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

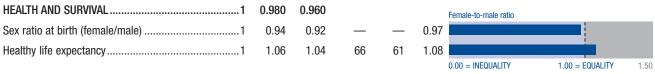
GDP (US\$ billions)	1.37
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	6,234
Total population (millions)	0.50
Population growth (%)	0.91
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99

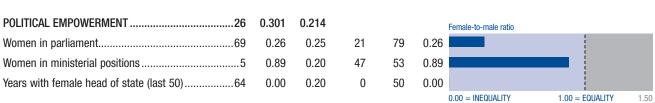
	to-male
Rank Score average Female Male	ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

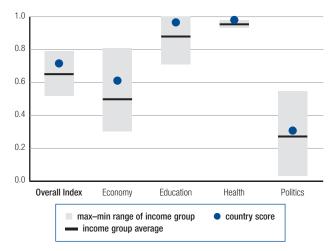
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 107	0.608	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation105	0.64	0.67	55	86	0.64			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)54	0.68	0.61	_	_	0.68			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)111	0.47	0.53	4,130	8,737	0.47			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	_	0.27	_	_	_			
Professional and technical workers	_	0.65	_	_	_			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT 102	0 965	0 935						

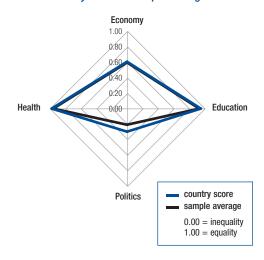
.965	0.935			Fem	ale-to-male ratio		
0.89	0.87	80	90	0.89			
0.97	0.94	96	99	0.97			
1.00	0.62	74	64	1.15			
1.00	0.88	24	17	1.39			
				0.00	) = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
(	).89 ).97 1.00	0.89 0.87 0.97 0.94 1.00 0.62	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89





#### Country score within income group

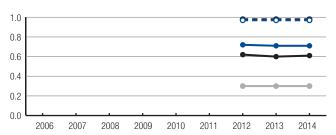




# Cape Verde

	OV	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	50	0.713	107	0.608	102	0.965	1	0.980	26	0.301	
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	41	0.712	96	0.602	97	0.966	1	0.980	25	0.301	
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	35	0.718	84	0.623	97	0.968	1	0.980	25	0.301	
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	_		_	_	_	_	_		_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	_				_		_		_	_	

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.9
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male),—
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)19.9, 26.8
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)3.0, 3.6
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)11.8, 51.0
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5), —

	.1
Total fertility rate (children per women)	3
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)70.	6
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	_
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	1
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	9
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	1
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYe	S
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	_
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	_
Provider of maternity benefits	_
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	_
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	_
Provider of paternity benefits	_
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> –	_
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	_
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	_

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination ...... Inheritance rights of daughters<sup>3</sup> ......— Women's access to land ownership<sup>3</sup> ..... -Women's access to credit<sup>3</sup>.....— Women's access to property other than land<sup>3</sup>......— Quota type (single/lower house)......Legislated Candidate Quotas Voluntary political party quotas......No

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......23, 28 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).....-Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......53 [25-110]

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank

Score 0.576

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality) (out of 142 countries)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	9.51
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	2,003
Total population (millions)	12.83
Population growth (%)	2.98
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99

Female-to-male Sample average ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

Country Coord Card						
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 70	0.664	0.596				Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation64	0.82	0.67	65	79	0.82	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)96	0.60	0.61		_	0.60	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)65	0.62	0.53	1,556	2,519	0.62	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	_	0.27	_	_	_	
Professional and technical workers	_	0.65	_	_	_	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT142	0.574	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate134	0.59	0.87	28	47	0.59	
Enrolment in primary education136	0.77	0.94	55	71	0.77	
Enrolment in secondary education125	0.33	0.62	5	16	0.33	
Enrolment in tertiary education138	0.24	0.88	1	4	0.24	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL103	0.968	0.960				Female-to-male ratio
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92		_	0.96	
Healthy life expectancy115	1.02	1.04	44	43	1.02	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT106	0.098	0.214				Female to male ratio
			4.5	0.5	0.10	Female-to-male ratio
Women in parliament95	0.18	0.25	15	85	0.18	

0.18

0.00

0.20

0.20

15

0

85

50

0.18

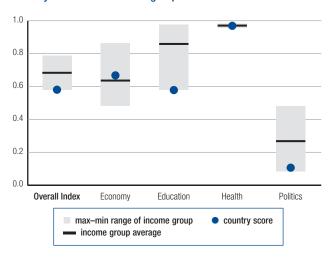
0.00

0.00 = INEQUALITY

#### Country score within income group

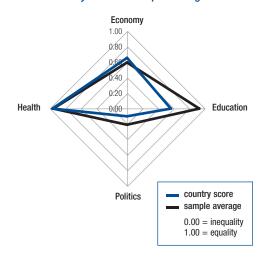
Women in ministerial positions ......78

Years with female head of state (last 50)......64



#### Country score vs sample average

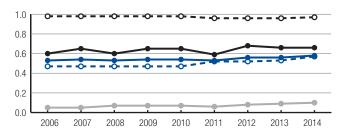
1.00 = EQUALITY





	OV	ERALL	ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION				HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERME	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	140	0.576	70	0.664	142	0.574	103	0.968	106	0.098
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	134	0.559	75	0.655	135	0.531	112	0.961	102	0.088
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	133	0.559	56	0.677	135	0.520	111	0.961	102	0.080
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	134	0.533	98	0.593	135	0.516	111	0.961	107	0.064
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	133	0.533	77	0.627	134	0.509	110	0.961	122	0.035
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	133	0.542	66	0.647	134	0.474	65	0.976	106	0.068
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	129	0.529	81	0.603	130	0.468	62	0.976	105	0.068
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	127	0.538	58	0.652	128	0.470	60	0.976	102	0.054
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	113	0.525	65	0.601	115	0.468	56	0.976	91	0.054

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment), —, —
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment), —,
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —,
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)4, 96
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)43.7, 45.6
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)48.4, 54.0
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)165.2, 145.9
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)19.2, 42.2
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)32.9, 35.0
mainduration prov., weight for age fromate, male, (70 or official to 3)

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 50
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) 0
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 0
Provider of paternity benefits—
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>

Parental authority after divorce<sup>3</sup>......1.0 Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49).......45.0

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination ...... -Quota type (single/lower house).....— Voluntary political party quotas.....--

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......980 [550-1800] Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)...... 152.0

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.698 (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

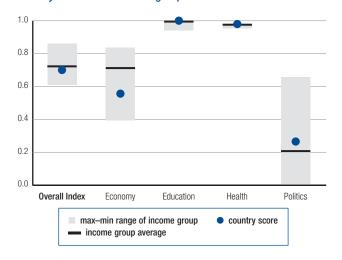
### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	171.41
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	21,049
Total population (millions)	17.62
Population growth (%)	
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98

					remaie
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

Country Score Card								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 119	0.552	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation95	0.69	0.67	55	79	0.69			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)128	0.50	0.61	_	_	0.50			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)107	0.49	0.53	14,245	28,849	0.49			
Legislators, senior officials and managers88	0.31	0.27	24	76	0.31			
Professional and technical workers80	0.87	0.65	46	54	0.87			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT30	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate52	1.00	0.87	98	99	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education61	1.00	0.94	93	93	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	86	82	1.04			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	79	70	1.12			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL36	0.979	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.96			
Healthy life expectancy61	1.06	1.04	72	68	1.06			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT35	0.259	0.214						
			10	0.4	0.10	Female-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament90	0.19	0.25	16	84	0.19			
Women in ministerial positions14	0.64	0.20	39	61	0.64			
Years with female head of state (last 50)24	0.09	0.20	4	46	0.09			

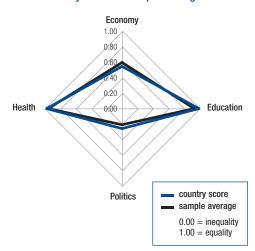
#### Country score within income group



#### Country score vs sample average

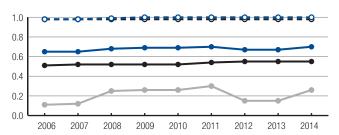
1.00 = EQUALITY

0.00 = INEQUALITY



	OV	ERALL	ECONOMIC EDUCATION PARTICIPATION ATTAINME					POLITICAI Empowerm		
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	66	0.698	119	0.552	30	1.000	36	0.979	35	0.259
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	91	0.667	112	0.545	32	0.999	1	0.980	67	0.145
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	87	0.668	110	0.547	32	0.999	1	0.980	64	0.145
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	46	0.703	106	0.541	40	0.996	1	0.980	22	0.296
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	48	0.701	108	0.534	42	0.996	1	0.980	21	0.296
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	64	0.688	112	0.521	44	0.996	1	0.980	26	0.257
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	65	0.682	106	0.515	81	0.986	1	0.980	26	0.247
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	86	0.648	105	0.517	78	0.980	1	0.980	58	0.116
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	78	0.645	90	0.514	69	0.980	1	0.980	56	0.109

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)24.6, 11.3
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)19, 81
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)19, 81
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)37, 63
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)90.4, 145.2
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer99.0, 139.3
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)12.5, 18.3
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)19.8, 34.5
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.9, 3.7
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)1.1, 2.6
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)0.5, 0.6

,
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)10
Provider of paternity benefitsEmployer 100%
DICHTS AND NORMS

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......27, 29 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).....-Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......22 [14-35] Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)......55.3

raterility leave beliefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> —
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> —
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup> —
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup> —
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup> —
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup> —
Year women received right to vote
Quota type (single/lower house)
Voluntary political party quotasYes

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank

Score

(out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

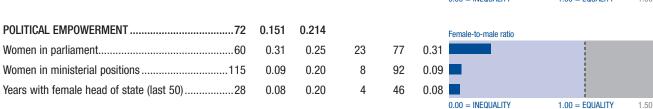
GDP (US\$ billions)	4,864.00
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	10,756
Total population (millions)	1,357.38
Population growth (%)	0.49
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.08

Female-to-male Sample ratio

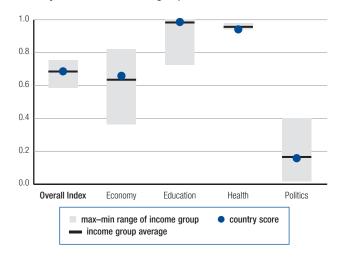
#### **Country Score Card**

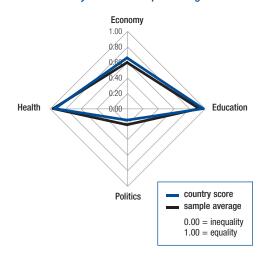
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 76	0.656	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation56	0.84	0.67	70	84	0.84			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)77	0.63	0.61	_	_	0.63			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)55	0.64	0.53	8,499	13,247	0.64			
Legislators, senior officials and managers101	0.20	0.27	17	83	0.20			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	52	48	1.08			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT89	0.986	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate94	0.95	0.87	93	97	0.95			
Enrolment in primary education75	1.00	0.94	87	87	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education—	_	0.62	_	_	_			
Enrolment in secondary education  Enrolment in tertiary education	1.00	0.62 0.88	28	 25	1.13			
•	1.00		28	<del></del> 25	1.13	0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50





#### Country score within income group

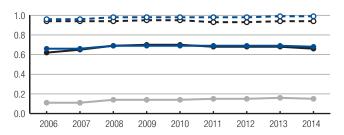




# China

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL			LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	87	0.683	76	0.656	89	0.986	140	0.940	72	0.151
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	69	0.691	62	0.675	81	0.988	133	0.940	59	0.160
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	69	0.685	58	0.675	85	0.982	132	0.934	58	0.150
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	61	0.687	50	0.683	85	0.981	133	0.933	57	0.150
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	61	0.688	46	0.693	88	0.981	133	0.929	56	0.150
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	60	0.691	38	0.696	87	0.980	130	0.947	60	0.141
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	57	0.688	43	0.692	87	0.978	126	0.941	54	0.141
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	73	0.664	60	0.648	91	0.957	124	0.941	59	0.111
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	63	0.656	53	0.621	78	0.957	114	0.936	52	0.111

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)234, 91
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution60, 68
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.5
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)286.1, 313.8
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer98.0, 193.3
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)1.4, 3.4
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)1.8, 3.8
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)3.3, 3.5

Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	94
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	85
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	98
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity benefits Employer and	Government
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	3
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)......25, 27 Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......32 [20-53] Mean age of women at the birth of the first child ......

(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of paternity benefits	Employer 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	0.3
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Year women received right to vote	1949
Quota type (single/lower house)	
Voluntary political party quotas	

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Colombia

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality) (out of 142 countries)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	211.47
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	11,637
Total population (millions)	48.32
Population growth (%)	1.29
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97

Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	to-male ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

oddini y odore daru							
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 50	0.711	0.596				Female-to-male ratio	
Labour force participation90	0.72	0.67	59	82	0.72		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)106	0.56	0.61	_	_	0.56		
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)93	0.56	0.53	8,538	15,356	0.56		
Legislators, senior officials and managers1	1.00	0.27	53	47	1.13		
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	54	46	1.17		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT51	0.996	0.935				Female-to-male ratio	
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	94	93	1.00	- omato to mate rate	
Enrolment in primary education90	0.99	0.94	83	84	0.99		
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	77	71	1.08		
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	48	42	1.13		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL37	0.979	0.960				Female-to-male ratio	
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)94	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.94	Female-to-male ratio	
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	70	66	1.06		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
DOLUTION EMPOWEDMENT	0.400	0.044					
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT67	0.163	0.214				Female-to-male ratio	
Women in parliament—	_	0.25	_	_	_		
Women in ministerial positions27	0.45	0.20	31	69	0.45		

0.00

0.20

0

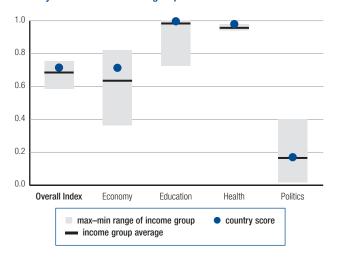
50

0.00

0.00 = INEQUALITY

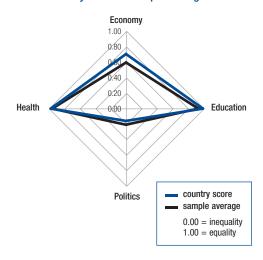
#### Country score within income group

Years with female head of state (last 50)......64



#### Country score vs sample average

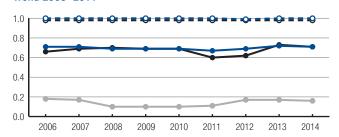
1.00 = EQUALITY



# Colombia

	OVERALL			ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		OLITICAL OWERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	53	0.712	50	0.711	51	0.996	37	0.979	67	0.163
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	35	0.717	39	0.728	45	0.995	34	0.979	55	0.166
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	63	0.690	86	0.621	51	0.994	34	0.979	51	0.166
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	80	0.671	89	0.598	42	0.996	41	0.979	74	0.112
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	55	0.693	45	0.694	44	0.996	40	0.979	83	0.102
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	56	0.694	39	0.694	28	1.000	1	0.980	84	0.103
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	50	0.694	37	0.697	32	0.999	1	0.980	79	0.103
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	24	0.709	35	0.691	16	1.000	1	0.980	33	0.166
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	22	0.705	39	0.661	14	1.000	1	0.980	27	0.180

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)49, 51
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution25, 36
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.2
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)48, 50
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)34, 66
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)35, 65
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male), —
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)128.0, 178.2
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer85.0, 100.2
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)16.8, 16.0
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)29.1, 45.9
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)2.9, 9.5
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.1, 0.2
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)1.6, 4.2
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)3.3, 3.5

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (remaie, male)
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 83 [56-130]
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)100
Provider of paternity benefitsGovernment 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>

Quota type (single/lower house)......Legislated Candidate Quotas Voluntary political party quotas......No

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)......22, —

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Costa Rica

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

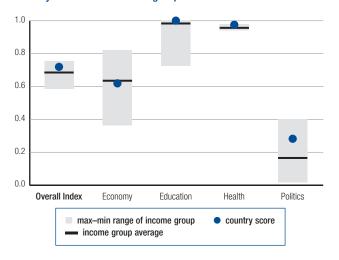
### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	28.45
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	13,157
Total population (millions)	4.87
Population growth (%)	1.38
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.03

					Female
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

Country Score Card						
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 105	0.616	0.596				Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation115	0.60	0.67	51	84	0.60	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)88	0.62	0.61	_		0.62	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)90	0.57	0.53	9,592	16,933	0.57	
Legislators, senior officials and managers40	0.57	0.27	36	64	0.57	
Professional and technical workers90	0.78	0.65	44	56	0.78	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT1	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	98	97	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	92	92	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	75	71	1.07	
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	53	41	1.27	
,						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL62	0.975	0.960				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	0.94	0.92			0.95	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1.04	1.04	— 71	68	1.04	
nealthy life expectancy70	1.04	1.04	71	00	1.04	0.00 = INEQUALITY
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT32	0.276	0.214				Female-to-male ratio
Women in parliament24	0.50	0.25	33	67	0.50	
Women in ministerial positions42	0.33	0.20	25	75	0.33	
Years with female head of state (last 50)26	0.09	0.20	4	46	0.09	

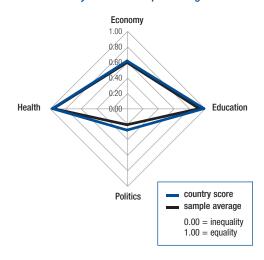
#### Country score within income group



#### Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

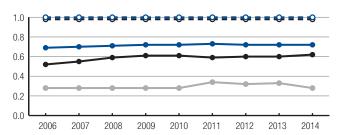
0.00 = INEQUALITY



# Costa Rica

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION			EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	48	0.717	105	0.616	1	1.000	62	0.975	32	0.276
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	31	0.724	98	0.595	1	1.000	62	0.975	21	0.326
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	29	0.722	99	0.599	1	1.000	65	0.975	21	0.316
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	25	0.727	97	0.594	1	1.000	66	0.975	14	0.338
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	28	0.719	98	0.579	46	0.995	66	0.975	14	0.329
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	27	0.718	84	0.614	48	0.995	1	0.980	20	0.283
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	32	0.711	86	0.586	51	0.995	1	0.980	20	0.283
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	28	0.701	95	0.554	36	0.995	1	0.980	16	0.277
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	30	0.694	89	0.522	32	0.995	1	0.980	15	0.277

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)10.2, 6.2
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)27.2, 13.6
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)43, 57
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)43
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution41, 60
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.2
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)47, 49
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)73, 73
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)31, 69
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)32, 68
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)57, 43
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)118.4, 163.0
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)19.5, 18.6
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)25.9, 31.1
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)1.1, 4.7
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.6, 2.2
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)1.8, 0.6

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	24, 27
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	11
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	38 [25-57]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	1.8
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	60.8
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	95
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	82
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health.	
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	120
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity benefits Employer and	
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	0.0
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	0.3
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Year women received right to vote	
Quota type (single/lower house)Legislated Cand	
Valuations political ports quates	

Voluntary political party quotas......Yes

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Côte d'Ivoire

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

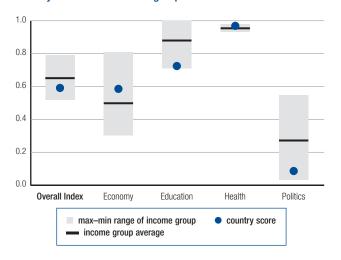
### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

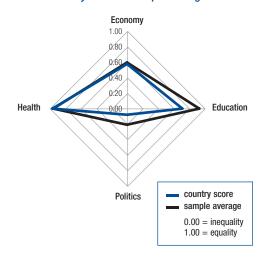
GDP (US\$ billions)	20.61
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	2,747
Total population (millions)	20.32
Population growth (%)	2.37
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.03

Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female- to-male ratio

Country Score Card							
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 112	0.582	0.596				Female-to-male ratio	
Labour force participation104	0.65	0.67	53	82	0.65		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)90	0.61	0.61	_	_	0.61		ı
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)108	0.49	0.53	1,813	3,738	0.49		ı
Legislators, senior officials and managers	_	0.27	_	_	_		ı
Professional and technical workers	_	0.65	_	_	_		ı
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$	0
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT137	0.722	0.935				Female-to-male ratio	
Literacy rate135	0.59	0.87	30	52	0.59		
Enrolment in primary education135	0.84	0.94	56	67	0.84		ı
Enrolment in secondary education124	0.57	0.62	14	25	0.57		
Enrolment in tertiary education110	0.78	0.88	4	5	0.78		ı
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$	D
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL104	0.968	0.960				Female-to-male ratio	
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.97	remaie-to-maie ratio	i
Healthy life expectancy116	1.02	1.04	46	45	1.02		ı
						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50	D
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT115	0.078	0.214					
Women in parliament	0.070	0.25	9	91	0.10	Female-to-male ratio	i
Women in ministerial positions	0.10	0.20	16	84	0.10		
Years with female head of state (last 50)	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.19		
Todis with remaie freat of state (last 30)04	0.00	0.20	U	30	0.00	0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50	0

#### Country score within income group

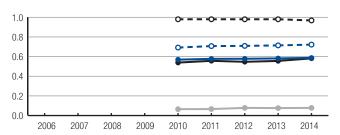




# Côte d'Ivoire

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	136	0.587	112	0.582	137	0.722	104	0.968	115	0.078
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	131	0.581	110	0.556	133	0.714	1	0.980	107	0.076
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	130	0.578	111	0.547	131	0.709	1	0.980	104	0.078
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	130	0.577	103	0.557	130	0.707	1	0.980	105	0.066
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	130	0.569	106	0.539	130	0.692	1	0.980	104	0.065
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

### Selected contextual data EMDI OVMENT AND I EADEDCHID

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution,—,—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.3
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)21, 79
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male), —, —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)59, 49
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)233.2, 191.3
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)24.8, 44.7
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)28.4, 30.3
manual sion prom, morgin for ago fromato, maio, (70 or orination to)20.7, 00.0

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .....-Voluntary political party quotas......Yes

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......22, 28 Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......720 [440-1200]

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Croatia

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality) (out of 142 countries)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	44.46
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	19,891
Total population (millions)	4.25
Population growth (%)	0.35
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.93

Female-to-male ratio Sample average

#### **Country Score Card**

Country Score Gard							
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 65	0.675	0.596				Female-to-male ratio	
Labour force participation55	0.84	0.67	58	69	0.84		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)107	0.56	0.61	_	_	0.56		
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)33	0.71	0.53	17,484	24,690	0.71		
Legislators, senior officials and managers76	0.38	0.27	28	72	0.38		
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	50	50	1.02		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT65	0.994	0.935				Female-to-male ratio	
Literacy rate68	0.99	0.87	99	100	0.99		
Enrolment in primary education93	0.99	0.94	89	90	0.99		
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	95	92	1.03		
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	71	52	1.36		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$	
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL37	0.979	0.960				Female-to-male ratio	
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)94	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.94		
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	70	65	1.08		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$	
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT56	0.182	0.214				Female-to-male ratio	
Women in parliament59	0.31	0.25	24	76	0.31		

0.25

0.05

0.20

0.20

20

2

80

48

0.25

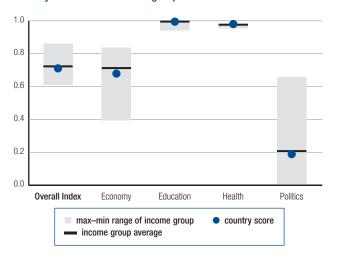
0.05

0.00 = INEQUALITY

#### Country score within income group

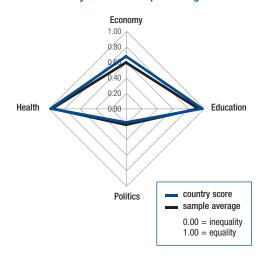
Women in ministerial positions ......54

Years with female head of state (last 50).....37



#### Country score vs sample average

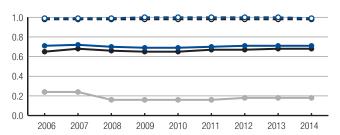
1.00 = EQUALITY



# Croatia

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMEN	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	55	0.707	65	0.675	65	0.994	37	0.979	56	0.182
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	49	0.707	61	0.675	47	0.995	34	0.979	50	0.178
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	49	0.705	61	0.669	46	0.995	34	0.979	47	0.178
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	50	0.701	56	0.668	44	0.995	1	0.980	53	0.160
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	53	0.694	61	0.661	53	0.994	1	0.980	57	0.142
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	54	0.694	69	0.646	55	0.995	41	0.979	49	0.158
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	46	0.697	57	0.655	56	0.994	38	0.979	47	0.158
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	16	0.721	40	0.678	61	0.989	37	0.979	18	0.238
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	16	0.714	42	0.651	51	0.990	36	0.979	18	0.238

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

### Selected contextual data EMDI OVMENT AND I EADEDCHID

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)15.5, 16.1
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)9.3, 6.5
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution87, 90
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.2
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)55, 70
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)55, 45
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer112.8, 222.8
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)
, and a second provide the tage (territories) (70 or elimental to)

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .......Yes 

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......26, 30 Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......13 [6-27] Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)...... 12.7

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	56.94
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	18,796
Total population (millions)	11.27
Population growth (%)	0.05
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.01

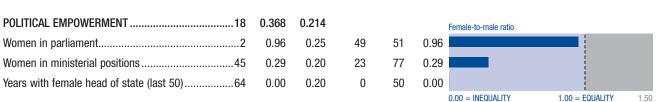
					i ciliale
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

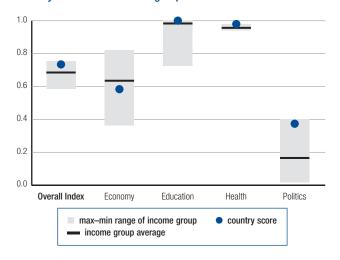
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 113	0.580	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation103	0.65	0.67	52	80	0.65			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	_	0.61	_	_	_			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)110	0.48	0.53	12,102	25,419	0.48			
Legislators, senior officials and managers34	0.62	0.27	38	62	0.62			
Professional and technical workers100	0.62	0.65	38	62	0.62			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT26	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		

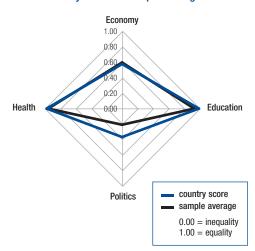
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT26	1.000	0.935			ı	Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate45	1.00	0.87	100	100	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	97	96	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	87	86	1.01			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	76	50	1.52			
					(	0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50





#### Country score within income group

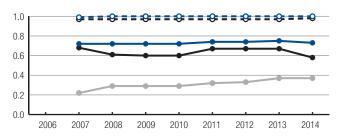






	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	30	0.732	113	0.580	26	1.000	37	0.979	18	0.368
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	15	0.754	65	0.674	30	1.000	63	0.974	13	0.368
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	19	0.742	64	0.666	24	1.000	66	0.974	19	0.328
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	20	0.739	57	0.666	23	1.000	69	0.974	18	0.318
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	24	0.725	84	0.609	1	1.000	69	0.974	18	0.318
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	29	0.718	88	0.603	1	1.000	74	0.974	18	0.293
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	25	0.720	77	0.611	25	1.000	71	0.974	19	0.293
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	22	0.717	39	0.681	55	0.990	69	0.974	23	0.222
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)3.5, 3.0
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution,—,—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male),—
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)40, 60
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)40, 60
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)17.7, 13.7
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.5, 4.0
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.1, 0.4
$\label{eq:male_male} \mbox{Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (\% of children < 5),}$

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	
Total fertility rate (children per women)	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	43.1
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	100
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	74
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of maternity benefits	
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	—
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	
Quota type (single/lower house)	
Voluntary political party quotas	

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.674 (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)(out of 142 countries)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	18.82
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	30,017
Total population (millions)	1.14
Population growth (%)	1.07
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.04

					i emale
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

### **Country Score Card**

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 75	0.656	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation57	0.83	0.67	66	79	0.83			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)42	0.70	0.61	_	_	0.70			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)76	0.59	0.53	22,755	38,442	0.59			
Legislators, senior officials and managers103	0.19	0.27	16	84	0.19			
Professional and technical workers67	0.95	0.65	49	51	0.95			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT41	0.998	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate70	0.99	0.87	98	99	0.99			
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	98	98	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	93	91	1.02			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	50	42	1.18			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL69	0.974	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.95			
Healthy life expectancy87	1.04	1.04	76	73	1.04			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

0.069

0.14

0.10

0.00

0.214

0.25

0.20

0.20

13

9

0

88

91

50

0.14

0.10

0.00

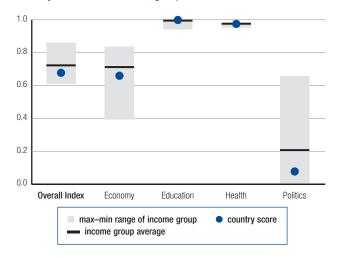
#### Country score within income group

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ......122

Women in parliament......106

Women in ministerial positions ......108

Years with female head of state (last 50)......64

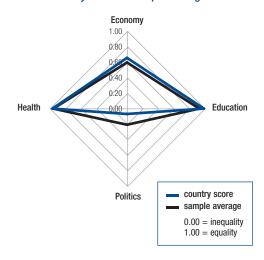


#### Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

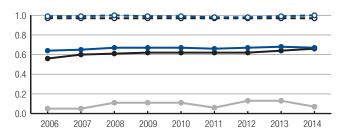
Female-to-male ratio

0.00 = INEQUALITY



	OVERALL					CATIONAL AINMENT				OLITICAL OWERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	95	0.674	75	0.656	41	0.998	69	0.974	122	0.069
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	79	0.680	85	0.635	83	0.985	91	0.970	76	0.130
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	79	0.673	87	0.615	90	0.978	92	0.970	74	0.130
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	93	0.657	80	0.617	89	0.978	90	0.970	109	0.062
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	86	0.664	75	0.630	77	0.988	88	0.970	102	0.069
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	79	0.671	82	0.617	61	0.993	114	0.966	80	0.107
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	76	0.669	78	0.610	50	0.995	110	0.966	76	0.107
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	82	0.652	81	0.602	60	0.989	108	0.966	107	0.052
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	83	0.643	75	0.562	55	0.989	84	0.969	95	0.052

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)11.0, 12.5
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)13.6, 7.6
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment), —,
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —,
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution83, 88
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.8
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)58, 64
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)35, 65
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)49, 51
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)50, 50
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)41, 59
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer74.7, 115.8
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)21.1, 24.8
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)14.5, 25.4
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.2, 0.2
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.1
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)

Women's access to land ownership<sup>3</sup>..... Women's access to credit<sup>3</sup>.....— Women's access to property other than land<sup>3</sup>.....— Voluntary political party quotas......Yes

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......28, 31 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).....-Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......10 [5-20]

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Czech Republic

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.674 (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

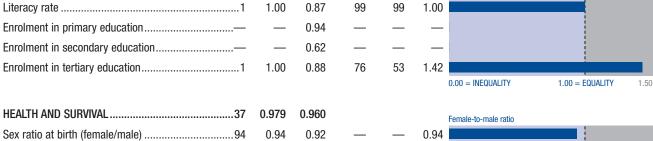
#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

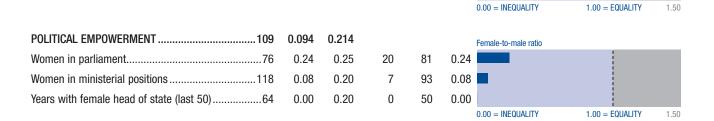
GDP (US\$ billions)	148.22
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	26,733
Total population (millions)	10.52
Population growth (%)	0.10
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97

		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 100	0.622	0.596				Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation70	0.80	0.67	63	79	0.80	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)119	0.53	0.61	_	_	0.53	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)77	0.59	0.53	20,547	34,727	0.59	
Legislators, senior officials and managers81	0.36	0.27	26	74	0.36	
Professional and technical workers69	0.94	0.65	49	51	0.94	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT1	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00	





1.04

71

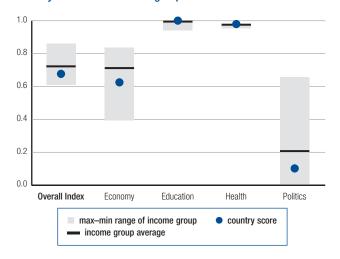
66

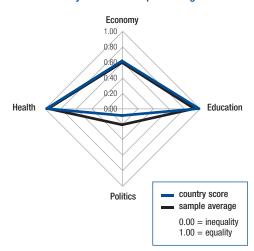
1.08

1.06

#### Country score within income group

Healthy life expectancy......1

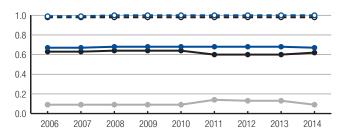




# Czech Republic

	ov	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	96	0.674	100	0.622	1	1.000	37	0.979	109	0.094
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	83	0.677	95	0.604	1	1.000	46	0.979	79	0.125
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	73	0.677	95	0.603	1	1.000	49	0.979	76	0.125
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	75	0.679	94	0.596	1	1.000	39	0.979	60	0.140
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	65	0.685	80	0.621	1	1.000	38	0.979	59	0.140
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	74	0.679	70	0.644	1	1.000	41	0.979	91	0.092
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	69	0.677	68	0.637	1	1.000	38	0.979	88	0.092
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	64	0.672	71	0.630	53	0.991	37	0.979	78	0.088
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	53	0.671	52	0.627	47	0.991	36	0.979	70	0.088

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)8.2, 6.0
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution81, 81
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.5
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)72, 75
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)30, 70
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)32, 68
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)41, 59
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)30, 70
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)9.5, 12.9
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.1, 0.4
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)1.6, 2.5
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

minute in the contemperature	
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	30, 33
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	5 [3-9]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	4.9
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	27
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	86
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	196
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	70
Provider of maternity benefitsGovern	ment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	—
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	1920
Quota type (single/lower house)	No legislated
Voluntary political party quotas	Yes

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Denmark

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.803 (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	259.66
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	41,524
Total population (millions)	5.61
Population growth (%)	0.40
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98

					remaie
		Sample			to-mal
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

Country Score Gard						
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 12	0.805	0.596				Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation20	0.93	0.67	76	81	0.93	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)38	0.71	0.61	_	_	0.71	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)1	1.00	0.53	40,000	40,000	1.00	
Legislators, senior officials and managers72	0.40	0.27	28	72	0.40	
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	51	49	1.06	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT1	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	98	98	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	92	90	1.02	
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	94	66	1.41	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL65	0.974	0.960				Female-to-male ratio
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)94	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy79	1.04	1.04	72	69	1.04	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT7	0.431	0.214				Female-to-male ratio
Women in parliament14	0.64	0.25	39	61	0.64	

0.83

0.06

0.20

0.20

45

3

55

47

0.83

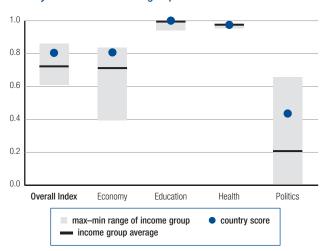
0.06

0.00 = INEQUALITY

#### Country score within income group

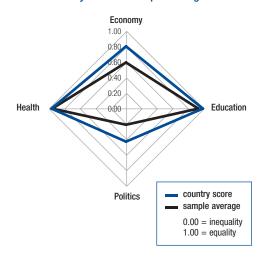
Women in ministerial positions ......8

Years with female head of state (last 50)......34



#### Country score vs sample average

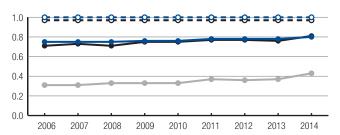
1.00 = EQUALITY



## Denmark

	OVERALL			ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		OLITICAL OWERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	5	0.803	12	0.805	1	1.000	65	0.974	7	0.431
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	8	0.778	25	0.764	1	1.000	64	0.974	11	0.374
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	7	0.778	16	0.772	1	1.000	67	0.974	11	0.364
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	7	0.778	13	0.767	1	1.000	68	0.974	10	0.370
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	7	0.772	23	0.744	1	1.000	68	0.974	10	0.370
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	7	0.763	20	0.748	1	1.000	102	0.970	11	0.334
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	7	0.754	28	0.712	1	1.000	97	0.970	10	0.334
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	8	0.752	18	0.734	1	1.000	96	0.970	13	0.305
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	8	0.746	19	0.708	1	1.000	76	0.972	13	0.305

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)243, 186
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)92, 93
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)45, 55
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)36, 64
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)85.5, 134.6
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)8.5, 16.9
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)32.9, 40.4
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.2, 0.6
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.2, 0.4
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)

Larry marriage (% or women aged 15-19)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>
Total fertility rate (children per women)

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	. 28
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	. —
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	. 98
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	126
Maternity leave benefits	0
(% of wages paid in covered period)	. 50
Provider of maternity benefits	
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	. 50
Provider of paternity benefitsGovernment 10	00%
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	. —
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	. —
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	

Women's access to land ownership<sup>3</sup>..... Women's access to credit<sup>3</sup>..... Voluntary political party quotas......No

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......31, 33

Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)......5.1

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Dominican Republic

## **Gender Gap Index 2014** Rank (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	54.05
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 20011, international \$)	11,016
Total population (millions)	10.40
Population growth (%)	1.23
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.01

		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

-								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 63	0.679	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation98	0.67	0.67	56	83	0.67			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)75	0.63	0.61	_	_	0.63			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)56	0.64	0.53	8,741	13,671	0.64			
Legislators, senior officials and managers37	0.59	0.27	37	63	0.59			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	54	46	1.20			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT91	0.984	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	91	90	1.01			
Enrolment in primary education120	0.97	0.94	85	88	0.97			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	66	58	1.15			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	41	26	1.59			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL91	0.971	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.96			
Healthy life expectancy101	1.03	1.04	67	65	1.03			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

0.128

0.26

0.19

0.00

0.214

0.25

0.20

0.20

21

16

0

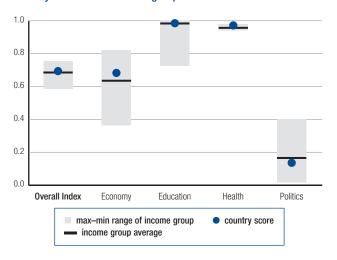
#### Country score within income group

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ......84

Women in parliament......70

Women in ministerial positions ......72

Years with female head of state (last 50)......64



#### Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

Female-to-male ratio

0.00 = INEQUALITY

0.26

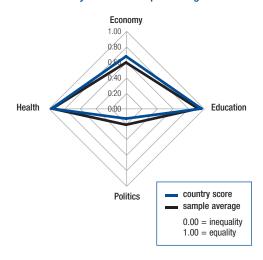
0.19

0.00

79

84

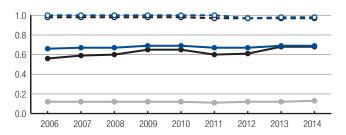
50



# Dominican Republic

	OV	ERALL	ECONOMIC L PARTICIPATION			CATIONAL AINMENT	HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMEN	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	78	0.691	63	0.679	91	0.984	91	0.971	84	0.128
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	72	0.687	63	0.675	84	0.982	89	0.971	84	0.118
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	89	0.666	93	0.605	94	0.969	89	0.971	84	0.118
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	81	0.668	92	0.597	1	1.000	88	0.971	80	0.105
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	73	0.677	64	0.652	1	1.000	86	0.971	92	0.087
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	67	0.686	67	0.647	1	1.000	1	0.980	73	0.117
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	72	0.674	82	0.601	1	1.000	1	0.980	69	0.117
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	65	0.670	88	0.585	1	1.000	1	0.980	55	0.117
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	59	0.664	78	0.559	1	1.000	1	0.980	49	0.117

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)21.6, 10.1
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)16.4, 11.8
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)41, 59
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution37, 39
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.3
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)11
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male), —
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male), —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)208.7, 187
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)30.9, 18.2
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)11.8, 19.5
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)3.2, 6.1
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)3.7, 3.2

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)21, 25
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 100 [71-150]
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthNo
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)100
Provider of maternity benefits Employer and Government
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)2
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)100
Provider of paternity benefitsEmployer 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>
Year women received right to vote

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

**Country Score Card** 

## **Ecuador**

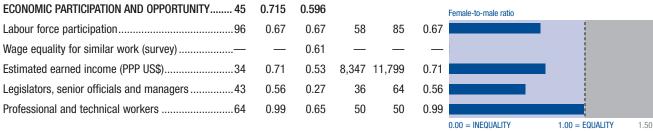
### Gender Gap Index 2014 Score Rank 0.745 (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

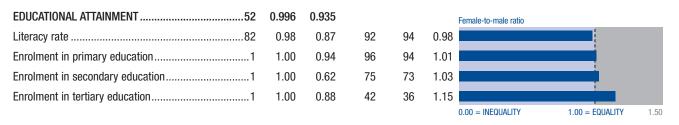
#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

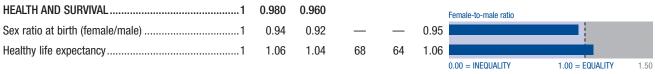
Female

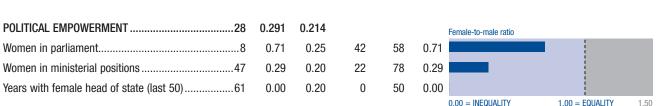
GDP (US\$ billions)	57.49
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	9,900
Total population (millions)	15.74
Population growth (%)	1.57
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00

Ra	nk	Score	average	Female	Male	o-male ratio
AND OPPORTUNITY 4	5 0	).715	0.596			

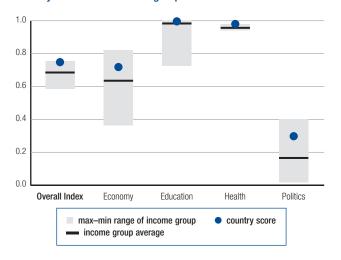




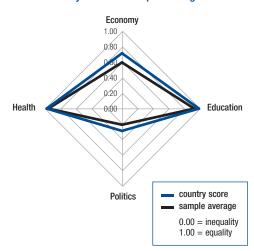




#### Country score within income group



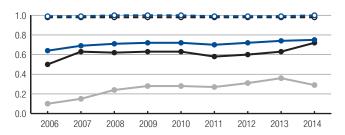
#### Country score vs sample average



## Ecuador

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL			LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	21	0.745	45	0.715	52	0.996	1	0.980	28	0.291
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	25	0.739	90	0.625	52	0.994	55	0.976	17	0.360
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	33	0.721	97	0.600	54	0.994	58	0.976	23	0.313
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	45	0.704	99	0.584	77	0.988	58	0.976	29	0.267
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	40	0.707	90	0.599	78	0.988	57	0.976	28	0.267
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	23	0.722	77	0.630	45	0.996	1	0.980	21	0.283
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	35	0.709	74	0.623	52	0.995	1	0.980	28	0.238
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	44	0.688	65	0.634	42	0.994	1	0.980	44	0.145
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	82	0.643	92	0.499	39	0.994	1	0.980	64	0.100

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)4.8, 3.7
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)22.9, 11.5
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)45, 55
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —,
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> —
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)31, 32
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)27, 73
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)27.4, 24.5
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)2.1, 4.4
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)

MANNIAGE AND CHILDDEANING
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)22, 25
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 87 [58-130]
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)77.0
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefits Employer and Government
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of paternity benefitsEmployer 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>
Year women received right to vote
Quota type (single/lower house)Legislated Candidate Quotas
Voluntary political party quotas

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

#### Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank

(out of 142 countries)

Score 0.606

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	128.54
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	10,685
Total population (millions)	82.06
Population growth (%)	1.64
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.01

Female-to-male ratio Sample average

#### **Country Score Card**

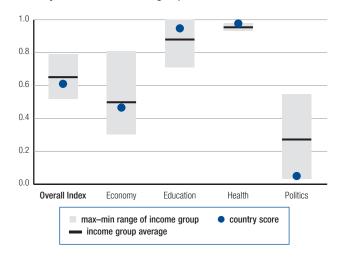
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 131	0.461	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation136	0.32	0.67	26	79	0.32			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)12	0.78	0.61	_	_	0.78			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)129	0.31	0.53	5,138	16,556	0.31			
Legislators, senior officials and managers116	0.11	0.27	10	90	0.11			
Professional and technical workers103	0.58	0.65	37	63	0.58			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT109	0.947	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate116	0.81	0.87	66	82	0.81	
Enrolment in primary education115	0.97	0.94	96	98	0.97	
Enrolment in secondary education80	1.00	0.62	82	83	1.00	
Enrolment in tertiary education101	0.96	0.88	29	31	0.96	
						0.00 = INFOLIALITY $1.00 = FOLIALITY$ $1.50$

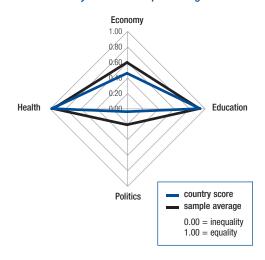


						0.00 - INEQUILETT	1.00 - EQUALITY	1.00
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT134	0.041	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament	_	0.25		_	_			
Women in ministerial positions104	0.12	0.20	10	90	0.12	-		
Years with female head of state (last 50)64	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.00			
						0.00 = INFOLIALITY	1 00 = FOLIALITY	1.50

#### Country score within income group

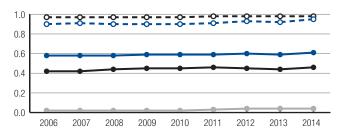


#### Country score vs sample average



	ECONOMIC OVERALL PARTICIPATION			EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL			OLITICAL OWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	129	0.606	131	0.461	109	0.947	57	0.976	134	0.041
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	125	0.594	125	0.443	108	0.920	51	0.977	128	0.035
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	126	0.597	124	0.454	110	0.925	54	0.977	125	0.035
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	123	0.593	122	0.457	110	0.908	52	0.977	126	0.031
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	125	0.590	121	0.453	110	0.899	52	0.977	125	0.031
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	126	0.586	124	0.450	107	0.900	89	0.972	129	0.023
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	124	0.583	120	0.437	105	0.902	84	0.972	124	0.023
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	120	0.581	120	0.421	101	0.909	83	0.972	123	0.022
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	109	0.579	108	0.416	90	0.903	66	0.974	111	0.022

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.5
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)73, 75
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)45, 55
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male), —
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)387.7, 515.9
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.4, 0.8
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)5.4, 8.1

Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthNo
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)90
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)100
Provider of maternity benefits Employer and Government
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits—
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>

Parental authority after divorce<sup>3</sup> ...... 1.0 

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .....-Quota type (single/lower house).....— Voluntary political party quotas.....-

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)......22, — Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>.......45 [30-70] Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19).......43.0 Mean age of women at the birth of the first child .....-

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# El Salvador

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.686 (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

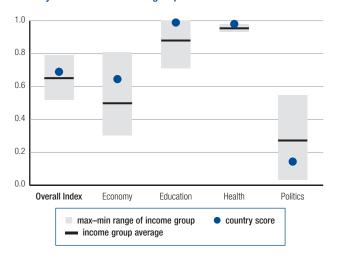
#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	19.42
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	7,442
Total population (millions)	6.34
Population growth (%)	0.68
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.90

					remaie
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

Country Score Card								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 89	0.642	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation108	0.62	0.67	51	82	0.62			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)113	0.55	0.61	_	_	0.55			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)81	0.58	0.53	5,666	9,691	0.58			
Legislators, senior officials and managers13	0.77	0.27	44	57	0.77			
Professional and technical workers82	0.87	0.65	46	54	0.87			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT82	0.988	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate100	0.94	0.87	83	88	0.94			
Enrolment in primary education62	1.00	0.94	93	93	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	62	61	1.03			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	27	24	1.13			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL1	0.980	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92		_	0.95	Tomato to maio ratio		
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	66	59	1.12			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT80	0.136	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament40	0.38	0.25	27	73	0.38			
Women in ministerial positions118	0.08	0.20	7	93	0.08			
Years with female head of state (last 50)64	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.00			

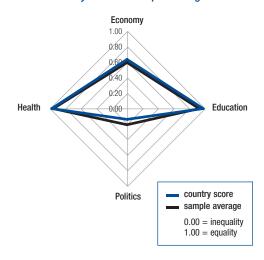
#### Country score within income group



#### Country score vs sample average

0.00 = INEQUALITY

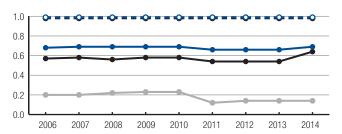
1.00 = EQUALITY



# El Salvador

	OV	ECONOMIC OVERALL PARTICIPATION			EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	84	0.686	89	0.642	82	0.988	1	0.980	80	0.136
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	96	0.661	114	0.535	79	0.989	1	0.980	70	0.141
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	94	0.663	112	0.543	77	0.989	1	0.980	66	0.141
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	94	0.657	108	0.541	72	0.989	1	0.980	72	0.118
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	90	0.660	102	0.553	79	0.988	1	0.980	73	0.118
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	55	0.694	98	0.579	81	0.988	1	0.980	32	0.230
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	58	0.688	97	0.563	78	0.988	1	0.980	32	0.219
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	48	0.685	91	0.576	66	0.988	1	0.980	26	0.197
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	39	0.684	73	0.570	59	0.988	1	0.980	24	0.197

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data EMDI OVMENT AND I EADEDCHID

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)4.3, 7.3
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)7.2, 3.4
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)56, 44
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)19, 22
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)72, 74
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)29, 71
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)64, 36
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)44.0, 34.1
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)12.3, 25.4
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)6.7, 6.5
manual tion proving the roll ago (totalio, maio) (70 of official to to)

originate mean age at marriage (years) (remais, mais)	
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)17	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 69 [48-100]	
Total fertility rate (children per women)	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)76.0	
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthNo	
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)84	
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100	
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%	
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits—	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> 0.3	
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	

Quota type (single/lower house)......Legislated Candidate Quotas Voluntary political party quotas......Yes

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......23, 26

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Estonia

#### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.702 (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

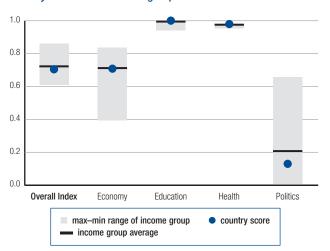
#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	15.95
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	24,273
Total population (millions)	1.32
Population growth (%)	0.03
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.86

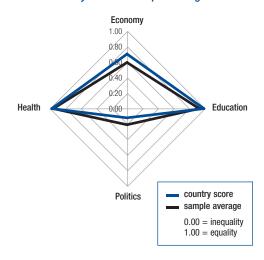
Female-to-male ratio Sample average

Country Score Card						
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 56	0.705	0.596				Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation23	0.91	0.67	72	79	0.91	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)95	0.60	0.61	_	_	0.60	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)53	0.65	0.53	19,515	30,156	0.65	
Legislators, senior officials and managers54	0.49	0.27	33	67	0.49	
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	64	36	1.77	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT1	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	100	100	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	95	95	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	91	90	1.01	
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	93	61	1.53	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY   1.00 = EQUALITY   1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL37	0.979	0.960				Female-to-male ratio
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)94	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	71	63	1.13	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY   1.00 = EQUALITY   1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT88	0.122	0.214				Female-to-male ratio
Women in parliament78	0.23	0.25	19	81	0.23	
Women in ministerial positions66	0.20	0.20	17	83	0.20	
Years with female head of state (last 50)64	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.00	
•						0.00 = INEQUALITY

#### Country score within income group



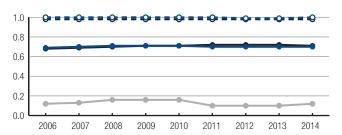
#### Country score vs sample average



# Estonia

	OV	ERALL	ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION							LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	62	0.702	56	0.705	1	1.000	37	0.979	88	0.122
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	59	0.700	41	0.723	59	0.993	34	0.979	88	0.104
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	60	0.698	40	0.719	58	0.994	34	0.979	87	0.099
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	52	0.698	35	0.720	38	0.997	51	0.977	87	0.099
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	47	0.702	35	0.719	38	0.997	50	0.977	74	0.114
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	37	0.709	36	0.705	37	0.998	41	0.979	50	0.156
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	37	0.708	33	0.700	48	0.995	38	0.979	48	0.156
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	30	0.701	34	0.694	20	0.999	37	0.979	51	0.131
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	29	0.694	27	0.682	16	0.999	36	0.979	51	0.117

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)288, 169
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)51, 49
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)44, 56
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)199.5, 387.4
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)4.3, 6.8
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)3.8, 20.2
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)2.4, 6.0
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.3, 3.7
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child25
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
$\label{lem:legislation} \mbox{Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health\mbox{Yes}$
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days) 140
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)10
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of paternity benefits
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> —
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)

against women in case of domestic violence<sup>3</sup>..... Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .......Yes Inheritance rights of daughters<sup>3</sup> ......— Women's access to land ownership<sup>3</sup> ..... -Women's access to credit<sup>3</sup>.....— Women's access to property other than land<sup>3</sup>......— Quota type (single/lower house).....-Voluntary political party quotas.....--

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male).....25, 27 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).....-Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......11 [5-25] 

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Ethiopia

## Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank

(out of 142 countries)

Score

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	27.22
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	1,218
Total population (millions)	94.10
Population growth (%)	2.55
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99

Female-to-male ratio Sample average Score

#### **Country Score Card**

Country Score Card							
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 103	0.618	0.596				Female-to-male ratio	
Labour force participation32	0.90	0.67	81	90	0.90		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)47	0.69	0.61	_	_	0.69		
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)104	0.51	0.53	837	1,641	0.51		
Legislators, senior officials and managers80	0.36	0.27	27	74	0.36		
Professional and technical workers114	0.48	0.65	33	67	0.48		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$	)
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT139	0.711	0.935				Female-to-male ratio	
Literacy rate136	0.59	0.87	29	49	0.59		
Enrolment in primary education129	0.91	0.94	65	71	0.91		
Enrolment in secondary education123	0.61	0.62	11	18	0.61		
Enrolment in tertiary education136	0.32	0.88	1	4	0.32		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$	)
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL82	0.973	0.960				Female-to-male ratio	
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.97		ı
Healthy life expectancy92	1.04	1.04	56	54	1.04		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.5$	j
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT70	0.156	0.214				Female-to-male ratio	
Women in parliament39	0.38	0.25	28	72	0.38		i
Women in ministerial positions89	0.15	0.20	13	87	0.15		
The state of the s	00	00		٠.	00		

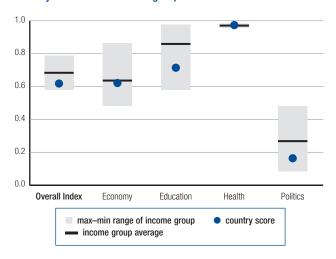
0.00

0.20

0

#### Country score within income group

Years with female head of state (last 50)......64



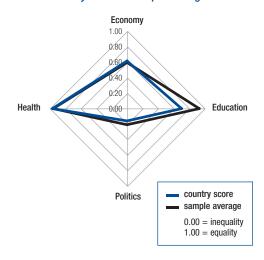
#### Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

0.00

0.00 = INEQUALITY

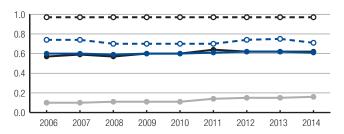
50



# Ethiopia

	ov	ERALL		ONOMIC TICIPATION		CATIONAL AINMENT		LTH AND IRVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	127	0.614	103	0.618	139	0.711	82	0.973	70	0.156
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	118	0.620	93	0.615	131	0.745	68	0.974	66	0.146
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	118	0.620	85	0.622	130	0.739	72	0.974	62	0.146
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	116	0.614	71	0.637	131	0.704	77	0.974	64	0.139
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	121	0.602	74	0.632	129	0.700	75	0.974	82	0.102
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	122	0.595	91	0.598	130	0.700	106	0.969	74	0.113
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	122	0.587	96	0.565	126	0.700	101	0.969	70	0.113
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	113	0.599	86	0.585	121	0.740	100	0.969	68	0.102
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	100	0.595	74	0.568	108	0.739	87	0.969	61	0.102

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)22.6, 11.7
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)28.4, 16.8
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —,
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.7
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)19, 81
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)10, 90
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)16, 85
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)141.1, 183.9
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)24.2, 24.7
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)11.6, 103.0
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)71.3, 50.3
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)24.3, 44.1
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)27.3, 30.9
manda as pron, rogarior ago (smale, maio) (70 or orindron commerce, occur

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (remaie, male)	21, 20
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 42	20 [240-720]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	4.6
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	78.4
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	34
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	10
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	29
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health.	Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	90
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity benefitsEm	ployer 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	74.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	1.0

Quota type (single/lower house).....— Voluntary political party quotas.....—

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......21, 26

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)



#### Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank

(out of 142 countries)

Score

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

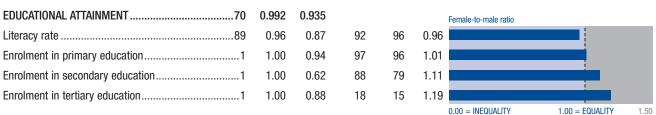
#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

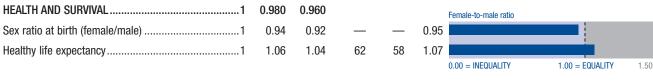
GDP (US\$ billions)	3.24
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	7,544
Total population (millions)	0.88
Population growth (%)	0.72
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.04

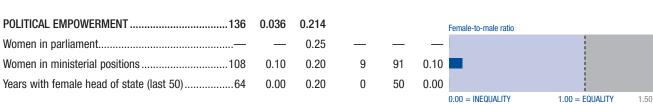
Female-Sample to-male Score ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

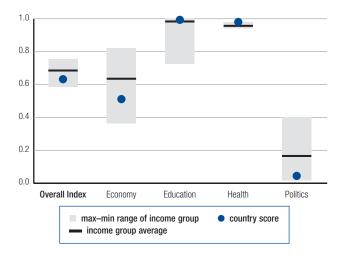
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 125	0.506	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation123	0.53	0.67	39	74	0.53			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	_	0.61	_	_	_			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)128	0.38	0.53	4,181	11,052	0.38			
Legislators, senior officials and managers1	1.00	0.27	51	49	1.04			
Professional and technical workers124	0.10	0.65	9	91	0.10			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

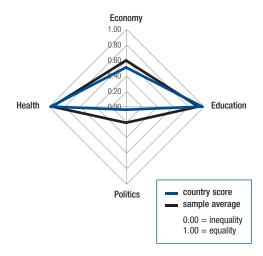






#### Country score vs sample average



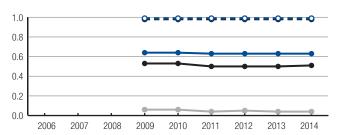


Country score within income group



	OV	ERALL		ONOMIC ICIPATION		CATIONAL AINMENT		ILTH AND IRVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	122	0.629	125	0.506	70	0.992	1	0.980	136	0.036
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	117	0.629	120	0.498	63	0.992	1	0.980	125	0.045
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	113	0.629	117	0.497	63	0.992	1	0.980	123	0.045
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	109	0.625	116	0.497	70	0.989	1	0.980	123	0.036
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	108	0.626	114	0.498	70	0.989	1	0.980	121	0.036
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	103	0.641	111	0.534	72	0.991	1	0.980	115	0.061
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	_			_	_		_		_	

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)12.9, 6.4
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment), —, —
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment), —,
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> —
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male),—
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer119.0, 76.0
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)134.7, 170.1
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)29.9, 75.0
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)1.0, 9.7
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)2.0, 2.4
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)5.7, 4.9

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (ternale, male)25, 20	
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 59 [35-95]	
Total fertility rate (children per women)	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) 100	
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes	
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of maternity benefitsEmployer 100%	
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits—	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup> 0.5	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	

Quota type (single/lower house).....— Voluntary political party quotas.....—

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......23, 26

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## **Finland**

#### **Gender Gap Index 2014** Rank Score 0.845 (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

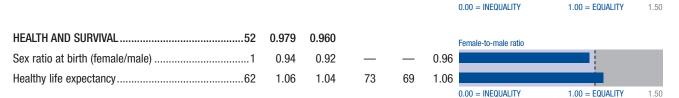
#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	204.94
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	38,047
Total population (millions)	5.44
Population growth (%)	0.47
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97

					i ciliale
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 21	0.786	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation11	0.95	0.67	73	77	0.95			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)16	0.76	0.61	_	_	0.76			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)21	0.80	0.53	32,028	40,000	0.80			
Legislators, senior officials and managers68	0.42	0.27	30	70	0.42			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	52	48	1.08			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT1	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	99	99	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	93	92	1.01			



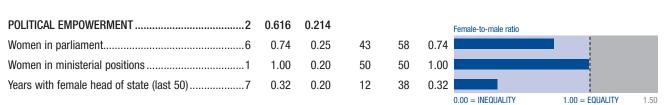
103

85

1.21

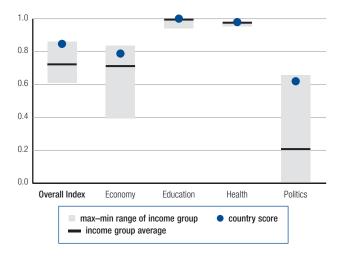
0.88

1.00

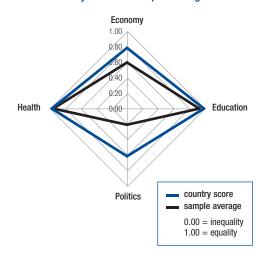


#### Country score within income group

Enrolment in tertiary education......1



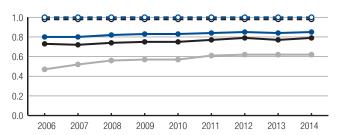
#### Country score vs sample average



# **Finland**

	OVERALL			ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		OLITICAL OWERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	2	0.845	21	0.786	1	1.000	52	0.979	2	0.616
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	2	0.842	19	0.773	1	1.000	1	0.980	2	0.616
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	2	0.845	14	0.785	1	1.000	1	0.980	2	0.616
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	3	0.838	12	0.768	26	0.999	1	0.980	2	0.606
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	3	0.826	16	0.757	28	0.999	1	0.980	2	0.569
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	2	0.825	15	0.750	1	1.000	1	0.980	2	0.571
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	2	0.820	19	0.741	1	1.000	1	0.980	1	0.558
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	3	0.804	22	0.723	21	0.999	1	0.980	2	0.517
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	3	0.796	8	0.734	18	0.999	1	0.980	3	0.470

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)7.0, 8.1
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)16.4, 9.5
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)51
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)232, 159
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution100, 99
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)90, 90
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —,
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)24, 76
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)28, 72
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)51, 49
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male), —
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer86.9, 124.5
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)3.0, 5.6
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)8.1, 19.8
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.3, 0.6
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)30, 32
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 4 [2-6]
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefits
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 51
Provider of paternity benefitsGovernment 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> —
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup> —
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup> —
Year women received right to vote
Quota type (single/lower house)
Voluntary political party quotas—

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# France

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	2,254.25
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	36,085
Total population (millions)	66.03
Population growth (%)	0.53
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95

Female-to-male ratio Sample average

Country Score Card							
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 57	0.704	0.596				Female-to-male ratio	
Labour force participation35	0.88	0.67	66	75	0.88		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)126	0.50	0.61	_	_	0.50		
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)29	0.75	0.53	29,992	40,000	0.75		
Legislators, senior officials and managers25	0.65	0.27	39	61	0.65		
Professional and technical workers75	0.90	0.65	47	53	0.90		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT1	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio	
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00		
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	99	98	1.01		
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	98	96	1.02		
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	65	52	1.26		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY   1.00 = EQUALITY   1.50	
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL1	0.980	0.960				Female-to-male ratio	
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.95		
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	74	69	1.07		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$	
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT20	0.352	0.214				Female-to-male ratio	
Women in parliament44	0.35	0.25	26	74	0.35		
Women in ministerial positions4	0.95	0.20	49	51	0.95		
•							

0.02

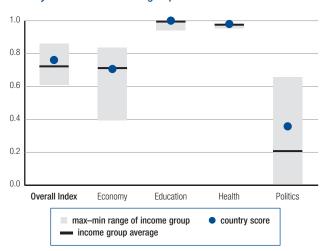
0.20

1

49

#### Country score within income group

Years with female head of state (last 50)......48

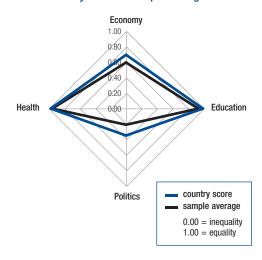


#### Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

0.02

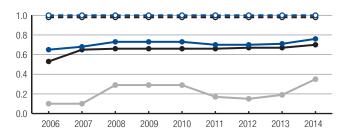
0.00 = INEQUALITY



## **France**

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL			LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	16	0.759	57	0.704	1	1.000	1	0.980	20	0.352
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	45	0.709	67	0.669	1	1.000	1	0.980	45	0.187
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	57	0.698	62	0.669	1	1.000	1	0.980	63	0.145
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	48	0.702	61	0.659	1	1.000	1	0.980	46	0.169
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	46	0.703	60	0.661	1	1.000	1	0.980	47	0.169
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	18	0.733	61	0.659	1	1.000	1	0.980	16	0.294
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	15	0.734	53	0.663	1	1.000	1	0.980	18	0.294
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	51	0.682	61	0.646	1	1.000	1	0.980	67	0.104
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	70	0.652	88	0.525	1	1.000	1	0.980	60	0.104

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)30.2, 6.8
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)—,—
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)233, 143
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)80, 83
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)43, 57
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)30, 70
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
per 100,000 (female, male)8.1, 18.7
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5), —
mainunium prev., weight for age (lethale, male) (70 or children < 3)

material mortality rate (per 100,000 iivo birale)
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)100
Provider of paternity benefitsGovernment 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> —
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> —

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .....-Inheritance rights of daughters<sup>3</sup> .....— Women's access to land ownership<sup>3</sup> ..... Women's access to credit<sup>3</sup>.....— Women's access to property other than land<sup>3</sup>......— Quota type (single/lower house)......Legislated Candidate Quotas 

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)......32, 33 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).....-

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.685 (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

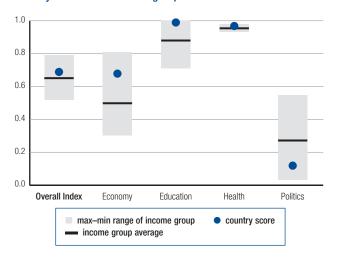
#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	9.66
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	6,702
Total population (millions)	4.48
Population growth (%)	0.31
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.89

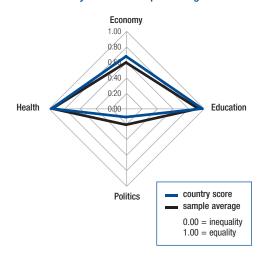
Female-to-male ratio Sample average

Country Score Card								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 66	0.675	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation78	0.77	0.67	60	78	0.77			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)29	0.72	0.61	_	_	0.72			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)116	0.45	0.53	4,348	9,567	0.45			
Legislators, senior officials and managers49	0.51	0.27	34	66	0.51			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	62	38	1.62			<b>/</b>
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT80	0.989	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate49	1.00	0.87	100	100	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	99	98	1.01			
Enrolment in secondary education99	0.95	0.62	80	84	0.95			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	31	25	1.27			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL115	0.967	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)135	0.93	0.92	_	_	0.93			
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	68	62	1.10			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT94	0.111	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament107	0.14	0.25	12	88	0.14			
Women in ministerial positions52	0.27	0.20	21	79	0.27			
Years with female head of state (last 50)55	0.01	0.20	0	50	0.01			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

#### Country score within income group



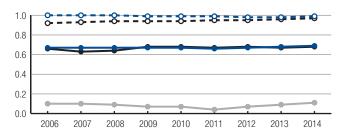
#### Country score vs sample average



# Georgia

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL			OLITICAL OWERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	85	0.685	66	0.675	80	0.989	115	0.967	94	0.111
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	86	0.675	64	0.674	89	0.979	126	0.955	97	0.091
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	85	0.669	57	0.677	89	0.979	129	0.950	109	0.071
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	86	0.662	54	0.672	67	0.990	128	0.948	120	0.039
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	88	0.660	54	0.675	87	0.981	129	0.944	119	0.039
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	83	0.668	54	0.675	82	0.985	131	0.939	103	0.073
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	82	0.665	69	0.635	1	1.000	127	0.939	92	0.088
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	67	0.666	69	0.630	28	0.998	125	0.933	66	0.104
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	54	0.670	41	0.656	28	0.997	115	0.923	59	0.104

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data \_\_\_\_\_

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)13.8, 16.1
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)50.5, 36.5
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution35, 31
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)41, 59
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)42, 58
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)64, 36
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)7.4, 9.7
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)15.7, 39.3
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)1.4, 5.8
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)1.0, 6.4
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)1.0, 1.3

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .......Yes Year women received right to vote......1918, 1921 Quota type (single/lower house)...... Supplmentary public funding incentives Voluntary political party quotas......No

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)......23, — Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......41 [23-77] 

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Germany

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)(out of 142 countries)

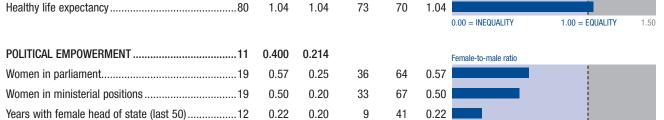
#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	3,087.14
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	41,966
Total population (millions)	80.62
Population growth (%)	0.24
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96

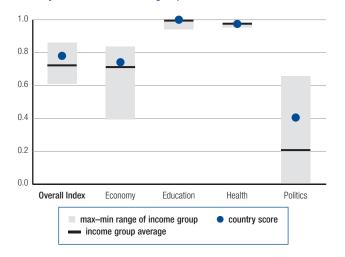
Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	to-male ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 34	0.739	0.596				Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation43	0.87	0.67	72	83	0.87	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)80	0.63	0.61	_	_	0.63	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)14	0.84	0.53	33,583	40,000	0.84	
Legislators, senior officials and managers63	0.45	0.27	31	69	0.45	
Professional and technical workers65	0.98	0.65	49	51	0.98	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT34	0.999	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education67	1.00	0.94	98	98	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	_	0.62	_	_	_	
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	63	60	1.05	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL67	0.974	0.960				Female-to-male ratio
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)94	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.94	
11W I'f	1.04	1.04	70	70	1 0 4	



#### Country score within income group

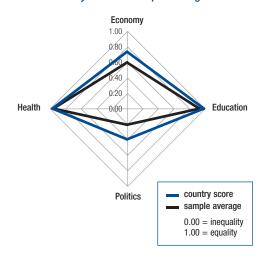


#### Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

1.50

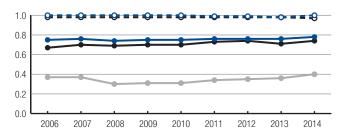
0.00 = INEQUALITY



# Germany

	OV	ERALL		ONOMIC TCIPATION		CATIONAL AINMENT		ILTH AND IRVIVAL		OLITICAL OWERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	12	0.778	34	0.739	34	0.999	67	0.974	11	0.400
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	14	0.758	46	0.712	86	0.982	49	0.978	15	0.361
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	13	0.763	31	0.740	83	0.985	52	0.978	15	0.349
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	11	0.759	32	0.727	50	0.994	49	0.978	15	0.336
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	13	0.753	37	0.714	51	0.995	47	0.978	15	0.325
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	12	0.745	37	0.696	49	0.995	60	0.978	13	0.311
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	11	0.739	45	0.688	49	0.995	57	0.978	16	0.296
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	7	0.762	29	0.700	35	0.995	56	0.978	6	0.374
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	5	0.752	32	0.669	31	0.995	36	0.979	6	0.366

#### Trend 2006-2014





### Selected contextual data EMDI OVMENT AND I EADEDCHID

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)5.2, 5.6
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)38.4, 8.9
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)269, 164
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.7
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)45, 55
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)116.2, 171.6
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)8.6, 11.9
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.2, 0.7
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.1, 0.2
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)1.3, 0.9
manda alon prom, resign for ago (contact, filato) (70 of offiliation co)

## Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19) .....-

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) ...... Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health......Yes CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) ...... 100 Provider of maternity benefits..... Employer and Government Length of paternity leave (calendar days) ...... Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) .....-Provider of paternity benefits..... RIGHTS AND NORMS Parental authority in marriage<sup>3</sup>..... Parental authority after divorce<sup>3</sup>.....— Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49).....-Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence<sup>3</sup>......— Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .......Yes Inheritance rights of daughters<sup>3</sup> ......— Women's access to land ownership<sup>3</sup> ..... Women's access to credit<sup>3</sup> ......— Women's access to property other than land<sup>3</sup>.....— 

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)......32, 34

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.666

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

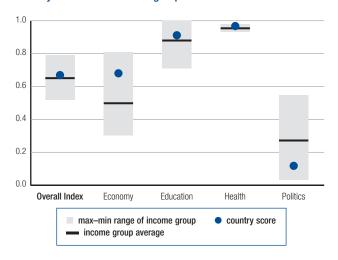
GDP (US\$ billions)	19.84
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	3,668
Total population (millions)	25.90
Population growth (%)	2.10
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.04

					Female-
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

(out of 142 countries)

Country Score Card								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 64	0.677	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation9	0.96	0.67	69	72	0.96			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)99	0.59	0.61	_	_	0.59			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)47	0.66	0.53	2,956	4,463	0.66			
Legislators, senior officials and managers27	0.64	0.27	39	61	0.64			
Professional and technical workers110	0.52	0.65	34	66	0.52			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT117	0.910	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate114	0.83	0.87	65	78	0.83			
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	87	87	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education98	0.95	0.62	50	53	0.95			
Enrolment in tertiary education124	0.61	0.88	9	15	0.61			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL116	0.967	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.97			
Healthy life expectancy125	1.02	1.04	54	53	1.02			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT97	0.110	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament113	0.12	0.25	11	89	0.12			
Women in ministerial positions46	0.29	0.20	23	78	0.29			
Years with female head of state (last 50)64	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.00			
, ,								

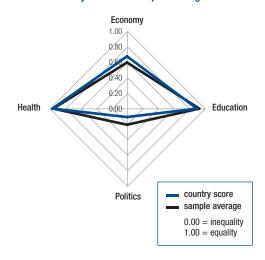
#### Country score within income group



#### Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

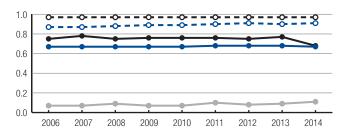
0.00 = INEQUALITY



# Ghana

	_			ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	101	0.666	64	0.677	117	0.910	116	0.967	97	0.110	
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	76	0.681	24	0.766	111	0.897	104	0.967	95	0.094	
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	71	0.678	26	0.754	113	0.906	105	0.967	100	0.084	
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	70	0.681	17	0.758	111	0.903	104	0.967	91	0.096	
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	70	0.678	15	0.758	111	0.891	103	0.967	88	0.096	
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	80	0.670	13	0.755	112	0.886	111	0.967	101	0.073	
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	77	0.668	14	0.745	110	0.875	106	0.967	94	0.085	
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	63	0.673	3	0.781	106	0.871	105	0.967	91	0.071	
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	58	0.665	5	0.753	94	0.868	89	0.969	80	0.071	

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)4.4, 3.9
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.4
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)18, 82
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)21, 79
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)37.3, 41.9
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)49.0, 50.0
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)62.2, 64.1
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)9.0, 14.3
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)12.9, 15.7

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	23, 28
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	14
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	380 [210-720]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	3.9
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	58.4
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	96
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	67
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	24
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healt	h Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	84
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity benefits	mployer 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	4.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	0.3
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	No
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	
Quota type (single/lower house)	No legislated
V/ L L PP L L L L	

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

#### **Gender Gap Index 2014** Rank Score 0.678 (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality) (out of 142 countries)

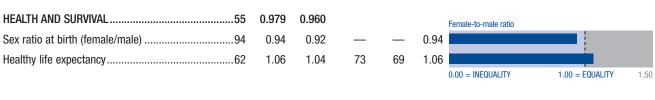
#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	200.20
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	25,229
Total population (millions)	11.03
Population growth (%)	0.55
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98

					remaie-
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 87	0.643	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation82	0.76	0.67	59	77	0.76			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)68	0.65	0.61		_	0.65			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)95	0.54	0.53	18,339	33,950	0.54			
Legislators, senior officials and managers85	0.34	0.27	25	75	0.34			
Professional and technical workers62	1.00	0.65	50	50	1.00			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT53	0.995	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate79	0.98	0.87	96	98	0.98			
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	100	99	1.01			
Enrolment in secondary education82	1.00	0.62	99	99	1.00			



0.88

116

112

1.03

0.00 = INEQUALITY

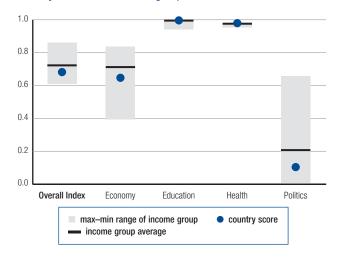
1.00 = EQUALITY

1.00

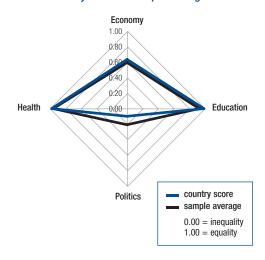
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT108	0.096	0.214			F	emale-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament68	0.27	0.25	21	79	0.27			
Women in ministerial positions130	0.06	0.20	5	95	0.06			
Years with female head of state (last 50)64	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.00			
					0	0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

#### Country score within income group

Enrolment in tertiary education......1



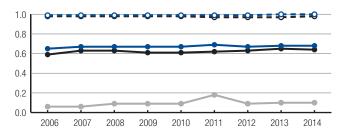
#### Country score vs sample average



# Greece

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION			EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	91	0.678	87	0.643	53	0.995	55	0.979	108	0.096
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	81	0.678	79	0.647	46	0.995	65	0.974	92	0.097
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	82	0.672	80	0.633	55	0.994	69	0.974	99	0.086
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	56	0.692	78	0.624	53	0.994	86	0.971	42	0.177
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	58	0.691	79	0.621	54	0.994	84	0.971	42	0.177
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	85	0.666	86	0.607	60	0.993	57	0.979	94	0.086
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	75	0.673	72	0.631	55	0.994	54	0.979	93	0.086
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	72	0.665	70	0.630	57	0.989	53	0.979	98	0.061
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	69	0.654	70	0.585	46	0.992	53	0.978	87	0.061

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.4
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)42, 58
HEALTH
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)145.2, 210.2
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer82.8, 157.0
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)22.5, 34.2
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)
maindataon provi, rought for ago fromaio, maio, (70 or orinatori 10)

lotal tertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) 11.9
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)2
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of paternity benefitsEmployer 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> —
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> —
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discriminationYes
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup> —

Women's access to land ownership<sup>3</sup> ..... Women's access to credit<sup>3</sup>.....— Women's access to property other than land<sup>3</sup>.....— Quota type (single/lower house)......Legislated Candidate Quotas 

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......27, 31 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).....-

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Guatemala

## Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	36.21
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	6,985
Total population (millions)	15.47
Population growth (%)	2.52
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95

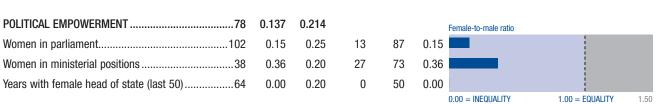
					i ciliale
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

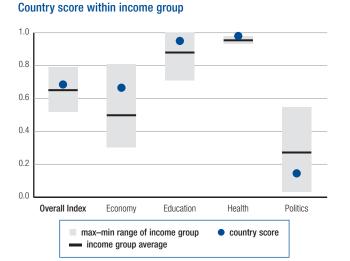
#### **Country Score Card**

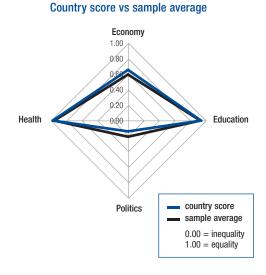
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 72	0.662	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation119	0.57	0.67	51	90	0.57			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)73	0.64	0.61	_	_	0.64			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)82	0.58	0.53	5,246	9,072	0.58			
Legislators, senior officials and managers9	0.81	0.27	45	55	0.81			
Professional and technical workers84	0.85	0.65	46	54	0.85			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT108	0.949	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate113	0.85	0.87	72	85	0.85			
Enrolment in primary education95	0.99	0.94	92	93	0.99			
Enrolment in secondary education107	0.92	0.62	45	48	0.92			
Enrolment in tertiary education99	1.00	0.88	18	18	1.00			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50





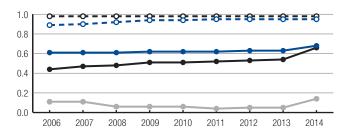




# Guatemala

	OV	OVERALL		ECONOMIC EDUCATIONAL PARTICIPATION ATTAINMENT			HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	89	0.682	72	0.662	108	0.949	1	0.980	78	0.137
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	114	0.630	113	0.542	102	0.952	1	0.980	123	0.048
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	116	0.626	114	0.526	102	0.951	1	0.980	121	0.048
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	112	0.623	113	0.524	98	0.946	1	0.980	118	0.042
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	109	0.624	109	0.528	101	0.945	1	0.980	116	0.042
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	111	0.621	115	0.506	101	0.938	1	0.980	118	0.060
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	112	0.607	114	0.475	103	0.915	1	0.980	113	0.060
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	106	0.614	112	0.471	102	0.897	1	0.980	61	0.110
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	95	0.607	104	0.443	91	0.895	1	0.980	54	0.110

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)37.8, 9.5
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)—,—
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male), —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)34, 66
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male), —, —,
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)46, 54
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)45.6, 39.6
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)2.5, 4.6
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)12.1, 13.9

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union	
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical states and the states are the states and the states are the sta	
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	84
Maternity leave benefits	100
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of maternity benefits En	nployer and Government
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	2
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of paternity benefits	Employer 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	1.0
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	1.0

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .....-Voluntary political party quotas......Yes

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......140 [89-210] Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)......97.2

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Guinea

#### Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank

Score 0.600

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)(out of 142 countries)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

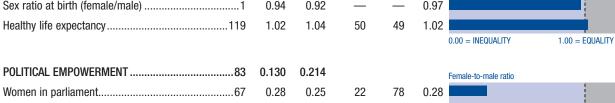
GDP (US\$ billions)	3.62
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	1,216
Total population (millions)	11.75
Population growth (%)	2.53
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.02

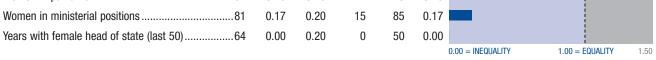
Female-to-male Sample ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

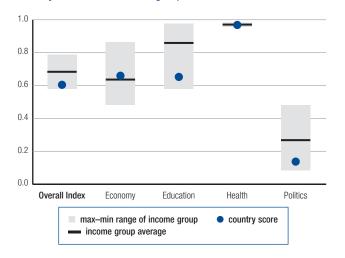
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 74	0.656	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation54	0.84	0.67	67	80	0.84			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)100	0.59	0.61	_	_	0.59			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)63	0.63	0.53	952	1,522	0.63			
Legislators, senior officials and managers87	0.31	0.27	24	76	0.31			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	71	29	2.50			7
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT141	0.649	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate141	0.33	0.87	12	37	0.33			
Enrolment in primary education132	0.86	0.94	69	80	0.86			

Enrolment in secondary education122 Enrolment in tertiary education135		0.62 0.88	23 5	37 14	0.63 0.37			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL107	0.967	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.97			

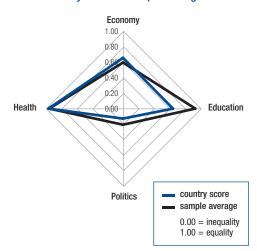




#### Country score within income group



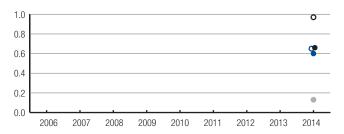
#### Country score vs sample average



# Guinea

	OVERALL			ONOMIC EDUCATIONAL FICIPATION ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT		
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	132	0.600	74	0.656	141	0.649	107	0.967	83	0.130
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)—, —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution3, 4
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male), —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male), —
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer74.2, 119.7
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)44.9, 41.4
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)60.7, 50.4
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)62.6, 61.9
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)23.6, 50.0
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)15.2, 17.3

MAITHAGE AND CHIEDDEANING	
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)19, 26	
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 650 [390-1100]	
Total fertility rate (children per women)	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes	
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of maternity benefits Employer and Government	
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	
Quota type (single/lower house)Legislated Candidate Quotas	
Voluntary political party quates	

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	1.07
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	6,054
Total population (millions)	0.80
Population growth (%)	0.53
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.01

Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	to-male ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

Country Score Gard								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 117	0.565	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation121	0.54	0.67	44	83	0.54			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)94	0.61	0.61	_	_	0.61			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)117	0.44	0.53	3,757	8,485	0.44			
Legislators, senior officials and managers83	0.35	0.27	26	74	0.35			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	59	41	1.41			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT1	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	87	82	1.06			
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	76	67	1.13			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	100	86	1.16			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	18	8	2.14			7
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL1	0.980	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.95			
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	57	52	1.10			
,,,						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
DOLLTICAL EMPOWEDMENT	0.050	0.014						
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT34	0.259	0.214				Female-to-male ratio	,	
Women in parliament31	0.46	0.25	31	69	0.46			
Women in ministerial positions36	0.38	0.20	28	72	0.38			

0.05

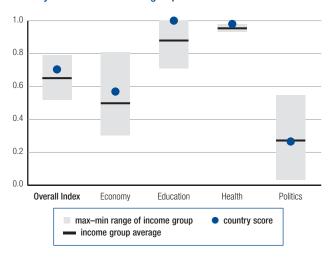
0.20

2

48

#### Country score within income group

Years with female head of state (last 50)......38

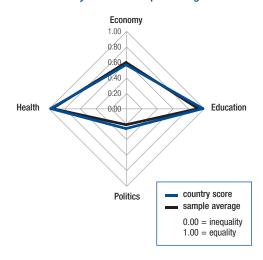


#### Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

0.05

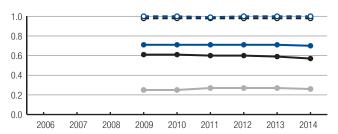
0.00 = INEQUALITY



# Guyana

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	64	0.701	117	0.565	1	1.000	1	0.980	34	0.259
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	48	0.709	102	0.589	1	1.000	45	0.979	33	0.267
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	42	0.712	94	0.603	28	0.999	47	0.979	32	0.267
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	38	0.708	88	0.598	75	0.989	45	0.979	28	0.268
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	38	0.709	93	0.592	33	0.998	43	0.979	27	0.267
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	35	0.711	85	0.613	41	0.997	1	0.980	28	0.254
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	_	_	_	_	_		_		_	
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	_	_	_	_	_		_		_	
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.2
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male), —, —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male), —, —
HEALTH Cordinates the discount of a standardized deaths
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)142.1, 129.5
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)15.4, 53.4
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)9.4, 12.8

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)22, 25
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefits
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> —
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to credit — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
Year women received right to vote
real women received right to vote

Quota type (single/lower house)...... Legislated Candidate Quotas 

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Honduras

### **Gender Gap Index 2014** Rank Score 0.693 (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)(out of 142 countries)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	12.77
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	4,423
Total population (millions)	8.10
Population growth (%)	2.02
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00

					Female-
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

odana y odoro dara								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 91	0.639	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation124	0.52	0.67	44	85	0.52			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)32	0.72	0.61	_	_	0.72			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)124	0.40	0.53	2,585	6,413	0.40			
Legislators, senior officials and managers21	0.68	0.27	41	59	0.68			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	52	48	1.08			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT38	0.998	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate63	0.99	0.87	85	86	0.99			
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	95	93	1.02			
Enrolment in secondary education		0.62		_	_			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	24	17	1.37			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL59	0.976	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92		_	0.95			
Healthy life expectancy71	1.05	1.04	65	62	1.05			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT69	0.161	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament46	0.35	0.25	26	74	0.35			
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •								

0.21

0.00

0.20

0.20

18

0

82

50

0.21

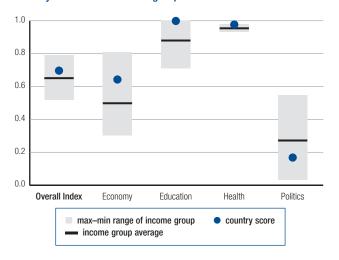
0.00

0.00 = INEQUALITY

#### Country score within income group

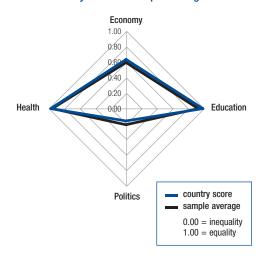
Women in ministerial positions ......61

Years with female head of state (last 50)......64



#### Country score vs sample average

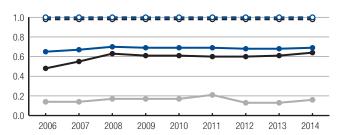
1.00 = EQUALITY



# Honduras

					CATIONAL AINMENT					
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	73	0.693	91	0.639	38	0.998	59	0.976	69	0.161
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	82	0.677	94	0.606	35	0.999	52	0.976	78	0.128
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	74	0.676	96	0.601	21	1.000	55	0.976	75	0.128
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	54	0.694	91	0.597	29	0.999	53	0.976	37	0.205
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	54	0.693	96	0.590	30	0.999	53	0.976	35	0.205
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	62	0.689	87	0.605	1	1.000	1	0.980	41	0.173
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	47	0.696	70	0.634	1	1.000	1	0.980	41	0.171
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	68	0.666	98	0.549	1	1.000	1	0.980	48	0.136
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	74	0.648	99	0.478	1	1.000	1	0.980	42	0.136

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)6.2, 3.4
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)35.0, 16.0
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)50, 50
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —,
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution15, 26
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)32, 68
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)39, 61
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)100, 0
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)164.4, 240.1
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)18.0, 33.2
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.1
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)3.5, 6.1
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)6.5, 7.7
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

III/IIII/II/II/II/II/II/II/II/III/II
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)21.3, —
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)25
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 120 [73-190]
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthNo
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefits Employer and Government
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> 0.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to rand ownership 0.5  Women's access to credit 3
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>
real wollien received right to vote

Quota type (single/lower house)...... Legislated Candidate Quotas Voluntary political party quotas......No

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Hungary

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.676 (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality) (out of 142 countries)

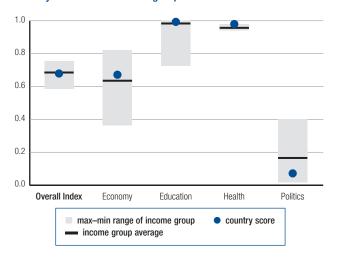
#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	109.13
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	22,146
Total population (millions)	9.90
Population growth (%)	0.23
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.90

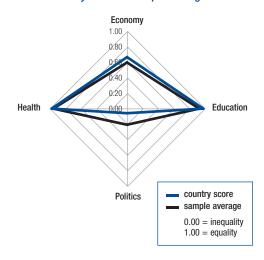
					remaie-
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

Country Score Card							
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 69	0.668	0.596				Female-to-male ratio	
Labour force participation59	0.83	0.67	58	70	0.83		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)127	0.50	0.61	_	_	0.50		
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)71	0.61	0.53	17,299	28,530	0.61		
Legislators, senior officials and managers31	0.63	0.27	39	61	0.63		
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	58	42	1.39		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT71	0.992	0.935				Female-to-male ratio	
Literacy rate46	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00		
Enrolment in primary education99	0.99	0.94	91	92	0.99		
Enrolment in secondary education83	0.99	0.62	92	92	0.99		
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	68	52	1.30		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL37	0.979	0.960				Female-to-male ratio	
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)94	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.94	Terriale-to-male ratio	
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	69	63	1.10		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT128	0.064	0.214				Franchists and soft	
Women in parliament	0.11	0.25	10	90	0.11	Female-to-male ratio	
Women in ministerial positions	0.13	0.20	11	89	0.13		
Years with female head of state (last 50)	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.00		
Todio Will Tollido flodd of state (last 50)	0.00	0.20	U	00	0.00	0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

#### Country score within income group



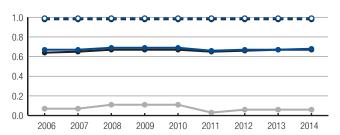
#### Country score vs sample average



# Hungary

	OVERALL			ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		OLITICAL OWERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	93	0.676	69	0.668	71	0.992	37	0.979	128	0.064
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	87	0.674	68	0.668	62	0.993	34	0.979	120	0.057
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	81	0.672	68	0.659	68	0.992	34	0.979	117	0.057
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	85	0.664	64	0.654	56	0.993	1	0.980	127	0.031
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	79	0.672	48	0.689	64	0.990	49	0.978	126	0.031
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	65	0.688	55	0.674	64	0.992	41	0.979	81	0.106
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	60	0.687	50	0.669	64	0.993	38	0.979	77	0.106
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	61	0.673	56	0.653	50	0.991	37	0.979	93	0.069
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	55	0.670	48	0.640	49	0.991	36	0.979	82	0.069

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)10.6, 11.2
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)268, 127
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)24, 76
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)28, 72
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)46, 54
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)37, 63
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer137.8, 253.0
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)10.8, 14.2
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)18.4, 42
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.2
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.4, 1.3
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)1.6, 2.9

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child27
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
$\label{lem:legislation} \mbox{Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health\mbox{Yes}$
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)70
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)5
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of paternity benefitsEmployer 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......31, 33 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).....-Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......14 [9-21] Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)...... 12.1

(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of paternity benefits	Employer 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	on Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	1918, 1945
Quota type (single/lower house)	No legislated
Voluntary political party quotas	Yes

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Iceland

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

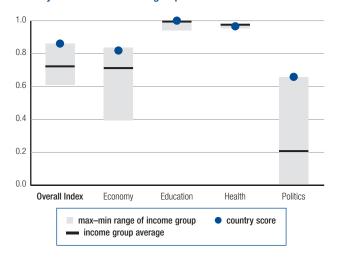
#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	17.63
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	38,569
Total population (millions)	0.32
Population growth (%)	0.71
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.02

					i ciliale
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

Country Score Card								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 7	0.817	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation10	0.95	0.67	82	86	0.95			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)19	0.74	0.61	_	_	0.74			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)22	0.80	0.53	31,992	40,000	0.80			
Legislators, senior officials and managers22	0.67	0.27	40	60	0.67			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	58	42	1.36			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT1	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	99	98	1.01			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	89	88	1.01			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	102	60	1.70			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL128	0.965	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.96	. omalo to male ratio		
Healthy life expectancy137	1.01	1.04	73	72	1.01			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT1	0.655	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament11	0.66	0.25	40	60	0.66	Temale to male ratio		
Women in ministerial positions15	0.60	0.20	38	63	0.60			
Years with female head of state (last 50)4	0.68	0.20	20	30	0.68			
,								

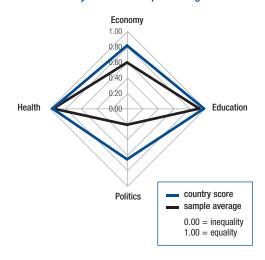
#### Country score within income group



#### Country score vs sample average

0.00 = INEQUALITY

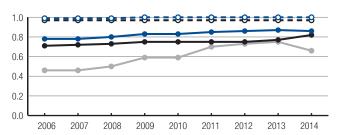
1.00 = EQUALITY



## Iceland

	OVERALL			ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	1	0.859	7	0.817	1	1.000	128	0.965	1	0.655	
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	1	0.873	22	0.768	1	1.000	97	0.970	1	0.754	
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	1	0.864	27	0.754	1	1.000	98	0.970	1	0.733	
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	1	0.853	24	0.745	1	1.000	96	0.970	1	0.697	
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	1	0.850	18	0.754	1	1.000	96	0.970	1	0.675	
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	1	0.828	16	0.750	1	1.000	101	0.970	1	0.591	
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	4	0.800	20	0.732	61	0.993	96	0.970	3	0.504	
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	4	0.784	23	0.721	67	0.987	95	0.970	4	0.456	
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	4	0.781	17	0.711	50	0.991	92	0.968	4	0.456	

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)96, 97
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)44, 56
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)39, 62
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)87.2, 118.8
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer112.9, 127.4
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)5.0, 4.9
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)20.1, 25.1
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.9, 0.2
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)

Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
CHILDCARE ECOSTSTEW
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)80
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)80
Provider of paternity benefitsGovernment 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS

Parental authority in marriage<sup>3</sup>.....— Parental authority after divorce<sup>3</sup>.....— Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49).....-

against women in case of domestic violence<sup>3</sup>......— Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .......Yes Inheritance rights of daughters<sup>3</sup> ......— Women's access to land ownership<sup>3</sup> ..... -Women's access to credit<sup>3</sup> ......— Women's access to property other than land<sup>3</sup>......— Year women received right to vote......1915, 1920 Voluntary political party quotas .......Yes

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......28, 30 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).....-Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......4 [2-7] Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)...... 11.5 

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## India

#### Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank

(out of 142 countries)

Score 0.646

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,458.74
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	5,050
Total population (millions)	1,252.14
Population growth (%)	1.24
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.07

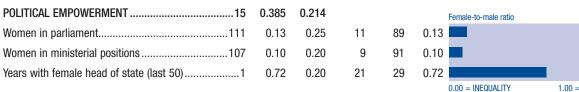
Female-to-male Sample ratio

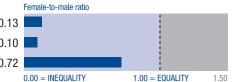
#### **Country Score Card**

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 134	0.410	0.596						
ECONOMIC FACTICIFATION AND OFFURTUMITY 134	0.410	0.590				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation130	0.36	0.67	30	84	0.36			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)109	0.56	0.61	_	_	0.56			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)135	0.24	0.53	1,980	8,087	0.24			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	_	0.27	_	_	_			
Professional and technical workers	_	0.65	_	_	_			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT126	0.850	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		

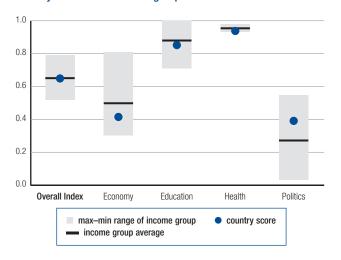
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT126	0.850	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate126	0.68	0.87	51	75	0.68			
Enrolment in primary education117	0.97	0.94	84	87	0.97			
Enrolment in secondary education116	0.79	0.62	_	_	0.79			
Enrolment in tertiary education111	0.78	0.88	20	26	0.78			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50



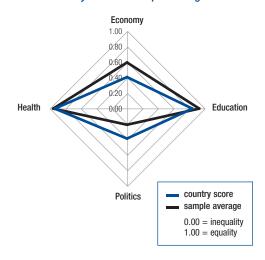




#### Country score within income group



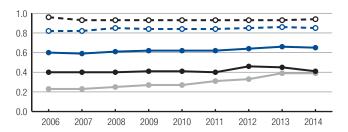
#### Country score vs sample average



## India

	OV	ECONOMIC OVERALL PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT		
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	114	0.646	134	0.410	126	0.850	141	0.937	15	0.385
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	101	0.655	124	0.446	120	0.857	135	0.931	9	0.385
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	105	0.644	123	0.459	121	0.852	134	0.931	17	0.334
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	113	0.619	131	0.396	121	0.837	134	0.931	19	0.312
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	112	0.615	128	0.403	120	0.837	132	0.931	23	0.291
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	114	0.615	127	0.412	121	0.843	134	0.931	24	0.273
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	113	0.606	125	0.399	116	0.845	128	0.931	25	0.248
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	114	0.594	122	0.398	116	0.819	126	0.931	21	0.227
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	98	0.601	110	0.397	102	0.819	103	0.962	20	0.227

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)4.0, 3.4
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)19, 81
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)352, 52
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male), —, —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)22.7, 30.2
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)8.5, 13.8
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)2.0, 3.2
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)18.2, 39.5
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)43.9, 43.1

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination ..... Year women received right to vote......1935, 1950 Voluntary political party quotas......No

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)......20, — Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......190 [130-300] 

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Indonesia

### **Gender Gap Index 2014** Rank Score 0.672 (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality) (out of 142 countries)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

Female-

GDP (US\$ billions)	452.33
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	8,855
Total population (millions)	249.87
Population growth (%)	1.21
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99

Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	. Male	to-male ratio			
Country Score Card								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 108	0.598	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation109	0.62	0.67	53	86	0.62			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)51	0.69	0.61	_	_	0.69			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)105	0.50	0.53	5,975	12,009	0.50			
Legislators, senior officials and managers95	0.27	0.27	21	79	0.27			
Professional and technical workers72	0.93	0.65	48	52	0.93			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT78	0.989	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate99	0.94	0.87	90	96	0.94			
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	93	92	1.01			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	77	75	1.04			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	32	31	1.03			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL58	0.976	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.95			
Healthy life expectancy70	1.05	1.04	64	61	1.05			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

0.126

0.20

0.13

0.07

0.214

0.25

0.20

0.20

17

12

3

83

88

47

0.20

0.13

0.07

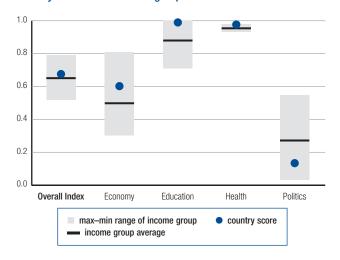
#### Country score within income group

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ......86

Women in parliament......87

Women in ministerial positions ......94

Years with female head of state (last 50).....30

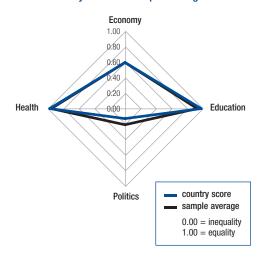


#### Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

Female-to-male ratio

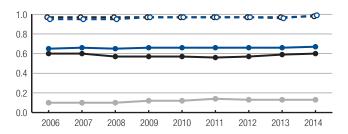
0.00 = INEQUALITY



## Indonesia

	OV	ERALL	ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION						POLITICAL EMPOWERME	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	97	0.672	108	0.598	78	0.989	58	0.976	86	0.126
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	95	0.661	103	0.588	101	0.957	107	0.966	75	0.133
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	97	0.659	104	0.565	92	0.973	107	0.966	73	0.132
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	90	0.659	101	0.564	93	0.967	106	0.966	61	0.140
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	87	0.661	100	0.575	95	0.964	105	0.966	58	0.141
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	92	0.658	100	0.572	95	0.966	87	0.972	70	0.122
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	93	0.647	90	0.571	97	0.945	82	0.972	80	0.101
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	81	0.655	82	0.599	93	0.949	81	0.972	70	0.101
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	68	0.654	67	0.598	81	0.949	88	0.969	63	0.101

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)9, 11
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)41, 59
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male), —
HEALTH Conditional and additional deaths
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer94.8, 132.6
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)71.9, 48.9
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)7.1, 13.2
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)24.7, 48.7
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)15.7, 19.5
The state of the s

Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthNo
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)90
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of maternity benefitsEmployer 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefitsEmployer 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination ...... -Year women received right to vote......1945, 2003 Quota type (single/lower house)......Legislated Candidate Quotas Voluntary political party quotas......No

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......22, 26 Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......190 [120-300] Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19).......48.3 Mean age of women at the birth of the first child .....-

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Iran, Islamic Rep.

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

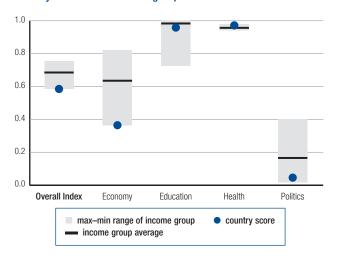
#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	242.55
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	16,234
Total population (millions)	77.45
Population growth (%)	1.33
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.03

Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female- to-male ratio

Country Score Card						
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 139	0.359	0.596				Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation140	0.23	0.67	17	76	0.23	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)98	0.59	0.61	_	_	0.59	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)138	0.17	0.53	4,656	26,644	0.17	
Legislators, senior officials and managers105	0.17	0.27	15	85	0.17	
Professional and technical workers107	0.54	0.65	35	65	0.54	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT104	0.957	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate108	0.89	0.87	79	89	0.89	
Enrolment in primary education108	0.98	0.94	96	98	0.98	
Enrolment in secondary education101	0.95	0.62	79	84	0.95	
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	55	55	1.00	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL89	0.971	0.960				Female-to-male ratio
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy98	1.03	1.04	65	63	1.03	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT135	0.037	0.214				Female-to-male ratio
Women in parliament133	0.03	0.25	3	97	0.03	
Women in ministerial positions105	0.11	0.20	10	90	0.11	
Years with female head of state (last 50)64	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.00	
` '						

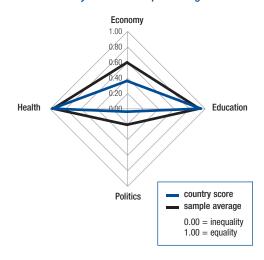
#### Country score within income group



#### Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

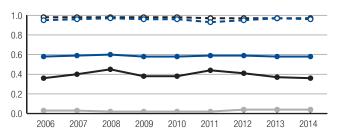
0.00 = INEQUALITY



# Iran, Islamic Rep.

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	137	0.581	139	0.359	104	0.957	89	0.971	135	0.037
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	130	0.584	130	0.365	98	0.965	87	0.971	129	0.035
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	127	0.593	130	0.412	101	0.953	87	0.971	126	0.035
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	125	0.589	125	0.444	105	0.925	85	0.971	130	0.017
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	123	0.593	125	0.426	96	0.959	83	0.971	129	0.017
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	128	0.584	131	0.377	96	0.964	63	0.978	132	0.017
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	116	0.602	118	0.449	92	0.965	60	0.978	128	0.017
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	118	0.590	123	0.395	90	0.958	58	0.978	122	0.031
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	108	0.580	113	0.359	80	0.954	52	0.978	109	0.031

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
· ·
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
. 0 (
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)13, 17
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)36, 63
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)27, 73
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)33, 67
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)24.3, 33.3
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)1.6, 9.5
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)3.0, 4.5
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean a	ge at marriage (years) (1	female, male)	24, 27
Early marriage (%	of women aged 15-19)	)	17
Maternal mortality	ratio (per 100,000 live	births) <sup>2</sup>	23 [16-35]
Total fertility rate	(children per women)		1.9
Adolescent fertility	rate (births per 1,000	girls aged 15-19)	31.6
	en at the birth of the fir		
Antenatal care co	verage, at least one visi	t (%)	98
Births attended by	skilled health personne	el (%)	97
Contraceptive pre	valence (% of married v	vomen or in-union)	
Legislation permit	ting abortion to preserv	e a woman's physical	health No
CHILDCARE ECOS	SYSTEM		
Length of materni	ty leave (calendar days)		90
Maternity leave be	, ,		
(% of wages pa	id in covered period)		67
Provider of materi	nity benefits		Government 100%
Length of paternit	y leave (calendar days)		
Paternity leave be	nefits		
(% of wages pa	id in covered period)		
Provider of patern	ity benefits		
RIGHTS AND NO	RMS		
Parental authority	in marriage <sup>3</sup>		1.0
	after divorce <sup>3</sup>		
	utilation (% of women a		
Existence of legisl	ation punishing acts of	violence	
against women	in case of domestic vio	lence <sup>3</sup>	1.0
Existence of legisl	ation prohibiting gender	r-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights	of daughters <sup>3</sup>		1.0
Women's access t	to land ownership <sup>3</sup>		0.5
Women's access t	to credit <sup>3</sup>		0.5
Women's access t	to property other than la	ınd <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Year women recei	ved right to vote		1963
Quota type (single	/lower house)		
Voluntary political	party quotas		

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Ireland

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.785 (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

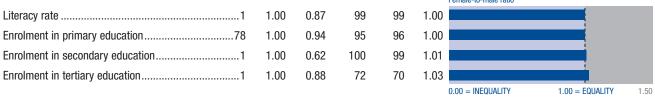
#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	207.34
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	42,919
Total population (millions)	4.60
Population growth (%)	0.18
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00

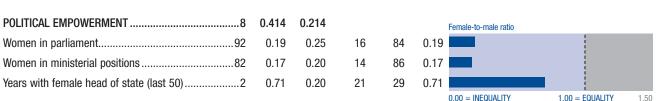
					remaie-
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

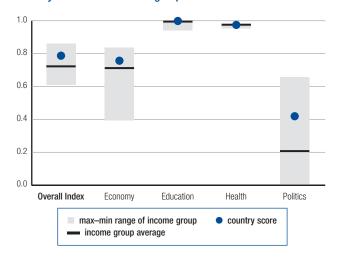
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 28	0.754	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation66	0.81	0.67	62	77	0.81			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)31	0.72	0.61	_	_	0.72			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)20	0.80	0.53	32,050	40,000	0.80			
Legislators, senior officials and managers55	0.48	0.27	33	67	0.48			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	52	48	1.10			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT40	0.998	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
1.21 control of the second of	1 00	0.07	00	00	1 00			



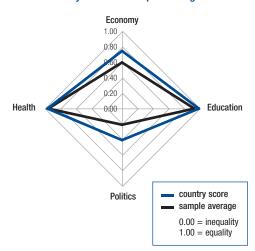




#### Country score within income group



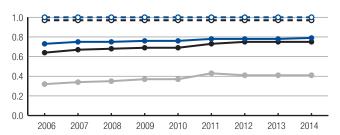
#### Country score vs sample average



### Ireland

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	8	0.785	28	0.754	40	0.998	67	0.974	8	0.414
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	6	0.782	29	0.745	34	0.999	65	0.974	6	0.412
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	5	0.784	29	0.751	30	0.999	69	0.974	6	0.412
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	5	0.783	30	0.732	1	1.000	72	0.974	6	0.426
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	6	0.777	25	0.741	1	1.000	89	0.970	7	0.398
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	8	0.760	43	0.692	1	1.000	86	0.973	8	0.374
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	8	0.752	48	0.681	1	1.000	81	0.973	8	0.354
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	9	0.746	48	0.667	1	1.000	80	0.973	8	0.343
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	10	0.733	47	0.640	1	1.000	81	0.970	9	0.323

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)11.0, 17.6
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)35.3, 13.9
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)296, 129
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution92, 96
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)77, 77
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)28, 72
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)29, 71
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)49, 51
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)31, 70
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)93.5, 147.5
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer107.3, 149.2
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)4.7, 8.9
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)20.1, 33.0
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.2, 0.3
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.4, 0.7
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5), —

Larry marriage (70 or women aged 15 15)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 9 [5-13]
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthNo
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)41
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits—
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> —
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> —
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup> —
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup> —

Women's access to credit<sup>3</sup>.....— Women's access to property other than land<sup>3</sup>.....— Year women received right to vote......1918, 1928 Quota type (single/lower house)......Legislated Candidate Quotas Voluntary political party quotas......No

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......32, 33 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).....-

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Israel

#### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.700 (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality) (out of 142 countries)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	188.71
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	30,600
Total population (millions)	8.06
Population growth (%)	1.86
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98

					i ciliale
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

oddini y ocorc dard						
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 90	0.639	0.596				Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation36	0.88	0.67	67	76	0.88	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)130	0.47	0.61	_	_	0.47	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)86	0.57	0.53	22,918	39,955	0.57	
Legislators, senior officials and managers60	0.47	0.27	32	68	0.47	
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	53	47	1.13	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT49	0.996	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate76	0.98	0.87	97	99	0.98	
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	97	96	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	100	97	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	75	57	1.32	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL96	0.970	0.960				Female-to-male ratio
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy111	1.03	1.04	73	71	1.03	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT49	0.196	0.214				Female-to-male ratio
Women in parliament64	0.29	0.25	23	78	0.29	

0.22

0.12

0.20

0.20

18

5

82

45

0.22

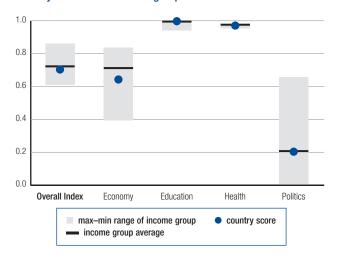
0.12

0.00 = INEQUALITY

#### Country score within income group

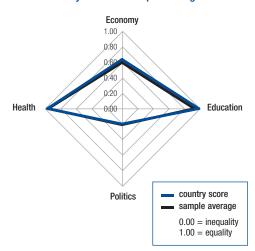
Women in ministerial positions ......59

Years with female head of state (last 50).....20



#### Country score vs sample average

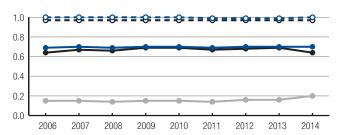
1.00 = EQUALITY





	OVERALL			ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	65	0.700	90	0.639	49	0.996	96	0.970	49	0.196
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	53	0.703	56	0.691	82	0.987	93	0.970	57	0.164
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	56	0.699	53	0.682	80	0.987	94	0.970	54	0.156
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	55	0.693	55	0.672	78	0.987	92	0.970	59	0.141
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	52	0.696	49	0.688	80	0.987	91	0.970	63	0.138
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	45	0.702	41	0.693	50	0.995	98	0.970	53	0.150
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	56	0.690	55	0.659	42	0.996	93	0.970	59	0.135
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	36	0.696	45	0.671	38	0.995	92	0.970	41	0.150
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	35	0.689	46	0.641	36	0.995	83	0.969	36	0.150

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)7.0, 6.8
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)17.9, 7.0
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution92, 88
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)89, 94
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)32, 68
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)31, 69
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)51, 49
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)24, 77
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)70.1, 105.0
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer95.7, 129.1
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)17.6, 23.3
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)14.4, 24.1
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.2, 0.6
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.1, 0.3
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5), —

Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes	ó
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	6
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100	j
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%	)
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	-
Paternity leave benefits	
(0) of wages poid in covered period)	

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......26, 29 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).....-Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......2 [1-4] Mean age of women at the birth of the first child .......27

the state of the s
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> —
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> —
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup> —
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>
Year women received right to vote
Quota type (single/lower house)
Voluntary political party quotasYes

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,697.79
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	33,715
Total population (millions)	59.83
Population growth (%)	0.49
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96

					remaie-
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

### Country Score Card

Country Score Card							
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 114	0.574	0.596				Female-to-male ratio	
Labour force participation88	0.72	0.67	53	74	0.72		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)129	0.48	0.61	_		0.48		
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)87	0.57	0.53	22,848	40,000	0.57		
Legislators, senior officials and managers82	0.35	0.27	26	74	0.35		
Professional and technical workers85	0.84	0.65	46	54	0.84		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT62	0.994	0.935				Female-to-male ratio	
Literacy rate60	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00		
Enrolment in primary education96	0.99	0.94	97	98	0.99		
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	92	91	1.01		
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	74	52	1.42		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$	
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL70	0.974	0.960				Female-to-male ratio	
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)94	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.94		
Healthy life expectancy83	1.04	1.04	74	71	1.04		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$	
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT37	0.248	0.214				Female-to-male ratio	
Women in parliament30	0.46	0.25	31	69	0.46		
Women in ministerial positions32	0.43	0.20	30	70	0.43		

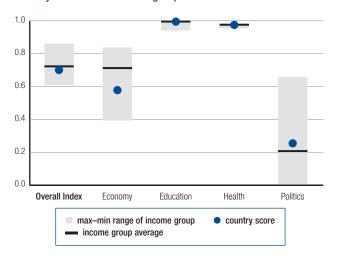
0.00

0.20

0

#### Country score within income group

Years with female head of state (last 50)......64



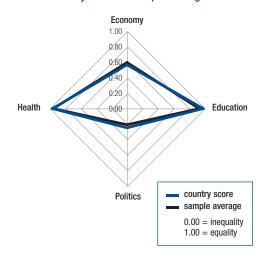
#### Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

0.00

0.00 = INEQUALITY

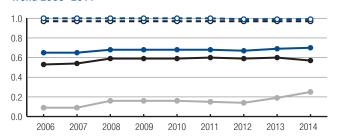
50





	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL			LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	69	0.697	114	0.574	62	0.994	70	0.974	37	0.248
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	71	0.689	97	0.597	65	0.992	72	0.973	44	0.191
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	80	0.673	101	0.591	65	0.992	76	0.973	71	0.135
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	74	0.680	90	0.598	48	0.995	75	0.974	55	0.152
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	74	0.677	97	0.589	49	0.995	95	0.970	54	0.152
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	72	0.680	95	0.590	46	0.996	88	0.972	45	0.162
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	67	0.679	85	0.587	43	0.996	83	0.972	46	0.160
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	84	0.650	101	0.543	32	0.997	82	0.972	80	0.087
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	77	0.646	87	0.527	27	0.997	77	0.972	72	0.087

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)11.9, 9.9
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)31.1, 7.1
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)45
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)315, 104
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution64, 79
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)51, 61
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —,
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)40, 60
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)53, 47
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)35, 66
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)85.4, 129.7
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer90.2, 150.8
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)9.5, 13.1
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.2, 0.4
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)80
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) 1
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)100
Provider of paternity benefits
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> —

Parental authority after divorce<sup>3</sup>..... Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49).....-

against women in case of domestic violence<sup>3</sup>.....— Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .......Yes Inheritance rights of daughters<sup>3</sup> ......— Women's access to land ownership<sup>3</sup> ..... -Women's access to credit<sup>3</sup>.....— Women's access to property other than land<sup>3</sup>......— Voluntary political party quotas .......Yes

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......31, 34 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).....-Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......4 [3-6] 

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Jamaica

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality) (out of 142 countries)

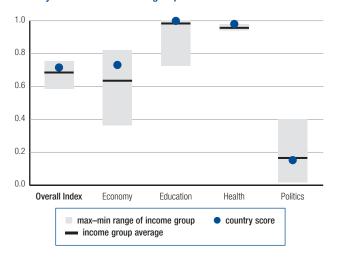
#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	11.08
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	8,521
Total population (millions)	2.72
Population growth (%)	0.27
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97

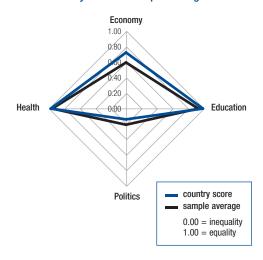
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

Country Score Card								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 40	0.728	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation60	0.83	0.67	62	74	0.83			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)81	0.62	0.61	_	_	0.62			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)73	0.60	0.53	6,468	10,735	0.60			
Legislators, senior officials and managers1	1.00	0.27	59	41	1.46			
Professional and technical workers	_	0.65	_	_	_			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.0	00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT37	0.998	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	92	83	1.12			
Enrolment in primary education74	1.00	0.94	91	91	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	76	72	1.05			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	42	20	2.05			7
						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.0	00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL1	0.980	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.95	- Small to male rate		
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	66	62	1.06			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.0	00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT75	0.145	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament105	0.15	0.25	13	87	0.15			
Women in ministerial positions54	0.25	0.20	20	80	0.25			
Years with female head of state (last 50)27	0.09	0.20	4	46	0.09			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.0	00 = EQUALITY	1.50

#### Country score within income group



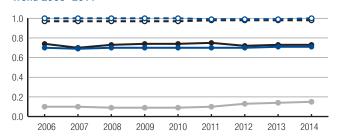
#### Country score vs sample average



## Jamaica

	OV	ERALL	ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION					HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		OLITICAL OWERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	52	0.713	40	0.728	37	0.998	1	0.980	75	0.145
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	47	0.709	36	0.732	80	0.988	1	0.980	74	0.135
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	51	0.704	38	0.721	79	0.988	1	0.980	77	0.125
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	47	0.703	21	0.751	83	0.985	1	0.980	92	0.096
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	44	0.704	19	0.754	86	0.985	1	0.980	87	0.097
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	48	0.701	21	0.743	1	1.000	96	0.971	93	0.091
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	44	0.698	23	0.730	1	1.000	91	0.971	91	0.091
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	39	0.692	28	0.701	1	1.000	90	0.971	72	0.098
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	25	0.701	7	0.738	1	1.000	82	0.970	65	0.098

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)17.8, 10.3
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)12.9, 9.9
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —,
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)30, 25
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)59, 41
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male), —
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male), —, —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male), —
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)204.3, 265.5
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer96.3, 156.8
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)79.7, 60.2
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)34.0, 65.2
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.1, 0.3
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)2.6, 3.8

waternai mortality ratio (per 100,000 live birtis) <sup>2</sup> 80 [57-110]
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)70.1
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefits
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .......Yes Quota type (single/lower house).....— Voluntary political party quotas.....-

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......33, 35 Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup> ......80 [57-110]

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

#### Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank

(out of 142 countries)

0.658

Score

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	4,766.66
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	34,882
Total population (millions)	127.34
Population growth (%)	0.17
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95

Female-to-male ratio Sample average

#### **Country Score Card**

odana y odoro dara							
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 102	0.618	0.596				Female-to-male ratio	
Labour force participation83	0.75	0.67	64	84	0.75		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)53	0.68	0.61	_	_	0.68		
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)74	0.60	0.53	23,949	40,000	0.60		
Legislators, senior officials and managers112	0.12	0.27	11	89	0.12		
Professional and technical workers78	0.87	0.65	47	53	0.87		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT93	0.978	0.935				Female-to-male ratio	
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00		
Enrolment in primary education	_	0.94	_	_	_		
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	100	99	1.01		
Enrolment in tertiary education105	0.90	0.88	58	65	0.90		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$	
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL37	0.979	0.960				Female-to-male ratio	
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)94	0.94	0.92			0.94		
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	77	72	1.07		
,,						0.00 = INEQUALITY	
DOUTION EMPOWEDMENT							
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT129	0.058	0.214				Female-to-male ratio	
Women in parliament126	0.09	0.25	8	92	0.09		
Women in ministerial positions98	0.13	0.20	11	89	0.13		

0.00

0.20

0

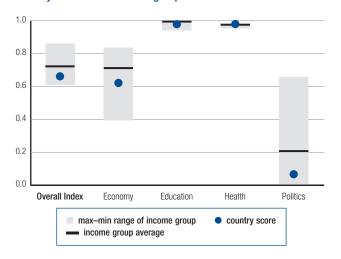
50

0.00

0.00 = INEQUALITY

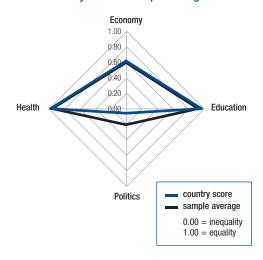
#### Country score within income group

Years with female head of state (last 50)......64



#### Country score vs sample average

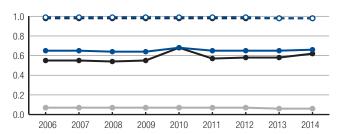
1.00 = EQUALITY





	OV	/ERALL	ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION						POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	104	0.658	102	0.618	93	0.978	37	0.979	129	0.058
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	105	0.650	104	0.584	91	0.976	34	0.979	118	0.060
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	101	0.653	102	0.576	81	0.987	34	0.979	110	0.070
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	98	0.651	100	0.567	80	0.986	1	0.980	101	0.072
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	94	0.652	101	0.572	82	0.986	1	0.980	101	0.072
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	101	0.645	108	0.550	84	0.985	41	0.979	110	0.065
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	98	0.643	102	0.544	82	0.985	38	0.979	107	0.065
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	91	0.645	97	0.549	69	0.986	37	0.979	94	0.067
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	80	0.645	83	0.545	60	0.986	1	0.980	83	0.067

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)4.0, 4.6
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)326, 69
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.5
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)74, 85
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)14, 86
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)30, 70
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)2.5, 5.4
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.1
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.5, 1.2
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)

#### Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19) .....-Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......6 [5-7] Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19).................. 5.4

Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health......Yes CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM 

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)......30, 31

Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) ......

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Maternity leave benefits Provider of maternity benefits.......Government 100% Length of paternity leave (calendar days) .....-Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) .....-

#### RIGHTS AND NORMS

Parental authority in marriage<sup>3</sup>..... Parental authority after divorce<sup>3</sup>.....— Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49).....-Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence<sup>3</sup>......— Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .......Yes

Provider of paternity benefits.....

Inheritance rights of daughters<sup>3</sup> ......— Women's access to land ownership<sup>3</sup> ..... -Women's access to credit<sup>3</sup> ......— Women's access to property other than land<sup>3</sup>......— Year women received right to vote......1945, 1947 Quota type (single/lower house).....—

Voluntary political party quotas.....--

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Jordan

#### **Gender Gap Index 2014**

Rank

(out of 142 countries)

Score 0.597

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	18.44
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	11,340
Total population (millions)	6.46
Population growth (%)	2.21
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.06

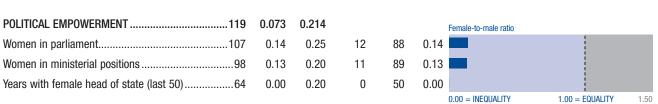
Female-to-male Sample ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

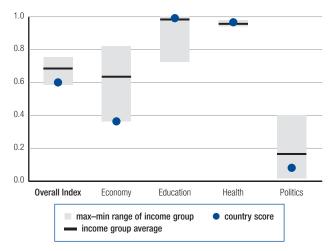
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 140	0.358	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation139	0.23	0.67	16	69	0.23			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)74	0.63	0.61	_	_	0.63			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)137	0.18	0.53	3,442	19,300	0.18	_		
Legislators, senior officials and managers119	0.09	0.27	8	92	0.09			
Professional and technical workers111	0.51	0.65	34	66	0.51			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT74	0.991	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate69	0.99	0.87	97	98	0.99			
Enrolment in primary education104	0.98	0.94	96	98	0.98			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	89	86	1.03			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	50	43	1.15			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

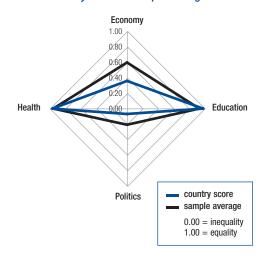




#### Country score within income group



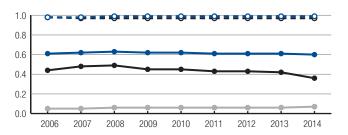
#### Country score vs sample average



## Jordan

	OVERALL			ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	134	0.597	140	0.358	74	0.991	127	0.966	119	0.073
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	119	0.609	128	0.415	68	0.992	90	0.971	117	0.061
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	121	0.610	126	0.430	82	0.986	90	0.971	118	0.055
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	117	0.612	127	0.433	79	0.987	89	0.971	113	0.056
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	120	0.605	126	0.422	81	0.987	87	0.971	117	0.039
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	113	0.618	122	0.452	83	0.985	94	0.971	111	0.064
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	104	0.628	109	0.489	80	0.986	89	0.971	108	0.064
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	104	0.620	110	0.483	79	0.979	88	0.971	112	0.048
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	93	0.611	105	0.442	70	0.979	62	0.975	100	0.048

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution17, 34
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.7
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)45, 55
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)36, 64
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)20.7, 44.2
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)2.1, 1.6

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

matth de Atto officiologia	
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	6
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	50 [31-84]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	26.5
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical hea	lth Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	70
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity benefitsGo	vernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	1.0
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	1.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	
Quota type (single/lower house)	
Voluntary political party quotas	No

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Kazakhstan

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	92.42
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	21,506
Total population (millions)	17.04
Population growth (%)	1.45
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.92

Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female- to-male ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 33	0.741	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation24	0.91	0.67	75	82	0.91			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)39	0.71	0.61	_	_	0.71			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)83	0.58	0.53	16,175	28,020	0.58			
Legislators, senior officials and managers33	0.62	0.27	38	62	0.62			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	62	38	1.64			7
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT48	0.997	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate50	1.00	0.87	100	100	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	86	86	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education87	0.99	0.62	86	87	0.99			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	53	37	1.43			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL1	0.980	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	1.06			
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	64	56	1.14			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

0.166

0.34

0.25

0.00

0.214

0.25

0.20

0.20

25

20

0

75

80

50

0.34

0.25

0.00

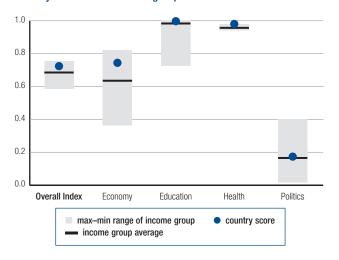
#### Country score within income group

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ......66

Women in parliament.....50

Women in ministerial positions ......54

Years with female head of state (last 50)......64

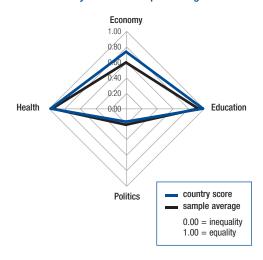


#### Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

Female-to-male ratio

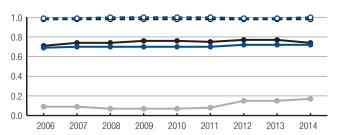
0.00 = INEQUALITY



# Kazakhstan

	OVERALL			ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		OLITICAL OWERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	43	0.721	33	0.741	48	0.997	1	0.980	66	0.166
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	32	0.722	20	0.771	69	0.991	1	0.980	65	0.146
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	31	0.721	19	0.768	66	0.992	1	0.980	61	0.146
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	49	0.701	23	0.749	43	0.995	1	0.980	98	0.080
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	41	0.706	12	0.763	25	0.999	1	0.980	96	0.080
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	47	0.701	12	0.757	42	0.996	41	0.979	102	0.073
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	45	0.698	18	0.741	40	0.997	38	0.979	101	0.073
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	32	0.698	15	0.737	65	0.989	37	0.979	77	0.089
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	32	0.693	16	0.713	53	0.990	36	0.979	69	0.089

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)6.5, 4.1
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)—,—
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —,
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male), — Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male), —
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)10.1, 10.6
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)24.8, 70.7
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)1.0, 2.7
$Malaria\ age-standardized\ deaths\ per\ 100,000\ (female,\ male)\0.0,\ 0.0$
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)4.6, 16.2
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)3.6, 3.7

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	26 [16-43]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	2.5
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	29.9
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	98
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical heal	th Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	126
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity benefits	Employer 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	0.3
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	,
Quota type (single/lower house)	
Voluntary political party quotas	No

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

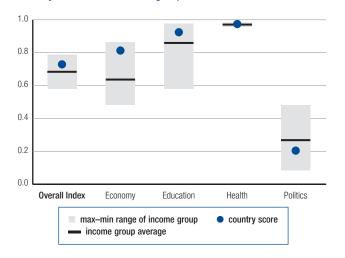
#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	.26.89
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	.2,151
Total population (millions)	.44.35
Population growth (%)	2.69
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00

Develo	0	Sample	Female	Mala	to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

Country Score Card								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 9	0.810	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation46	0.86	0.67	63	73	0.86			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)43	0.70	0.61	_	_	0.70			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)13	0.92	0.53	2,054	2,238	0.92			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	_	0.27	_	_	_			
Professional and technical workers	_	0.65	_	_	_			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT115	0.923	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate112	0.86	0.87	67	78	0.86			
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	82	81	1.01			
Enrolment in secondary education104	0.94	0.62	48	52	0.94			
Enrolment in tertiary education116	0.70	0.88	3	5	0.70			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL80	0.973	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.98			
Healthy life expectancy90	1.04	1.04	54	52	1.04			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT48	0.197	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament77								
Womon in pariament	0.24	0.25	19	81	0.24			
Women in ministerial positions	0.24 0.50	0.25 0.20	19 33	81 67	0.24 0.50			

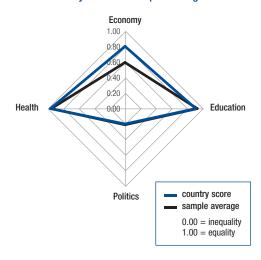
#### Country score within income group



#### Country score vs sample average

0.00 = INEQUALITY

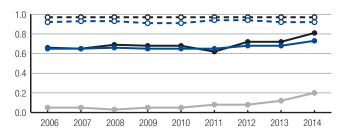
1.00 = EQUALITY





	OV	ERALL		ONOMIC TICIPATION		CATIONAL AINMENT		LTH AND IRVIVAL		OLITICAL OWERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	37	0.726	9	0.810	115	0.923	80	0.973	48	0.197
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	78	0.680	44	0.715	107	0.923	102	0.968	85	0.116
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	72	0.677	35	0.724	106	0.937	103	0.968	103	0.079
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	99	0.649	83	0.616	101	0.936	102	0.968	100	0.077
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	96	0.650	82	0.615	102	0.940	101	0.968	98	0.077
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	97	0.651	50	0.683	106	0.909	110	0.968	122	0.045
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	88	0.655	41	0.693	102	0.926	105	0.968	121	0.032
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	83	0.651	59	0.649	97	0.934	104	0.968	104	0.053
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	73	0.649	40	0.657	88	0.918	96	0.966	93	0.053

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

### Selected contextual data EMDI OVMENT AND I EADEDCHID

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.8
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male),—
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)30, 70
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer136.8, 148.4
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)28.1, 42.6
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)145.5, 129.3
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)28.7, 29.3
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)26.0, 49.8
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)15.5, 17.3
mandandon prov., weight for age fromate, male, (70 or emidren <0)15.5, 17.5

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .....-Year women received right to vote......1919, 1963 Quota type (single/lower house)......Reserved seats Voluntary political party quotas .......Yes

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......22, 27 Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>.......400 [250-680]

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Korea Rep.

(out of 142 countries)

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.640

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

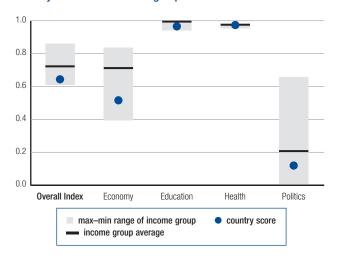
#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,199.88
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	31,901
Total population (millions)	50.22
Population growth (%)	0.43
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99

Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	to-male ratio	

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 124       0.512       0.596       Female-to-male ratio         Labour force participation	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)125 0.51 0.61 — 0.51	
F. I' and J.	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)109	
Legislators, senior officials and managers113 0.12 0.27 11 89 0.12	
Professional and technical workers98 0.69 0.65 41 59 0.69	
0.00 = INEQUALITY   1.00 = EQUALITY   1.8	.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	
Literacy rate	
Enrolment in primary education	
Enrolment in secondary education	
Enrolment in tertiary education	
0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.8$	.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL	
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	
Healthy life expectancy	
0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.8$	.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
Women in parliament	
Women in ministerial positions	
Years with female head of state (last 50)39 0.05 0.20 2 48 0.05 ■	

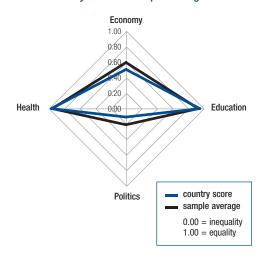
#### Country score within income group



#### Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

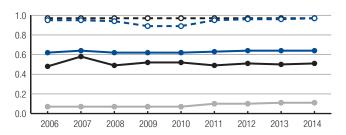
0.00 = INEQUALITY



# Korea, Rep.

	OV	ERALL		ONOMIC ICIPATION		CATIONAL AINMENT		LTH AND IRVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	117	0.640	124	0.512	103	0.965	74	0.973	93	0.112
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	111	0.635	118	0.504	100	0.959	75	0.973	86	0.105
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	108	0.636	116	0.509	99	0.959	78	0.973	86	0.101
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	107	0.628	117	0.493	97	0.948	78	0.974	90	0.097
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	104	0.634	111	0.520	100	0.947	79	0.973	86	0.097
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	115	0.615	113	0.520	109	0.894	80	0.973	104	0.071
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	108	0.615	110	0.487	99	0.937	107	0.967	102	0.071
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	97	0.641	90	0.580	94	0.949	106	0.967	95	0.067
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	92	0.616	96	0.481	82	0.948	94	0.967	84	0.067

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)227, 45
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)80, 88
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)86, 89
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male),—
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)33, 67
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)76.2, 112.6
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)12.4, 20.5
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)11.7, 33.3
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)2.4, 6.8
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)0.6, 1.2

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	
Total fertility rate (children per women)	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	es
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	90
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	00
Provider of maternity benefits Employer and Governme	nt
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	0
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	0
Provider of paternity benefits	_
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	_
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	-
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	
Quota type (single/lower house)Legislated Candidate Quota	
Voluntary political party quotasYe	es

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Kuwait

#### **Gender Gap Index 2014**

Rank

(out of 142 countries)

Score 0.646

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	96.63
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	84,188
Total population (millions)	3.37
Population growth (%)	3.57
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.48

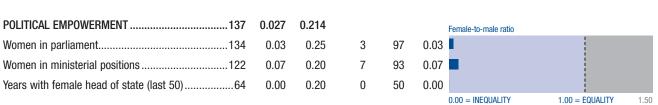
Female-to-male Sample ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

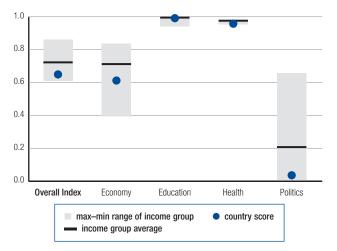
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 106	0.608	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation122	0.53	0.67	45	85	0.53			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)78	0.63	0.61	_	_	0.63			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)1	1.00	0.53	40,000	40,000	1.00			
Legislators, senior officials and managers106	0.16	0.27	14	86	0.16			
Professional and technical workers109	0.52	0.65	34	66	0.52			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT76	0.991	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate66	0.99	0.87	95	96	0.99			
Enrolment in primary education 106	0.08	0.04	01	03	0.08			

Literacy rate66	0.99	0.87	95	96	0.99			
Enrolment in primary education106	0.98	0.94	91	93	0.98			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	88	86	1.03			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	31	15	2.10			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

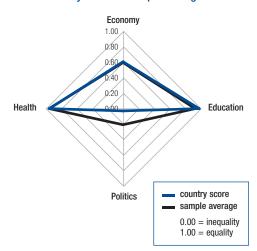




#### Country score within income group



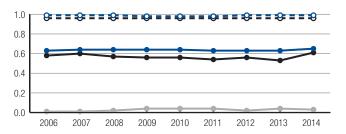
#### Country score vs sample average





	OVERALL			ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	113	0.646	106	0.608	76	0.991	134	0.957	137	0.027
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	116	0.629	115	0.525	57	0.994	112	0.961	126	0.037
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	109	0.632	106	0.557	60	0.994	111	0.961	130	0.016
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	105	0.632	107	0.541	84	0.983	111	0.961	116	0.043
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	105	0.632	107	0.537	83	0.986	110	0.961	114	0.043
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	105	0.636	106	0.557	86	0.981	116	0.961	124	0.043
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	101	0.636	92	0.570	74	0.990	112	0.961	125	0.022
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	96	0.641	80	0.604	63	0.989	110	0.961	126	0.010
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	86	0.634	72	0.577	41	0.993	105	0.961	114	0.005

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)4.9, 2.9
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution80, 93
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.2
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male), —, —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male), —
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male), —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)41, 59
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)233.5, 243.7
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)33.6, 21.3
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.1, 0.1
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)3.2, 3.2
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)2.3, 2.1

### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	14 [6-32]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	2.6
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	14.5
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	100
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical hea	alth Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	70
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity benefits	Employer 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	1.0
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	1.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	
Quota type (single/lower house)	
Voluntary political party quotas	

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Kyrgyz Republic

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.697 (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	3.58
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	2,870
Total population (millions)	5.72
Population growth (%)	1.98
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97

					i ciliale
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

oddini y odore daru								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 62	0.680	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation89	0.72	0.67	59	82	0.72			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)30	0.72	0.61	_	_	0.72			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)94	0.54	0.53	2,050	3,766	0.54			
Legislators, senior officials and managers57	0.48	0.27	32	68	0.48			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	65	35	1.83			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT87	0.986	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate61	0.99	0.87	99	100	0.99			
Enrolment in primary education111	0.98	0.94	89	92	0.98			
Enrolment in secondary education86	0.99	0.62	80	81	0.99			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	46	37	1.24			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL74	0.973	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)122	0.93	0.92	_	_	0.93			
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	63	58	1.09			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT71	0.151	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		

0.25

0.20

0.20

0.30

0.17

0.03

23

14

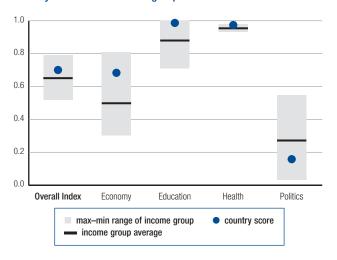
2

#### Country score within income group

Women in parliament......61

Women in ministerial positions ......82

Years with female head of state (last 50)......42



#### Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

0.30

0.17

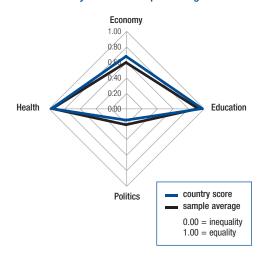
0.03

0.00 = INEQUALITY

77

86

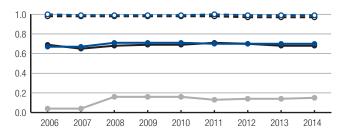
48



# Kyrgyz Republic

	ov	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	67	0.697	62	0.680	87	0.986	74	0.973	71	0.151
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	63	0.695	60	0.679	77	0.989	75	0.973	71	0.138
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	54	0.701	46	0.704	74	0.990	78	0.973	68	0.138
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	44	0.704	43	0.707	39	0.996	1	0.980	68	0.132
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	51	0.697	52	0.680	48	0.995	1	0.980	65	0.135
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	41	0.706	46	0.687	59	0.994	1	0.980	43	0.164
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	41	0.705	47	0.682	63	0.993	1	0.980	44	0.164
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	70	0.665	57	0.653	43	0.994	1	0.980	118	0.035
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	52	0.674	26	0.687	33	0.995	1	0.980	107	0.035

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)9.4, 7.3
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment), —,
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer86.0, 118.9
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)10.3, 8.6
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)35.0, 69.9
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.3, 2.7
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)6.7, 17.3
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)2.5, 2.9

### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

MAIIIIAGE AND OTTEDDEATHING	
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	23, 26
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	8
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	75 [47-120]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	29.3
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	97
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	48
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	126
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	22
Provider of maternity benefits Employer and	Government
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	0
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	0
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Year women received right to vote	
Quota type (single/lower house)Legislated Candi	
Voluntary political party quotas	No

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Lao PDR

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.704 (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)(out of 142 countries)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	5.08
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	4,388
Total population (millions)	6.77
Population growth (%)	1.85
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00

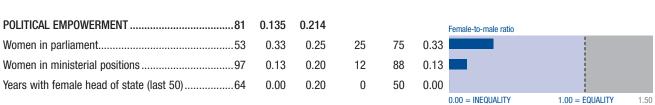
Female-to-male Sample ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

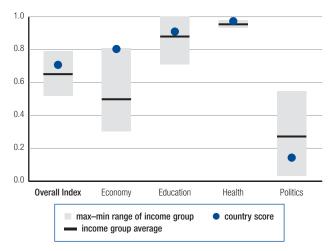
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 13	0.802	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation5	0.99	0.67	80	81	0.99			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)23	0.74	0.61	_	_	0.74			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)32	0.72	0.53	3,753	5,184	0.72			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	_	0.27	_	_	_			
Professional and technical workers	_	0.65	_	_	_			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT118	0.908	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate 121	0.77	0.87	63	82	0.77			

EDOO/IIIOIWE /II I/IIIIIIEII IIIIIIIIIIIII I I I	0.000	0.000				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate121	0.77	0.87	63	82	0.77			
Enrolment in primary education109	0.98	0.94	95	97	0.98			
Enrolment in secondary education106	0.92	0.62	40	43	0.92			
Enrolment in tertiary education109	0.82	0.88	15	18	0.82			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

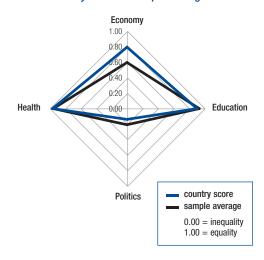




#### Country score within income group



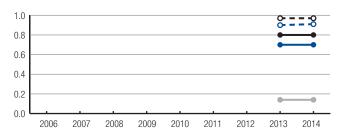
#### Country score vs sample average



## Lao PDF

	OVERALL			ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	60	0.704	13	0.802	118	0.908	86	0.972	81	0.135
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	60	0.699	8	0.800	113	0.895	106	0.967	73	0.135
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)1.4, 1.3
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —,
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution26, 27
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male), —, —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)5.3, 7.9
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)13.2, 25.7
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)30.6, 32.5
manual and prov., weight for age (remaie, male) (70 of children <3)30.0, 32.3

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .....-Quota type (single/lower house).....— Voluntary political party quotas.....-

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......22, 25 Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......220 [130-370] 

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Latvia

#### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.769 (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

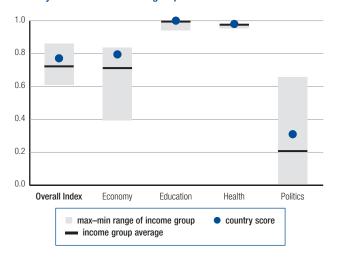
#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	17.14
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	21,233
Total population (millions)	2.01
Population growth (%)	1.03
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.85

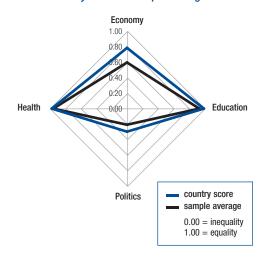
Female-to-male ratio Sample average

Country Score Card								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 16	0.793	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation19	0.93	0.67	72	77	0.93			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)55	0.68	0.61	_	_	0.68			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)41	0.69	0.53	18,056	26,271	0.69			
Legislators, senior officials and managers8	0.84	0.27	46	54	0.84			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	63	37	1.72			<b>7</b>
						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1	.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT1	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	100	100	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	98	97	1.01			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	84	83	1.02			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	79	52	1.54			<b>7</b>
						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1	.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL1	0.980	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.95			
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	68	61	1.11			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1	.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT25	0.304	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament53	0.33	0.25	25	75	0.33			
Women in ministerial positions29	0.44	0.20	31	69	0.44			
Years with female head of state (last 50)13	0.20	0.20	8	42	0.20			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1	.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

#### Country score within income group



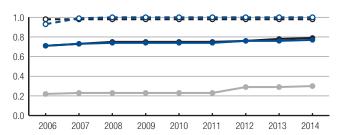
#### Country score vs sample average



## Latvia

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	15	0.769	16	0.793	1	1.000	1	0.980	25	0.304
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	12	0.761	17	0.777	1	1.000	1	0.980	26	0.288
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	15	0.757	20	0.762	1	1.000	1	0.980	26	0.288
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	19	0.740	22	0.750	1	1.000	1	0.980	33	0.230
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	18	0.743	21	0.752	1	1.000	1	0.980	31	0.240
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	14	0.742	14	0.754	1	1.000	1	0.980	31	0.233
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	10	0.740	13	0.746	1	1.000	1	0.980	31	0.233
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	13	0.733	17	0.734	70	0.986	1	0.980	19	0.233
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	19	0.709	20	0.705	85	0.931	1	0.980	21	0.221

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)13.9, 16.0
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)11.6, 7.1
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution92, 87
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)72, 74
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)25, 75
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)30, 70
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)60, 40
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)53, 47
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)266.5, 512.4
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer115.7, 238.1
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)19.1, 24.6
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)3.7, 17.8
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)1.8, 6.4
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.8, 4.0
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 13 [7-24]
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child25
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefits
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefitsGovernment 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> —
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup> —
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup> —
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup> —
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup> —
Year women received right to vote
Quota type (single/lower house)—
Voluntary political party quotas—

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Lebanon

### Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank

Score

(out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	32.35
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	16,633
Total population (millions)	4.47
Population growth (%)	0.96
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95

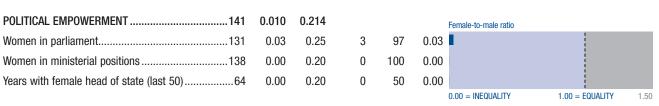
Female-Sample ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

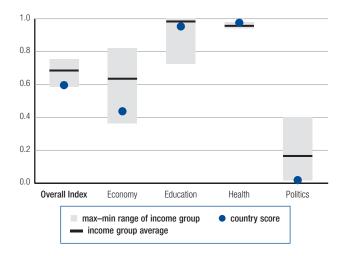
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 133	0.432	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation135	0.34	0.67	26	76	0.34			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)104	0.58	0.61	_	_	0.58			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)134	0.27	0.53	7,106	26,157	0.27			
Legislators, senior officials and managers118	0.09	0.27	8	92	0.09			
Professional and technical workers70	0.93	0.65	48	52	0.93			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

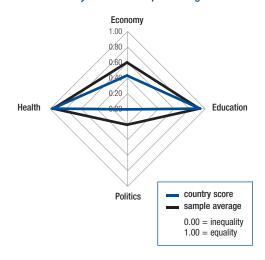
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT106	0.952	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate103	0.92	0.87	86	93	0.92			
Enrolment in primary education128	0.93	0.94	90	97	0.93			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	68	67	1.00			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	48	45	1.07			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50





#### Country score within income group

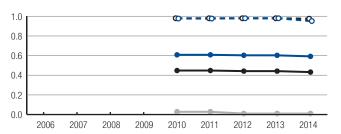




# Lebanon

	ov	ECONOMIC OVERALL PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT		
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	135	0.592	133	0.432	106	0.952	62	0.975	141	0.010
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	123	0.603	126	0.442	87	0.980	1	0.980	133	0.010
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	122	0.603	125	0.442	86	0.980	1	0.980	131	0.010
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	118	0.608	123	0.448	90	0.977	1	0.980	128	0.028
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	116	0.608	124	0.448	91	0.977	1	0.980	127	0.028
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)10.1, 8.6
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution26, 49
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)39, 61
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)43, 57
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)36, 64
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer91.8, 105.7
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)9.2, 24.7
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)1.8, 4.2
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.8, 2.0
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)2.8, 5.4

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

mratinate rate one beraint	
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)28, 32	
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)5	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 16 [9-29]	
Total fertility rate (children per women)	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) 12.0	
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health No	
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of maternity benefits	
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	
Quota type (single/lower house)	
Voluntary political party quotasNo	

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Lesotho

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

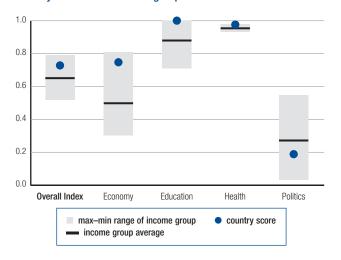
### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

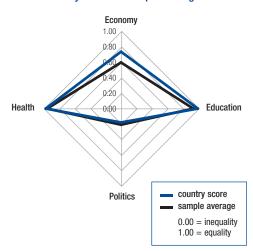
GDP (US\$ billions)	2.03
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	2,390
Total population (millions)	2.07
Population growth (%)	1.11
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97

					remale-
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

Country Score Card								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 32	0.745	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation67	0.81	0.67	60	75	0.81			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)103	0.58	0.61	_	_	0.58			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)70	0.61	0.53	1,827	3,009	0.61			
Legislators, senior officials and managers1	1.00	0.27	52	48	1.07			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	58	42	1.38			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT1	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	85	66	1.30			
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	83	80	1.04			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	41	26	1.57			<b>7</b>
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	13	9	1.51			<b>7</b>
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL60	0.976	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.97			
Healthy life expectancy72	1.05	1.04	44	42	1.05			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT57	0.181	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament42	0.36	0.25	27	73	0.36			
Women in ministerial positions49	0.28	0.20	22	78	0.28			
Years with female head of state (last 50)64	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.00			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

#### Country score within income group

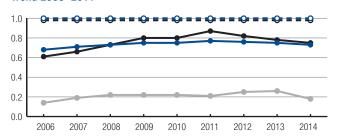




## \_esotho

	OV	ERALL	ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION				HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	38	0.725	32	0.745	1	1.000	60	0.976	57	0.181
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	16	0.753	18	0.776	1	1.000	1	0.980	35	0.257
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	14	0.761	6	0.816	1	1.000	1	0.980	33	0.247
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	9	0.767	2	0.874	1	1.000	1	0.980	35	0.213
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	8	0.768	1	0.879	1	1.000	1	0.980	34	0.213
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	10	0.750	4	0.801	1	1.000	1	0.980	34	0.217
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	16	0.732	21	0.731	1	1.000	1	0.980	33	0.217
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	26	0.708	53	0.661	1	1.000	1	0.980	27	0.190
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	43	0.681	61	0.607	1	1.000	1	0.980	41	0.136

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

### Selected contextual data EMDI OVMENT AND I EADEDCHID

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)28.0, 23.0
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)44, 56
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution17, 20
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.1
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)30, 70
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male), —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer63.8, 88.1
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)87.3, 53.7
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)11.6, 43.1
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)11.1, 16.0
maination prov., woight for age fromate, mate, (70 or officient CJ)

Waternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live birtis)430 [300 770]
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthNo
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefitsEmployer 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

Quota type (single/lower house)......Legislated Candidate Quotas Voluntary political party quotas......No

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......24, 28 Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>.......490 [300-770]

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Liberia

### **Gender Gap Index 2014**

Rank

(out of 142 countries)

Score 0.646

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

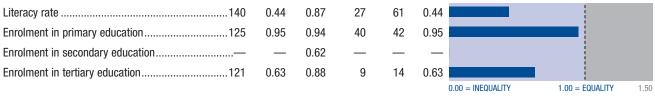
#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

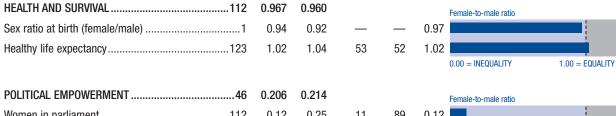
GDP (US\$ billions)	1.29
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	782
Total population (millions)	4.29
Population growth (%)	2.44
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.01

Female-to-male Sample ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

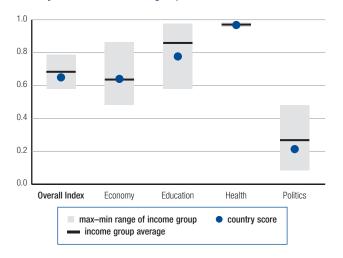
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 94	0.637	0.596				Female-to-male ratio	
Labour force participation22	0.92	0.67	59	65	0.92		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	_	0.61	_	_	_		
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)43	0.68	0.53	644	946	0.68		
Legislators, senior officials and managers94	0.27	0.27	21	79	0.27		
Professional and technical workers106	0.54	0.65	35	65	0.54		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$	)
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT135	0.774	0.935				Female-to-male ratio	
Literacy rate140	0.44	0.87	27	61	0.44		

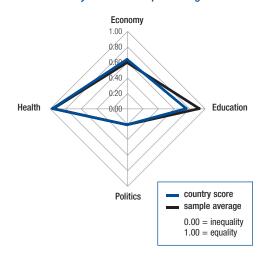




Women in parliament112	0.12	0.25	11	89	0.12			
Women in ministerial positions52	0.27	0.20	21	79	0.27			
Years with female head of state (last 50)11	0.23	0.20	9	41	0.23			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

#### Country score within income group

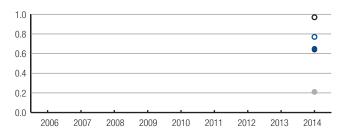




# Liberia

	OVERALL		OVERALL ECONOMIC  OVERALL PARTICIPATION			CATIONAL AINMENT	HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	111	0.646	94	0.637	135	0.774	112	0.967	46	0.206
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	_	_	_		_	_	_	_		

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

### Selected contextual data EMDI OVMENT AND I EADEDSHID

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)4.1, 3.4
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)60, 40
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)40, 60
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)256.4, 236.6
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer82.8, 103.9
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)39.0, 34.1
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)26.0, 130.8
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)18.7, 21.9
mainable prov., weight for age (formate, mate) (70 or ormate) <0/

Larry marriage (% or women aged 15-19)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 640 [350-1200]
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)117.4
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefitsEmployer 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) 58.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> 1.0
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>
•

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......23, 27 

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Lithuania

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank

Score

(out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	30.06
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	23,556
Total population (millions)	2.96
Population growth (%)	1.07
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.87

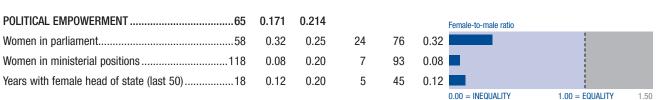
Female-to-male Sample ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

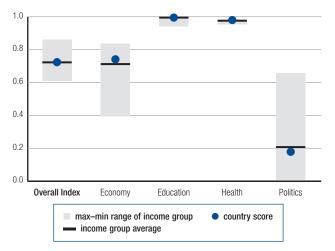
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 35	0.738	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation12	0.95	0.67	71	75	0.95			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)86	0.62	0.61	_	_	0.62			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)54	0.64	0.53	19,394	30,166	0.64			
Legislators, senior officials and managers29	0.63	0.27	39	61	0.63			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	68	32	2.15			7
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT61	0.994	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
COLUMN TO THE STATE OF THE STAT	4 00	0.07	400	400	4 00			

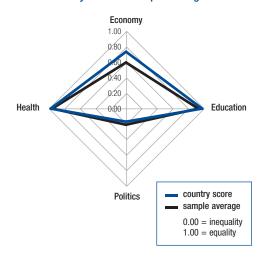
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINWENT01	0.994	0.933				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	100	100	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education91	0.99	0.94	95	96	0.99			
Enrolment in secondary education84	0.99	0.62	96	97	0.99			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	88	61	1.44			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
•				-	1.44		1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50





#### Country score within income group

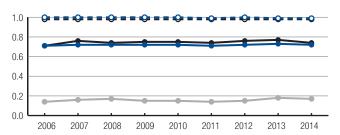




# Lithuania

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	44	0.721	35	0.738	61	0.994	37	0.979	65	0.171
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	28	0.731	21	0.769	60	0.993	34	0.979	47	0.183
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	34	0.719	25	0.755	45	0.995	34	0.979	60	0.147
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	37	0.713	26	0.744	60	0.991	1	0.980	65	0.138
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	35	0.713	17	0.756	68	0.989	1	0.980	66	0.128
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	30	0.718	18	0.748	54	0.995	41	0.979	54	0.148
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	23	0.722	17	0.742	53	0.995	38	0.979	40	0.173
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	14	0.723	7	0.761	29	0.998	37	0.979	38	0.155
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	21	0.708	15	0.713	24	0.998	36	0.979	39	0.140

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)11.5, 15.0
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)94, 94
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)241.6, 448.2
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.2, 1.6
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)1.6, 10.0
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)
manual tion proving the roll ago (totalio, maio) (70 of officion to)

MAITHAGE AND OHIEDDEATHING	
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	29, 32
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	11 [6-21]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	1.5
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	10.6
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	25
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	63
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	126
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity benefitsGovern	
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	30
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of paternity benefitsGovern	nment 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	1919
Quota type (single/lower house)	No legislated

Voluntary political party quotas......Yes

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Luxembourg

### **Gender Gap Index 2014** Rank (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	42.28
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	86,587
Total population (millions)	0.54
Population growth (%)	2.28
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99

		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 29	0.753	0.596				Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation61	0.83	0.67	62	75	0.83	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)22	0.74	0.61	_	_	0.74	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)1	1.00	0.53	40,000	40,000	1.00	
Legislators, senior officials and managers98	0.23	0.27	19	82	0.23	
Professional and technical workers83	0.86	0.65	46	54	0.86	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT1	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	93	91	1.02	
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	88	85	1.04	
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	19	17	1.11	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL106	0.968	0.960				Female-to-male ratio
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)122	0.93	0.92	_	_	0.93	

#### Healthy life expectancy......80 1.04 1.04 73 70 1.04 0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ......45 0.212 0.214 Female-to-male ratio Women in parliament......37 0.40 0.25 28 72 0.40 Women in ministerial positions ......38 0.36 0.20 27 73 0.36

0

50

0.00

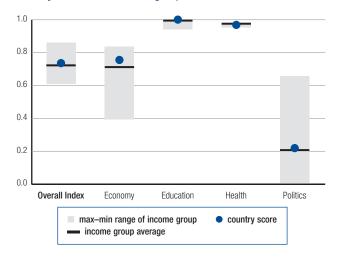
0.00 = INEQUALITY

0.20

0.00

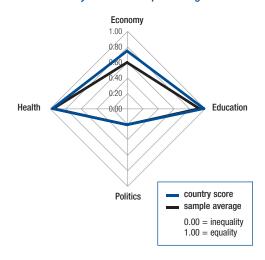
#### Country score within income group

Years with female head of state (last 50)......64



#### Country score vs sample average

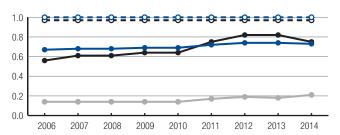
1.00 = EQUALITY



# Luxembourg

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC RALL PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	28	0.733	29	0.753	1	1.000	106	0.968	45	0.212
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	21	0.741	7	0.816	1	1.000	85	0.972	51	0.176
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	17	0.744	7	0.815	43	0.996	85	0.972	39	0.193
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	30	0.722	25	0.745	1	1.000	67	0.974	48	0.167
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	26	0.723	22	0.751	1	1.000	67	0.974	49	0.167
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	63	0.689	73	0.638	1	1.000	80	0.973	57	0.144
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	66	0.680	75	0.613	1	1.000	76	0.973	58	0.135
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	58	0.679	78	0.606	1	1.000	74	0.973	50	0.135
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	56	0.667	76	0.560	1	1.000	71	0.973	44	0.135

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)27.2, 5.2
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer102.9, 153.7
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)17.5, 24.7
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.4, 0.3
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.1, 0.1
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5), —

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefits
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> —
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)

against women in case of domestic violence<sup>3</sup>..... Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .......Yes Inheritance rights of daughters<sup>3</sup> ......— Women's access to land ownership<sup>3</sup>..... Women's access to credit<sup>3</sup>.....— Women's access to property other than land<sup>3</sup>......— 

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male).....28, 31 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).....-Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......11 [7-18] Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)......8.3

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Macedonia, FYR

### **Gender Gap Index 2014** Rank Score 0.694 (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

Female-

GDP (US\$ billions)	7.54
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	11,645
Total population (millions)	2.11
Population growth (%)	8
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00

Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	to-male ratio	1		
Country Score Card								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 80	0.651	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation100	0.66	0.67	51	77	0.66			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)34	0.71	0.61	_	_	0.71			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)75	0.60	0.53	8,847	14,809	0.60			
Legislators, senior officials and managers90	0.30	0.27	23	77	0.30			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	50	50	1.02			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT77	0.989	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate84	0.98	0.87	96	99	0.98			
Enrolment in primary education64	1.00	0.94	87	87	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education91	0.97	0.62	77	79	0.97			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	42	35	1.20			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL131	0.963	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)135	0.93	0.92	_	_	0.93			
Healthy life expectancy75	1.05	1.04	68	65	1.05			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT63	0.174	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament26	0.48	0.25	33	67	0.48			

0.10

0.00

0.20

0.20

9

0

91

50

0.10

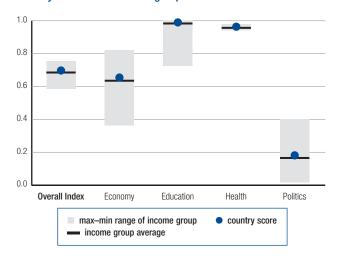
0.00

0.00 = INEQUALITY

#### Country score within income group

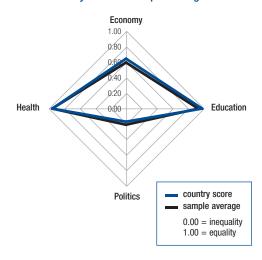
Women in ministerial positions ......114

Years with female head of state (last 50).....58



#### Country score vs sample average

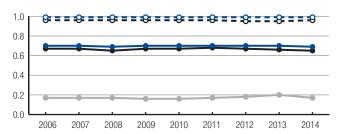
1.00 = EQUALITY



# Macedonia, FYR

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	70	0.694	80	0.651	77	0.989	131	0.963	63	0.174
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	57	0.701	71	0.661	75	0.990	128	0.953	40	0.201
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	61	0.697	65	0.665	75	0.990	126	0.953	45	0.179
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	53	0.697	53	0.676	71	0.989	125	0.955	49	0.166
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	49	0.700	53	0.677	72	0.989	124	0.955	43	0.177
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	53	0.695	59	0.666	79	0.988	115	0.963	44	0.163
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	53	0.691	63	0.647	79	0.987	111	0.963	42	0.168
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	35	0.697	51	0.665	72	0.985	109	0.963	30	0.173
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	28	0.698	31	0.671	64	0.985	101	0.964	28	0.173

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)30.3, 31.5
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)7.2, 5.9
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)25, 75
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —,
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.9
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)54, 61
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)37, 63
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)39, 61
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)49, 51
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)55, 45
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)366.1, 448.3
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer110.1, 189.5
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)27.6, 24.5
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.1, 0.0
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.6, 1.0
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)1.4, 2.8

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to redit <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>
Year women received right to vote
Quota type (single/lower house)
Voluntary political party quotas

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Madagascar

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

Female-

GDP (US\$ billions)	6.08
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	1,360
Total population (millions)	22.92
Population growth (%)	2.79
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99

Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	to-male ratio	
Country Score Card						_
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 37	0.733	0.596				Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation7	0.97	0.67	88	91	0.97	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)92	0.61	0.61	_	_	0.61	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)37	0.70	0.53	1,159	1,647	0.70	
Legislators, senior officials and managers38	0.58	0.27	37	63	0.58	
Professional and technical workers73	0.92	0.65	48	52	0.92	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT95	0.974	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate104	0.91	0.87	62	67	0.91	
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	77	77	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	31	31	1.01	
Enrolment in tertiary education104	0.92	0.88	4	4	0.92	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL82	0.973	0.960				Female-to-male ratio
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.97	
Healthy life expectancy92	1.04	1.04	56	54	1.04	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT47	0.206	0.214				Female-to-male ratio
Women in parliament62	0.30	0.25	23	77	0.30	

0.45

0.00

0.20

0.20

31

0

69

50

0.45

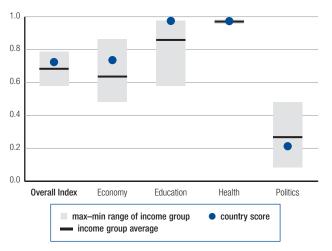
0.00

0.00 = INEQUALITY

#### Country score within income group

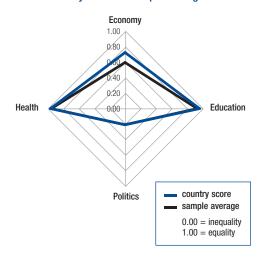
Women in ministerial positions ......27

Years with female head of state (last 50)......61



#### Country score vs sample average

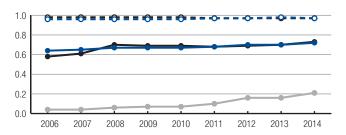
1.00 = EQUALITY



# Madagascar

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	41	0.721	37	0.733	95	0.974	82	0.973	47	0.206
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	56	0.702	51	0.703	93	0.975	74	0.973	61	0.155
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	58	0.698	51	0.692	93	0.973	77	0.973	56	0.155
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	71	0.680	52	0.678	91	0.972	81	0.973	93	0.096
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	80	0.671	58	0.671	98	0.959	78	0.973	95	0.082
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	77	0.673	45	0.688	98	0.958	1	0.980	108	0.067
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	74	0.674	38	0.696	94	0.957	1	0.980	111	0.062
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	89	0.646	76	0.609	89	0.958	1	0.980	116	0.038
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	84	0.639	71	0.578	76	0.960	49	0.978	104	0.038

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)27.0, 17.5
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)53, 47
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)36, 64
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)354.6, 349.4
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer105.9, 151.0
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)20.4, 25.0
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)28.8, 38.1
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)23.9, 28.4
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)53.9, 99.5
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)34.5, 39.2

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	. —
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	. 86
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	. 44
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	. 40
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	. No
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	. 98
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity benefits Employer and Governm	ent
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	. —
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	. —
Describes of automobile boundities	

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......19, 22 Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......440 [270-720] Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)...... 122.8

(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefits Employer and Government
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits—
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>
Year women received right to vote
Quota type (single/lower house)—
Voluntary political party quotas————————————————————————————————

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Malawi

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality) (out of 142 countries)

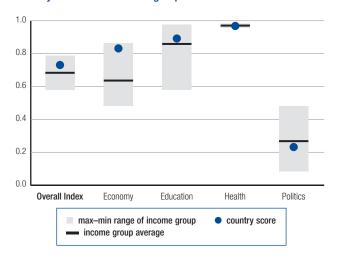
### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	3.67
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	740
Total population (millions)	16.36
Population growth (%)	2.83
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00

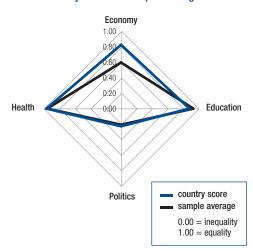
Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female- to-male ratio

Country Score Card								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 3	0.830	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation1	1.00	0.67	85	81	1.05			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)17	0.76	0.61	_	_	0.76			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)26	0.78	0.53	659	844	0.78			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	_	0.27	_	_	_			
Professional and technical workers	_	0.65	_	_	_			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT121	0.890	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate125	0.71	0.87	51	72	0.71			
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	96	90	1.07			
Enrolment in secondary education102	0.95	0.62	29	30	0.95			
Enrolment in tertiary education119	0.65	0.88	1	1	0.65			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL110	0.967	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.98			
Healthy life expectancy121	1.02	1.04	51	50	1.02			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT41	0.225	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament66	0.29	0.25	22	78	0.29			
Women in ministerial positions23	0.47	0.20	32	68	0.47			
Years with female head of state (last 50)40	0.04	0.20	2	48	0.04			
, ,						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

#### Country score within income group



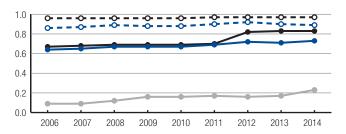
#### Country score vs sample average



## Malawi

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	34	0.728	3	0.830	121	0.890	110	0.967	41	0.225
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	39	0.714	4	0.825	112	0.896	101	0.968	56	0.166
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	36	0.717	5	0.822	111	0.919	102	0.968	53	0.157
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	65	0.685	45	0.700	112	0.897	100	0.968	44	0.174
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	68	0.682	44	0.698	112	0.889	99	0.968	45	0.174
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	76	0.674	42	0.693	113	0.883	116	0.961	48	0.159
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	81	0.666	46	0.687	107	0.894	112	0.961	65	0.124
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	87	0.648	43	0.675	108	0.865	110	0.961	76	0.090
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	81	0.644	36	0.665	96	0.860	106	0.960	68	0.090

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

### Selected contextual data EMDI OVMENT AND I EADEDCHID

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)10.0, 5.4
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)11
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution17, 16
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male),—
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male),—
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male),—
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer115.8, 91.1
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)324.1, 371.3
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)5.9, 17.9
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)12.6, 15.2
mandandon provi, weight for ago (formato, maio) (70 of ormaton <0)12.0, 10.2

Larry marriage (% or women aged 15-19)	30
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 5	10 [320-830]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	144.8
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	95
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	71
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	46
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	No
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	56
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity benefitsEn	ıployer 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	5.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	0.3
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	0.5

Voluntary political party quotas......Yes

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......20, 24 

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Malaysia

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality) (out of 142 countries)

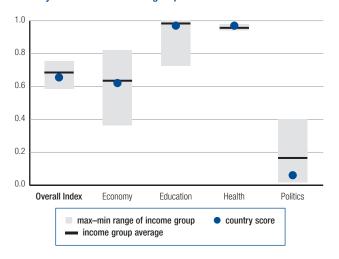
### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	207.73
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	21,897
Total population (millions)	29.72
Population growth (%)	1.62
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.03

					i ciliale
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

Country Score Card							
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 104	0.617	0.596				Female-to-male ratio	
Labour force participation117	0.59	0.67	47	79	0.59		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)5	0.81	0.61	_	_	0.81		
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)103	0.51	0.53	15,280	29,711	0.51		
Legislators, senior officials and managers93	0.27	0.27	22	79	0.27		
Professional and technical workers91	0.77	0.65	44	56	0.77		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT100	0.969	0.935				Female-to-male ratio	
Literacy rate95	0.95	0.87	91	95	0.95	Tomalo to maio rado	
Enrolment in primary education121	0.96	0.94	95	98	0.96		
Enrolment in secondary education90	0.98	0.62	66	67	0.98		
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	39	33	1.20		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL102	0.969	0.960				Female-to-male ratio	
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)122	0.93	0.92	_	_	0.93	Temale-to-male ratio	
Healthy life expectancy72	1.05	1.04	66	63	1.05		
, ,						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT132	0.052	0.214					
Women in parliament	0.032	0.21	10	90	0.12	Female-to-male ratio	
Women in ministerial positions	0.07	0.20	6	94	0.07		
Years with female head of state (last 50)64	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.00		

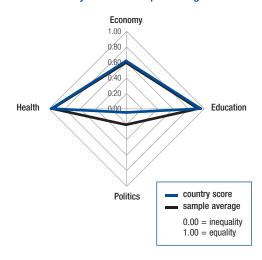
#### Country score within income group



#### Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

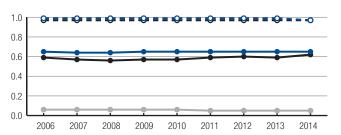
0.00 = INEQUALITY



# Malaysia

	OVERALL			ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	107	0.652	104	0.617	100	0.969	102	0.969	132	0.052
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	102	0.652	100	0.590	73	0.991	75	0.973	121	0.053
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	100	0.654	98	0.599	72	0.991	78	0.973	120	0.053
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	97	0.653	95	0.594	65	0.991	78	0.974	115	0.052
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	98	0.648	99	0.576	65	0.990	76	0.974	110	0.052
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	100	0.647	103	0.565	77	0.989	103	0.969	113	0.063
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	96	0.644	100	0.555	75	0.990	98	0.969	109	0.063
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	92	0.644	93	0.567	71	0.985	97	0.969	101	0.056
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	72	0.651	68	0.592	63	0.985	80	0.970	90	0.056

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMDLOVMENT AND LEADEDCHID
EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —,
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male),—,—
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)39, 61
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)42, 58
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)51, 49
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)45, 55
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer93.2, 103.8
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)26.5, 23.1
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)2.0, 33.9
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)3.5, 11.3
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)12.7, 13.2
maindartion provi, woight for ago formato, maio, (70 or ormatori 20)12.7, 10.2

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	26, 28
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	5
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	
Total fertility rate (children per women)	2.0
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	5.7
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	97
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical heal	th Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	60
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity benefits	Employer 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	0.3
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Year women received right to vote	1957
Quota type (single/lower house)	
Voluntary political party quotas	

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Maldives

### **Gender Gap Index 2014** Rank Score 0.656 (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)(out of 142 countries)

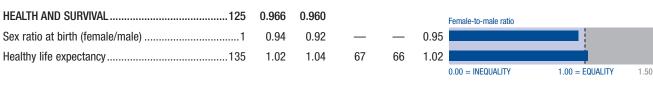
#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	1.70
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	11,090
Total population (millions)	0.35
Population growth (%)	1.93
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.01

					i emale
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 110	0.590	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation85	0.73	0.67	58	79	0.73			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	_	0.61	_	_	_			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)99	0.53	0.53	7,935	14,946	0.53			
Legislators, senior officials and managers108	0.15	0.27	13	87	0.15			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	52	48	1.09			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT58	0.994	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	98	98	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education98	0.99	0.94	94	95	0.99			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	53	46	1.14			



88.0

1.00

14

12

1.13

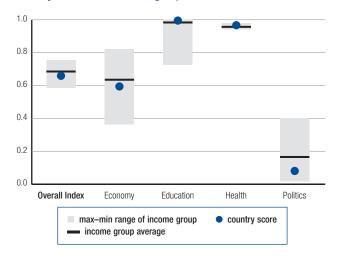
0.00 = INEQUALITY

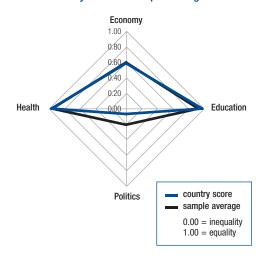
1.00 = EQUALITY

						0.00 - INEGONETT	1.00 - EQUALITY	1.00
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT120	0.072	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament129	0.06	0.25	6	94	0.06			
Women in ministerial positions61	0.21	0.20	18	82	0.21			
Years with female head of state (last 50)64	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.00			
						0.00 - INFOLIALITY	1 00 - FOLIALITY	1.50

#### Country score within income group

Enrolment in tertiary education......1

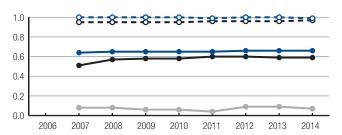




# Maldives

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	105	0.656	110	0.590	58	0.994	125	0.966	120	0.072
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	97	0.660	99	0.591	1	1.000	112	0.961	101	0.089
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	95	0.662	100	0.597	26	0.999	111	0.961	96	0.089
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	101	0.648	86	0.602	69	0.990	111	0.961	119	0.039
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	99	0.645	95	0.591	67	0.990	110	0.961	118	0.039
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	99	0.648	97	0.579	1	1.000	126	0.951	112	0.063
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	91	0.650	95	0.566	1	1.000	122	0.951	96	0.083
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	99	0.635	106	0.514	1	1.000	120	0.951	87	0.075
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment),—,—
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)41
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> —
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male),—,—
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male), —, —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)208, 279.0
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)14.1, 12.0
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)17.2, 18.4
mainum and prov., weight for age (lefitale, male) (70 of official < 3)

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	22, —
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	31 [19-52]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	2.3
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	4.2
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	99
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	35
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health.	Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of maternity benefits	
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	1932

Quota type (single/lower house)..... Voluntary political party quotas.....

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Mali

### Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank

(out of 142 countries)

Score

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	7.29
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	1,603
Total population (millions)	15.30
Population growth (%)	2.97
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00

Female-to-male Sample ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

odding ocoro odru								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 118	0.555	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation106	0.63	0.67	52	82	0.63			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)91	0.61	0.61	_	_	0.61			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)122	0.41	0.53	949	2,310	0.41			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	_	0.27		_	_			
Professional and technical workers	_	0.65		_	_			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT136	0.726	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate138	0.57	0.87	25	43	0.57			
Enrolment in primary education130	0.88	0.94	64	73	0.88			
Enrolment in secondary education120	0.71	0.62	28	40	0.71			
Enrolment in tertiary education133	0.43	0.88	4	10	0.43			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL135	0.955	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.97			

0.98

0.075

0.11

0.14

0.02

1.04

0.214

0.25

0.20

0.20

48

10

12

1

49

90

88

49

0.98

0.11

0.14

0.02

0.00 = INEQUALITY

Female-to-male ratio

0.00 = INEQUALITY

#### Country score within income group

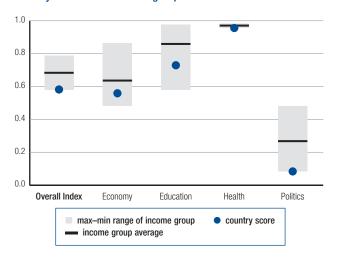
Healthy life expectancy......141

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ......118

Women in parliament......120

Women in ministerial positions ......92

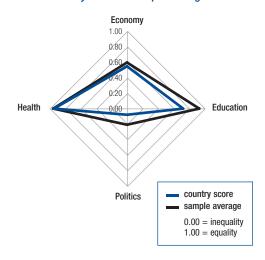
Years with female head of state (last 50) ......47



#### Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

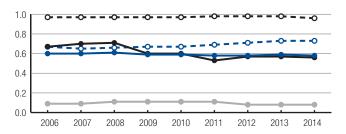
1.00 = EQUALITY



## Mali

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	138	0.578	118	0.555	136	0.726	135	0.955	118	0.075
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	128	0.587	107	0.567	132	0.729	54	0.976	106	0.077
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	128	0.584	103	0.568	132	0.709	57	0.976	101	0.083
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	132	0.575	111	0.527	132	0.693	55	0.976	81	0.105
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	131	0.568	113	0.514	131	0.679	55	0.976	81	0.103
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	127	0.586	92	0.597	131	0.668	104	0.969	78	0.109
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	109	0.612	29	0.711	127	0.657	99	0.969	74	0.109
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	112	0.602	33	0.695	126	0.652	98	0.969	75	0.091
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	99	0.600	35	0.665	111	0.674	91	0.968	67	0.091

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)55, 45
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.4
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male), — Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer113.8, 78.5
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)58.4, 50.3
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)65.7, 145.8
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)9.1, 16.3
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)26.0, 29.7

Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthNo
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)100
Provider of paternity benefitsGovernment 100%

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......18, 24 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)......53 Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup> .......550 [330-940] Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)...... 175.6

Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)100
Provider of paternity benefitsGovernment 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> 1.0
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>
Year women received right to vote
Quota type (single/lower house)
Voluntary political party quotasYes

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Malta

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.671 (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)(out of 142 countries)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	6.84
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	28,390
Total population (millions)	0.42
Population growth (%)	0.91
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99

					i ciliale
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

### **Country Score Card**

0.569	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
0.61	0.67	47	78	0.61			
0.69	0.61	_	_	0.69			
0.43	0.53	17,047	40,000	0.43			
0.37	0.27	27	73	0.37			
0.69	0.65	41	59	0.69			
					0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
1.00	0.87	94	91	1.03			
1.00	0.94	95	95	1.00			
1.00	0.62	84	80	1.05			
1.00	0.88	47	36	1.32			
					0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
0.970	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
0.94	0.92	_		0.94			
1.03	1.04	72	70	1.03			
					0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
0.145	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		
	0.61 0.69 0.43 0.37 0.69 1.000 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.970 0.94 1.03	0.61	0.61     0.67     47       0.69     0.61     —       0.43     0.53     17,047       0.37     0.27     27       0.69     0.65     41       1.00     0.87     94       1.00     0.94     95       1.00     0.62     84       1.00     0.88     47       0.970     0.960       0.94     0.92     —       1.03     1.04     72	0.61       0.67       47       78         0.69       0.61       —       —         0.43       0.53       17,047       40,000         0.37       0.27       27       73         0.69       0.65       41       59         1.000       0.935	0.61       0.67       47       78       0.61         0.69       0.61       —       —       0.69         0.43       0.53       17,047       40,000       0.43         0.37       0.27       27       73       0.37         0.69       0.65       41       59       0.69         1.000       0.935       —       —       1.03         1.00       0.94       95       95       1.00         1.00       0.62       84       80       1.05         1.00       0.88       47       36       1.32         0.970       0.960       —       —       0.94         1.03       1.04       72       70       1.03	0.61	0.61

0.17

0.12

0.20

0.20

14

5

86

45

0.17

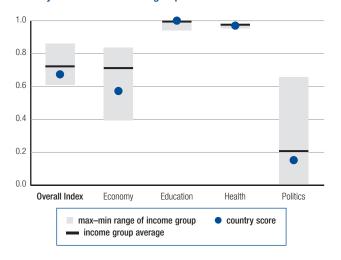
0.12

0.00 = INEQUALITY

#### Country score within income group

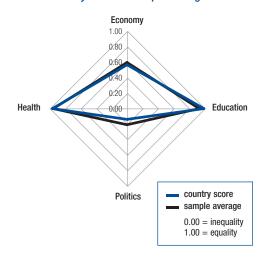
Women in ministerial positions ......82

Years with female head of state (last 50)......19



#### Country score vs sample average

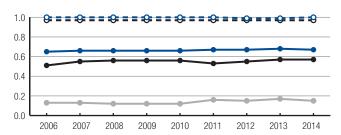
1.00 = EQUALITY



# Malta

	OV	ERALL		ONOMIC ICIPATION		CATIONAL AINMENT		LTH AND IRVIVAL		OLITICAL POWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	99	0.671	116	0.569	1	1.000	98	0.970	76	0.145	
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	84	0.676	108	0.565	58	0.994	65	0.974	53	0.172	
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	88	0.667	109	0.550	59	0.994	69	0.974	59	0.149	
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	83	0.666	110	0.528	1	1.000	72	0.974	52	0.161	
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	83	0.670	104	0.543	1	1.000	72	0.974	51	0.161	
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	88	0.664	105	0.561	47	0.995	77	0.974	69	0.124	
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	83	0.663	98	0.560	47	0.995	74	0.974	64	0.124	
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	76	0.661	99	0.549	31	0.998	72	0.974	54	0.126	
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	71	0.652	91	0.510	26	0.998	65	0.974	48	0.126	

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)7.4, 5.8
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)26.2, 6.8
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution94, 97
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.6
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)28, 72
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)25, 75
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)46, 54
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)24, 76
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)124.8, 184.0
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer103.8, 141.7
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)7.6, 11.3
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.4
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.2, 0.2
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5),—

originate mean age at marriage (years) (remais, mais)
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)—
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 9 [5-14]
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) 18.2
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) 100
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthNo
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefits
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> —
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> —
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup> —
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup> —
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup> —

Women's access to property other than land<sup>3</sup>.....——— Voluntary political party quotas......Yes

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)......28, 31

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Mauritania

### **Gender Gap Index 2014** Rank Score 0.603 (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

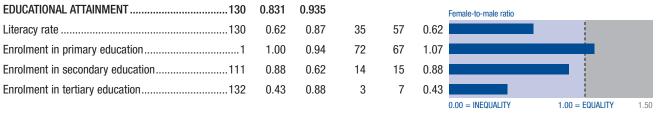
#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	3.34
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	2,829
Total population (millions)	3.89
Population growth (%)	2.44
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.01

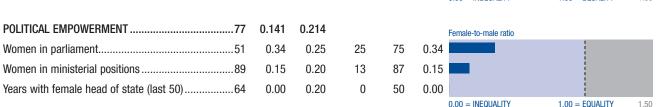
					remale
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

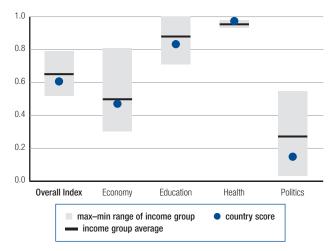
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 12	9 0.466	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation12	9 0.37	0.67	29	80	0.37			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)6	0.66	0.61	_	_	0.66			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)13	1 0.28	0.53	1,299	4,656	0.28			
Legislators, senior officials and managers		0.27	_					
Professional and technical workers		0.65	_	_	_			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT 13	N N 831	0 935						

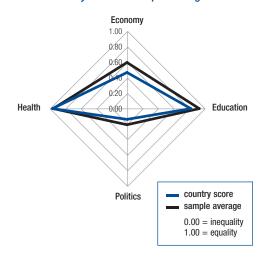






#### Country score within income group

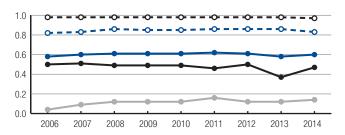




# Mauritania

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMEN	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	131	0.603	129	0.466	130	0.831	80	0.973	77	0.141
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	132	0.581	131	0.365	119	0.859	1	0.980	82	0.120
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	119	0.613	119	0.496	119	0.857	1	0.980	82	0.120
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	114	0.616	120	0.464	117	0.860	1	0.980	51	0.162
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	113	0.615	118	0.467	118	0.853	1	0.980	50	0.162
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	119	0.610	117	0.491	120	0.849	1	0.980	71	0.122
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	110	0.612	108	0.489	113	0.856	1	0.980	66	0.122
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	111	0.602	108	0.505	114	0.832	1	0.980	74	0.092
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	106	0.583	93	0.499	103	0.818	1	0.980	106	0.037

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Paternity leave benefits

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male), —, —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male), —
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male), —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male), —,
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)267.7, 252.1
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer67.5, 67.1
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)44.9, 33.2
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)26.2, 39.9
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)25.6, 17.5
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)56.3, 59.9
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)98.0, 225.7
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)17.2, 21.8

Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	320 [180-590]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	4.7
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	73.3
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	

Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical	healthNo
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	98
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity benefits	Government 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......22, 29 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)......28

Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) ...... 57 

(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Midil 13 AND NOTINIS

Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	72.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	1.0
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Women's access to property other than land3	0.0

Quota type (single/lower house)......Legislated Candidate Quotas Voluntary political party quotas......No

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Mauritius

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.654 (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality) (out of 142 countries)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

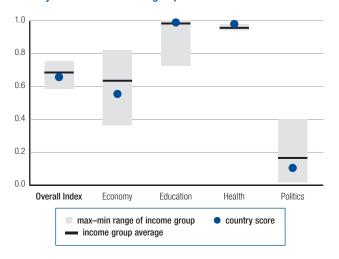
Female-

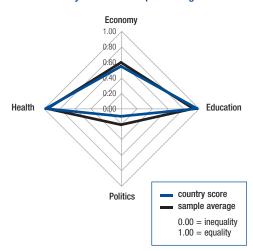
GDP (US\$ billions)	8.66
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	16,200
Total population (millions)	1.30
Population growth (%)	0.40
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97

Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	to-male ratio
101	0.551	0.506			

Country Score Card								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 121	0.551	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation113	0.61	0.67	49	80	0.61			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)70	0.65	0.61	_	_	0.65			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)120	0.43	0.53	9,934	23,182	0.43			
Legislators, senior officials and managers89	0.31	0.27	23	77	0.31			
Professional and technical workers93	0.74	0.65	42	58	0.74			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT79	0.989	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate98	0.94	0.87	87	92	0.94			
Enrolment in primary education66	1.00	0.94	98	98	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	81	80	1.01			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	46	35	1.32			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL1	0.980	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.95			
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	68	62	1.10			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT107	0.097	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament80	0.23	0.25	19	81	0.23			
Women in ministerial positions115	0.09	0.20	8	92	0.09			
Years with female head of state (last 50)56	0.01	0.20	0	50	0.01			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

#### Country score within income group

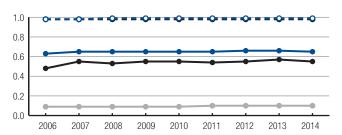




## Mauritius

	OVERALL			ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	106	0.654	121	0.551	79	0.989	1	0.980	107	0.097	
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	98	0.660	105	0.574	72	0.991	1	0.980	93	0.096	
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	98	0.655	108	0.554	73	0.990	1	0.980	88	0.095	
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	95	0.653	105	0.544	74	0.989	1	0.980	86	0.099	
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	95	0.652	103	0.549	76	0.988	1	0.980	91	0.091	
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	96	0.651	109	0.546	80	0.988	1	0.980	92	0.091	
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	95	0.647	103	0.527	77	0.988	1	0.980	90	0.091	
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	85	0.649	100	0.547	75	0.983	1	0.980	82	0.085	
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	88	0.633	95	0.483	65	0.983	1	0.980	73	0.085	

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)13.0, 6.0
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)39.1, 23.8
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.6
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)34, 37
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)77, 83
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)35, 65
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)38, 62
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)59, 41
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)157.3, 269.3
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer72.1, 99.0
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)144.1, 201.9
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)23.2, 56.5
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.9, 8.8
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.1
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.4, 2.2
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5),—

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
•
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) 100
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthNo
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
( 3
Provider of maternity benefits
Provider of maternity benefitsEmployer 100%
Provider of maternity benefits

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .......Yes Voluntary political party quotas......No

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......23, 29 Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......73 [42-130] 

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Mexico

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.690 (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,042.15
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	16,316
Total population (millions)	122.33
Population growth (%)	1.22
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97

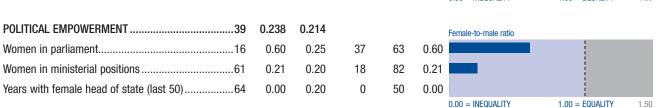
					remale
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

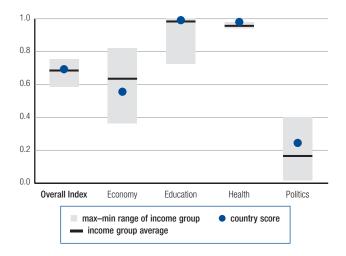
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 120	0.552	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation118	0.58	0.67	48	83	0.58			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)116	0.54	0.61	_	_	0.54			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)114	0.46	0.53	10,468	22,769	0.46			
Legislators, senior officials and managers59	0.47	0.27	32	68	0.47			
Professional and technical workers88	0.81	0.65	45	55	0.81			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

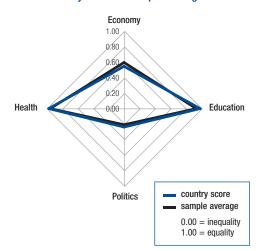
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT75	0.991	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate81	0.98	0.87	93	95	0.98			
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	97	96	1.02			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	69	66	1.04			
Enrolment in tertiary education102	0.96	0.88	28	30	0.96			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50





#### Country score within income group

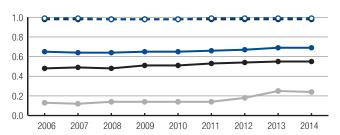




# Mexico

	OVERALL			ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	80	0.690	120	0.552	75	0.991	1	0.980	39	0.238
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	68	0.692	111	0.550	70	0.991	1	0.980	36	0.246
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	84	0.671	113	0.538	69	0.991	1	0.980	48	0.176
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	89	0.660	109	0.532	61	0.991	1	0.980	63	0.139
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	91	0.658	110	0.521	61	0.991	1	0.980	61	0.139
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	98	0.650	114	0.509	90	0.978	1	0.980	65	0.135
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	97	0.644	112	0.479	86	0.978	1	0.980	55	0.140
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	93	0.644	109	0.489	49	0.992	1	0.980	57	0.116
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	75	0.646	98	0.480	45	0.992	1	0.980	45	0.133

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)4.9, 4.8
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)28.5, 13.5
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)45, 55
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)373, 113
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution22, 33
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)54, 56
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)48, 52
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male), —
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)86.0, 95.8
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)1.6, 6.9
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)1.3, 3.2
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)2.8, 2.8

ridologochi lorumij rato (biralo por 1,000 girlo agod 10 10/11111111111111111111111111111111	
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	21
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	96
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	71
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	84
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity benefits	100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	5
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of paternity benefitsEmployer	100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
D 11 11 11 11 2	

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......23, 26 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).....-Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......49 [31-77] 

RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> —
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> —
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup> —
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup> —
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup> —
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup> —
Year women received right to vote
Quota type (single/lower house)Legislated Candidate Quotas
Voluntary political party quotasYes

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Moldova

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.740 (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality) (out of 142 countries)

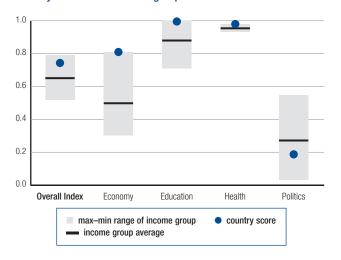
### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	4.04
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	4,151
Total population (millions)	3.56
Population growth (%)	0.01
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.90

					i ciliale
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

Country Score Card								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 11	0.808	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation26	0.91	0.67	43	47	0.91			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)41	0.70	0.61	_	_	0.70			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)27	0.77	0.53	3,701	4,794	0.77			
Legislators, senior officials and managers10	0.79	0.27	44	56	0.79			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	66	34	1.93			7
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT56	0.995	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate67	0.99	0.87	99	100	0.99			
Enrolment in primary education86	0.99	0.94	88	88	0.99			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	78	78	1.01			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	46	35	1.32			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL37	0.979	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)94	0.94	0.92		_	0.94	Terriale to male ratio		
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	66	59	1.12			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT59	0.180	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament81	0.23	0.25	19	81	0.23			
Women in ministerial positions36	0.38	0.20	28	72	0.38			
Years with female head of state (last 50)43	0.03	0.20	1	49	0.03			

#### Country score within income group

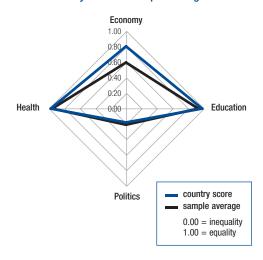


#### Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

1.50

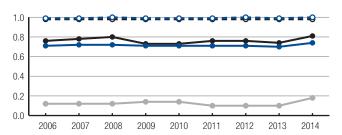
0.00 = INEQUALITY



# Moldova

	OVERALL			ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	25	0.740	11	0.808	56	0.995	37	0.979	59	0.180
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	52	0.704	32	0.741	74	0.991	34	0.979	87	0.104
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	45	0.710	21	0.761	42	0.996	34	0.979	85	0.104
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	39	0.708	14	0.764	64	0.991	1	0.980	88	0.099
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	34	0.716	10	0.771	66	0.990	1	0.980	69	0.124
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	36	0.710	26	0.732	63	0.993	41	0.979	64	0.137
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	20	0.724	2	0.802	35	0.998	38	0.979	68	0.118
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	21	0.717	5	0.778	41	0.994	37	0.979	56	0.117
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	17	0.713	2	0.760	37	0.994	1	0.980	50	0.117

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)4.3, 6.8
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)26.2, 18.5
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)37, 63
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.9
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)60, 40
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)52, 48
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer91.8, 181.1
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)7.6, 7.9
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)11.7, 40.3
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)1.3, 2.2
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)2.8, 19.5
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)3.4, 3.0

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	
Total fertility rate (children per women)	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	68
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	1 Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	126
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity benefits	
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	,
Quota type (single/lower house)	
Voluntary political party quotas	No

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Mongolia

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

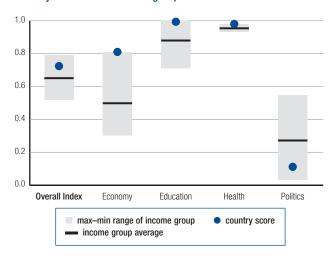
Female-

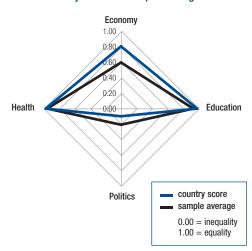
GDP (US\$ billions)	5.10
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	8,297
Total population (millions)	2.84
Population growth (%)	1.51
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97

Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	to-male ratio

Country Score Card								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 10	0.808	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation58	0.83	0.67	59	71	0.83			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)2	0.82	0.61	_	_	0.82			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)31	0.73	0.53	7,107	9,783	0.73			
Legislators, senior officials and managers18	0.72	0.27	42	58	0.72			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	62	38	1.64			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT69	0.993	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	98	98	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education102	0.99	0.94	97	98	0.99			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	85	81	1.05			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	72	50	1.45			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL1	0.980	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.95			
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	63	56	1.13			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT103	0.104	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament96	0.17	0.25	15	85	0.17			
Women in ministerial positions66	0.20	0.20	17	83	0.20			
Years with female head of state (last 50)60	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.00			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

#### Country score within income group

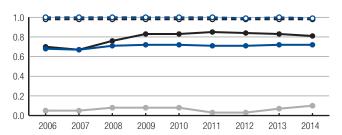




# Mongolia

	OVERALL			ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	42	0.721	10	0.808	69	0.993	1	0.980	103	0.104
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	33	0.720	2	0.834	49	0.995	1	0.980	108	0.073
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	44	0.711	1	0.839	50	0.994	1	0.980	127	0.032
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	36	0.714	3	0.850	47	0.995	1	0.980	125	0.032
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	27	0.719	2	0.875	59	0.992	1	0.980	124	0.032
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	22	0.722	1	0.833	1	1.000	1	0.980	100	0.075
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	40	0.705	10	0.756	1	1.000	1	0.980	95	0.084
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	62	0.673	47	0.668	23	0.999	1	0.980	113	0.046
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	42	0.682	21	0.704	20	0.999	1	0.980	101	0.046

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

CAADI OVAACNIT AND LEADEDCHID
EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment),—,—
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —,
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male), —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)34, 66
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)41, 59
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)62, 38
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male), —
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)483.2, 723.3
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)31.8, 59.5
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)5.3, 18.1
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)5.3, 18.1
mamatinion prov., weight for age (female, male) (70 of children <3)

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	24, 26
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	6
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	68 [40-120]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	2.5
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	18.7
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	99
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	55
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical he	alth Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	120
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	70
Provider of maternity benefits	
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	0.3
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Year women received right to vote	1924

Quota type (single/lower house)......Legislated Candidate Quotas Voluntary political party quotas.....

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Montenegro

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank 0.693 (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

Female-

GDP (US\$ billions)	2.92
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	13,767
Total population (millions)	0.62
Population growth (%)	0.05
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96

Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	to-male ratio	
Country Score Card						
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 49	0.711	0.596				Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation73	0.79	0.67	52	66	0.79	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)35	0.71	0.61	_	_	0.71	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	_	0.53	_	_	_	
Legislators, senior officials and managers77	0.37	0.27	27	73	0.37	
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	51	49	1.04	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT55	0.995	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate77	0.98	0.87	98	99	0.98	
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	99	98	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education	_	0.62	_	_	_	
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	62	49	1.27	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL129	0.964	0.960				Female-to-male ratio
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)122	0.93	0.92	_	_	0.93	
Healthy life expectancy101	1.03	1.04	67	65	1.03	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT104	0.103	0.214				Female-to-male ratio
Women in parliament97	0.17	0.25	15	85	0.17	

0.20

0.00

0.20

0.20

17

0

83

50

0.20

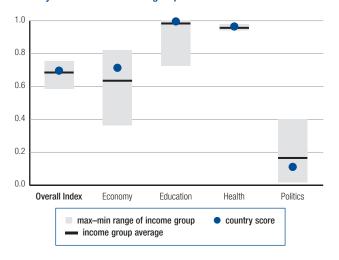
0.00

0.00 = INEQUALITY

#### Country score within income group

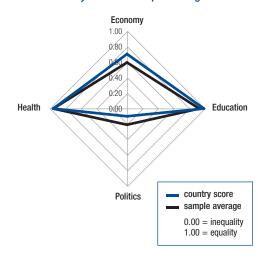
Women in ministerial positions ......66

Years with female head of state (last 50)......64



#### Country score vs sample average

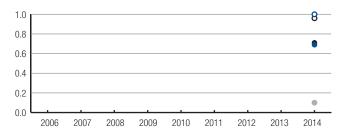
1.00 = EQUALITY



# Montenegro

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	74	0.693	49	0.711	55	0.995	129	0.964	104	0.103
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	_		_	_	_		_	_	_	_
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	_		_		_		_	_	_	_
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)				_	_	_	_		_	_

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)20.4, 18.9
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)4.2, 4.1
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution49, 52
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.8
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male),—
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)52, 48
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)329.7, 405.8
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer117.2, 190.7
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)1.6, 2.8
maindardon prov., weight for ago fromato, mate) (70 of children <0)

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

mranification of the board and	
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	26, 31
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	7 [4-12]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	15.2
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	—
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	97
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	45
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernm	nent 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	
Quota type (single/lower house)Legislated Candida	
Voluntary political party quotas	No

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Morocco

(out of 142 countries)

## Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

## **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	85.02
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	6,778
Total population (millions)	33.01
Population growth (%)	1.49
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96

					Female
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

## **Country Score Card**

Country Score Card						
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 135	0.400	0.596				Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation134	0.34	0.67	27	79	0.34	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)102	0.58	0.61	_	_	0.58	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)130	0.28	0.53	3,123	10,988	0.28	
Legislators, senior officials and managers109	0.15	0.27	13	87	0.15	
Professional and technical workers104	0.55	0.65	36	64	0.55	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT116	0.919	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate122	0.76	0.87	58	76	0.76	
Enrolment in primary education84	0.99	0.94	97	98	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	_	0.62	_	_	_	
Enrolment in tertiary education106	0.89	0.88	13	15	0.89	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL122	0.966	0.960				Female-to-male ratio
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy131	1.02	1.04	61	60	1.02	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT98	0.110	0.214				Female-to-male ratio
Women in parliament86	0.20	0.25	17	83	0.20	

0.19

0.00

0.20

0.20

16

0

84

50

0.19

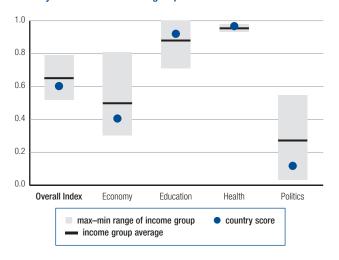
0.00

0.00 = INEQUALITY

## Country score within income group

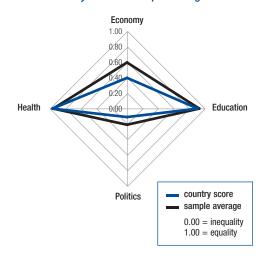
Women in ministerial positions ......74

Years with female head of state (last 50).....64



## Country score vs sample average

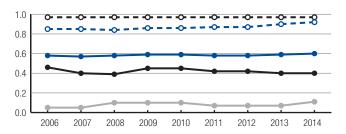
1.00 = EQUALITY



## Morocco

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	133	0.599	135	0.400	116	0.919	122	0.966	98	0.110
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	129	0.585	129	0.395	109	0.900	88	0.971	111	0.072
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	129	0.583	128	0.415	115	0.874	88	0.971	108	0.072
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	129	0.580	128	0.418	115	0.865	87	0.971	102	0.067
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	127	0.577	127	0.408	116	0.861	85	0.971	103	0.067
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	124	0.593	125	0.448	118	0.856	90	0.972	90	0.095
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	125	0.576	127	0.393	117	0.844	85	0.972	86	0.095
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	122	0.568	121	0.401	113	0.845	84	0.972	103	0.053
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	107	0.583	102	0.461	99	0.848	90	0.968	92	0.053

### Trend 2006-2014





### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)9.9, 8.7
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —,
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution27, 52
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.5
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)46, 65
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)38, 62
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)31, 69
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)122.0, 106.2
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)29.7, 62.0
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)2.4, 4.9
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)8.8, 19.7
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)3.1, 3.1

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING	
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	26, 31
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	11
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	120 [75-190]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	2.7
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical he	althYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	98
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of maternity benefits	
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	3
Paternity leave benefits	100
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
	overnment 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	
Quota type (single/lower house)	Reserved seats
Voluntary political party quotas	No

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Mozambique

## Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

## **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

Female-

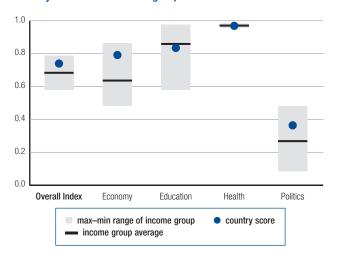
GDP (US\$ billions)	11.26
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	968
Total population (millions)	25.83
Population growth (%)	2.47
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95

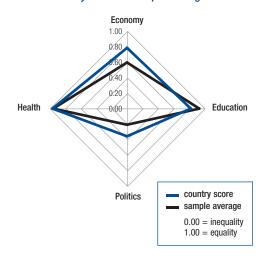
Ran	ık Sco	re average	 Male	to-male ratio
19	0.78	89 0.596		

## **Country Score Card**

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 19	0.789	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation1	1.00	0.67	86	83	1.04			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)71	0.64	0.61	_	_	0.64			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)19	0.80	0.53	883	1,098	0.80			
Legislators, senior officials and managers		0.27	_	_	_			
Professional and technical workers		0.65	_	_	_			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT129	0.833	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate139	0.54	0.87	36	67	0.54			
Enrolment in primary education126	0.95	0.94	84	89	0.95			
Enrolment in secondary education97	0.95	0.62	17	18	0.95			
Enrolment in tertiary education122	0.62	0.88	4	6	0.62			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL104	0.968	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.98	Terriale to male ratio		
Healthy life expectancy116	1.02	1.04	46	45	1.02			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT19	0.358	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament13	0.64	0.25	39	61	0.64	_		
Women in ministerial positions35	0.40	0.20	29	71	0.40			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	0.13	0.20	6	44	0.13			
	00	0.20	3		00	0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

## Country score within income group

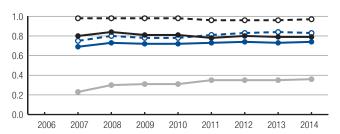




## Mozambique

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	27	0.737	19	0.789	129	0.833	104	0.968	19	0.358
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	26	0.735	11	0.790	124	0.836	112	0.961	18	0.353
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	23	0.735	9	0.799	123	0.827	111	0.961	12	0.353
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	26	0.725	9	0.782	124	0.812	111	0.961	12	0.346
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	22	0.733	5	0.811	123	0.814	110	0.961	11	0.345
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	26	0.720	3	0.813	126	0.782	62	0.978	15	0.305
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	18	0.727	1	0.835	121	0.799	59	0.978	17	0.295
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	43	0.688	1	0.797	120	0.752	57	0.978	22	0.226
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)		_	_	_	_		_	_	_	

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.4
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male), —, —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)21, 79
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)20, 80
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)47, 53
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)34, 66
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)203.6, 224.8
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)28.4, 40.2
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)43.3, 46.3
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)505.2, 426.1
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)42.5, 43.8
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)45.0, 104.7
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)13.6, 17.5
·

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) 1
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of paternity benefitsEmployer 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .......Yes Voluntary political party quotas......Yes

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......19, 23 Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......480 [300-780] Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)...... 137.8

raportariono ago ciarraaranzoa acarro por 100,000 (romaro, maro)
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children $<$ 5)13.6, $\sim$

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score) 2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Namibia

(out of 142 countries)

## Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

## **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	10.55
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	9,156
Total population (millions)	2.30
Population growth (%)	1.93
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99

					Female-
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

## Country Score Card

Country Score Card							
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 38	0.733	0.596				Female-to-male ratio	
Labour force participation44	0.87	0.67	56	64	0.87	_	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)84	0.62	0.61	_	_	0.62		
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)68	0.61	0.53	7,093	11,633	0.61		
Legislators, senior officials and managers16	0.75	0.27	43	57	0.75		
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	56	44	1.28		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT1	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio	
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	78	74	1.05		
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	89	86	1.03		
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	57	45	1.27		
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	10	8	1.28		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$	
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL1	0.980	0.960				Female-to-male ratio	
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92		_	0.97	Tomas to mais ratio	
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	59	55	1.07		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$	
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT62	0.175	0.214				Earnele to male ratio	
Women in parliament47	0.34	0.25	26	74	0.34	Female-to-male ratio	
Women in ministerial positions	0.28	0.20	22	78	0.28		
	0.20	0.20		. 5	0.20		

0.00

0.20

0

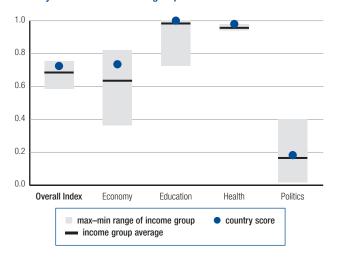
50

0.00

0.00 = INEQUALITY

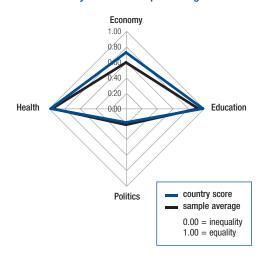
## Country score within income group

Years with female head of state (last 50).....64



## Country score vs sample average

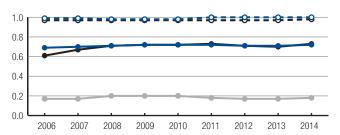
1.00 = EQUALITY



## Namibia

	OV	ERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		CATIONAL AINMENT		LTH AND IRVIVAL	POLITICAL EMPOWERMEN	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	40	0.722	38	0.733	1	1.000	1	0.980	62	0.175
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	44	0.709	53	0.698	1	1.000	105	0.967	52	0.173
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	41	0.712	43	0.710	31	0.999	106	0.967	49	0.173
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	32	0.718	31	0.727	34	0.998	105	0.967	41	0.178
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	25	0.724	27	0.739	34	0.998	104	0.967	38	0.192
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	32	0.717	32	0.720	85	0.982	108	0.968	38	0.196
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	30	0.714	30	0.709	83	0.983	104	0.968	36	0.196
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	29	0.701	44	0.672	46	0.993	103	0.968	31	0.172
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	38	0.686	57	0.614	43	0.993	93	0.967	29	0.172

### Trend 2006-2014





### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)18.9, 14.7
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)26.5, 8.4
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)51, 49
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.4
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)43, 57
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)38, 62
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)33, 67
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)318.3, 279.6
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer50.2, 81.3
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)67.4, 45.3
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)138.1, 251.2
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.1, 0.1
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)14.0, 37.5
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)16.5, 18.5

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)28, 30
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)5
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)54.9
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of maternity benefits
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) —
Provider of paternity benefits
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup> 0.5
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>
Year women received right to vote
Quota type (single/lower house)
Voluntary political party quotasYes

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Nepal

## **Gender Gap Index 2014**

Rank

(out of 142 countries)

Score 0.646

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

## **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	11.37
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	2,118
Total population (millions)	27.80
Population growth (%)	1.17
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98

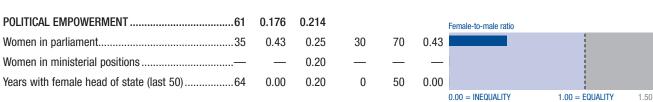
Female-to-male Sample ratio

## **Country Score Card**

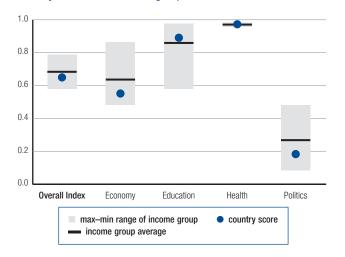
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 122	0.547	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation16	0.93	0.67	83	89	0.93			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)85	0.62	0.61	_		0.62			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)101	0.52	0.53	1,503	2,873	0.52			
Legislators, senior officials and managers107	0.16	0.27	14	86	0.16	_		
Professional and technical workers121	0.24	0.65	20	80	0.24			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

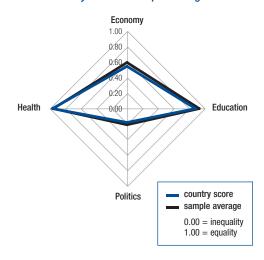
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT122	0.889	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate128	0.66	0.87	47	71	0.66			
Enrolment in primary education79	1.00	0.94	97	98	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	61	59	1.05			
Enrolment in tertiary education120	0.64	0.88	11	18	0.64			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50





## Country score within income group

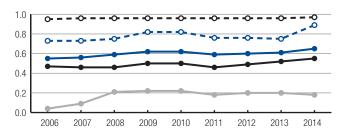






	OV	ERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		CATIONAL AINMENT				POLITICAL MPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	112	0.646	122	0.547	122	0.889	88	0.972	61	0.176	
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	121	0.605	116	0.515	130	0.746	112	0.961	41	0.199	
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	123	0.603	120	0.487	128	0.763	111	0.961	37	0.199	
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	126	0.589	121	0.461	128	0.759	111	0.961	43	0.175	
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	115	0.608	112	0.517	126	0.781	110	0.961	44	0.174	
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	110	0.621	116	0.498	125	0.816	123	0.955	35	0.216	
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	120	0.594	116	0.462	124	0.745	119	0.955	34	0.214	
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	125	0.558	114	0.457	122	0.734	117	0.955	83	0.085	
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	111	0.548	100	0.465	109	0.734	111	0.953	102	0.039	

### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

## Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)2.4, 3.1
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male), —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male), —
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)252.4, 288.5
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)30.5, 34.9
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)17.0, 41.7
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)28.4, 29.8

Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	.190 [110-340]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	2.4
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	73.7
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	58
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	36
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	50
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healt	h Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	52
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity benefits	
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	0.5

Quota type (single/lower house)......Legislated Candidate Quotas Voluntary political party quotas......No

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......20, 24 

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Netherlands

## **Gender Gap Index 2014** Rank Score (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)(out of 142 countries)

## **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	675.31
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	42,453
Total population (millions)	16.80
Population growth (%)	0.29
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99

					remale
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

## **Country Score Card**

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 51	0.711	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation37	0.88	0.67	74	84	0.88			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)56	0.67	0.61	_	_	0.67		ı	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)38	0.70	0.53	28,107	40,000	0.70			
Legislators, senior officials and managers70	0.41	0.27	29	71	0.41			
Professional and technical workers74	0.91	0.65	48	52	0.91			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT1	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	99	98	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	91	90	1.01			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	81	74	1.10			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL94	0.970	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.95			
Healthy life expectancy107	1.03	1.04	72	70	1.03			
· · · · ·						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

0.412

0.63

0.88

0.00

0.214

0.25

0.20

0.20

39

47

0

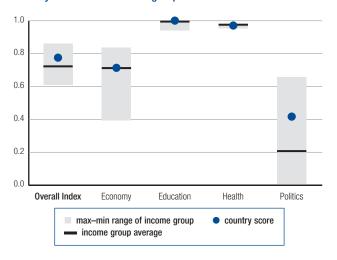
## Country score within income group

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ......9

Women in parliament......15

Women in ministerial positions ......7

Years with female head of state (last 50)......64



## Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

Female-to-male ratio

0.00 = INEQUALITY

0.63

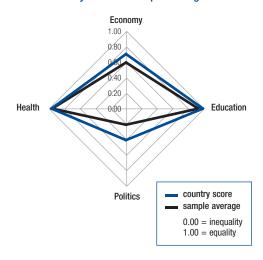
0.88

0.00

61

53

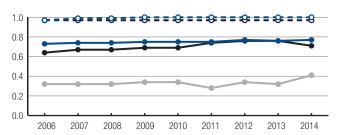
50



## Netherlands

	OV	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		OLITICAL OWERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	14	0.773	51	0.711	1	1.000	94	0.970	9	0.412
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	13	0.761	26	0.759	44	0.995	93	0.970	22	0.319
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	11	0.766	24	0.758	1	1.000	94	0.970	16	0.336
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	15	0.747	27	0.743	32	0.999	92	0.970	26	0.277
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	17	0.744	31	0.723	39	0.997	91	0.970	25	0.288
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	11	0.749	49	0.685	51	0.995	75	0.974	10	0.342
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	9	0.740	51	0.667	59	0.994	72	0.974	12	0.324
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	12	0.738	49	0.667	44	0.993	70	0.974	11	0.319
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	12	0.725	51	0.635	73	0.972	67	0.974	10	0.319

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment),—,—
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)254, 133
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution98, 99
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)91, 95
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)84.9, 128.8
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)18.0, 30.1
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.1, 0.5
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.1, 0.2
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)1.1, 2.2

Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days) 112
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)2
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of paternity benefitsEmployer 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> —
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> —
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination Yes

Inheritance rights of daughters<sup>3</sup> .....— Women's access to land ownership<sup>3</sup> ..... Women's access to credit<sup>3</sup>.....— Women's access to property other than land<sup>3</sup>.....— 

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......32, 34 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).....-Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......6 [4-9]

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## New Zealand

## Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)(out of 142 countries)

## **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	128.94
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	32,240
Total population (millions)	4.47
Population growth (%)	0.85
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97

					remaie
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

## **Country Score Card**

odding ocoro dara							
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 30	0.752	0.596				Female-to-male ratio	
Labour force participation40	0.87	0.67	73	83	0.87		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)33	0.72	0.61	_	_	0.72		
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)67	0.61	0.53	24,478	40,000	0.61		
Legislators, senior officials and managers22	0.67	0.27	40	60	0.67		
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	55	45	1.25		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT1	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio	
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00		
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	99	98	1.01		
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	97	97	1.00		
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	95	65	1.46		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50	
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL96	0.970	0.960				Female-to-male ratio	
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.95		
Healthy life expectancy111	1.03	1.04	73	71	1.03		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$	
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT14	0.387	0.214				Female-to-male ratio	
						Tomaio to maio ratio	

0.51

0.42

0.28

0.25

0.20

0.20

66

70

39

30

11

0.51

0.42

0.28

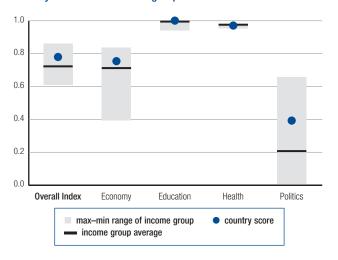
0.00 = INEQUALITY

## Country score within income group

Women in parliament......23

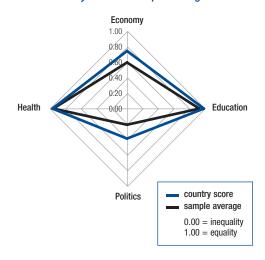
Women in ministerial positions ......34

Years with female head of state (last 50)......9



## Country score vs sample average

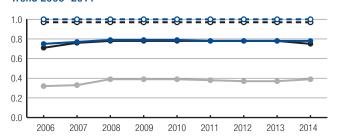
1.00 = EQUALITY



## New Zealand

	OV	ERALL		ONOMIC TCIPATION				LTH AND RVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	13	0.777	30	0.752	1	1.000	96	0.970	14	0.387
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	7	0.780	15	0.780	1	1.000	93	0.970	12	0.370
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	6	0.781	15	0.782	1	1.000	94	0.970	9	0.370
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	6	0.781	11	0.775	1	1.000	92	0.970	8	0.380
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	5	0.781	9	0.774	1	1.000	91	0.970	8	0.379
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	5	0.788	7	0.784	1	1.000	72	0.974	7	0.393
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	5	0.786	7	0.779	1	1.000	69	0.974	6	0.390
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	5	0.765	8	0.755	19	0.999	67	0.974	9	0.331
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	7	0.751	14	0.714	17	0.999	69	0.973	11	0.317

#### Trend 2006-2014





Adolescent fortility rate (hirths per 1 000 girls aged 15-10)

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)7.3, 6.5
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)33.6, 10.6
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)50
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)264, 141
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution99, 99
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male), —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)35, 65
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)50, 50
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)86.2, 122.3
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)8.3, 13.4
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)21.4, 27.7
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.1, 0.2
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.1, 0.1
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5),—,

Addiescent tertility rate (dirths per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)25.3
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) 0
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 0
Provider of paternity benefits—
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> —
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)

against women in case of domestic violence<sup>3</sup>...... Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .......Yes Inheritance rights of daughters<sup>3</sup> ......— Women's access to land ownership<sup>3</sup> ..... Women's access to credit<sup>3</sup>.....— Women's access to property other than land<sup>3</sup>......— Quota type (single/lower house).....— Voluntary political party quotas.....--

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......26, 27 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).....-

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Nicaragua

## **Gender Gap Index 2014** Rank Score 0.789 (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

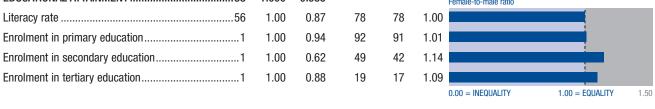
## **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

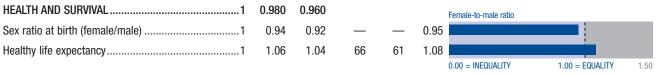
GDP (US\$ billions)	8.31
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	4,293
Total population (millions)	6.08
Population growth (%)	1.47
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98

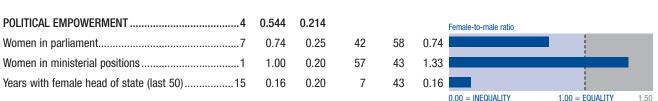
Female-Sample ratio

## **Country Score Card**

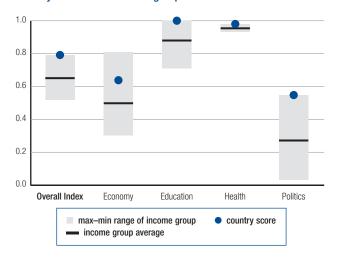
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 95	0.635	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation116	0.60	0.67	49	82	0.60			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)93	0.61	0.61	_	_	0.61			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)112	0.46	0.53	2,758	5,933	0.46			
Legislators, senior officials and managers20	0.69	0.27	41	59	0.69			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	51	49	1.05			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT33	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
134	1.00	0.07	70	70	1 00			

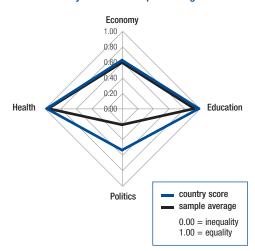






### Country score within income group

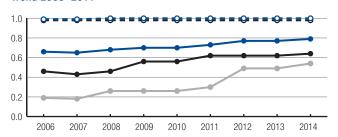




# Nicaragua

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL			OLITICAL OWERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	6	0.789	95	0.635	33	1.000	1	0.980	4	0.544
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	10	0.771	91	0.622	28	1.000	55	0.976	5	0.489
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	9	0.770	88	0.615	23	1.000	58	0.976	5	0.489
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	27	0.725	79	0.619	25	1.000	58	0.976	21	0.304
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	30	0.718	94	0.591	24	1.000	57	0.976	19	0.304
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	49	0.700	104	0.563	1	1.000	65	0.976	25	0.262
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	71	0.675	117	0.461	1	1.000	62	0.976	23	0.262
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	90	0.646	117	0.434	51	0.991	60	0.976	28	0.181
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	62	0.657	101	0.463	40	0.994	50	0.978	25	0.192

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

## Selected contextual data EMDI OVMENT AND I EADEDCHID

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP	
Female, male adult unemployment rate	
(as % of female, male labour force)8.8, 7.4	
Female, male part-time employment	
(as % of total female, male employment)43.0, 21.0	
Female, male workers in informal employment	
(as % of non-agricultural employment)49, 51	
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector	
(% of total non-agricultural employment)	
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —	
Percentage of women, men with an account	
at a formal financial institution13, 16	
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.2	
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)	
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)	
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)	
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH	
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)	
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,—	
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)	
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)	
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)	
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)	
HEALTH	
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths	
per 100,000 (female, male)	
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),	
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer	
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)	
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths	
per 100,000 (female, male)	
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)1.4, 4.6	
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)	
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)3.1, 6.8	
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)5.9, 5.6	
manual tion proving the rot ago (totalio, maio) (70 of official total to)	

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) 100.8
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthNo
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of maternity benefits Employer and Government
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits—
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination ..... Quota type (single/lower house)......Legislated Candidate Quotas Voluntary political party quotas......Yes

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)......21, — Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......100 [68-160]

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Nigeria

## **Gender Gap Index 2014**

Rank

(out of 142 countries)

Score

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

## **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	190.62
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	5,440
Total population (millions)	173.62
Population growth (%)	2.79
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.03

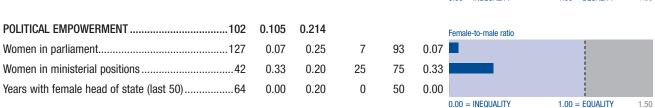
Female-to-male Sample ratio

## **Country Score Card**

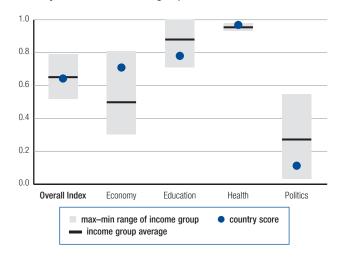
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 55	0.706	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation80	0.76	0.67	48	64	0.76			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)14	0.76	0.61	_	_	0.76			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)84	0.58	0.53	4,029	6,989	0.58			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	_	0.27	_	_	_			
Professional and technical workers	_	0.65	_	_	_			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT134	0.778	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		

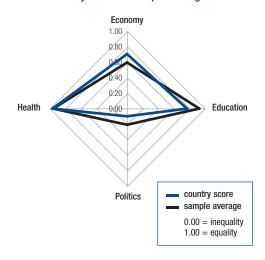
0.778	0.935			ı	Female-to-male ratio		
0.68	0.87	41	61	0.68			
0.84	0.94	58	69	0.84			
0.77	0.62	22	29	0.77			
0.72	0.88	9	12	0.72			
				(	0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
	0.68 0.84 0.77	0.68 0.87 0.84 0.94 0.77 0.62	0.68     0.87     41       0.84     0.94     58       0.77     0.62     22	0.68     0.87     41     61       0.84     0.94     58     69       0.77     0.62     22     29	0.68     0.87     41     61     0.68       0.84     0.94     58     69     0.84       0.77     0.62     22     29     0.77       0.72     0.88     9     12     0.72	0.68     0.87     41     61     0.68       0.84     0.94     58     69     0.84       0.77     0.62     22     29     0.77	0.68       0.87       41       61       0.68         0.84       0.94       58       69       0.84         0.77       0.62       22       29       0.77         0.72       0.88       9       12       0.72





### Country score within income group

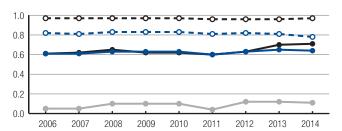




# Nigeria

	OVERALL			ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		OLITICAL OWERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	118	0.639	55	0.706	134	0.778	109	0.967	102	0.105
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	106	0.647	54	0.696	126	0.811	122	0.961	83	0.119
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	110	0.631	81	0.630	124	0.816	121	0.961	83	0.119
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	120	0.601	93	0.596	125	0.809	121	0.961	121	0.038
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	118	0.606	86	0.604	124	0.807	120	0.961	111	0.050
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	108	0.628	83	0.616	123	0.832	109	0.968	89	0.096
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	102	0.634	64	0.646	120	0.825	101	0.969	84	0.096
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	107	0.612	72	0.621	118	0.808	100	0.969	106	0.052
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	94	0.610	59	0.612	104	0.816	99	0.966	99	0.049

### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

## Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)4.4, 3.7
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)27, 73
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)51.4, 41.9 Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)34.0, 40.1
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)183.4, 156.5
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)33.9, 26.2
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)24.1, 24.6

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	22, 29
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	33
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	560 [300-1000]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	6.0
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	119.6
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	61
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	38
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	14
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical	health Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	84
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	50
Provider of maternity benefits	Employer 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	30.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	1 Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	1.0
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	1.0
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	1958

Quota type (single/lower house).....— Voluntary political party quotas.....

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Norway

## **Gender Gap Index 2014** Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

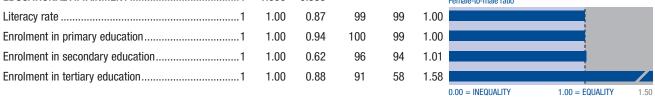
## **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	331.43
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	62,858
Total population (millions)	5.08
Population growth (%)	1.30
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00

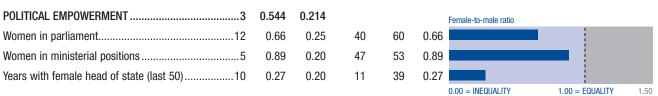
					remaie-
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

## **Country Score Card**

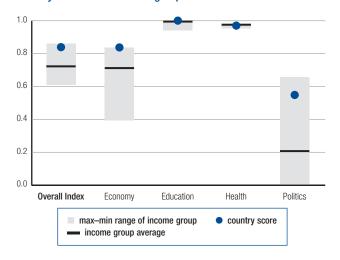
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY2	0.836	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation14	0.94	0.67	76	81	0.94			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)8	0.79	0.61	_	_	0.79			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)1	1.00	0.53	40,000	40,000	1.00			
Legislators, senior officials and managers58	0.47	0.27	32	68	0.47			
Professional and technical workers71	0.93	0.65	48	52	0.93			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT1	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		

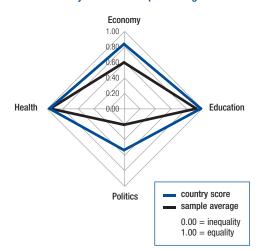






### Country score within income group

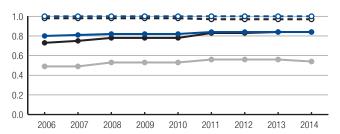




# Norway

	OV	ERALL		ONOMIC TICIPATION		CATIONAL AINMENT		LTH AND IRVIVAL		OLITICAL OWERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	3	0.837	2	0.836	1	1.000	98	0.970	3	0.544
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	3	0.842	1	0.836	1	1.000	93	0.970	3	0.562
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	3	0.840	4	0.830	1	1.000	94	0.970	3	0.562
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	2	0.840	5	0.830	1	1.000	92	0.970	3	0.562
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	2	0.840	3	0.831	1	1.000	91	0.970	3	0.561
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	3	0.823	8	0.779	26	1.000	56	0.979	3	0.533
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	1	0.824	6	0.784	1	1.000	53	0.979	2	0.533
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	2	0.806	10	0.751	17	1.000	51	0.979	3	0.494
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	2	0.799	11	0.729	15	1.000	61	0.975	2	0.494

### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

## Selected contextual data EMDI OVMENT AND I EADEDCHID

Female, male adult unemployment rate	
(as % of female, male labour force)2	. <mark>8</mark> , 3.6
Female, male part-time employment	
(as % of total female, male employment)28.9	), 11.4
Female, male workers in informal employment	
(as % of non-agricultural employment)	—, —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector	
(% of total non-agricultural employment)	49
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)21	<b>5</b> , 184
Percentage of women, men with an account	
at a formal financial institution	,
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>	5.9
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)	—
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)	37
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)	
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH	
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)	94, 95
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)	_, _
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)	31, 69
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)	31, 69
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)	48, 52
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)	
HEALTH	
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths	
per 100,000 (female, male)87.2,	139.2
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),	.00.2
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer	145.5
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)	
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths	,
per 100,000 (female, male)21.5	5. 30.0
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)	*
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)	
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.	
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,

originate mountage at marriage (yours) (remails, male)	., 0 .
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 4 [	2-8]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	. 7.8
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	28
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	—
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	88
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	. Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	—
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	—
Provider of maternity benefits	—
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	—
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	—
Provider of paternity benefits	—
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	—
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	—
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	. Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	—
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	—

Women's access to property other than land<sup>3</sup>.....— Voluntary political party quotas......Yes

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......32, 34

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank

(out of 142 countries)

Score 0.609

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

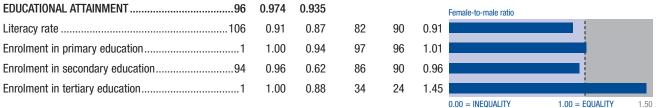
## **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

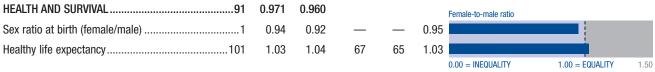
GDP (US\$ billions)	48.34
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	44,491
Total population (millions)	3.63
Population growth (%)	9.17
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.44

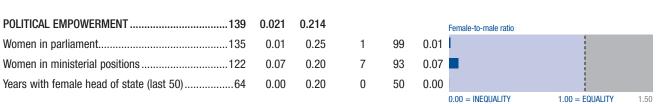
Female-Sample to-male ratio

## **Country Score Card**

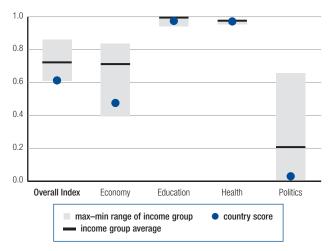
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 128	0.471	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation132	0.36	0.67	30	84	0.36			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)21	0.74	0.61	_	_	0.74			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)119	0.43	0.53	17,359	40,000	0.43			
Legislators, senior officials and managers117	0.10	0.27	9	91	0.10	_		
Professional and technical workers113	0.49	0.65	33	67	0.49			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

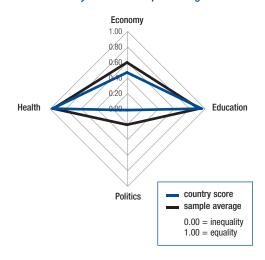






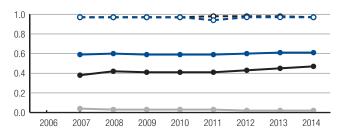
## Country score within income group





	OV	ERALL		ONOMIC TCIPATION		CATIONAL AINMENT		LTH AND IRVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	128	0.609	128	0.471	96	0.974	91	0.971	139	0.021
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	122	0.605	123	0.449	94	0.974	59	0.976	132	0.022
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	125	0.599	127	0.428	96	0.968	62	0.976	129	0.022
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	127	0.587	130	0.407	99	0.941	62	0.976	129	0.026
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	122	0.595	129	0.400	90	0.978	61	0.976	128	0.026
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	123	0.594	128	0.406	93	0.974	95	0.971	128	0.025
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	118	0.596	122	0.415	89	0.974	90	0.971	123	0.025
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	119	0.590	125	0.384	83	0.971	89	0.971	119	0.035
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	

### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —, —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution64, 84
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.9
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)50, 50
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male), —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)22, 78
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)209.8, 275.8
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)10.2, 15.6
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)2.5, 9.6
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)8.3, 8.9
inamunium prev., weight for age (lemale, male) (70 or children <3)

oligatato moair ago at marriago (youro) (lomaio, maio)	
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	11 [8-16]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	10.6
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	99
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healt	
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	42
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	75
Provider of maternity benefits	
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	1.0
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	1.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	1.0
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	1.0
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	0.5

Year women received right to vote......1994, 2003 Quota type (single/lower house).....— Voluntary political party quotas.....—

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......25, 28

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Pakistan

## **Gender Gap Index 2014** Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

## **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	146.88
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	4,360
Total population (millions)	182.14
Population growth (%)	1.65
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.03

Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female to-male ratio			
Country Score Card								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 141	0.309	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation137	0.30	0.67	25	86	0.30			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)111	0.55	0.61	_	_	0.55			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)136	0.18	0.53	1,342	7,367	0.18			
Legislators, senior officials and managers124	0.03	0.27	3	97	0.03			
Professional and technical workers119	0.28	0.65	22	78	0.28			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT132	0.805	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate129	0.63	0.87	42	67	0.63			
Enrolment in primary education131	0.87	0.94	67	77	0.87			
Enrolment in secondary education119	0.74	0.62	31	41	0.74			
Enrolment in tertiary education103	0.95	0.88	9	10	0.95			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL119	0.967	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.95			
Healthy life expectancy128	1.02	1.04	57	56	1.02			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT85	0.127	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		

0.26

0.00

0.10

0.25

0.20

0.20

21

0

5

79

100

45

0.26

0.00

0.10

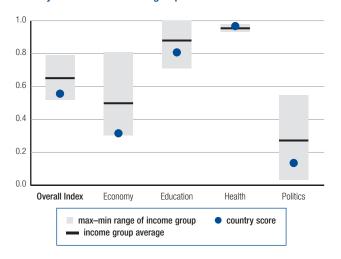
0.00 = INEQUALITY

## Country score within income group

Women in parliament......71

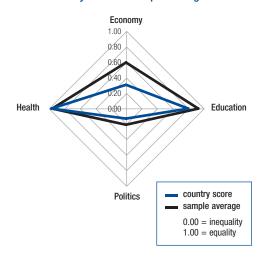
Women in ministerial positions ......138

Years with female head of state (last 50).....23



## Country score vs sample average

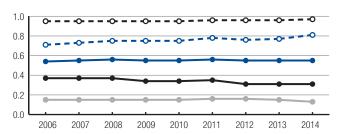
1.00 = EQUALITY



## Pakistan

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	141	0.552	141	0.309	132	0.805	119	0.967	85	0.127
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	135	0.546	135	0.311	129	0.768	124	0.956	64	0.149
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	134	0.548	134	0.310	129	0.762	123	0.956	52	0.164
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	133	0.558	134	0.345	127	0.778	123	0.956	54	0.155
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	132	0.546	133	0.306	127	0.770	122	0.956	52	0.155
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	132	0.546	132	0.340	128	0.747	128	0.950	55	0.146
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	127	0.555	128	0.372	123	0.751	123	0.950	50	0.146
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	126	0.551	126	0.372	123	0.734	121	0.950	43	0.148
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	112	0.543	112	0.369	110	0.706	112	0.951	37	0.148

## Trend 2006-2014





### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —,
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male), —, —
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male), —, —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)11, 89
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer91.8, 84.6
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)49.8, 35.7
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)41.3, 138.2
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)1.2, 3.5
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)1.0, 1.8
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)37.1, 72.4
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)30.4, 31.4

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)23, 26
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 170 [93-320]
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)27.3
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of maternity benefits
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) —
Provider of paternity benefits
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>
Year women received right to vote
Quota type (single/lower house)Reserved seats
Voluntary political party quotasNo

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Panama

## Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

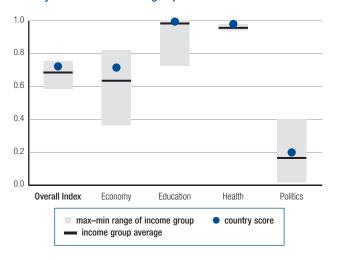
## **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	29.91
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	17,627
Total population (millions)	3.86
Population growth (%)	1.61
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.01

					i ciliale
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

Country Score Card						
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 48	0.712	0.596				Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation110	0.62	0.67	53	86	0.62	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)69	0.65	0.61	_	_	0.65	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)69	0.61	0.53	12,775	21,035	0.61	
Legislators, senior officials and managers6	0.90	0.27	47	53	0.90	
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	53	47	1.13	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT60	0.994	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate72	0.99	0.87	93	95	0.99	
Enrolment in primary education87	0.99	0.94	91	92	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	79	74	1.08	
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	51	33	1.56	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL1	0.980	0.960				Female-to-male ratio
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	69	65	1.06	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT52	0.192	0.214				Female-to-male ratio
Women in parliament125	0.09	0.25	8	92	0.09	
Women in ministerial positions26	0.46	0.20	32	68	0.46	
Years with female head of state (last 50)21	0.11	0.20	5	45	0.11	

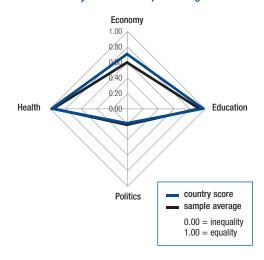
## Country score within income group



## Country score vs sample average

0.00 = INEQUALITY

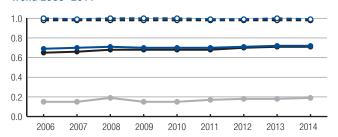
1.00 = EQUALITY



## Panama

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	46	0.720	48	0.712	60	0.994	1	0.980	52	0.192
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	37	0.716	45	0.714	43	0.996	61	0.975	48	0.181
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	40	0.712	48	0.700	62	0.993	64	0.975	44	0.181
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	40	0.704	51	0.680	54	0.994	65	0.975	47	0.168
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	39	0.707	47	0.693	55	0.993	65	0.975	48	0.168
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	43	0.702	51	0.683	52	0.995	1	0.980	52	0.152
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	34	0.710	49	0.678	54	0.995	1	0.980	38	0.185
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	38	0.695	54	0.655	40	0.994	1	0.980	40	0.153
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	31	0.693	44	0.647	35	0.995	47	0.979	35	0.153

## Trend 2006-2014





## Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)4.9, 3.5
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)23.5, 16.3
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)45, 55
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution23, 27
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.9
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)42, 39
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)77, 75
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)56, 44
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)40, 60
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer81.9, 105.3
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)28.2, 26.7
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)19.6, 27.4
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)6.7, 21.2
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)5.0, 10.7
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)5.2, 2.8

## MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

III III III III III III III III III II	
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	22
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	.85 [55-130]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	78.5
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	94
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	52
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health.	Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	98
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity benefits Employer and	Government
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Year women received right to vote	1941, 1946
Quota type (single/lower house)Legislated Cand	
Voluntary political party quotas	No

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Paraguay

## Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality) (out of 142 countries)

## **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	13.04
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	6,975
Total population (millions)	6.80
Population growth (%)	1.70
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.02

		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

## **Country Score Card**

Country Score Gard							
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 85	0.646	0.596				Female-to-male ratio	
Labour force participation99	0.66	0.67	58	88	0.66		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)110	0.55	0.61	_	_	0.55		ı
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)85	0.58	0.53	5,357	9,293	0.58		
Legislators, senior officials and managers31	0.63	0.27	39	61	0.63		
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	54	46	1.15		ı
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.5$	0
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT67	0.993	0.935				Female-to-male ratio	
Literacy rate78	0.98	0.87	93	95	0.98		
Enrolment in primary education82	0.99	0.94	82	82	0.99		
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	65	60	1.08		
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	40	29	1.40		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.5$	0
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL1	0.980	0.960				Female-to-male ratio	
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.95		
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	67	63	1.06		
, ,						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.5	0
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT79	0.137	0.214				Family to make out to	
Women in parliament94	0.18	0.25	15	85	0.18	Female-to-male ratio	
•					0.10		
Women in ministerial positions42	0.33	0.20	25	75	0.33		

0.00

0.20

0

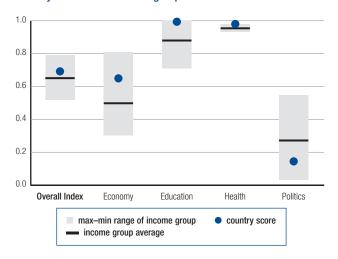
50

0.00

0.00 = INEQUALITY

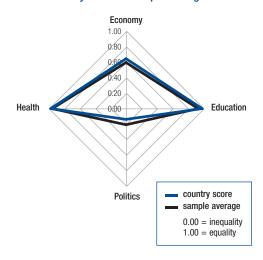
## Country score within income group

Years with female head of state (last 50).....64



## Country score vs sample average

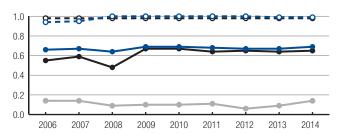
1.00 = EQUALITY



# Paraguay

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMEN	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	81	0.689	85	0.646	67	0.993	1	0.980	79	0.137
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	89	0.672	83	0.636	61	0.993	55	0.976	104	0.085
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	83	0.671	71	0.651	44	0.995	58	0.976	115	0.063
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	67	0.682	69	0.644	46	0.995	58	0.976	73	0.113
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	69	0.680	71	0.637	45	0.996	57	0.976	75	0.113
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	66	0.687	58	0.669	40	0.997	1	0.980	85	0.102
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	100	0.638	111	0.483	38	0.997	1	0.980	89	0.092
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	69	0.666	83	0.594	95	0.945	1	0.980	45	0.144
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	64	0.656	80	0.554	83	0.944	1	0.980	38	0.144

### Trend 2006-2014





### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)45, 55
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution23, 21
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.1
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer95.5, 121.6
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)49.4, 42.7
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)15.5, 35.1
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)4.2, 4.5
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)1.8, 6.8
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)3.4, 2.2

### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	23, —
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 1	10 [71-170]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	2.9
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	67.0
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	96
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	79
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	No
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	63
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	50
Provider of maternity benefits	ment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	2
Paternity leave benefits	
raterility leave beliefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	oloyer 100%
(% of wages paid in covered period)	oloyer 100%
(% of wages paid in covered period)  Provider of paternity benefits	oloyer 100%
(% of wages paid in covered period)  Provider of paternity benefits	0.0
(% of wages paid in covered period)  Provider of paternity benefits	0.0
(% of wages paid in covered period)  Provider of paternity benefits	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.3 Yes
(% of wages paid in covered period)  Provider of paternity benefits	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.3 Yes 0.0 0.0
(% of wages paid in covered period)  Provider of paternity benefits	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.3 Yes 0.0 0.5
(% of wages paid in covered period)  Provider of paternity benefits	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
(% of wages paid in covered period)  Provider of paternity benefits	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
(% of wages paid in covered period)  Provider of paternity benefits	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
(% of wages paid in covered period)  Provider of paternity benefits	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
(% of wages paid in covered period)  Provider of paternity benefits	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Peru

## Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

## **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	123.52
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	10,913
Total population (millions)	30.38
Population growth (%)	1.28
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00

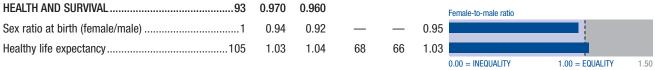
					i emale-
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

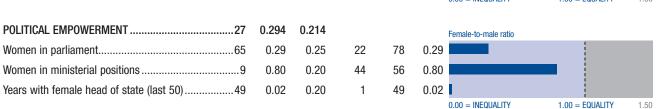
## **Country Score Card**

(out of 142 countries)

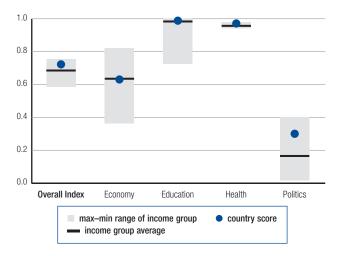
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 98	0.627	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation71	0.80	0.67	69	87	0.80			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)115	0.54	0.61	_	_	0.54			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)49	0.66	0.53	9,367	14,233	0.66			
Legislators, senior officials and managers68	0.42	0.27	30	70	0.42			
Professional and technical workers92	0.76	0.65	43	57	0.76			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT84	0.987	0.935				Famala to mala ratio		

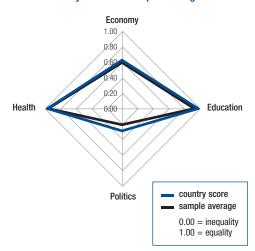
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT84	0.987	0.935			Fema	le-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate101	0.94	0.87	91	97	0.94			
Enrolment in primary education65	1.00	0.94	94	94	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	77	77	1.01			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	45	41	1.09			
					0.00 :	= INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50





## Country score within income group

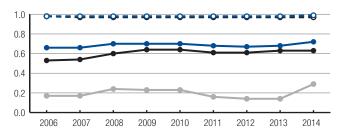




## Peru

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	45	0.720	98	0.627	84	0.987	93	0.970	27	0.294
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	80	0.679	88	0.628	88	0.980	109	0.966	69	0.142
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	78	0.674	91	0.610	88	0.980	109	0.966	65	0.142
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	73	0.680	85	0.611	88	0.980	108	0.966	50	0.162
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	60	0.690	81	0.620	89	0.980	107	0.966	37	0.193
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	44	0.702	76	0.635	89	0.978	91	0.971	33	0.225
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	48	0.696	83	0.596	84	0.981	86	0.971	29	0.235
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	75	0.662	103	0.537	80	0.976	85	0.971	34	0.165
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	60	0.662	86	0.531	71	0.976	58	0.976	31	0.165

## Trend 2006-2014





## Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)51, 49
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) 6
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)31, 39
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer108.9, 114.2
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)11.9, 13.8
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)22.5, 28.4
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)3.5, 8.1
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.1
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)4.0, 8.9
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)4.5, 4.5

## MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	
Total fertility rate (children per women)	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	96
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	87
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	69
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healt	th Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	90
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of maternity benefits	ernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	4
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	imployer 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to rand ownership	
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	
Quota type (single/lower house)Legislated Ca	
Voluntary political party quotas	
The state of the Authority commence of the A	

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Philippines

## Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

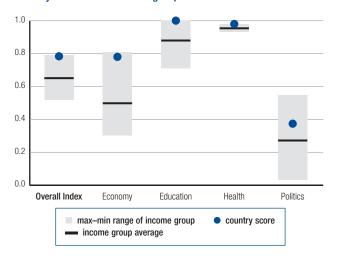
## **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	155.56
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	6,005
Total population (millions)	98.39
Population growth (%)	1.73
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.01

		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

Country Score Card								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 24	0.778	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation102	0.65	0.67	53	81	0.65			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)9	0.79	0.61	_	_	0.79			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)44	0.68	0.53	4,925	7,290	0.68			
Legislators, senior officials and managers5	0.91	0.27	48	52	0.91			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	61	39	1.55			<b>/</b>
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT1	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	96	95	1.01	Torrido to maio ratio		
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	89	88	1.02			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	67	56	1.19			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	31	25	1.24			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL1	0.980	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92		_	0.95	remaie-to-maie ratio		
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	63	57	1.11			
,						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT17	0.368	0.214						
	0.38	0.25	27	73	0.38	Female-to-male ratio	:	
Women in parliament								
Women in ministerial positions	0.19	0.20	16	84	0.19			
Years with female head of state (last 50)5	0.46	0.20	16	34	0.46			

## Country score within income group

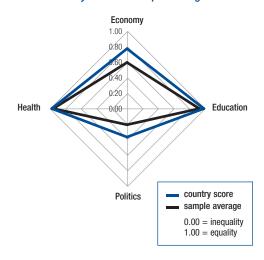


## Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

1 50

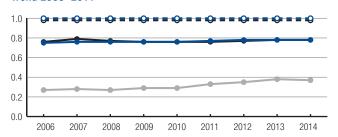
0.00 = INEQUALITY



# Philippines

	OVI	ERALL		ONOMIC TCIPATION		CATIONAL AINMENT		ALTH AND JRVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	9	0.781	24	0.778	1	1.000	1	0.980	17	0.368
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	5	0.783	16	0.777	1	1.000	1	0.980	10	0.376
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	8	0.776	17	0.772	1	1.000	1	0.980	14	0.352
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	8	0.769	15	0.763	1	1.000	1	0.980	16	0.331
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	9	0.765	13	0.761	1	1.000	1	0.980	17	0.321
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	9	0.758	11	0.760	1	1.000	1	0.980	19	0.291
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	6	0.757	8	0.773	1	1.000	1	0.980	22	0.274
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	6	0.763	2	0.789	1	1.000	1	0.980	14	0.283
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	6	0.752	4	0.757	1	1.000	1	0.980	16	0.269

## Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)45, 55
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution34, 19
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)40, 60
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)60, 40
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)46, 54
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer85.4, 114.2
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)25.0, 65.6
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)20.3, 20.1
manualition prov., weight for age (female, male) (70 of children <3)20.3, 20.1

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)24, 2	27
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 120 [81-190]	0]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	.1
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	8.
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	_
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)9	<del>)</del> 5
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	′2
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) 4	19
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health N	Ю
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	30
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	)0
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100	%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	7
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)10	)0
Provider of paternity benefitsEmployer 100	%
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	.0
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> 0.	.3
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	es
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup> 0.	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup> 0.	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup> 0.	.5
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	37
Quota type (single/lower house)	эd

Voluntary political party quotas......Yes

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Poland

## Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score

(out of 142 countries)

0.705

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

## **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	414.31
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	22,162
Total population (millions)	38.53
Population growth (%)	0.01
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.93

Female-to-male ratio Sample average

## **Country Score Card**

Country Score Card							
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 61	0.681	0.596				Female-to-male ratio	
Labour force participation65	0.82	0.67	60	74	0.82		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)120	0.53	0.61	_	_	0.53		
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)51	0.65	0.53	18,094	27,805	0.65		
Legislators, senior officials and managers35	0.61	0.27	38	62	0.61		
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	58	42	1.41		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT36	0.999	0.935				Female-to-male ratio	
Literacy rate58	1.00	0.87	100	100	1.00		
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	97	97	1.00		
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	91	90	1.01		
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	89	58	1.55		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$	
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL37	0.979	0.960				Female-to-male ratio	
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)94	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.94		
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	71	64	1.11		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$	J
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT68	0.161	0.214				Female-to-male ratio	
Women in parliament56	0.32	0.25	24	76	0.32		
Women in ministerial positions66	0.20	0.20	17	83	0.20		

0.03

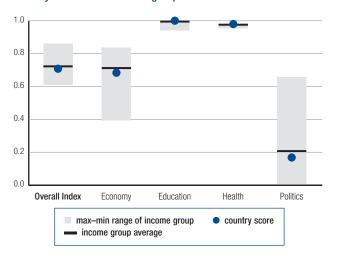
0.20

1

49

## Country score within income group

Years with female head of state (last 50)......44

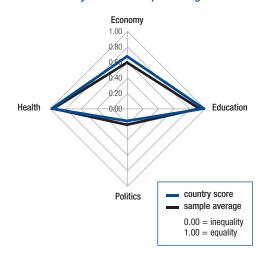


## Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

0.03

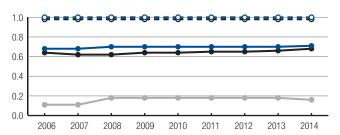
0.00 = INEQUALITY



## Poland

	OVERALL			ONOMIC TICIPATION		CATIONAL AINMENT			POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	57	0.705	61	0.681	36	0.999	37	0.979	68	0.161
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	54	0.703	73	0.656	37	0.998	34	0.979	49	0.179
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	53	0.702	72	0.650	34	0.998	34	0.979	46	0.179
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	42	0.704	65	0.653	28	0.999	48	0.979	40	0.184
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	43	0.704	63	0.653	29	0.999	46	0.979	41	0.184
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	50	0.700	71	0.643	33	0.999	41	0.979	40	0.178
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	49	0.695	73	0.624	30	0.999	38	0.979	39	0.178
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	60	0.676	74	0.617	1	1.000	37	0.979	63	0.107
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	44	0.680	50	0.635	13	1.000	36	0.979	58	0.107

### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)10.9, 9.4
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)296, 157
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.2
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)192.1, 333.5
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer113.8, 203.9
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)7.8, 11.3
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)11.3, 35.6
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.1, 0.6
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.4, 2.1
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5), —

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	25, 28
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	3 [2-5]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	1.4
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	12.2
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	182
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity benefitsGovern	nment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of paternity benefitsGovern	nment 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	1918

Quota type (single/lower house)...... Legislated Candidate Quotas 

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Portugal

## Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)(out of 142 countries)

## **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	185.84
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	25,095
Total population (millions)	10.46
Population growth (%)	0.52
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.94

					i ciliale
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

## **Country Score Card**

Country Score Gard								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 44	0.719	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation31	0.90	0.67	70	78	0.90			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)97	0.59	0.61	_	_	0.59			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)36	0.71	0.53	21,605	30,593	0.71			
Legislators, senior officials and managers46	0.53	0.27	35	65	0.53			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	52	48	1.08			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT68	0.993	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate88	0.96	0.87	93	96	0.96			
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	99	98	1.01			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	86	78	1.10			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	75	63	1.20			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL85	0.972	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)122	0.93	0.92	_		0.93			
Healthy life expectancy62	1.06	1.04	73	69	1.06			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT44	0.212	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament32	0.46	0.25	31	69	0.46			

0.27

0.01

0.20

0.20

21

0

79

50

0.27

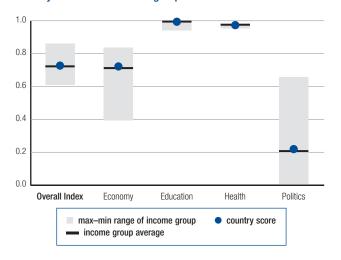
0.01

0.00 = INEQUALITY

## Country score within income group

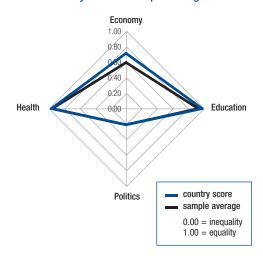
Women in ministerial positions ......51

Years with female head of state (last 50)......53



## Country score vs sample average

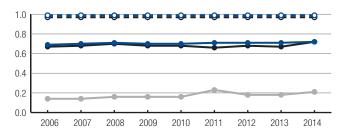
1.00 = EQUALITY



# Portugal

	OVERALL			ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	39	0.724	44	0.719	68	0.993	85	0.972	44	0.212	
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	51	0.706	66	0.673	56	0.994	83	0.972	46	0.183	
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	47	0.707	55	0.679	57	0.994	83	0.972	43	0.183	
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	35	0.714	59	0.663	55	0.993	71	0.974	34	0.228	
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	32	0.717	56	0.672	69	0.989	71	0.974	32	0.233	
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	46	0.701	53	0.681	76	0.989	80	0.973	47	0.161	
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	39	0.705	39	0.696	71	0.990	76	0.973	45	0.161	
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	37	0.696	38	0.684	58	0.989	74	0.973	47	0.138	
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	33	0.692	33	0.669	57	0.989	71	0.973	40	0.138	

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)15.6, 15.7
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)14.3, 9.2
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)328, 96
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.3
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)56, 65
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)31, 69
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)39, 61
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)56, 44
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)45, 56
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)91.5, 140.3
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer88.2, 184
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)2.2, 8.6
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.1
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.4, 1.7
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefits—
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) —
Provider of paternity benefits—
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> —
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)

against women in case of domestic violence<sup>3</sup>.....— Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .......Yes Inheritance rights of daughters<sup>3</sup> ......— Women's access to land ownership<sup>3</sup> ..... Women's access to credit<sup>3</sup>.....— Women's access to property other than land<sup>3</sup>......— Year women received right to vote......1931, 1976 Quota type (single/lower house)......Legislated Candidate Quotas Voluntary political party quotas......No

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......26, 28 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).....-Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)...... 12.6

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank

(out of 142 countries)

Score 0.640

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

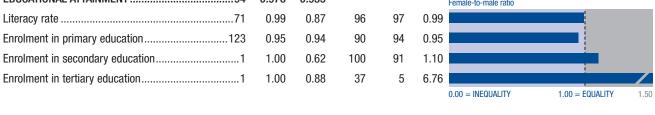
## **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	126.66
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	127,819
Total population (millions)	2.17
Population growth (%)	5.60
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	3.14

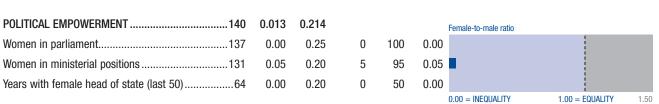
Femaleto-male Sample Score ratio

## **Country Score Card**

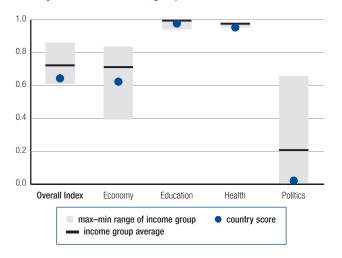
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 101	0.620	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation120	0.54	0.67	52	96	0.54			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)3	0.81	0.61	_	_	0.81			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)1	1.00	0.53	40,000	40,000	1.00			
Legislators, senior officials and managers121	0.07	0.27	7	93	0.07			
Professional and technical workers122	0.24	0.65	19	81	0.24			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT94	0.976	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
134	0.00	0.07	00	07	0.00			

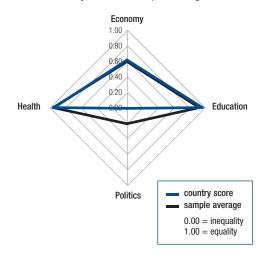






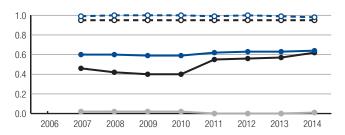
### Country score within income group





	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	116	0.640	101	0.620	94	0.976	136	0.952	140	0.013
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	115	0.630	106	0.573	53	0.994	129	0.952	135	0.000
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	115	0.626	107	0.556	36	0.998	127	0.952	133	0.000
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	111	0.623	104	0.547	57	0.992	127	0.952	132	0.000
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	117	0.606	116	0.483	74	0.989	126	0.952	131	0.000
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	125	0.591	129	0.400	53	0.995	129	0.947	130	0.021
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	119	0.595	123	0.415	41	0.997	125	0.947	126	0.021
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	109	0.604	115	0.456	45	0.993	123	0.947	124	0.021
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

## Selected contextual data EMDI OVMENT AND I EADEDCHID

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)2.8, 0.1
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment), —, —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution62, 69
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)82, 91
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)99, 100
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)31, 69
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)159.7, 151.2
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)78.7, 55.9
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.3, 0.2
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.3, 1.1
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)
mandation profit rolling to ago from all filling (10 of official to 10)

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	—
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	91
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	00
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	—
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	No
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	—
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of maternity benefits	—
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	—
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	—
Provider of paternity benefits	—
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	_
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	—

Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49).....-

against women in case of domestic violence<sup>3</sup>.....— Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination ...... Inheritance rights of daughters<sup>3</sup> ......— Women's access to land ownership<sup>3</sup> ..... Women's access to credit<sup>3</sup>.....— Women's access to property other than land<sup>3</sup>......— Quota type (single/lower house)......Legislated Candidate Quotas Voluntary political party quotas......No

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......25, 27 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).....-

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Romania

(out of 142 countries)

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.694

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

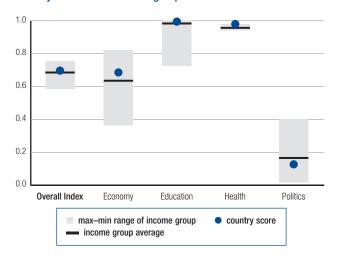
### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	121.24
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	17,237
Total population (millions)	19.96
Population growth (%)	0.57
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.94

Female-to-male ratio Sample average

Country Score Card								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 60	0.683	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation75	0.78	0.67	57	72	0.78			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)101	0.58	0.61	_	_	0.58			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)35	0.71	0.53	15,023	21,263	0.71			
Legislators, senior officials and managers61	0.46	0.27	32	69	0.46			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	56	44	1.28			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT63	0.994	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate65	0.99	0.87	98	99	0.99	Tomalo to maio ratio		
Enrolment in primary education94	0.99	0.94	85	86	0.99			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	81	79	1.02			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	59	44	1.33			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL37	0.979	0.960				Famala ta mala mila		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)94	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.94	Female-to-male ratio		
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	69	63	1.10			
Todally mo exposition, including the same state of the same state	1.00	1.01	00	00	1110	0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT91	0.119	0.214						
			1.4	96	0.16	Female-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament	0.16	0.25	14	86	0.16			
Women in ministerial positions47	0.29	0.20	22	78	0.29			
Years with female head of state (last 50)64	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.00			

### Country score within income group

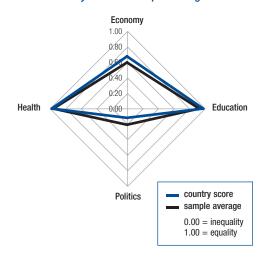


### Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

1 50

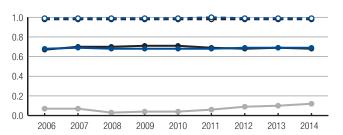
0.00 = INEQUALITY



# Romania

	OVERALL			ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		OLITICAL OWERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	72	0.694	60	0.683	63	0.994	37	0.979	91	0.119
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	70	0.691	55	0.693	50	0.994	34	0.979	91	0.097
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	67	0.686	54	0.681	52	0.994	34	0.979	97	0.089
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	68	0.681	46	0.694	45	0.995	41	0.979	112	0.056
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	67	0.683	41	0.708	73	0.989	50	0.977	109	0.056
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	70	0.681	34	0.712	70	0.991	41	0.979	126	0.040
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	70	0.676	34	0.700	60	0.994	38	0.979	120	0.032
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	47	0.686	31	0.697	47	0.993	37	0.979	89	0.074
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	46	0.680	30	0.673	44	0.993	36	0.979	79	0.074

### Trend 2006-2014





### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)11.1, 9.5
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution41, 49
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.3
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male),—,—
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)36, 64
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)42, 58
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)50, 50
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)47, 54
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), —
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)2.9, 4.0

### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

III/ IIII/III/ III/ OIIIEDDE/IIIIII	
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	27, 30
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	
Total fertility rate (children per women)	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	31.0
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	25
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical I	nealthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	126
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	85
Provider of maternity benefits	
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	15
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of paternity benefits	Employer 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	—
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	—
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	—
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	1929, 1946
Quota type (single/lower house)	•
Voluntary political party quotas	Yes

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Russian Federation

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	993.51
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	23,310
Total population (millions)	143.50
Population growth (%)	0.22
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.86

					i ciliale
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

Country Score Card							
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 42	0.726	0.596				Female-to-male ratio	
Labour force participation39	0.87	0.67	68	78	0.87		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)52	0.68	0.61	_	_	0.68		
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)92	0.56	0.53	17,295	30,933	0.56		
Legislators, senior officials and managers26	0.64	0.27	39	61	0.64		
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	64	36	1.81		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY   1.00 = EQUALITY   1.50	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT28	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio	
Literacy rate48	1.00	0.87	100	100	1.00		
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	96	96	1.00		
Enrolment in secondary education	_	0.62	_	_	_		
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	85	68	1.26		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY   1.00 = EQUALITY   1.50	
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL37	0.979	0.960				Female-to-male ratio	
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)94	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.94		
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	66	57	1.16		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$	
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT125	0.066	0.214				Female-to-male ratio	
Women in parliament100	0.16	0.25	14	86	0.16		
Women in ministerial positions122	0.07	0.20	7	93	0.07		

0.20

0.00

0

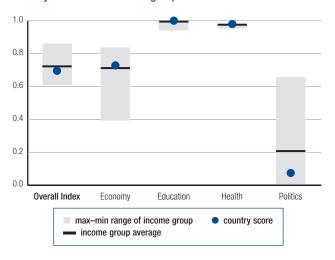
50

0.00

0.00 = INEQUALITY

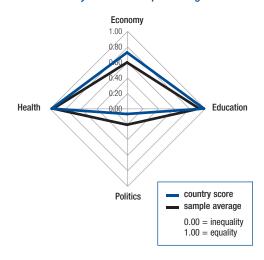
### Country score within income group

Years with female head of state (last 50)......64



### Country score vs sample average

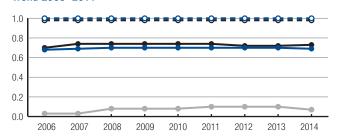
1.00 = EQUALITY



### Russian Federation

	OVERALL			ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		OLITICAL OWERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	75	0.693	42	0.726	28	1.000	37	0.979	125	0.066
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	61	0.698	42	0.720	36	0.998	34	0.979	94	0.095
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	59	0.698	39	0.720	35	0.998	34	0.979	90	0.095
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	43	0.704	29	0.737	33	0.998	41	0.979	84	0.100
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	45	0.704	28	0.736	26	0.999	40	0.979	85	0.100
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	51	0.699	24	0.740	29	0.999	41	0.979	99	0.076
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	42	0.699	16	0.743	28	0.999	38	0.979	100	0.076
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	45	0.687	16	0.735	22	0.999	37	0.979	120	0.034
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	49	0.677	22	0.696	19	0.999	36	0.979	108	0.034

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

### Selected contextual data

CAADI OVAACNIT AND LEADEDCHID
EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —,
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.9
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male), —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male), —
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)49, 51
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)394.7, 760.9
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)17.7, 58.2
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)
mainutificity prev., weight for age (lethale, male) (% of children <3)

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .......Yes Quota type (single/lower house).....— Voluntary political party quotas.....--

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......24, 27 Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......24 [16-37] Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)......25.7

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Rwanda

### **Gender Gap Index 2014** Rank Score 0.785 (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	4.57
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	1,381
Total population (millions)	11.78
Population growth (%)	2.74
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97

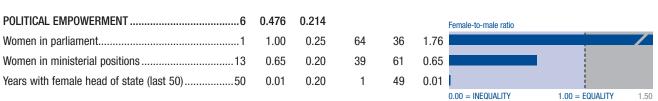
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

### **Country Score Card**

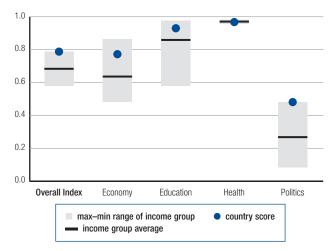
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 25	0.770	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation1	1.00	0.67	88	86	1.02			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	_	0.61	_		_			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)28	0.76	0.53	1,217	1,598	0.76			
Legislators, senior officials and managers50	0.51	0.27	34	66	0.51			
Professional and technical workers94	0.73	0.65	42	58	0.73			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT114	0.929	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate111	0.87	0.87	62	71	0.87	
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	90	87	1.03	
Enrolment in secondary education	_	0.62	_	_	_	
Enrolment in tertiary education113	0.76	0.88	6	8	0.76	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$

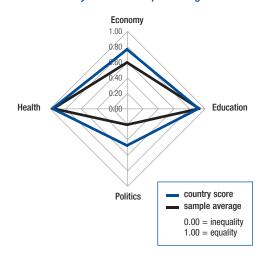




### Country score within income group



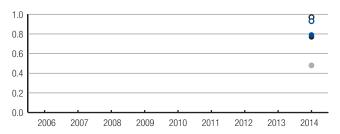
### Country score vs sample average



## Rwanda

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	7	0.785	25	0.770	114	0.929	118	0.967	6	0.476
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	

### Trend 2006-2014





### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERCHID
EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment), —, —
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment), —,
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male),—
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)31, 69
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)30, 70
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)252.1, 272.3
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer118.1, 133.1
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)31.8, 37.8
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)21.5, 30.6
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)39.4, 37.7
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)12.0, 25.3
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)12.9
mainunition prev., weight for age flemale, findle) (% of children <5)10.4, 12.9

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)24, 27
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 320 [200-540]
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefitsEmployer 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) 4
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of paternity benefitsEmployer 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup> 0.5
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup> 0.5
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>
Year women received right to vote
Quota type (single/lower house)Legislated Candidate Quotas
Voluntary political party quotas

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Saudi Arabia

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank 0.606 (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

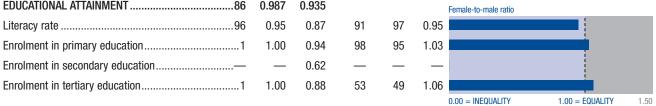
### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	519.89
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	51,122
Total population (millions)	28.83
Population growth (%)	1.89
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.23

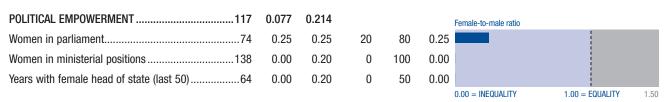
					remaie
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

### **Country Score Card**

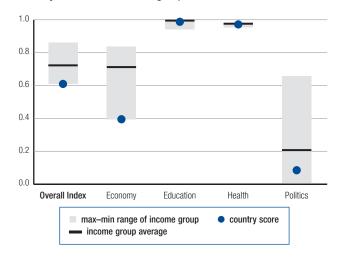
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 137	0.389	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation138	0.25	0.67	19	77	0.25			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)108	0.56	0.61	_	_	0.56			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)106	0.49	0.53	19,763	40,000	0.49			
Legislators, senior officials and managers120	0.08	0.27	7	93	0.08			
Professional and technical workers117	0.38	0.65	28	72	0.38			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT 96	0 007	0.025						



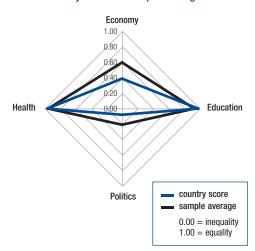




### Country score within income group



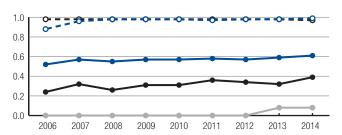
### Country score vs sample average



## Saudi Arabia

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	130	0.606	137	0.389	86	0.987	90	0.971	117	0.077
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	127	0.588	134	0.322	90	0.976	52	0.976	105	0.077
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	131	0.573	133	0.340	91	0.976	55	0.976	133	0.000
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	131	0.575	133	0.358	92	0.967	53	0.976	132	0.000
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	129	0.571	132	0.335	92	0.974	53	0.976	131	0.000
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	130	0.565	133	0.310	92	0.975	65	0.976	134	0.000
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	128	0.554	129	0.259	85	0.979	62	0.976	130	0.000
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	124	0.565	127	0.321	87	0.961	60	0.976	128	0.000
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	114	0.524	115	0.240	93	0.880	54	0.977	115	0.000

### Trend 2006-2014





### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)18.6, 3.2
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)287.5, 382.4
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer62.7, 66.9
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)26.8, 42.8
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)20.5, 28.6
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)7.1, 10.0
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)4.5, 6.1

### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

MAIIIIAGE AND OTHEDDEATHING	
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	25, 27
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	4
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	16 [9-29]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	10.2
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	98
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	24
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical hea	lth Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	70
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity benefits	
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	1
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of paternity benefits	Employer 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	1.0
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	1.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	0.8
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	1.0
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	
Quota type (single/lower house)	
Voluntary political party quotas	

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Senegal

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.691 (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

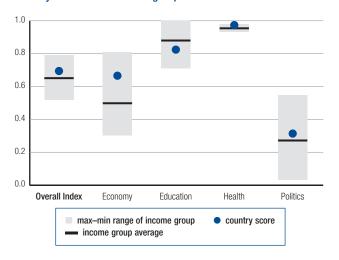
### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	11.39
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	2,174
Total population (millions)	14.13
Population growth (%)	2.92
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98

Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	to-male ratio

0.662	0.596				Female-to-male ratio
0.75	0.67	67	90	0.75	
0.67	0.61	_	_	0.67	
0.57	0.53	1,608	2,839	0.57	
_	0.27	_	_	_	
_	0.65	_	_	_	
					0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
0.822	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
0.61	0.87	40	66	0.61	
1.00	0.94	76	71	1.08	
0.76	0.62	18	24	0.76	
0.59	0.88	6	10	0.59	
					0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
0.973	0.960				Female-to-male ratio
0.94	0.92	_	_	0.97	
1.04	1.04	56	54	1.04	
					0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
0.308	0.214				Female-to-male ratio
0.76	0.25	43	57	0.76	
0.19	0.20	16	84	0.19	
0.05	0.20	3	47	0.05	
	0.75 0.67 0.57 0.822 0.61 1.00 0.76 0.59  0.973 0.94 1.04  0.308 0.76 0.19	0.75     0.67       0.67     0.61       0.57     0.53       —     0.27       —     0.65       0.822     0.935       0.61     0.87       1.00     0.94       0.76     0.62       0.59     0.88       0.973     0.960       0.94     0.92       1.04     1.04       0.308     0.214       0.76     0.25       0.19     0.20	0.75     0.67     67       0.67     0.61     —       0.57     0.53     1,608       —     0.27     —       —     0.65     —       0.822     0.935     40       1.00     0.94     76       0.76     0.62     18       0.59     0.88     6       0.973     0.960       0.94     0.92     —       1.04     1.04     56       0.308     0.214       0.76     0.25     43       0.19     0.20     16	0.75       0.67       67       90         0.67       0.61       —       —         0.57       0.53       1,608       2,839         —       0.27       —       —         0.65       —       —         0.61       0.87       40       66         1.00       0.94       76       71         0.76       0.62       18       24         0.59       0.88       6       10         0.973       0.960       —       —         0.94       0.92       —       —         1.04       1.04       56       54         0.308       0.214         0.76       0.25       43       57         0.19       0.20       16       84	0.75       0.67       67       90       0.75         0.67       0.61       —       —       0.67         0.57       0.53       1,608       2,839       0.57         —       0.27       —       —       —         —       0.65       —       —       —         0.822       0.935       —       —       —         0.61       0.87       40       66       0.61         1.00       0.94       76       71       1.08         0.76       0.62       18       24       0.76         0.59       0.88       6       10       0.59         0.973       0.960       —       —       0.97         1.04       1.04       56       54       1.04         0.308       0.214         0.76       0.25       43       57       0.76         0.19       0.20       16       84       0.19

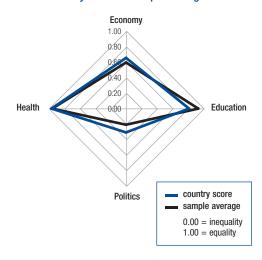
### Country score within income group



### Country score vs sample average

0.00 = INEQUALITY

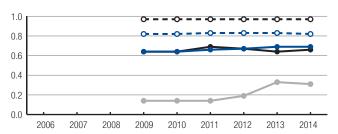
1.00 = EQUALITY



# Senegal

			ECONOMIC EDUCATIONAL PARTICIPATION ATTAINMENT					POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT		
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	77	0.691	71	0.662	131	0.822	82	0.973	24	0.308
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	67	0.692	81	0.640	125	0.827	71	0.973	20	0.329
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	90	0.666	59	0.674	122	0.827	75	0.973	41	0.189
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	92	0.657	47	0.688	123	0.825	80	0.973	58	0.143
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	101	0.641	65	0.644	122	0.821	77	0.973	68	0.127
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	102	0.643	74	0.638	124	0.817	76	0.974	59	0.141
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	

### Trend 2006-2014





### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)13.6, 7.9
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)11
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.8
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)25, 75
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)198.2, 197.1
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer73.4, 76.0
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)58.0, 54.1
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)32.7, 61.1
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)24.4, 6.7
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)57.6, 64.7
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)23.9, 39.9
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)13.2, 15.5

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	22, 30
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	30
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	320 [190-560]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	94.4
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	95
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	51
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	13
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	No
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	98
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity benefits	rnment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	1.0
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	1.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	28.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	0.3
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	
Quota type (single/lower house)Legislated Can	
Voluntary political party quotas	No

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Serbia

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.709 (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

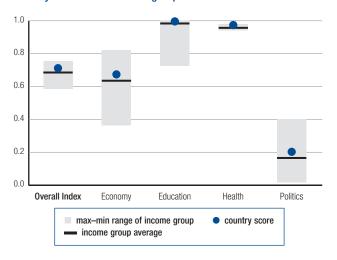
### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	28.57
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	11,776
Total population (millions)	7.16
Population growth (%)	0.49
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98

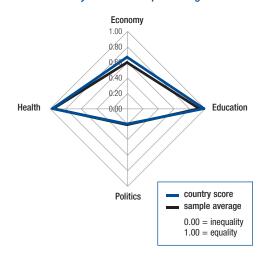
					remaie-
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

Country Score Card							
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 67	0.670	0.596				Female-to-male ratio	
Labour force participation77	0.77	0.67	53	69	0.77		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)89	0.61	0.61	_	_	0.61		
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)48	0.66	0.53	9,435	14,276	0.66		
Legislators, senior officials and managers70	0.41	0.27	29	71	0.41		
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	56	44	1.29		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ 1.5	50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT54	0.995	0.935				Female-to-male ratio	
Literacy rate80	0.98	0.87	97	99	0.98		
Enrolment in primary education71	1.00	0.94	91	91	1.00		
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	91	90	1.02		
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	60	45	1.32		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.5	50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL74	0.973	0.960				Female-to-male ratio	
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)122	0.93	0.92	_	_	0.93		
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	67	63	1.06		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.8$	50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT51	0.196	0.214				Female-to-male ratio	
Women in parliament22	0.52	0.25	34	66	0.52		
Women in ministerial positions108	0.10	0.20	9	91	0.10		
Years with female head of state (last 50)46	0.03	0.20	1	49	0.03		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.5	50

### Country score within income group



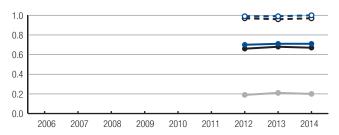
### Country score vs sample average



### Serbia

			ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		CATIONAL AINMENT	HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT		
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	54	0.709	67	0.670	54	0.995	74	0.973	51	0.196
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	42	0.712	59	0.679	55	0.994	111	0.964	39	0.209
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	50	0.704	67	0.660	61	0.993	91	0.970	40	0.192
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	

### Trend 2006-2014





Adolescent fortility rate (hirths per 1 000 girls aged 15-10)

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

### Selected contextual data

EMDLOVMENT AND LEADEDCHID
EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)24.9, 23.2
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)31, 70
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —,
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.4
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male),—,—
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)37, 63
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)48, 52
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)318.9, 400.8
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer132.9, 218.1
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)22.1, 23.6
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)1.7, 1.5
inamountum prev., weight for age (lemale, male) (% of children <5)

Addiescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) 100
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
$\label{lem:legislation} \mbox{Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health\mbox{Yes}$
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 108
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits—
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .......Yes Quota type (single/lower house)......Legislated Candidate Quotas Voluntary political party quotas......No

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......26, 30 Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......16 [10-27] 

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Singapore

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.705 (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)(out of 142 countries)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	199.22
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	74,609
Total population (millions)	5.40
Population growth (%)	1.62
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.02

Female-to-male Sample ratio

### **Country Score Card**

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 18	0.790	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation72	0.79	0.67	65	82	0.79			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)10	0.79	0.61	_	_	0.79			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)1	1.00	0.53	40,000	40,000	1.00			
Legislators, senior officials and managers62	0.46	0.27	31	69	0.46			
Professional and technical workers87	0.82	0.65	45	55	0.82			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT110	0.941	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate90	0.96	0.87	94	98	0.96			
Enrolment in primary education127	0.93	0.94	_	_	0.93			
Enrolment in secondary education100	0.95	0.62	_	_	0.95			
Enrolment in tertiary education	_	0.88	_	_	_			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL114	0.967	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)122	0.93	0.92	_	_	0.93			
Healthy life expectancy88	1.04	1.04	77	74	1.04			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT90	0.120	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		

0.34

0.06

0.00

0.25

0.20

0.20

25

6

0

75

94

50

0.34

0.06

0.00

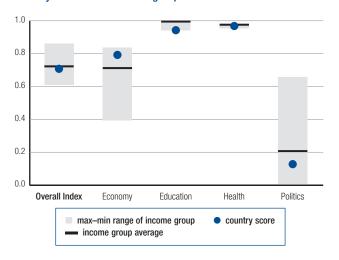
0.00 = INEQUALITY

### Country score within income group

Women in parliament......49

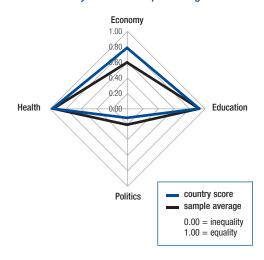
Women in ministerial positions ......128

Years with female head of state (last 50)......64



### Country score vs sample average

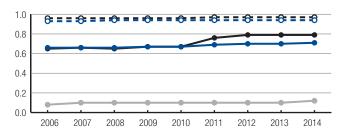
1.00 = EQUALITY



# Singapore

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERME	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	59	0.705	18	0.790	110	0.941	114	0.967	90	0.120
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	58	0.700	12	0.788	105	0.941	85	0.972	90	0.099
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	55	0.699	13	0.788	104	0.941	85	0.972	89	0.095
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	57	0.691	16	0.758	100	0.938	101	0.968	83	0.101
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	56	0.691	20	0.753	103	0.937	100	0.968	79	0.108
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	84	0.666	57	0.671	102	0.937	121	0.958	86	0.101
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	84	0.663	58	0.654	98	0.938	117	0.958	81	0.101
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	77	0.661	55	0.655	98	0.931	115	0.958	71	0.101
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	65	0.655	45	0.646	86	0.931	107	0.960	75	0.083

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)3.1, 2.7
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution98, 98
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male), —, —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)82.1, 137.4
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)2.9, 3.6
inamunition prev., weight for age (lemale, male) (70 or officier < 5)2.9, 5.0

Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

Quota type (single/lower house).....— Voluntary political party quotas.....-

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......28, 30 

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Slovak Republic

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

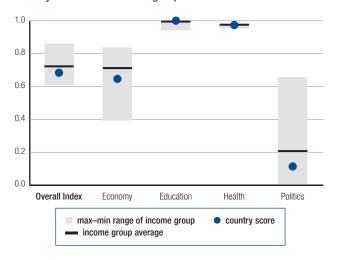
### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	80.63
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	25,537
Total population (millions)	5.41
Population growth (%)	0.12
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95

Female-to-male Sample ratio

Country Score Card								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 88	0.643	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation69	0.80	0.67	62	77	0.80			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)123	0.51	0.61	_	_	0.51			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)80	0.59	0.53	19,251	32,804	0.59			
Legislators, senior officials and managers53	0.49	0.27	33	67	0.49			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	57	43	1.30			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT1	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	_	0.94	_	_	_			
Enrolment in secondary education—	_	0.62	_	_	_			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	67	44	1.54			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL74	0.973	0.960						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	0.93	0.92	_	_	0.93	Female-to-male ratio		
Healthy life expectancy	1.06	1.04	70	64	1.09			
realiting line expectancy	1.00	1.04	70	04	1.09	0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT100	0.106	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament82	0.23	0.25	19	81	0.23			
Women in ministerial positions118	0.08	0.20	7	93	0.08			
Years with female head of state (last 50)41	0.04	0.20	2	48	0.04			

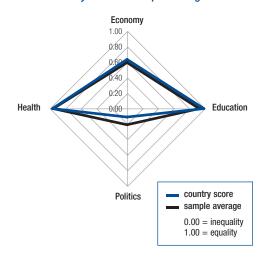
### Country score within income group



### Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

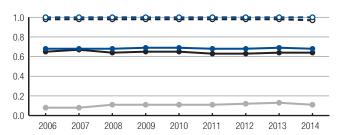
0.00 = INEQUALITY



# Slovak Republic

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION			CATIONAL AINMENT		ILTH AND IRVIVAL		OLITICAL OWERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	90	0.681	88	0.643	1	1.000	74	0.973	100	0.106
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	74	0.686	86	0.635	1	1.000	1	0.980	77	0.128
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	70	0.682	82	0.628	1	1.000	1	0.980	80	0.122
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	72	0.680	73	0.634	1	1.000	1	0.980	79	0.106
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	71	0.678	70	0.638	1	1.000	1	0.980	89	0.094
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	68	0.685	68	0.646	1	1.000	1	0.980	75	0.112
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	64	0.682	66	0.638	1	1.000	1	0.980	71	0.112
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	54	0.680	50	0.667	37	0.995	1	0.980	86	0.077
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	50	0.676	43	0.650	34	0.995	1	0.980	77	0.077

### Trend 2006-2014





### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)14.5, 13.5
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)5.1, 2.7
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution79, 80
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.6
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)34, 66
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)36, 64
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)49, 51
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)43, 57
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer100.7, 196.8
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)5.6, 7.8
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.1
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.2, 0.8
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	
Early marriage (% of woman aged 15, 10)	_
Larry marriage (% or women aged 15-19)	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 7	4-11]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	. 15.9
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	238
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	65
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment	100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	—
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	—
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	—
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	—
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	
Quota type (single/lower house)	
Voluntary political party quotas	Yes

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Slovenia

### **Gender Gap Index 2014**

Rank

0.744

Score

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)(out of 142 countries)

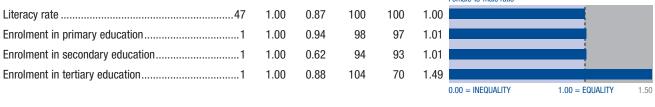
### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	38.32
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	
Total population (millions)	2.06
Population growth (%)	0.16
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96

Female-to-male Sample ratio

### **Country Score Card**

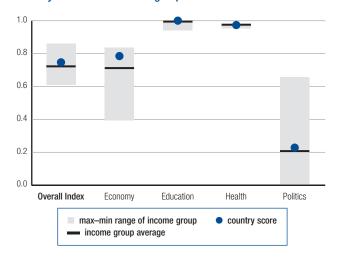
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 22	0.783	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation29	0.90	0.67	67	74	0.90			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)58	0.67	0.61	_	_	0.67		ı	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)18	0.81	0.53	25,544	31,443	0.81			
Legislators, senior officials and managers27	0.64	0.27	39	61	0.64			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	57	43	1.31			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT27	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
17.	1 00	0.07	100	100	1 00			



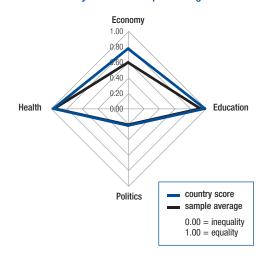


POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT43	0.221	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament24	0.50	0.25	33	67	0.50			
Women in ministerial positions59	0.22	0.20	18	82	0.22			
Years with female head of state (last 50)45	0.03	0.20	1	49	0.03			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

### Country score within income group



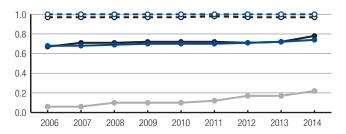
### Country score vs sample average



## Slovenia

	OVERALL			ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	23	0.744	22	0.783	27	1.000	74	0.973	43	0.221	
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	38	0.716	43	0.719	26	1.000	75	0.973	54	0.170	
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	38	0.713	41	0.714	33	0.998	78	0.973	50	0.168	
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	41	0.704	34	0.720	36	0.998	64	0.975	71	0.123	
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	42	0.705	32	0.723	36	0.998	63	0.975	70	0.123	
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	52	0.698	31	0.721	36	0.998	80	0.973	87	0.100	
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	51	0.694	31	0.708	36	0.998	76	0.973	85	0.096	
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	49	0.684	27	0.705	18	0.999	74	0.973	99	0.060	
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	51	0.675	34	0.667	22	0.999	71	0.973	88	0.060	

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)9.4, 8.4
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)10.3, 5.9
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment), —, —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)286, 166
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution98, 96
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.7
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)29, 71
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)50, 50
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)35, 65
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer110.2, 208.1
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)3.1, 4.2
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.4, 1.0
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)

Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
$\label{lem:legislation} \mbox{Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health\mbox{Yes}$
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days) 105
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)15
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of paternity benefitsGovernment 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> —
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

against women in case of domestic violence<sup>3</sup>..... Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .......Yes Inheritance rights of daughters<sup>3</sup> ......— Women's access to land ownership<sup>3</sup> ..... -Women's access to credit<sup>3</sup>.....— Women's access to property other than land<sup>3</sup>......— Quota type (single/lower house)......Legislated Candidate Quotas 

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male).....31, 33 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).....-

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# South Africa

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

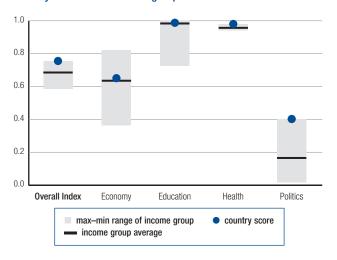
### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	313.47
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international	ıl \$)12,042
Total population (millions)	52.98
Population growth (%)	1.34
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98

					remaie-
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

Country Score Card						
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 83	0.647	0.596				Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation79	0.77	0.67	49	63	0.77	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)83	0.62	0.61	_	_	0.62	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)100	0.52	0.53	8,464	16,163	0.52	
Legislators, senior officials and managers65	0.43	0.27	30	70	0.43	
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	51	49	1.05	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT85	0.987	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate85	0.97	0.87	93	95	0.97	
Enrolment in primary education101	0.99	0.94	84	86	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	65	58	1.11	
Enrolment in tertiary education	_	0.88	_	_	_	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL1	0.980	0.960				Female-to-male ratio
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.98	
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	53	49	1.08	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT12	0.397	0.214				Female-to-male ratio
Women in parliament4	0.81	0.25	45	55	0.81	Terriale to male rado
Women in ministerial positions16	0.59	0.20	37	63	0.59	
Years with female head of state (last 50)64	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.00	

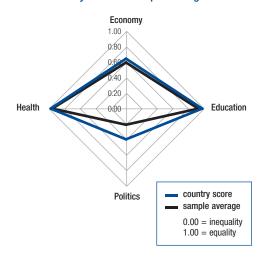
### Country score within income group



### Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

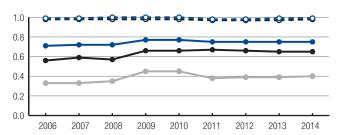
0.00 = INEQUALITY



### South Africa

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION			EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	18	0.753	83	0.647	85	0.987	1	0.980	12	0.397	
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	17	0.751	78	0.651	54	0.994	102	0.968	8	0.392	
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	16	0.750	69	0.659	87	0.980	103	0.968	7	0.392	
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	14	0.748	58	0.665	86	0.981	102	0.968	9	0.377	
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	12	0.753	55	0.673	43	0.996	101	0.968	9	0.377	
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	6	0.771	60	0.663	43	0.996	70	0.975	5	0.449	
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	22	0.723	93	0.568	45	0.996	67	0.975	9	0.353	
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	20	0.719	85	0.586	52	0.991	65	0.975	10	0.326	
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	18	0.713	79	0.556	42	0.993	59	0.976	8	0.326	

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)27.7, 22.7
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)49, 51
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)257, 92
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution51, 56
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.7
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)41, 59
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)91.0, 98.5
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)396.0, 434.3
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.1, 0.1
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)32.2, 87.6
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)9.6, 13.6

Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) 50.9
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
$\label{lem:legislation} \mbox{Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health\mbox{Yes}$
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of paternity benefitsEmployer 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination ..... Year women received right to vote......1930, 1994 

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male).....31, 33 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)......4 Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......140 [85-210] 

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

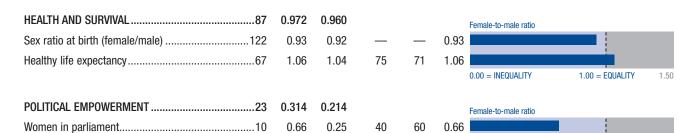
### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,146.27
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	31,198
Total population (millions)	46.65
Population growth (%)	0.24
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98

					i ciliale
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

### **Country Score Card**

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 84	0.647	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation53	0.85	0.67	68	81	0.85			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)117	0.54	0.61	_		0.54			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)72	0.60	0.53	24,107	40,000	0.60			
Legislators, senior officials and managers66	0.43	0.27	30	70	0.43			
Professional and technical workers68	0.95	0.65	49	51	0.95			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT44	0.997	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate73	0.99	0.87	97	99	0.99			
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	100	100	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	96	95	1.02			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	93	76	1.22			



0.25

0.20

0.20

40

31

0

0.66

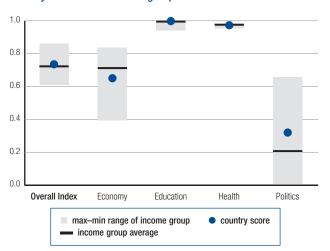
0.44

0.00

### Country score within income group

Women in ministerial positions ......29

Years with female head of state (last 50).....64



### Country score vs sample average

0.00 = INEQUALITY

0.00 = INEQUALITY

0.66

0.44

0.00

60

69

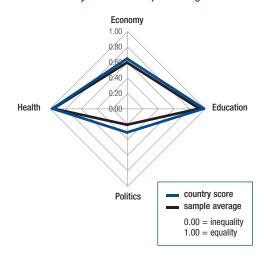
50

1.00 = EQUALITY

1.00 = EQUALITY

1.50

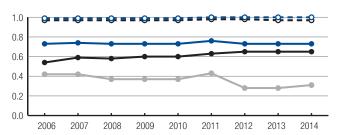
1.50





	OVERALL			ONOMIC TICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	29	0.733	84	0.647	44	0.997	87	0.972	23	0.314
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	30	0.727	76	0.652	40	0.997	75	0.973	27	0.284
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	26	0.727	75	0.646	38	0.997	34	0.979	27	0.284
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	12	0.758	74	0.633	37	0.997	56	0.976	5	0.426
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	11	0.755	78	0.624	40	0.996	63	0.975	5	0.426
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	17	0.734	90	0.602	56	0.994	80	0.973	9	0.369
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	17	0.728	89	0.577	58	0.994	76	0.973	7	0.369
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	10	0.744	84	0.589	39	0.994	74	0.973	5	0.421
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	11	0.732	85	0.539	38	0.994	71	0.973	5	0.421

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)25.4, 24.7
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)22.0, 5.7
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)258, 154
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution92, 95
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)31, 69
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)49, 51
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)40, 60
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer80.8, 169.3
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.7, 2.7
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.2, 0.6
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)

Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)10.6
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
$\label{lem:legislation} \mbox{Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health\mbox{Yes}$
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)100
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of paternity benefitsGovernment 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> —
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)

against women in case of domestic violence<sup>3</sup>...... Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .......Yes Inheritance rights of daughters<sup>3</sup> ......— Women's access to land ownership<sup>3</sup> ..... -Women's access to credit<sup>3</sup>.....— Women's access to property other than land<sup>3</sup>......— Quota type (single/lower house)......Legislated Candidate Quotas 

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......29, 32 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).....-Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......4 [3-7] 

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Sri Lanka

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.690 (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality) (out of 142 countries)

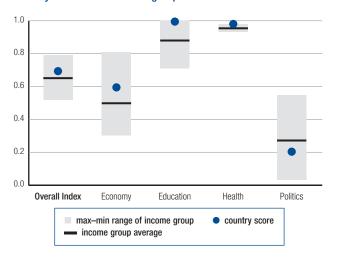
### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	41.05
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	8,856
Total population (millions)	20.48
Population growth (%)	0.76
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97

Female-to-male ratio Sample average

Country Score Card								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 109	0.591	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation126	0.48	0.67	39	81	0.48			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)11	0.78	0.61	_	_	0.78			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)127	0.38	0.53	5,030	13,180	0.38			
Legislators, senior officials and managers72	0.40	0.27	28	72	0.40			
Professional and technical workers76	0.90	0.65	47	53	0.90			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT59	0.994	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate86	0.97	0.87	90	93	0.97			
Enrolment in primary education70	1.00	0.94	94	94	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	87	83	1.05			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	21	13	1.66			7
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL1	0.980	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92		_	0.96			
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	68	63	1.08			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT50	0.196	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament130	0.06	0.25	6	94	0.06	_		
Women in ministerial positions136	0.03	0.20	3	97	0.03			
Years with female head of state (last 50)6	0.38	0.20	14	36	0.38			

### Country score within income group

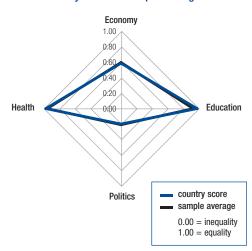


### Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

1 50

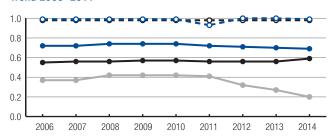
0.00 = INEQUALITY



## Sri Lanka

	OVERALL			ONOMIC ICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	79	0.690	109	0.591	59	0.994	1	0.980	50	0.196
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	55	0.702	109	0.559	48	0.995	1	0.980	30	0.274
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	39	0.712	105	0.560	48	0.995	1	0.980	22	0.315
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	31	0.721	102	0.560	103	0.933	1	0.980	7	0.413
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	16	0.746	89	0.601	57	0.993	1	0.980	6	0.410
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	16	0.740	99	0.573	68	0.992	1	0.980	6	0.416
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	12	0.737	99	0.560	65	0.992	1	0.980	5	0.416
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	15	0.723	94	0.557	56	0.990	1	0.980	7	0.365
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	13	0.720	84	0.545	52	0.990	1	0.980	7	0.365

### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERCHID
EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment), —, —
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)29, 71
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male),—,—
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)41, 59
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)45, 55
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)40, 61
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)209.0, 345.1
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)38.8, 59.7
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)21.6, 21.6
mainualition prov., weight for ago fromato, mate, (70 or officion CJ)21.0, 21.0

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)24, -	_
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)1	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 29 [21-42	2]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)16.	.9
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	_
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	99
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	86
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	Ю
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	34
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period) 10	)0
Provider of maternity benefitsEmployer 100	%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	_
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	—
Provider of paternity benefits	_
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> 1.	.0
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> 1.	.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> 0.	.3
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	_
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup> 0.	.5
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup> 0.	.0
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	.5
Year women received right to vote	31
Quota type (single/lower house)	ed

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Suriname

(out of 142 countries)

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

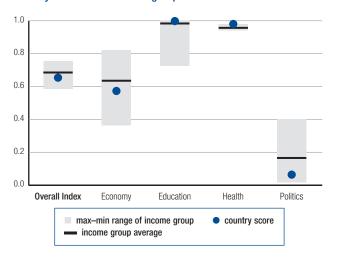
### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	2.50
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	15,174
Total population (millions)	0.54
Population growth (%)	
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00

					i emale
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

Country Score Card							
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 115	0.569	0.596				Female-to-male ratio	
Labour force participation112	0.61	0.67	45	74	0.61		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)114	0.54	0.61	_	_	0.54		
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)115	0.46	0.53	9,704	21,147	0.46		
Legislators, senior officials and managers75	0.39	0.27	28	72	0.39		
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	51	49	1.04		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT45	0.997	0.935				Female-to-male ratio	
Literacy rate74	0.99	0.87	94	95	0.99	Terriale to maio ratio	
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	93	92	1.01		
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	63	52	1.22		
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	15	9	1.72		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL1	0.980	0.960				Family to make with	
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.95	Female-to-male ratio	
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	68	63	1.08		
riodally into oxpootation	1.00		00	00	1.00	0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50	
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT131	0.056	0.214					
Women in parliament	0.13	0.25	12	88	0.13	Female-to-male ratio	
·						_	
Women in ministerial positions	0.06	0.20	6	94	0.06		
Years with female head of state (last 50)64	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.00		

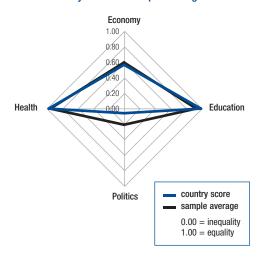
### Country score within income group



### Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

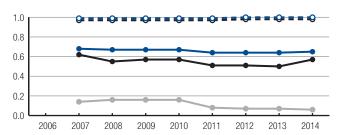
0.00 = INEQUALITY



## Suriname

	OVERALL			ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		OLITICAL OWERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	109	0.650	115	0.569	45	0.997	1	0.980	131	0.056
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	110	0.637	119	0.499	39	0.997	1	0.980	110	0.072
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	106	0.641	115	0.514	37	0.997	1	0.980	107	0.072
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	104	0.640	114	0.508	62	0.991	70	0.974	95	0.084
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	102	0.641	123	0.449	85	0.985	70	0.974	53	0.154
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	78	0.673	101	0.571	74	0.990	80	0.973	51	0.155
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	79	0.667	101	0.551	70	0.991	76	0.973	49	0.155
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	56	0.679	73	0.617	64	0.989	74	0.973	46	0.139
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	

### Trend 2006-2014





### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)13.7, 7.0 Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment), — Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male),—
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male), —, —,
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)143.2, 169.1
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)32.7, 47.5
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)5.4, 6.2

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)29, 3	
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	_
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 130 [87-19	0]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	.2
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	_
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	90
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	90
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	16
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	М
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	_
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	_
Provider of maternity benefits	
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	_
Provider of paternity benefits	_
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	_
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	_
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	48
Quota type (single/lower house)	
Voluntary political party quotas	_

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Swaziland

(out of 142 countries)

### **Gender Gap Index 2014** Rank Score 0.677

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	3.04
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	6,390
Total population (millions)	1.25
Population growth (%)	1.49
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97

					remale.
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

### **Country Score Card**

•								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 99	0.624	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation107	0.62	0.67	45	73	0.62			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)50	0.69	0.61	_	_	0.69			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)97	0.54	0.53	4,225	7,859	0.54			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	_	0.27	_	_	_			
Professional and technical workers	_	0.65	_	_	_			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT47	0.997	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate75	0.98	0.87	82	84	0.98			
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	86	84	1.03			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	38	32	1.17			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	6	6	1.04			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL1	0.980	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.97			

47

6

26

0

44

1.07

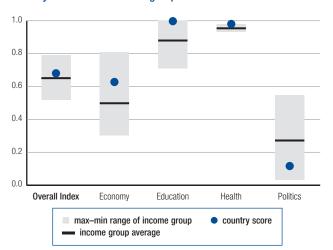
0.00 = INEQUALITY

#### Healthy life expectancy.....1 1.06 1.04 POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ......99 0.109 0.214 Women in parliament......128 0.07 0.25 Women in ministerial positions ......40 0.36 0.20 Years with female head of state (last 50).....64 0.00 0.20

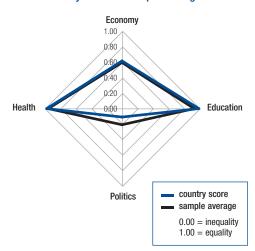


1.00 = EQUALITY

### Country score within income group



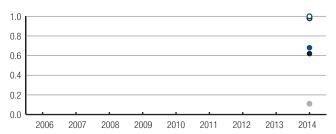
### Country score vs sample average



## Swaziland

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMEN	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	92	0.677	99	0.624	47	0.997	1	0.980	99	0.109
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	_	_	_		_	_	_		_	

### Trend 2006-2014





### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)26.0, 20.0
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male), —, —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)27, 73
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)30, 70
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male), —, —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer75.7, 101.1
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)98.2, 43.3
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)83.3, 100.6
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)430.6, 645.2
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)55.1, 164.2
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)5.0, 6.7

### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefits—
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to credit
Year women received right to vote
Quota type (single/lower house)
Voluntary political party quotas

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Sweden

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

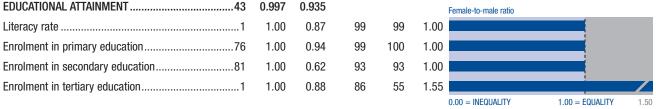
### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	423.62
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	41,840
Total population (millions)	9.59
Population growth (%)	0.77
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99

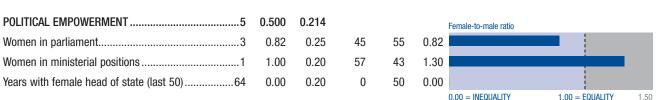
Female-Sample to-male Score ratio

### **Country Score Card**

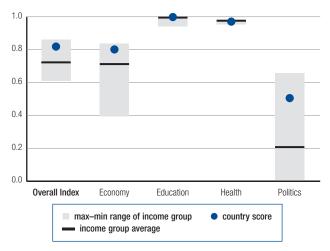
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 15	0.799	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation13	0.94	0.67	78	82	0.94			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)71	0.64	0.61	_	_	0.64			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)11	0.94	0.53	37,788	40,000	0.94			
Legislators, senior officials and managers44	0.55	0.27	36	65	0.55			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	52	48	1.08			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT43	0.997	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		



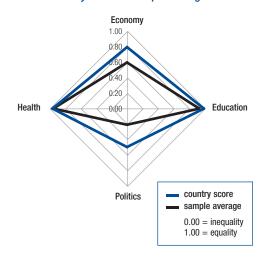




### Country score within income group



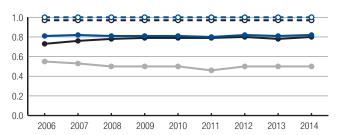
### Country score vs sample average



### Sweden

	OVERALL			ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		OLITICAL OWERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	4	0.817	15	0.799	43	0.997	100	0.969	5	0.500
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	4	0.813	14	0.783	38	0.998	69	0.974	4	0.498
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	4	0.816	10	0.796	39	0.997	73	0.974	4	0.498
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	4	0.804	7	0.793	41	0.996	82	0.973	4	0.456
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	4	0.802	11	0.770	41	0.996	80	0.973	4	0.471
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	4	0.814	6	0.785	39	0.998	79	0.974	4	0.499
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	3	0.814	5	0.784	33	0.999	75	0.974	4	0.499
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	1	0.821	6	0.761	27	0.999	73	0.974	1	0.550
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	1	0.813	9	0.731	23	0.999	70	0.973	1	0.550

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)7.7, 8.2
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)18.6, 10.3
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)207, 154
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution99, 99
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.7
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)47, 53
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)30, 70
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.2, 0.2
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5), —

Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	. 6.5
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	28
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	—
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	—
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	—
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	. Yes

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......31, 34 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).....-Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......4 [2-8] 

Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	Ye	s
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM		
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)		0
Maternity leave benefits		
(% of wages paid in covered period)		0
Provider of maternity benefits		_
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	1	0
Paternity leave benefits		
(% of wages paid in covered period)	8	0
Provider of paternity benefits	nent 1009	%
RIGHTS AND NORMS		
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>		_
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>		_
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)		_
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence		
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>		-
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination		
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>		-
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>		
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>		
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>		
Year women received right to vote	919, 192	1

Voluntary political party quotas......Yes

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Switzerland

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.780 (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)(out of 142 countries)

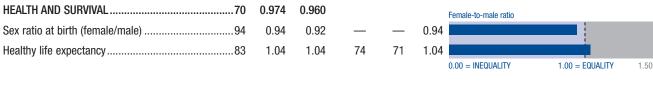
### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

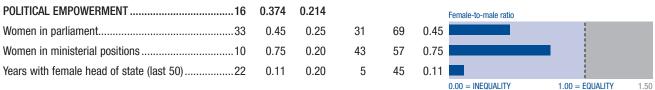
GDP (US\$ billions)	448.41
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	51,293
Total population (millions)	8.08
Population growth (%)	1.05
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97

Female-to-male Sample ratio

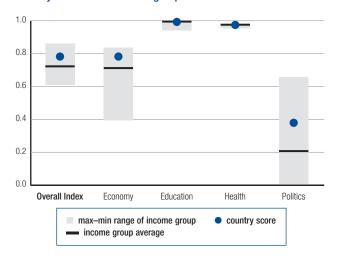
### **Country Score Card**

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 23	0.780	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation41	0.87	0.67	77	89	0.87			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)59	0.67	0.61	_	_	0.67			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)1	1.00	0.53	40,000	40,000	1.00			
Legislators, senior officials and managers52	0.50	0.27	33	67	0.50			
Professional and technical workers81	0.87	0.65	46	54	0.87			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT72	0.992	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education63	1.00	0.94	93	93	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education92	0.97	0.62	80	82	0.97			
Enrolment in tertiary education100	0.99	0.88	55	56	0.99			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL70	0.974	0.960				Famala to mala ratio		

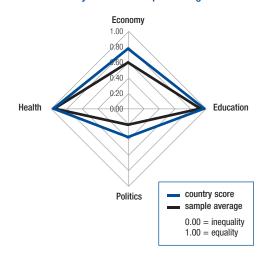




### Country score within income group



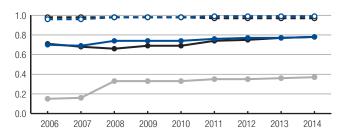
### Country score vs sample average



### Switzerland

	OV	ERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION								POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score			
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	11	0.780	23	0.780	72	0.992	70	0.974	16	0.374			
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	9	0.774	23	0.768	66	0.992	72	0.973	16	0.361			
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	10	0.767	28	0.752	71	0.991	68	0.974	13	0.353			
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	10	0.763	28	0.742	68	0.990	75	0.974	13	0.345			
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	10	0.756	30	0.727	71	0.989	74	0.974	13	0.335			
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	13	0.743	48	0.685	88	0.979	59	0.978	12	0.327			
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	14	0.736	54	0.663	88	0.975	56	0.978	11	0.327			
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	40	0.692	42	0.676	92	0.957	55	0.978	37	0.158			
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	26	0.700	18	0.709	79	0.957	35	0.979	34	0.154			

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —,
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)81, 90
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)23, 77
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)20, 80
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)42, 58
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer83.9, 131.1
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)5.0, 8.1
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)9.3, 18.3
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.3, 0.5
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.1, 0.2
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5), —

Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
$\label{lem:legislation} \mbox{Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health\mbox{Yes}$
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 80
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits—
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> —
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> —

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .......Yes Inheritance rights of daughters<sup>3</sup> ......— Women's access to land ownership<sup>3</sup> ..... -Women's access to credit<sup>3</sup>.....— Women's access to property other than land<sup>3</sup>......— 

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male).....30, 33 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).....-Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......6 [2-14] 

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank

Score

(out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	32.03
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	
Total population (millions)	22.85
Population growth (%)	1.97
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.02

Female-to-male Sample ratio

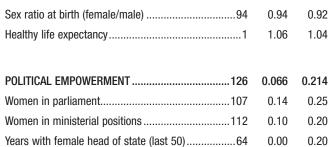
### **Country Score Card**

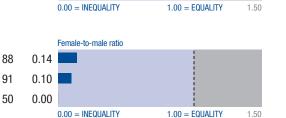
-								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 142	0.297	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation142	0.19	0.67	14	76	0.19			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	_	0.61	_	_	_			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)		0.53	_		_			
Legislators, senior officials and managers114	0.11	0.27	10	90	0.11			
Professional and technical workers97	0.70	0.65	41	59	0.70			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT101	0.967	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate110	0.87	0.87	79	91	0.87			
Enrolment in primary education107	0.98	0.94	92	94	0.98			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	69	69	1.00			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	26	26	1.01			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL37	0.979	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)94	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.94			
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	65	55	1.18			

12

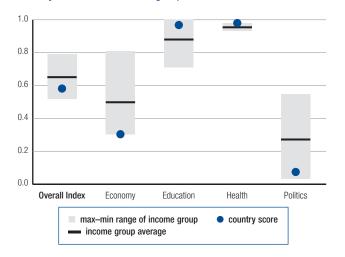
9

0

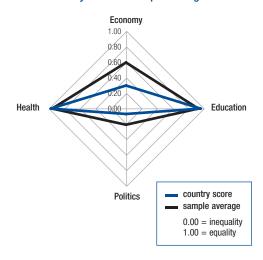




### Country score within income group



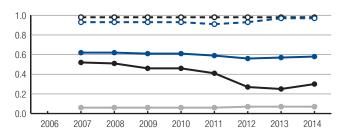
### Country score vs sample average





	OV	ERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		CATIONAL AINMENT			TH AND PO RVIVAL EMPO	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	139	0.577	142	0.297	101	0.967	37	0.979	126	0.066
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	133	0.566	136	0.251	96	0.968	58	0.976	112	0.070
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	132	0.563	135	0.274	107	0.931	61	0.976	111	0.070
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	124	0.590	129	0.409	109	0.914	61	0.976	110	0.060
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	124	0.593	130	0.398	104	0.936	60	0.976	107	0.060
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	121	0.607	120	0.461	104	0.931	68	0.976	116	0.060
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	107	0.618	107	0.508	101	0.927	65	0.976	112	0.060
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	103	0.622	104	0.524	99	0.927	63	0.976	100	0.059
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

RIGHTS AND NORMS

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)22.5, 5.7
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —,
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution20, 27
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> —
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)32, 68
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer99.0, 125.4
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)9.6, 10.3
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)2.5, 4.2
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)8.7, 11.5

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	—
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	88
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	58
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	No
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	120
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity benefitsEmployer 10	00%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	—
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	—
Provider of paternity benefits	—

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .....-Year women received right to vote......1949, 1953 Quota type (single/lower house).....-Voluntary political party quotas.....-

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......25, 29 Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>.......49 [28-83] Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)...... 41.6

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Tajikistan

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.665 (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality) (out of 142 countries)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

Female-

GDP (US\$ billions)	3.94
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	2,320
Total population (millions)	8.21
Population growth (%)	2.45
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96

Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	to-male ratio			
Country Score Card								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 58	0.701	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation76	0.77	0.67	62	80	0.77			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)36	0.71	0.61	_	_	0.71			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)62	0.63	0.53	1,818	2,899	0.63			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	_	0.27	_	_	_			
Professional and technical workers	_	0.65	_	_	_			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT119	0.905	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate53	1.00	0.87	100	100	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education118	0.97	0.94	96	99	0.97			
Enrolment in secondary education109	0.90	0.62	79	88	0.90			
Enrolment in tertiary education127	0.52	0.88	15	29	0.52			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL121	0.966	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.95			
Healthy life expectancy130	1.02	1.04	60	59	1.02			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

0.089

0.19

0.13

0.00

0.214

0.25

0.20

0.20

16

11

0

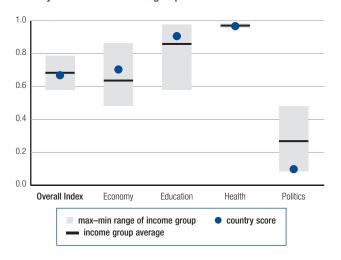
### Country score within income group

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ......111

Women in parliament.....89

Women in ministerial positions ......98

Years with female head of state (last 50)......64



### Country score vs sample average

1.00 = EQUALITY

Female-to-male ratio

0.00 = INEQUALITY

0.19

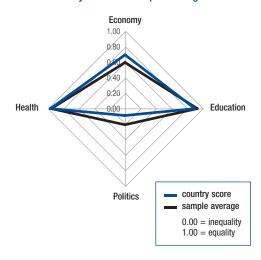
0.13

0.00

84

89

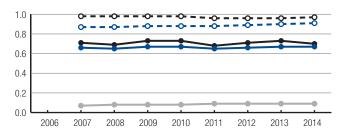
50



# Tajikistan

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	102	0.665	58	0.701	119	0.905	121	0.966	111	0.089
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	90	0.668	38	0.728	110	0.899	123	0.956	100	0.089
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	96	0.661	42	0.711	114	0.887	122	0.956	95	0.089
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	96	0.653	49	0.683	113	0.884	122	0.956	94	0.088
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	89	0.660	40	0.709	113	0.882	121	0.956	90	0.093
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	86	0.666	27	0.730	114	0.875	58	0.979	96	0.081
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	89	0.654	44	0.689	112	0.867	55	0.979	98	0.081
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	79	0.658	25	0.710	107	0.869	54	0.979	90	0.074
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	

### Trend 2006-2014





### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.9
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male), —, —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male), —, —
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male), —
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)523.2, 490.9
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer80.0, 103.0
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)21.1, 16.9
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)45.7, 44.8
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)4.4, 10.6
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)10.9, 16.1
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)14.0, 15.9
·

### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male	)22, 25
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	14
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	44 [27-71]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	3.8
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15	5-19) 42.8
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	79
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	87
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-	
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's	physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	140
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity benefits	Government 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	—
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence3	
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based disci	rimination—
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Year women received right to vote	1924
Quota type (single/lower house)	
Voluntary political party quotas	

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Tanzania

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

Female-

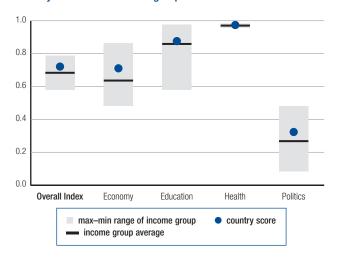
GDP (US\$ billions)	24.01
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	1,656
Total population (millions)	49.25
Population growth (%)	3.03
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00

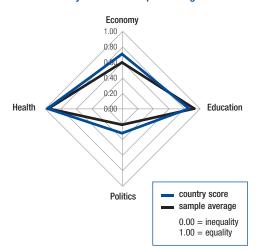
Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	to-male ratio

#### Country Score Card

Country Score Card								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 53	0.708	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation6	0.99	0.67	90	91	0.99			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)67	0.65	0.61	_	_	0.65			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)12	0.93	0.53	1,618	1,748	0.93			
Legislators, senior officials and managers102	0.20	0.27	16	84	0.20			
Professional and technical workers101	0.61	0.65	38	62	0.61			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT125	0.875	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate117	0.81	0.87	61	75	0.81			
Enrolment in primary education80	0.99	0.94	97	98	0.99			
Enrolment in secondary education113	0.86	0.62	26	30	0.86			
Enrolment in tertiary education126	0.55	0.88	3	5	0.55			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL73	0.973	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.97			
Healthy life expectancy89	1.04	1.04	53	51	1.04			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT22	0.317	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament20	0.56	0.25	36	64	0.56			
Women in ministerial positions17	0.58	0.20	37	63	0.58			
Years with female head of state (last 50)64	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.00			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

#### Country score within income group

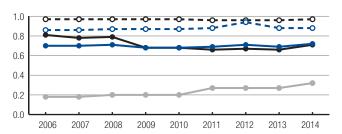




# Tanzania

	OVERALL		OVERALL ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION			EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	47	0.718	53	0.708	125	0.875	73	0.973	22	0.317
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	66	0.693	70	0.664	118	0.878	112	0.961	32	0.268
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	46	0.709	60	0.669	105	0.937	111	0.961	31	0.268
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	59	0.690	63	0.657	114	0.878	111	0.961	30	0.265
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	66	0.683	57	0.671	114	0.872	110	0.961	33	0.228
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	73	0.680	52	0.682	115	0.868	105	0.969	37	0.200
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	38	0.707	3	0.789	111	0.870	100	0.969	35	0.200
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	34	0.697	4	0.780	109	0.859	99	0.969	29	0.180
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	24	0.704	1	0.809	97	0.859	95	0.967	26	0.180

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)48, 52
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.5
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male), —
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male), —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH Conditional control of the co
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)191.1, 214.7
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer90.9, 104.4
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)23.9, 32.1
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)171.5, 210.3
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)12.1, 24.4
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)14.6, 17.8
mandaration provi, weight for ago (formato, maio) (70 of officion 0)

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)21, 25
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 410 [250-660]
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefits
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefitsEmployer 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>
Year women received right to vote
Quota type (single/lower house)Reserved seats
Voluntary political party quotasYes

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# **Thailand**

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

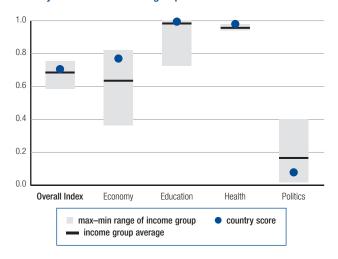
#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	230.37
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	13,736
Total population (millions)	67.01
Population growth (%)	0.34
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97

					Female-
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

Country Score Card						
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 26	0.768	0.596				Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation63	0.83	0.67	71	86	0.83	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)4	0.81	0.61	_	_	0.81	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)25	0.78	0.53	12,157	15,559	0.78	
Legislators, senior officials and managers74	0.39	0.27	28	72	0.39	
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	56	44	1.27	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT64	0.994	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate44	1.00	0.87	96	96	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education100	0.99	0.94	95	96	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	82	77	1.06	
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	59	44	1.34	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL1	0.980	0.960				Female-to-male ratio
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	68	63	1.08	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT121	0.070	0.214				
Women in parliament	0.070	0.25		_	_	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	0.09	0.20	8	92	0.09	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	0.09	0.20	3	92 47	0.09	
icais with remaie fiedu of state (last 50)	0.00	0.20	3	4/	0.06	

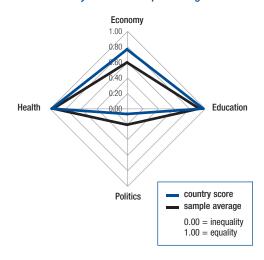
#### Country score within income group



#### Country score vs sample average

0.00 = INEQUALITY

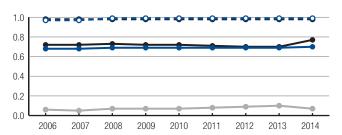
1.00 = EQUALITY



## Thailand

	OVERALL		OVERALL PAR			EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		ALTH AND JRVIVAL	POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	61	0.703	26	0.768	64	0.994	1	0.980	121	0.070
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	65	0.693	50	0.703	78	0.989	1	0.980	89	0.099
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	65	0.689	49	0.699	78	0.989	1	0.980	93	0.090
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	60	0.689	41	0.709	82	0.986	1	0.980	97	0.083
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	57	0.691	36	0.716	84	0.986	1	0.980	94	0.083
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	59	0.691	30	0.722	62	0.993	1	0.980	105	0.069
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	52	0.692	25	0.728	69	0.991	1	0.980	104	0.069
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	52	0.682	21	0.724	81	0.973	1	0.980	110	0.050
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	40	0.683	13	0.722	72	0.973	1	0.980	89	0.058

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERCHID
EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)49, 51
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)27, 26
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)70, 70
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male), —
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)50, 50
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)44, 57
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer82.6, 127.8
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)27.9, 23.5
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)29.1, 87.7
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)7.1, 6.9
manufaction prev., weight for age flemale, male) (% of children <3)

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	24, 27
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	11
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	26 [18-38]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	1.4
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	41.0
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	99
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	80
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healt	th Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	45
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	75
Provider of maternity benefits Employer a	nd Government
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	0.3
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Year women received right to vote	
Quota type (single/lower house)	No legislated
Valuation, political party guatas	•

Voluntary political party quotas......Yes

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Trinidad and Tobago

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

1.26

GDP (US\$ billions)	19.27
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	29,086
Total population (millions)	1.34
Population growth (%)	0.28
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.94

					i ciliale
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 54	0.707	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation87	0.72	0.67	59	82	0.72			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)64	0.66	0.61	_		0.66			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)91	0.57	0.53	21,455	37,911	0.57			
Legislators, senior officials and managers15	0.76	0.27	43	57	0.76			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	55	45	1.21			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT57	0.994	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate62	0.99	0.87	98	99	0.99			
Enrolment in primary education92	0.99	0.94	95	96	0.99			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	75	70	1.07			

0.88

0.20

0.20

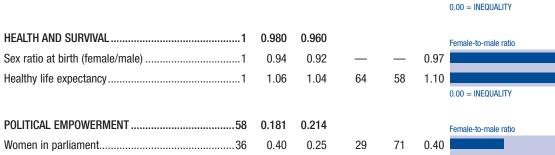
13

6

11

94

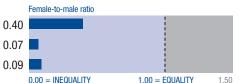
46



0.07

0.09

1.00



1.00 = EQUALITY

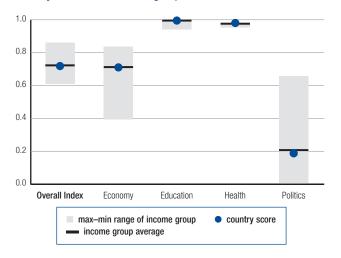
1.00 = EQUALITY

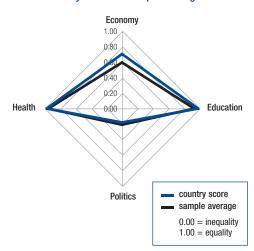
#### Country score within income group

Enrolment in tertiary education......1

Women in ministerial positions ......126

Years with female head of state (last 50).....25

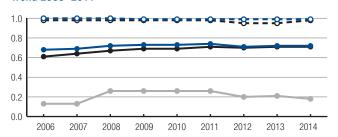




# Trinidad and Tobago

	OVI	ERALL		ONOMIC TCIPATION		CATIONAL AINMENT		ILTH AND IRVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	49	0.715	54	0.707	57	0.994	1	0.980	58	0.181
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	36	0.717	47	0.711	51	0.994	130	0.952	38	0.209
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	43	0.712	47	0.701	53	0.994	128	0.952	36	0.199
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	21	0.737	39	0.711	49	0.994	1	0.980	31	0.264
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	21	0.735	38	0.712	50	0.995	1	0.980	30	0.255
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	19	0.730	44	0.691	58	0.994	1	0.980	27	0.255
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	19	0.724	52	0.666	39	0.997	1	0.980	24	0.255
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	46	0.686	64	0.639	34	0.996	1	0.980	52	0.130
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	45	0.680	56	0.614	30	0.996	1	0.980	46	0.130

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)6.2, 3.5
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)9.5, 6.9
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —,
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male),—,—
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)220.7, 346.5
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer115.2, 172.8
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)105.1, 155.0
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)4.3, 4.4

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	28, 31
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	6
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	84 [53-140]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	34.8
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	95
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	ı Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of maternity benefits	
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	
Quota type (single/lower house)	•
Voluntary political party quotas	No

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Tunisia

### Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank

Score

(out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

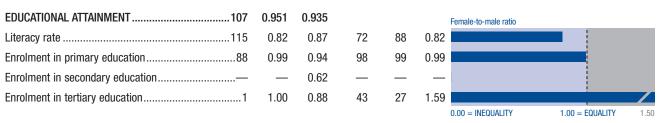
#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

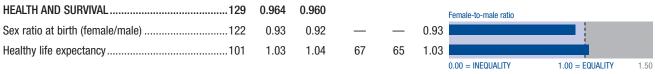
GDP (US\$ billions)	43.49
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	10,551
Total population (millions)	10.89
Population growth (%)	1.01
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00

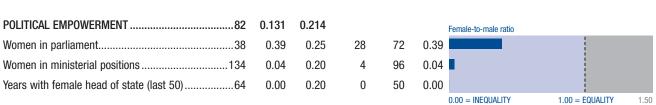
Female-Sample to-male Score ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

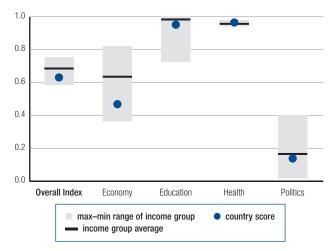
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 130	0.463	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation131	0.36	0.67	27	75	0.36			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)37	0.71	0.61	_	_	0.71			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)133	0.28	0.53	4,690	17,003	0.28			
Legislators, senior officials and managers104	0.17	0.27	15	85	0.17			
Professional and technical workers96	0.71	0.65	41	59	0.71			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

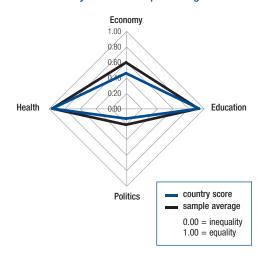






#### Country score within income group

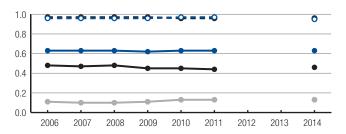




# **Tunisia**

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC L PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	123	0.627	130	0.463	107	0.951	129	0.964	82	0.131
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	108	0.625	126	0.444	94	0.966	110	0.964	69	0.128
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	107	0.627	122	0.450	94	0.966	109	0.962	67	0.128
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	109	0.623	123	0.452	97	0.961	100	0.970	77	0.110
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	103	0.629	113	0.476	93	0.962	95	0.970	73	0.110
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	102	0.628	111	0.474	88	0.959	94	0.970	60	0.110
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	90	0.629	97	0.480	76	0.959	98	0.966	53	0.110

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)27.4, 15.0
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment), —, —
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment), —,
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —,
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership1
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male), —, —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)43, 57
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)53, 47
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)50, 51
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)271.2, 347.7
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)30.9, 29.1
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)25.9, 37.7
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)2.2, 4.0
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)2.9, 3.7

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health Yes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)67
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) 1
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)100
Provider of paternity benefitsGovernment 100%
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .......Yes Quota type (single/lower house)......Legislated Candidate Quotas Voluntary political party quotas......No

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......29, 33 Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>.......46 [25-85] 

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank

(out of 142 countries)

0.618

Score

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	653.16
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	18,148
Total population (millions)	74.93
Population growth (%)	1.26
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99

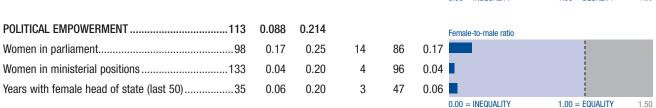
Female-Sample ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

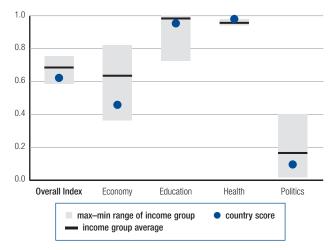
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 132	0.453	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation128	0.43	0.67	32	76	0.43			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)87	0.62	0.61	_	_	0.62			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)126	0.39	0.53	10,501	26,893	0.39			
Legislators, senior officials and managers111	0.14	0.27	12	88	0.14	_		
Professional and technical workers102	0.58	0.65	37	63	0.58			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

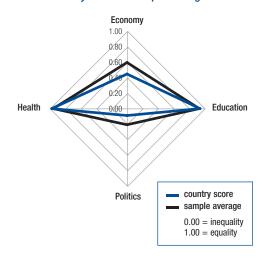
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT105	0.953	0.935				Female-to-male ratio	
Literacy rate102	0.93	0.87	92	98	0.93		
Enrolment in primary education103	0.98	0.94	93	95	0.98		
Enrolment in secondary education96	0.96	0.62	80	84	0.96		
Enrolment in tertiary education107	0.85	0.88	64	75	0.85		
						0.00 = INFOLIALITY $1.00 = FOLIALITY$ $1.5$	0





#### Country score within income group

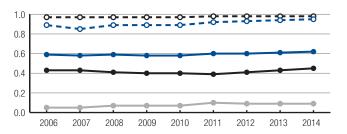






	OVERALL			ONOMIC TCIPATION			HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	125	0.618	132	0.453	105	0.953	1	0.980	113	0.088
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	120	0.608	127	0.427	104	0.943	59	0.976	103	0.087
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	124	0.601	129	0.414	108	0.930	62	0.976	98	0.087
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	122	0.595	132	0.389	106	0.920	62	0.976	89	0.097
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	126	0.588	131	0.386	109	0.912	61	0.976	99	0.077
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	129	0.583	130	0.400	110	0.892	93	0.971	107	0.068
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	123	0.585	124	0.412	108	0.890	88	0.971	106	0.068
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	121	0.577	118	0.431	110	0.854	87	0.971	108	0.052
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	105	0.585	106	0.434	92	0.885	85	0.969	96	0.052

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)10.8, 8.5
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)24.1, 6.7
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)23, 77
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)377, 116
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.0
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)34, 66
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)47, 53
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)30, 70
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer86.9, 198.5
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)3.9, 3.1

Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits—
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> —
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> —
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>

Women's access to land ownership<sup>3</sup> ..... Women's access to credit<sup>3</sup>.....— Women's access to property other than land<sup>3</sup>.....— Voluntary political party quotas......Yes

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......24, — Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).....-Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup> ......20 [14-31]

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality) (out of 142 countries)

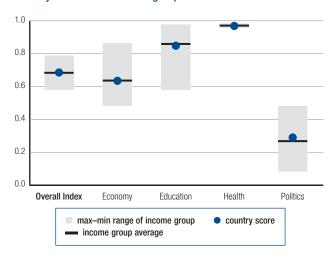
### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

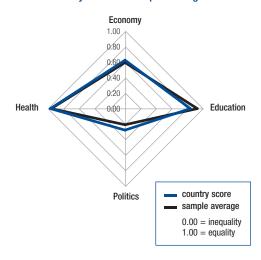
GDP (US\$ billions)	15.59
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	1,334
Total population (millions)	37.58
Population growth (%)	3.34
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00

Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female- to-male ratio

Country Score Card								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 97	0.631	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation8	0.96	0.67	77	80	0.96			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)26	0.73	0.61	_	_	0.73			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)123	0.40	0.53	780	1,932	0.40			
Legislators, senior officials and managers97	0.25	0.27	20	80	0.25			
Professional and technical workers95	0.71	0.65	42	58	0.71			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT128	0.846	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate120	0.78	0.87	65	83	0.78			
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	92	90	1.03			
Enrolment in secondary education110	0.89	0.62	15	16	0.89			
Enrolment in tertiary education137	0.27	0.88	4	14	0.27			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL107	0.967	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.97			
Healthy life expectancy119	1.02	1.04	50	49	1.02			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT29	0.284	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament21	0.54	0.25	35	65	0.54			
Women in ministerial positions22	0.47	0.20	32	68	0.47			
Years with female head of state (last 50)64	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.00			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

#### Country score within income group

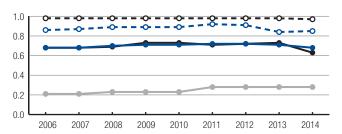




# Uganda

	OVERALL			ECONOMIC EDUCATIONAL PARTICIPATION ATTAINMENT			HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	88	0.682	97	0.631	128	0.846	107	0.967	29	0.284
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	46	0.709	37	0.729	123	0.843	1	0.980	28	0.284
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	28	0.723	37	0.722	112	0.906	1	0.980	28	0.284
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	29	0.722	42	0.709	107	0.917	1	0.980	25	0.282
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	33	0.717	42	0.707	107	0.922	1	0.980	29	0.259
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	40	0.707	28	0.726	111	0.892	69	0.976	30	0.233
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	43	0.698	40	0.694	109	0.889	66	0.976	30	0.233
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	50	0.683	41	0.676	104	0.874	64	0.976	24	0.207
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	47	0.680	28	0.677	98	0.859	60	0.976	22	0.207

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)45, 55
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)22, 78
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)34, 66
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)40.2, 46.1
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)34.4, 42.4
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)262.2, 235.4
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)43.4, 42.6
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)12.1, 18.2
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)12.8, 15.4

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	20, 24
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	22
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	360 [230-580]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	6.0
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	126.6
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	95
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	58
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical he	
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	60
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of maternity benefits	
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	. ,
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	0.3
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	1.0
Year women received right to vote	
Quota type (single/lower house)	
Valuations nelitical north quates	

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# Ukraine

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.706 (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

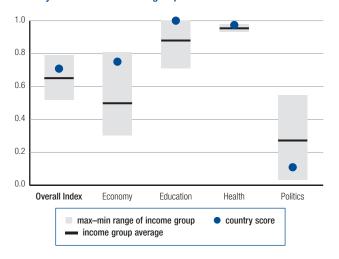
### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

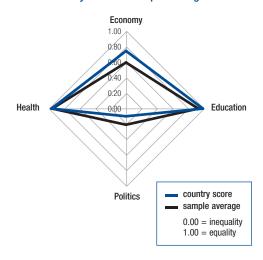
GDP (US\$ billions)	97.27
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	8,332
Total population (millions)	45.49
Population growth (%)	0.23
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.85

Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female- to-male ratio

Country Score Card								
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 31	0.748	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation49	0.85	0.67	63	73	0.85			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)46	0.69	0.61	_	_	0.69			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)52	0.65	0.53	6,783	10,460	0.65			
Legislators, senior officials and managers24	0.66	0.27	40	60	0.66			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	63	37	1.74			<b>—</b>
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT29	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate51	1.00	0.87	100	100	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	99	97	1.02			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	86	85	1.00			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	85	74	1.15			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL74	0.973	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)122	0.93	0.92	_	_	0.93			
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	67	59	1.14			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT105	0.101	0.214				Female-to-male ratio		
Women in parliament118	0.11	0.25	10	90	0.11			
Women in ministerial positions82	0.17	0.20	14	86	0.17			
Years with female head of state (last 50)32	0.06	0.20	3	47	0.06			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

#### Country score within income group

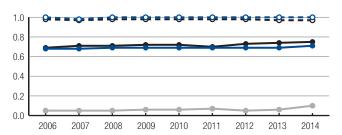




# Ukraine

	OV	ERALL		ONOMIC TCIPATION		CATIONAL AINMENT		LTH AND RVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	56	0.706	31	0.748	29	1.000	74	0.973	105	0.101
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	64	0.694	30	0.743	27	1.000	75	0.973	119	0.059
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	64	0.689	34	0.725	22	1.000	34	0.979	119	0.054
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	64	0.686	44	0.704	24	1.000	56	0.976	106	0.065
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	63	0.687	43	0.707	23	1.000	56	0.976	105	0.064
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	61	0.690	33	0.720	31	0.999	41	0.979	117	0.060
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	62	0.686	27	0.714	34	0.998	38	0.979	117	0.051
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	57	0.679	26	0.708	73	0.984	74	0.973	109	0.050
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	48	0.680	24	0.691	25	0.998	1	0.980	97	0.050

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)6.4, 8.5
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.7
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)30, 70
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer86.2, 173.1
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)3.1, 3.2
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)27.6, 51.8
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)3.4, 20.9
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)3.5, 4.8

MAIIIIAGE AND OILEDDEANING
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)23, 26
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)7
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) $^2$ 23 [19-28]
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)25.7
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits—
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to credit $^3$
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>
Year women received right to vote
Quota type (single/lower house)—

Voluntary political party quotas.....

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### United Arab Emirates

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank 0.644 (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)(out of 142 countries)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

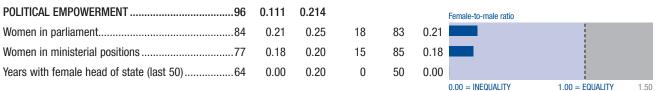
GDP (US\$ billions)	221.65
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	57,045
Total population (millions)	9.35
Population growth (%)	1.51
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	2.26

		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

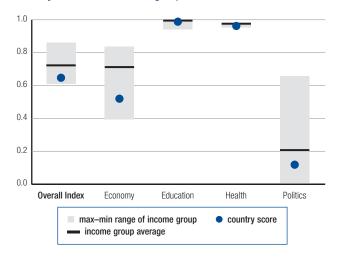
#### **Country Score Card**

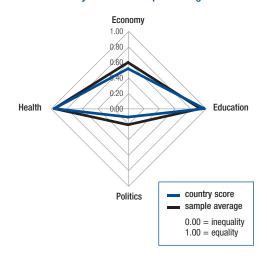
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 123	0.515	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation125	0.51	0.67	47	91	0.51			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)7	0.79	0.61	_	_	0.79			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)96	0.54	0.53	21,565	40,000	0.54			
Legislators, senior officials and managers115	0.11	0.27	10	90	0.11	_		
Professional and technical workers120	0.28	0.65	22	78	0.28			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT83	0.988	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	91	89	1.02			
Enrolment in primary education113	0.98	0.94	90	92	0.98			
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	79	73	1.09			
Enrolment in tertiary education	_	0.88	_	_	_			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL132	0.961	0.960				Female-to-male ratio		
Sex ratio at hirth (female/male) 1	0 94	0 92	_		0 95			





#### Country score within income group

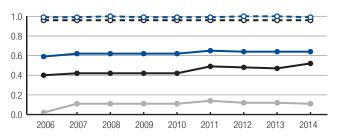




## **United Arab Emirates**

	OVERALL			ONOMIC ICIPATION		CATIONAL AINMENT	HEALTH AND SURVIVAL			LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	115	0.644	123	0.515	83	0.988	132	0.961	96	0.111
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	109	0.637	122	0.467	1	1.000	112	0.961	81	0.121
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	107	0.639	122	0.475	1	1.000	111	0.961	81	0.121
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	103	0.645	119	0.490	59	0.991	111	0.961	62	0.139
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	103	0.640	120	0.461	37	0.998	110	0.961	60	0.139
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	112	0.620	126	0.415	67	0.992	116	0.961	76	0.111
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	105	0.622	121	0.420	46	0.996	112	0.961	72	0.111
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	105	0.618	119	0.421	68	0.987	110	0.961	65	0.105
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	101	0.592	109	0.403	61	0.986	100	0.964	112	0.015

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)10.8, 2.4
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution47, 69
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership $1 \dots 5.6$
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)83, 86
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)100, 100
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)42, 58
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)46, 54
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male), —
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)264.2, 315.6
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer94.1, 103.6
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)39.4, 35.1
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)33.2, 33.7
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.4, 1.6
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

MAIIIIAGE AND OTHERDEATHING	
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	25, 27
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	8
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	8 [4-16]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	27.6
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)	
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healt	h No
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	45
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity benefits	mployer 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	1.0
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	1.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	1.0
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	
Year women received right to vote	
Quota type (single/lower house)	
Voluntary political party quotas	

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

# United Kingdom

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

2,432.81
34,658
64.10
0.63
0.97

					i ciliale
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

Country Coord Card							
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 46	0.714	0.596				Female-to-male ratio	
Labour force participation48	0.85	0.67	70	82	0.85		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)48	0.69	0.61	_	_	0.69		
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)64	0.62	0.53	24,820	40,000	0.62		
Legislators, senior officials and managers47	0.52	0.27	34	66	0.52		
Professional and technical workers66	0.95	0.65	49	51	0.95		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$	1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT32	1.000	0.935				Female-to-male ratio	
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00		
Enrolment in primary education68	1.00	0.94	100	100	1.00		
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	95	95	1.00		
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	72	53	1.36		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL94	0.970	0.960				Female-to-male ratio	
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.95		
Healthy life expectancy107	1.03	1.04	72	70	1.03		
, ,						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT33	0.270	0.214					
						Female-to-male ratio	
Women in parliament63	0.29	0.25	23	77	0.29		

0.19

0.30

0.20

0.20

16

12

84

38

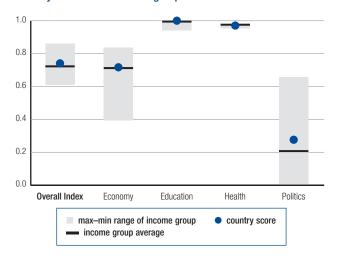
0.19 0.30

0.00 = INEQUALITY

#### Country score within income group

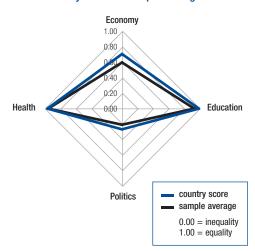
Women in ministerial positions ......75

Years with female head of state (last 50).....8



#### Country score vs sample average

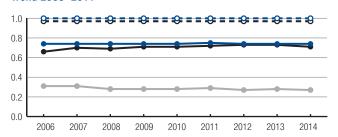
1.00 = EQUALITY



# United Kingdom

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC RALL PARTICIPATION			EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	26	0.738	46	0.714	32	1.000	94	0.970	33	0.270
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	18	0.744	35	0.732	31	0.999	92	0.970	29	0.275
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	18	0.743	33	0.730	27	0.999	93	0.970	29	0.274
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	16	0.746	33	0.722	1	1.000	91	0.970	23	0.293
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	15	0.746	34	0.721	1	1.000	90	0.970	22	0.293
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	15	0.740	35	0.706	1	1.000	72	0.974	22	0.280
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	13	0.737	42	0.692	1	1.000	69	0.974	21	0.280
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	11	0.744	32	0.695	1	1.000	67	0.974	12	0.307
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	9	0.736	37	0.664	1	1.000	63	0.974	12	0.307

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)258, 141
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution98, 97
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.8
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)30, 70
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male), —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male), —
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)86.7, 140.6
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer112.5, 153.9
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)25.7, 37.2
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.3, 0.5
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.2, 0.4
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5), —

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child30
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefits Employer and Government
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 18
Provider of paternity benefits Employer and Government
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> —
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> —

Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49).....

against women in case of domestic violence<sup>3</sup>..... Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .......Yes Inheritance rights of daughters<sup>3</sup> ......— Women's access to land ownership<sup>3</sup>..... Women's access to credit<sup>3</sup> ......— Women's access to property other than land<sup>3</sup>.....— Year women received right to vote......1918, 1928 Voluntary political party quotas......Yes

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......32, 33 Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).....-Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)......25.8

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## **United States**

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank 0.746 (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)(out of 142 countries)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	14,498.62
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	50,866
Total population (millions)	316.13
Population growth (%)	0.72
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98

		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 4	0.828	0.596				Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation47	0.86	0.67	67	78	0.86	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)65	0.66	0.61	_		0.66	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)1	1.00	0.53	40,000	40,000	1.00	
Legislators, senior officials and managers16	0.75	0.27	43	57	0.75	
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	55	45	1.20	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT39	0.998	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education77	1.00	0.94	92	92	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	88	86	1.02	
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	110	79	1.39	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL62	0.975	0.960				Female-to-male ratio
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy76	1.04	1.04	71	68	1.04	

0.185

0.22

0.47

0.00

0.214

0.25

0.20

0.20

18

32

0

82

68

50

0.22

0.47

0.00

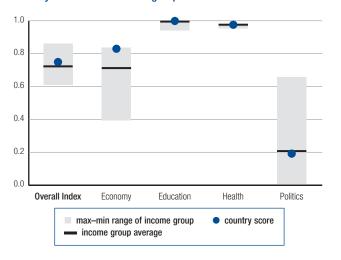
#### Country score within income group

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ......54

Women in parliament.....83

Women in ministerial positions ......25

Years with female head of state (last 50)......64



#### Country score vs sample average

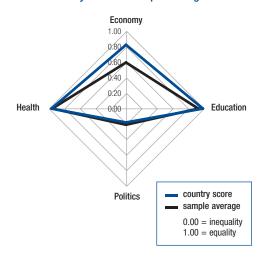
1.00 = EQUALITY

1.00 = EQUALITY

0.00 = INEQUALITY

Female-to-male ratio

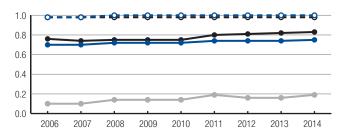
0.00 = INEQUALITY



## **United States**

	OV	ERALL		ONOMIC TICIPATION		CATIONAL AINMENT		LTH AND IRVIVAL		LITICAL WERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	20	0.746	4	0.828	39	0.998	62	0.975	54	0.185
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	23	0.739	6	0.818	1	1.000	33	0.979	60	0.159
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	22	0.737	8	0.814	1	1.000	33	0.979	55	0.156
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	17	0.741	6	0.800	1	1.000	39	0.979	39	0.186
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	19	0.741	6	0.799	1	1.000	38	0.979	40	0.186
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	31	0.717	17	0.750	1	1.000	40	0.979	61	0.140
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	27	0.718	12	0.752	1	1.000	37	0.979	56	0.140
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	31	0.700	14	0.738	76	0.982	36	0.979	69	0.102
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	23	0.704	3	0.759	66	0.982	1	0.980	66	0.097

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

### Selected contextual data EMDI OVMENT AND I EADEDCHID

EMPLOYMEN	NT AND LEADERSHIP	
Female, male	e adult unemployment rate	
(as % of fe	emale, male labour force)	7.9, 8.2
Female, male	e part-time employment	
(as % of to	otal female, male employment)	15.8, 7.1
Female, male	e workers in informal employment	
(as % of no	on-agricultural employment)	,-
Share of won	men employed in the non-agricultural sector	
(% of total	I non-agricultural employment)	48
Average minu	outes spent per day on unpaid work (female, ma	ıle)248, 161
Percentage of	of women, men with an account	
at a formal	Il financial institution	84, 92
Ability of won	men to rise to positions of enterprise leadership	14.9
Firms with fe	emale top managers (% of firms)	
	men on boards of listed companies (%)	
Firms with fe	emale participation in ownership (% of firms) $\dots$	
SCIENCE, TE	ECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH	
Percentage of	of Internet users (female, male)	70, 69
Women, men	n who used a mobile phone in the last 12 month	hs (%)—, —
Percentage of	of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)	31, 69
Percentage of	of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)	30, 70
Percentage of	of PhD graduates (female, male)	,-
Percentage of	of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)	,-
HEALTH		
Cardiovascula	lar disease age-standardized deaths	
	00 (female, male)	107.8, 169.5
Cancer age-s	standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male	),
	melanoma skin cancer	
	e-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, ma	
Respiratory d	diseases age-standardized deaths	
per 100,00	00 (female, male)	32.8, 43.1
HIV age-stand	ndardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)	1.2, 3.1
Malaria age-s	-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male	e)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis	age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female,	male)0.1, 0.2
Malnutrition p	prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of child	ren <5)0.9, 1.6

Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 28 [18-44]
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) 31.0
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child25
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefits
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)—
Provider of paternity benefits—
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> —
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup> —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup> —
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup> —

Year women received right to vote......1920, 1965 Quota type (single/lower house).....— 

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......27, 29

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

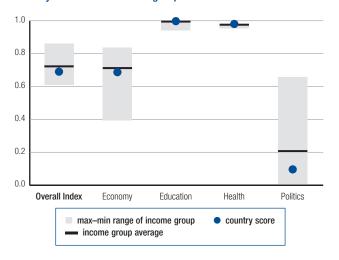
#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	26.60
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	18,230
Total population (millions)	3.41
Population growth (%)	0.35
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.93

					i ciliale
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

CONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY	Country Score Card						
Wage equality for similar work (survey)       118       0.53       0.61       —       —       0.53         Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 59	0.684	0.596				Female-to-male ratio
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	Labour force participation74	0.78	0.67	67	86	0.78	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Wage equality for similar work (survey)118	0.53	0.61	_	_	0.53	
Professional and technical workers	Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)88	0.57	0.53	13,407	23,497	0.57	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Legislators, senior officials and managers12	0.78	0.27	44	56	0.78	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	56	44	1.25	
Literacy rate							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education	EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT46	0.997	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in secondary education	Literacy rate1	1.00	0.87	99	98	1.01	
Enrolment in tertiary education	Enrolment in primary education85	0.99	0.94	99	99	0.99	
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL	Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	76	68	1.12	
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL       1       0.980       0.960         Sex ratio at birth (female/male)       1       0.94       0.92       —       —       0.96         Healthy life expectancy       1       1.06       1.04       70       65       1.08    POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	80	47	1.73	
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)							0.00 = INEQUALITY
Healthy life expectancy	HEALTH AND SURVIVAL1	0.980	0.960				Female-to-male ratio
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50	Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.96	
POLITICAL EMPOWEDMENT 112 0.000 0.214	Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	70	65	1.08	
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT112 0.088 0.214							0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
	POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT112	0.088	0.214				Female-to-male ratio
Women in parliament	Women in parliament104	0.15	0.25	13	87	0.15	
Women in ministerial positions	Women in ministerial positions82	0.17	0.20	14	86	0.17	
Years with female head of state (last 50)64 0.00 0.20 0 50 0.00	Years with female head of state (last 50)64	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.00	

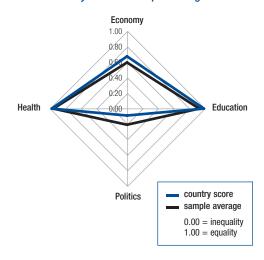
#### Country score within income group



#### Country score vs sample average

0.00 = INEQUALITY

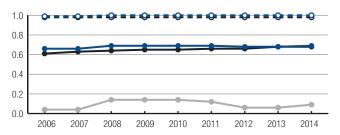
1.00 = EQUALITY



# Uruguay

	OVERALL			ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	82	0.687	59	0.684	46	0.997	1	0.980	112	0.088	
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	77	0.680	58	0.683	41	0.997	1	0.980	116	0.062	
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	76	0.675	66	0.660	40	0.997	1	0.980	116	0.062	
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	58	0.691	60	0.662	35	0.998	1	0.980	70	0.123	
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	59	0.690	62	0.657	1	1.000	1	0.980	71	0.123	
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	57	0.694	62	0.653	1	1.000	1	0.980	58	0.142	
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	54	0.691	65	0.642	27	1.000	1	0.980	53	0.142	
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	78	0.661	66	0.634	53	0.991	1	0.980	115	0.039	
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	66	0.655	60	0.611	47	0.991	1	0.980	103	0.039	

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)8.3, 4.9
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)27.8, 12.8
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)47, 53
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)54, 55
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)73, 70
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)44, 56
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)44, 56
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male), —, —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)110.1, 197.3
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer115.9, 211.5
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)10.6, 13.9
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)23.5, 53.3
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)4.0, 8.3
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)0.5, 1.7
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)4.2, 4.8

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

MAIIIIAGE AND OTHEDDEATHNG
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)25, 27
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 14 [9-20]
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefits
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>
Year women received right to vote
Quota type (single/lower house)Legislated Candidate Quotas
Voluntary political party quotas

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Venezuela

### Gender Gap Index 2014 Rank Score 0.685 (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

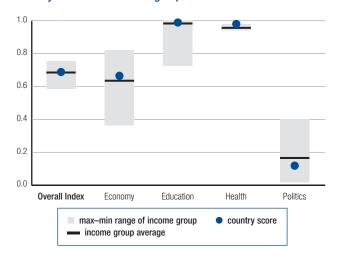
#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

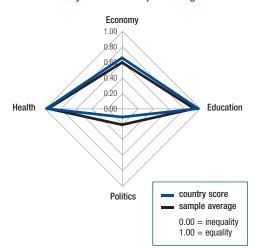
GDP (US\$ billions)	194.65
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	17,642
Total population (millions)	30.41
Population growth (%)	1.49
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.01

					i emale
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

Country Score Card						
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY73	0.662	0.596				Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation101	0.66	0.67	55	83	0.66	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)76	0.63	0.61	_	_	0.63	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)61	0.63	0.53	13,836	22,040	0.63	
Legislators, senior officials and managers51	0.50	0.27	33	67	0.50	
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	66	34	1.91	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY   1.00 = EQUALITY   1.50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT81	0.988	0.935				Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate59	1.00	0.87	95	96	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education112	0.98	0.94	91	93	0.98	
Enrolment in secondary education1	1.00	0.62	78	71	1.09	
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	99	58	1.69	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL1	0.980	0.960				Female-to-male ratio
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)1	0.94	0.92	_	_	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy1	1.06	1.04	69	63	1.10	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY   1.00 = EQUALITY   1.50
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT95	0.111	0.214				Female-to-male ratio
Women in parliament85	0.20	0.25	17	83	0.20	
Women in ministerial positions70	0.19	0.20	16	84	0.19	
Years with female head of state (last 50)64	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.00	
						0.00 = INEQUALITY $1.00 = EQUALITY$ $1.50$

#### Country score within income group

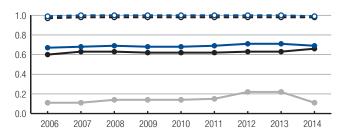




## Venezuela

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC /ERALL PARTICIPATION			EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	86	0.685	73	0.662	81	0.988	1	0.980	95	0.111	
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	50	0.706	89	0.626	33	0.999	1	0.980	37	0.220	
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	48	0.706	83	0.626	29	0.999	1	0.980	35	0.220	
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	63	0.686	82	0.616	30	0.999	1	0.980	56	0.150	
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	64	0.686	83	0.615	31	0.999	1	0.980	55	0.152	
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	69	0.684	80	0.619	34	0.999	1	0.980	63	0.138	
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	59	0.688	71	0.634	31	0.999	1	0.980	57	0.138	
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	55	0.680	68	0.631	25	0.999	1	0.980	62	0.110	
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	57	0.666	66	0.600	62	0.986	71	0.973	57	0.107	

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)42, 58
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —,
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution36, 53
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.5
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)51, 48
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male), —, —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male), —
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer86.8, 100.8
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)41.6, 43.5
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)3.3, 9.3
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)1.5, 2.9
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5), —

3 3 (11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 110 [70-170]
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthNo
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefits Employer and Government
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of paternity benefits Employer and Government
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup> 0.0

Quota type (single/lower house).....— Voluntary political party quotas.....—

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......23, 26 

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Vietnam

### Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank

(out of 142 countries)

Score 0.692

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	92.28
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	4,912
Total population (millions)	89.71
Population growth (%)	1.05
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98

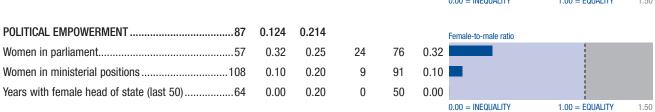
Female-to-male Sample ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

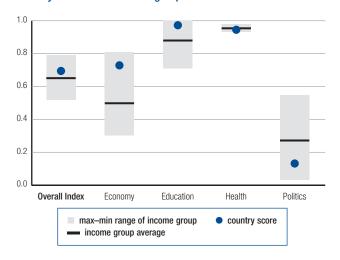
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 41	0.726	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation21	0.92	0.67	79	85	0.92			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)79	0.63	0.61	_	_	0.63			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)17	0.82	0.53	4,510	5,498	0.82			
Legislators, senior officials and managers91	0.30	0.27	23	77	0.30			
Professional and technical workers1	1.00	0.65	52	48	1.09			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

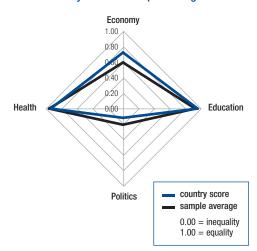
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT97	0.972	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate91	0.95	0.87	91	96	0.95			
Enrolment in primary education	_	0.94	_	_	_			
Enrolment in secondary education	_	0.62	_	_	_			
Enrolment in tertiary education1	1.00	0.88	25	24	1.02			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50





#### Country score within income group

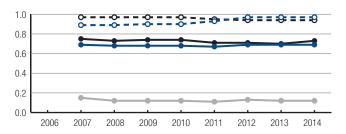




# Vietnam

	ECONOMIC OVERALL PARTICIPATION			EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		OLITICAL OWERMENT		
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	76	0.692	41	0.726	97	0.972	137	0.944	87	0.124
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	73	0.686	52	0.702	95	0.974	132	0.944	80	0.125
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	66	0.687	44	0.710	95	0.968	130	0.944	78	0.125
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	79	0.673	40	0.711	104	0.926	130	0.946	76	0.111
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	72	0.678	33	0.721	106	0.924	127	0.947	72	0.118
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	71	0.680	25	0.735	108	0.897	97	0.970	72	0.118
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	68	0.678	24	0.729	106	0.894	92	0.970	67	0.118
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	42	0.689	11	0.745	103	0.892	91	0.970	42	0.148
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

### Selected contextual data EMDI OVMENT AND I EADEDCHID

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)2.0, 1.6
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)45, 55
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution19, 24
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.2
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)25, 75
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male),—
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)145.0, 262.3
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)5.4, 17.5
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)12.0, 31.3
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)12.1, 11.8

Larry marriage (% or women aged 15-19)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup> 49 [29-84]
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)29.0
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of maternity benefitsGovernment 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits—
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>

Quota type (single/lower house).....— Voluntary political party quotas.....—

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......23, 26 

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

## Yemen

### **Gender Gap Index 2014**

Rank

Score

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality) (out of 142 countries)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	18.12
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	3,765
Total population (millions)	24.41
Population growth (%)	2.30
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.01

Female-to-male Sample average ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

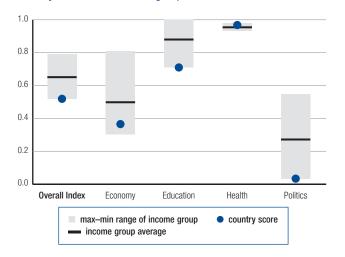
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 138	0.360	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation133	0.35	0.67	26	74	0.35			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)66	0.66	0.61	_	_	0.66			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)132	0.28	0.53	1,751	6,343	0.28			
Legislators, senior officials and managers125	0.02	0.27	2	98	0.02			
Professional and technical workers123	0.18	0.65	15	85	0.18			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

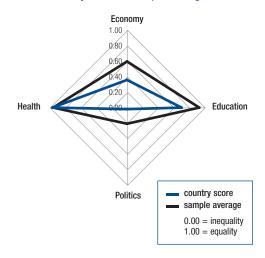
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT140	0.707	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate132	0.61	0.87	50	83	0.61			
Enrolment in primary education133	0.84	0.94	79	94	0.84			
Enrolment in secondary education121	0.66	0.62	34	51	0.66			
Enrolment in tertiary education131	0.44	0.88	6	14	0.44			
						0.00 = INFOLIALITY	1 00 = FOLIALITY	1.50



POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT138	0.025	0.214				Female-to-male ratio	
Women in parliament136	0.00	0.25	0	100	0.00		
Women in ministerial positions112	0.10	0.20	9	91	0.10		
Years with female head of state (last 50)64	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.00		
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY

#### Country score within income group

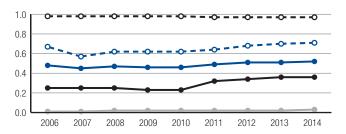






	OV	ECONOMIC /ERALL PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					OLITICAL OWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	142	0.515	138	0.360	140	0.707	117	0.967	138	0.025
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	136	0.513	132	0.358	134	0.698	81	0.973	131	0.023
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	135	0.505	132	0.342	133	0.684	82	0.973	128	0.023
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	135	0.487	135	0.318	134	0.642	83	0.973	131	0.016
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	134	0.460	134	0.195	132	0.657	81	0.973	130	0.016
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	134	0.461	134	0.233	133	0.615	1	0.980	133	0.016
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	130	0.466	130	0.252	129	0.618	1	0.980	129	0.016
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	128	0.451	128	0.251	127	0.565	1	0.980	127	0.008
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	115	0.459	114	0.253	114	0.598	48	0.979	113	0.008

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)54.7, 12.4
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
· ·
(as % of non-agricultural employment),—, ,—
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male), —, —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)327.1, 431.1
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)31.1, 31.7
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)51.4, 47.4
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)3.1, 5.4
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)8.0, 14.2
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)41.8, 44.3

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

MANNIAGE AND CHILDDEANING
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>
Total fertility rate (children per women)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) 47.0
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical healthNo
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of maternity benefitsEmployer 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup> 1.0
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>
Year women received right to vote1967, 1970
Quota type (single/lower house)
Voluntary political party quotas—

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Zambia

### **Gender Gap Index 2014**

Rank

(out of 142 countries)

Score 0.636

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	11.94
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	2,991
Total population (millions)	14.54
Population growth (%)	3.24
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.01

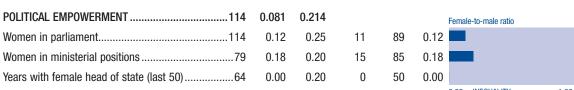
Female-to-male Sample ratio

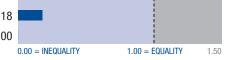
#### **Country Score Card**

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 86	0.644	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation50	0.85	0.67	73	86	0.85			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)6	0.79	0.61	_	_	0.79			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)58	0.64	0.53	2,365	3,722	0.64			
Legislators, senior officials and managers98	0.23	0.27	19	82	0.23			
Professional and technical workers115	0.46	0.65	31	69	0.46			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

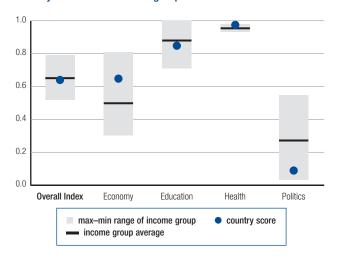
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT127	0.846	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate123	0.72	0.87	52	72	0.72			
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	94	93	1.02			
Enrolment in secondary education	_	0.62	_	_	_			
Enrolment in tertiary education130	0.46	0.88	2	3	0.46			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

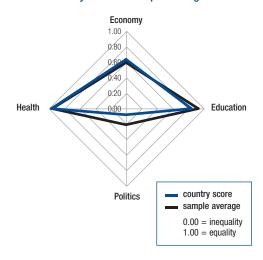






#### Country score within income group

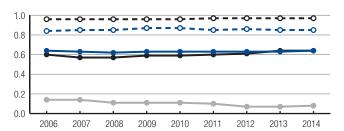




# Zambia

	OV	ERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		CATIONAL AINMENT		LTH AND IRVIVAL		
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	119	0.636	86	0.644	127	0.846	66	0.974	114	0.081
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	113	0.631	84	0.635	121	0.847	98	0.969	109	0.073
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	114	0.628	89	0.614	120	0.855	99	0.969	106	0.073
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	106	0.630	87	0.600	120	0.851	97	0.969	84	0.100
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	106	0.629	88	0.601	119	0.847	97	0.969	84	0.100
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	107	0.631	93	0.593	116	0.865	116	0.961	82	0.105
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	106	0.620	94	0.568	115	0.848	112	0.961	78	0.105
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	101	0.629	92	0.571	111	0.848	110	0.961	49	0.135
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	85	0.636	64	0.602	100	0.843	102	0.963	43	0.135

#### Trend 2006-2014





#### Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)11.3, 14.1
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)44, 56
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution23, 19
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%),—,
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)12, 88
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)38, 62
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)245.8, 299.4
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer113.5, 98.8
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)42.5, 35.0
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)24.8, 22.4
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)372.6, 354.5
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)51.1, 54.7
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)28.2, 46.9
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)13.0, 16.9

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)	
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	280 [170-460]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)	125.4
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union).	
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physic	al healthYes
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM	
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)	84
Maternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity benefits	Employer 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)	
Paternity leave benefits	
(% of wages paid in covered period)	
Provider of paternity benefits	
RIGHTS AND NORMS	
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	1.0
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	1.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)	0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence	
against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discriminati	on Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	0.0
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	0.5
Year women received right to vote	1962
Quota type (single/lower house)	
Voluntary political party quotas	

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

### Zimbabwe

### **Gender Gap Index 2014** Rank Score (out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### **Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

GDP (US\$ billions)	6.24
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	1,667
Total population (millions)	14.15
Population growth (%)	3.05
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98

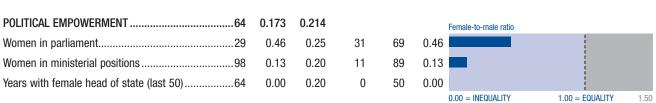
					remale
		Sample			to-male
Rank	Score	average	Female	Male	ratio

#### **Country Score Card**

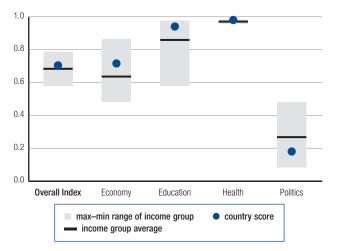
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 47	0.713	0.596				Female-to-male ratio		
Labour force participation15	0.93	0.67	85	91	0.93			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)24	0.74	0.61	_	_	0.74			
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)39	0.70	0.53	1,123	1,605	0.70			
Legislators, senior officials and managers96	0.26	0.27	21	79	0.26			
Professional and technical workers79	0.87	0.65	47	53	0.87			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

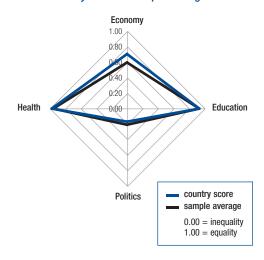
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT112	0.940	0.935				Female-to-male ratio		
Literacy rate105	0.91	0.87	80	88	0.91			
Enrolment in primary education1	1.00	0.94	84	82	1.02			
Enrolment in secondary education105	0.93	0.62	34	37	0.93			
Enrolment in tertiary education112	0.78	0.88	5	7	0.78			
						0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50





#### Country score within income group

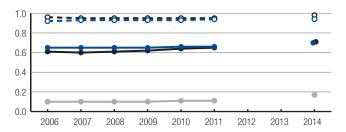




## Zimbabwe

	OV	OVERALL		OVERALL		OVERALL		ONOMIC ICIPATION		CATIONAL AINMENT		ILTH AND IRVIVAL		OLITICAL OWERMENT
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score				
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)	63	0.701	47	0.713	112	0.940	1	0.980	64	0.173				
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	88	0.661	66	0.650	102	0.936	129	0.946	75	0.111				
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	92	0.657	67	0.640	105	0.933	128	0.946	76	0.111				
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	95	0.652	81	0.618	103	0.934	125	0.952	83	0.104				
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	92	0.649	76	0.611	100	0.934	121	0.952	83	0.096				
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	88	0.646	79	0.604	100	0.925	119	0.952	64	0.105				
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	76	0.646	62	0.606	87	0.920	108	0.957	62	0.102				

#### Trend 2006-2014





MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

#### Selected contextual data \_\_\_\_\_

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)4.1, 4.2
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)21.0, 17.0
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)49, 51
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup> 4.9
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —,
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)23, 77
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)27, 73
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)27, 73
HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)202.7, 186.7
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer226.6, 223.5
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)25.6, 19.7
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)44.9, 65.3
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)333.1, 408.0
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)6.8, 8.9
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)26.2, 78.7
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)8.7, 11.5

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
$\label{lem:legislation} \mbox{Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health\mbox{Yes}$
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of maternity benefitsEmployer 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits—
RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup> 1.0
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
Tomalo gomes musiculos (70 or tromos agos 10 10)

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .....-Year women received right to vote......1919, 1957 Quota type (single/lower house)......Reserved seats Voluntary political party quotas .......Yes

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) .....-Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)<sup>2</sup>......470 [270-790] Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)...... 60.3

<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)