

Insight Report

# The Global Gender Gap Report 2017





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The *Global Gender Gap Report* is an insight tool published annually by the World Economic Forum. The 2017 edition of the *Report* features a range of unique contextual data through a research collaboration with LinkedIn.

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# Preface

**KLAUS SCHWAB**

Founder and Executive Chairman, World Economic Forum

Talent is one of the most essential factors for growth and competitiveness. To build future economies that are both dynamic and inclusive, we must ensure that everyone has equal opportunity. When women and girls are not integrated—as both beneficiary and shaper—the global community loses out on skills, ideas and perspectives that are critical for addressing global challenges and harnessing new opportunities.

This report finds that, globally, gender parity is shifting into reverse this year for the first time since the World Economic Forum started measuring it. Yet there are also many countries that have made considerable progress, understanding that talent is a critical factor for growth. These countries are poised for further success. This year's analysis also reveals gender gaps at the industry level and, in particular, highlights that even though qualified women are coming out of the education system, many industries are failing to hire, retain and promote them, losing out on a wealth of capacity.

As the world moves from capitalism into the era of talentism, competitiveness on a national and on a business level will be decided more than ever before by the innovative capacity of a country or a company. In this new context, the integration of women into the talent pool becomes a must.

While no single measure can capture the complete situation, the Global Gender Gap Index presented in this report seeks to measure one important aspect of gender equality: the relative gaps between women and men across four key areas: health, education, economy and politics.

The Index was developed in part to address the need for a consistent and comprehensive measure for gender equality that can track a country's progress over time. The Index does not seek to set priorities for countries but, rather, to provide a comprehensive set of data and a clear method for tracking gaps on critical indicators so that countries may set priorities within their own economic, political and cultural contexts. The Index also points to potential role models by revealing those countries that—within their region or income group—are leaders in distributing resources more equitably between women and men, regardless of the overall level of available resources.

The Forum's work in the System Initiative on Shaping the Future of Education, Gender and Work provides a platform for leaders from all stakeholder groups to collaborate, devise solutions and share best practices to close gender gaps. In particular, because progress on education has not resulted in equivalent gains for women in earning opportunity, economic independence and leadership, the Forum's Closing the Gender Gap project aims to accelerate the pace of change on gender parity through global dialogue and a national public-private cooperation model currently practiced in several future-ready countries.

On behalf of the Forum, I would like to express my appreciation to Till Alexander Leopold, Vesselina Ratcheva, Richard Samans and Saadia Zahidi for their leadership of this project. We greatly appreciate, too, the innovative data collaboration with LinkedIn and the ongoing support of Ricardo Hausmann and Laura D. Tyson. I would also like to thank the whole team engaged in the System Initiative on Shaping the Future of Education, Gender and Work for their support in shaping this project. Finally, we are inspired by the leadership of the Stewards and Partners of the System Initiative on Shaping the Future of Education, Gender and Work.

It is our hope that this latest edition of the report will serve as a call to action to governments to accelerate gender equality through bolder policy-making, to businesses to prioritize gender equality as a critical economic and moral imperative and to all of us to become deeply conscious of the choices we make every day that impact gender equality globally. We call upon every reader of this report to join these efforts.





# Key Findings

The Global Gender Gap Index was first introduced by the World Economic Forum in 2006 as a framework for capturing the magnitude of gender-based disparities and tracking their progress over time. This year's edition of the *Report* benchmarks 144 countries on their progress towards gender parity on a scale from 0 (impairity) to 1 (parity) across four thematic dimensions—Economic Participation and Opportunity, Educational Attainment, Health and Survival, and Political Empowerment—and provides country rankings that allow for effective comparisons across regions and income groups. The rankings are designed to create global awareness of the challenges posed by gender gaps and the opportunities created by reducing them. The methodology and quantitative analysis behind the rankings are intended to serve as a basis for designing effective measures for reducing gender gaps. The methodology of the Index has remained stable since its original conception in 2006, providing a basis for robust cross-country and time-series analysis.

The 2017 *Report's* key findings are:

- Weighted by population, in 2017, the average progress on closing the global gender gap stands at 68.0%—meaning an average gap of 32.0% remains to be closed worldwide across the four Index dimensions in order to achieve universal gender parity, compared to an average gap of 31.7% last year.
- On average, the 144 countries covered in the *Report* have closed 96% of the gap in health outcomes between women and men, unchanged since last year, and more than 95% of the gap in educational attainment, a slight decrease compared to last year. However, the gaps between women and men on economic participation and political empowerment remain wide: only 58% of the economic participation gap has been closed—a second consecutive year of reversed progress and the lowest value measured by the Index since 2008—and about 23% of the political gap, unchanged since last year against a long-term trend of slow but steady improvement.
- Despite this overall mixed picture and continued stalling of progress at the global level, the situation is more nuanced at the regional and country level. Out of the 142 countries covered by the Index both this year and last year, 82 countries have increased their overall gender gap score compared to last year, while 60 have seen it decrease. By contrast, last year's *Report* found negative outcomes in more than half of countries surveyed. Moreover, as detailed in the *Report*, a number of countries and regions have crossed symbolic milestones on the path to gender parity for the first time this year.
- Although this year's edition of the Global Gender Gap Index sees no new entrants to its top 10 list, there have been notable rank changes. The top spots continue to be held by smaller Western European countries, particularly the Nordics that occupy the top three positions, with two countries from the East Asia and the Pacific region, one country from the Sub-Saharan Africa region, one country from the Latin America and the Caribbean region, and one country from the Eastern Europe and Central Asia region also represented. All but three countries in the Index top 10 have now crossed the threshold of closing more than 80% of their overall gender gap—up from five both last year and in 2015.
- At a global level, in 2017 four regions have a remaining gender gap of less than 30%—two of which are crossing this threshold for the first time this year. Western Europe records a remaining gender gap of 25%, placing it ahead of North America, with a gap of 28%, Eastern Europe and Central Asia, with a gap of 29%, and Latin America and the Caribbean, with a gap of 29.8%. The East Asia and the Pacific region ranks ahead of Sub-Saharan Africa, with a remaining gender gap of 31.7% and 32.4%, respectively, and South Asia, with a gap of 34%. The Middle East and North Africa region, for the first time this year, crosses the threshold of having a remaining gender gap of slightly less than 40%.

- On current trends, the overall global gender gap can be closed in exactly 100 years across the 106 countries covered since the inception of the *Report*, compared to 83 years last year. The most challenging gender gaps remain in the economic and health spheres. Given the continued widening of the economic gender gap, it will now not be closed for another 217 years. However, the education-specific gender gap could be reduced to parity within the next 13 years. The political dimension currently holds the widest gender gap and is also the one exhibiting the most progress, despite a slowdown in progress this year. It could be closed within 99 years. The health gender gap is larger than it stood in 2006.
- While all world regions record a narrower gender gap than they did 11 years ago, more efforts will continue to be needed to accelerate progress. At the current rate of progress, the overall global gender gap can be closed in 61 years in Western Europe, 62 years in South Asia, 79 years in Latin America and the Caribbean, 102 years in Sub-Saharan Africa, 128 years in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, 157 years in the Middle East and North Africa, 161 years in East Asia and the Pacific, and 168 years in North America.
- A variety of models and empirical studies have suggested that improving gender parity may result in significant economic dividends, which vary depending on the situation of different economies and the specific challenges they are facing. Notable recent estimates suggest that economic gender parity could add an additional US\$250 billion to the GDP of the United Kingdom, US\$1,750 billion to that of the United States, US\$550 billion to Japan's, US\$320 billion to France's and US\$310 billion to the GDP of Germany. Other recent estimates suggest that China could see a US\$2.5 trillion GDP increase from gender parity and that the world as a whole could increase global GDP by US\$5.3 trillion by 2025 by closing the gender gap in economic participation by 25% over the same period.
- A key avenue for further progress is the closing of occupational gender gaps. These gaps often reflect a myriad set of factors that require adjustments within the education sector, within companies and by policymakers. In a research collaboration with LinkedIn, the *Report* finds that men are distinctively under-represented in Education and Health and Welfare, while women are strongly under-represented in Engineering, Manufacturing and Construction and Information, Communication and Technology. Fair returns to skills and the availability of deeper talent pools are disrupted by existing gender biases—and the fields most affected, such as the care economy and the emerging technology sector, are losing out on the benefits of diversity.

# Part 1

## **Measuring the Global Gender Gap**



# The Global Gender Gap Index 2017

The Global Gender Gap Index was first introduced by the World Economic Forum in 2006 as a framework for capturing the magnitude of gender-based disparities and tracking their progress over time. The Index benchmarks national gender gaps on economic, education, health and political criteria, and provides country rankings that allow for effective comparisons across regions and income groups. The rankings are designed to create global awareness of the challenges posed by gender gaps and the opportunities created by reducing them. The methodology and quantitative analysis behind the rankings are intended to serve as a basis for designing effective measures for reducing gender gaps.

Last year's 11th edition introduced a number of updated elements—namely, a higher threshold for calculating gender gaps in estimated earned income, a revised regional classification, and a refreshed visualization of results—to evolve the Global Gender Gap Index for its second decade. This year's 12th edition continues to build on the well-established strengths of the *Report* by introducing an innovative online Data Explorer tool, available on the *Report* website (<http://reports.weforum.org/global-gender-gap-report-2017/dataexplorer>), which enables readers to directly compare patterns of gender-based inequities between countries as well as explore comprehensive rankings by indicator, region and subindex.

The first part of this chapter reviews the underlying concepts employed in creating the Global Gender Gap Index and outlines the methods used to calculate it. The second part presents the 2017 rankings, overall trends, regional performance and notable country cases. It also provides information on progress over time and progress within income groups. Next, the *Report* lays out the economic case for gender parity, with a focus on the growing evidence of inter-linkages between gender

gaps and the future economic prospects and resilience of industries and countries. Finally, the fourth part of this chapter takes a deeper look at gender parity trends across industries, presenting a range of innovative data about evolving hiring trends and gender gaps in skills and fields of study, based on a research collaboration with LinkedIn.

The Country Profiles contained in Part 2 of this *Report* give a more detailed picture of the relative strengths and weaknesses of each country's performance compared with that of other nations and relative to its own past performance. The first page of each profile contains key demographic and economic indicators as well as detailed information on the country's performance in both 2017 and in the year in which it was first featured in the *Report*. The second page of the Country Profiles highlights more than 70 gender-related indicators that provide a fuller context for the country's performance. These indicators include information on workforce participation, economic leadership, access to assets and technology, political leadership, family, the care economy, education and skills, and health-related factors. Interactive versions of the Country Profiles are available on the *Report* website, as part of the *Report*'s online Data Explorer tool (<http://reports.weforum.org/global-gender-gap-report-2017/dataexplorer>).

## Measuring the Global Gender Gap

The methodology of the Index has remained stable since its original conception in 2006, providing a basis for robust cross-country and time-series analysis. Last year's edition introduced an updated threshold for estimating gender parity in earned income, adjusting the income level cap to

**Table 1: Structure of the Global Gender Gap Index**

Subindex	Variable	Source
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>	Ratio: female labour force participation over male value	International Labour Organization, <i>ILOSTAT</i> database, 2016 or latest available data
	Wage equality between women and men for similar work (survey data, normalized on a 0-to-1 scale)	World Economic Forum, <i>Executive Opinion Survey (EOS)</i> , 2016-17
	Ratio: female estimated earned income over male value	World Economic Forum calculations based on the United Nations Development Programme methodology (refer to <i>Human Development Report 2007/2008</i> )
	Ratio: female legislators, senior officials and managers over male value	International Labour Organization, <i>ILOSTAT</i> database, 2016 or latest available data
	Ratio: female professional and technical workers over male value	International Labour Organization, <i>ILOSTAT</i> database, 2016 or latest available data
<b>Educational Attainment</b>	Ratio: female literacy rate over male value	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Institute for Statistics, <i>Education indicators</i> , database, 2016 or latest available data
	Ratio: female net primary enrolment rate over male value	UNESCO Institute for Statistics, <i>Education indicators</i> database, 2016 or latest available data
	Ratio: female net secondary enrolment rate over male value	UNESCO Institute for Statistics, <i>Education indicators</i> database, 2016 or latest available data
	Ratio: female gross tertiary enrolment ratio over male value	UNESCO Institute for Statistics, <i>Education indicators</i> database, 2016 or latest available data
<b>Health and Survival</b>	Sex ratio at birth (converted to female-over-male ratio)	United Nations Population Division, <i>World Population Prospects</i> , 2016 or latest available data
	Ratio: female healthy life expectancy over male value	World Health Organization, <i>Global Health Observatory</i> database, 2015 or latest available data
<b>Political Empowerment</b>	Ratio: females with seats in parliament over male value	Inter-Parliamentary Union, <i>Women in Politics: 2017</i> , reflecting elections/appointments up to 1 June 2017
	Ratio: females at ministerial level over male value	Inter-Parliamentary Union, <i>Women in Politics: 2017</i> , reflecting appointments up to 1 January 2017
	Ratio: number of years with a female head of state (last 50 years) over male value	World Economic Forum calculations, reflecting situation as of 30 June 2017

better reflect contemporary costs of living and bringing the Index in line with the latest thinking and methodology of statistical reports by the United Nations and others. This year's edition removes this income level cap completely and also updates its primary reference source for the sex ratio at birth indicator. Sensitivity analysis of both changes finds their impact on overall country scores and ranks to be minimal.<sup>1</sup>

## Three underlying concepts

There are three basic concepts underlying the Global Gender Gap Index, forming the basis of how indicators were chosen, how the data is treated and the scale used. First, the Index focuses on measuring gaps rather than levels. Second, it captures gaps in outcome variables rather than gaps in input variables. Third, it ranks countries according to gender equality rather than women's empowerment. These three concepts are briefly outlined below. For a description of how these concepts are captured by the construction techniques used in the creation of the Index, please see the **Construction of the Index** section below.

## Gaps vs. levels

The Index is designed to measure gender-based gaps in access to resources and opportunities in countries rather than the actual levels of the available resources and opportunities in those countries. We do this to disassociate the Global Gender Gap Index from countries' levels of development. In other words, the Index is constructed to rank countries on their gender gaps not on their development level. For example, rich countries, generally speaking, are able to offer more education and health opportunities to all members of society, although this is quite independent of the gender-related gaps that may exist within those higher levels of health or education. The Global Gender Gap Index rewards countries for smaller gaps in access to these resources, regardless of the overall level of resources. Thus, in the case of education, the Index penalizes or rewards countries based on the size of the gap between male and female enrolment rates, but not for the overall levels of education in the country.

## Outcomes vs. inputs

The second basic concept underlying the Global Gender Gap Index is that it evaluates countries based on outcomes

rather than inputs or means. Our aim is to provide a snapshot of where men and women stand with regard to some fundamental outcome indicators related to basic rights such as health, education, economic participation and political empowerment. Indicators related to country-specific policies, rights, culture or customs—factors that we consider “input” or “means” indicators—are not included in the Index, but they are discussed further in the analytic sections of this chapter, as well as being featured in the *Report’s* Country Profiles. For example, the Index includes an indicator comparing the gap between men and women in high-skilled jobs such as legislators, senior officials and managers (an outcome indicator) but does not include data on the length of maternity leave (a policy indicator). This approach has contributed significantly to the Index’s distinctiveness over the years and, we believe, continues to provide the most objective basis for discussing underlying contextual factors.<sup>2</sup>

### Gender equality vs. women’s empowerment

The third distinguishing feature of the Global Gender Gap Index is that it ranks countries according to their proximity to gender equality rather than to women’s empowerment. Our aim is to focus on whether the gap between women and men in the chosen indicators has declined, rather than whether women are winning the so-called “battle of the sexes”. Hence, the Index rewards countries that reach the point where outcomes for women equal those for men, but it neither rewards nor penalizes cases in which women are outperforming men in particular indicators in some countries. Thus, a country that has higher enrolment for girls rather than boys in secondary school will score equal to a country where boys’ and girls’ enrolment is the same.

## The four subindexes

The Global Gender Gap Index examines the gap between men and women in four fundamental categories (subindexes): **Economic Participation and Opportunity**, **Educational Attainment**, **Health and Survival** and **Political Empowerment**. Table 1 (page 5) displays all four of these subindexes and the 14 different indicators that compose them, along with the sources of data used for each.

### Economic Participation and Opportunity

This subindex contains three concepts: the participation gap, the remuneration gap and the advancement gap. The participation gap is captured using the difference between women and men in labour force participation rates. The remuneration gap is captured through a hard data indicator (ratio of estimated female-to-male earned income)<sup>3</sup> and a qualitative indicator gathered through the World Economic Forum’s annual Executive Opinion Survey (wage equality for similar work). Finally, the gap between the advancement of women and men is captured through two hard data statistics (the ratio of women to men among legislators,

senior officials and managers, and the ratio of women to men among technical and professional workers).

### Educational Attainment

This subindex captures the gap between women’s and men’s current access to education through ratios of women to men in primary-, secondary- and tertiary-level education. A longer-term view of the country’s ability to educate women and men in equal numbers is captured through the ratio of the female literacy rate to the male literacy rate.

### Health and Survival

This subindex provides an overview of the differences between women’s and men’s health through the use of two indicators. The first is the sex ratio at birth, which aims specifically to capture the phenomenon of “missing women”, prevalent in many countries with a strong son preference.<sup>4</sup> Second, we use the gap between women’s and men’s healthy life expectancy. This measure provides an estimate of the number of years that women and men can expect to live in good health by taking into account the years lost to violence, disease, malnutrition and other relevant factors.

### Political Empowerment

This subindex measures the gap between men and women at the highest level of political decision-making through the ratio of women to men in ministerial positions and the ratio of women to men in parliamentary positions. In addition, we’ve included the ratio of women to men in terms of years in executive office (prime minister or president) for the last 50 years. A clear drawback in this category is the absence of any indicators capturing differences between the participation of women and men at local levels of government. Should such data become available at a globally comparative level in future years, it will be considered for inclusion in the Index.

## Construction of the Index

The overall Global Gender Gap Index is constructed using a four-step process, outlined below. Some of the indicators listed in Table 1 require specific standardization or modification in order to be used in the Index. For further information on the indicator-specific calculations, please refer to the User’s Guide: Exploring the Global Gender Gap Index Data section in Part 2 of this *Report*.

### 1. Convert to ratios

Initially, all data is converted to female-to-male ratios. For example, a country with 20% of women in ministerial positions is assigned a ratio of 20 women to 80 men, thus a value of 0.25. This is to ensure that the Index is capturing gaps between women and men’s attainment levels, rather than the levels themselves.

**Table 2: Calculation of weights within each subindex**

Economic Participation and Opportunity Subindex			
Ratio	Standard deviation	Standard deviation per 1% point change	Weight
Female labour force participation over male value	0.160	0.063	0.199
Wage equality between women and men for similar work	0.103	0.097	0.310
Female estimated earned income over male value	0.144	0.069	0.221
Female legislators, senior officials and managers over male value	0.214	0.047	0.149
Female professional and technical workers over male value	0.262	0.038	0.121
<b>TOTAL</b> .....			<b>1</b>
Educational Attainment Subindex			
Ratio	Standard deviation	Standard deviation per 1% point change	Weight
Female literacy rate over male value	0.145	0.069	0.191
Female net primary enrolment rate over male value	0.060	0.167	0.459
Female net secondary enrolment rate over male value	0.120	0.083	0.230
Female gross tertiary enrolment ratio over male value	0.228	0.044	0.121
<b>TOTAL</b> .....			<b>1</b>
Health and Survival Subindex			
Ratio	Standard deviation	Standard deviation per 1% point change	Weight
Sex ratio at birth (converted to female-over-male ratio)	0.010	0.998	0.693
Female healthy life expectancy over male value	0.023	0.441	0.307
<b>TOTAL</b> .....			<b>1</b>
Political Empowerment Subindex			
Ratio	Standard deviation	Standard deviation per 1% point change	Weight
Females with seats in parliament over male value	0.166	0.060	0.310
Females at ministerial level over male value	0.208	0.048	0.247
Number of years with a female head of state (last 50 years) over male value	0.116	0.086	0.443
<b>TOTAL</b> .....			<b>1</b>

**Note:** Calculations are based on the *Global Gender Gap Report 2006*.

## 2. Truncate data at equality benchmark

As a second step, these ratios are truncated at the “equality benchmark”. For all indicators, except the two health indicators, this equality benchmark is considered to be 1, meaning equal numbers of women and men. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the equality benchmark is set at 0.944<sup>5</sup>, and in the case of healthy life expectancy the equality benchmark is set at 1.06.<sup>6</sup> Truncating the data at the equality benchmarks for each assigns the same score to a country that has reached parity between women and men and one where women have surpassed men.

The type of rating scale chosen determines whether the Index is rewarding women’s empowerment or gender equality.<sup>7</sup> To capture gender equality, two possible scales were considered. One was a *negative-positive scale* capturing the size and direction of the gender gap. This

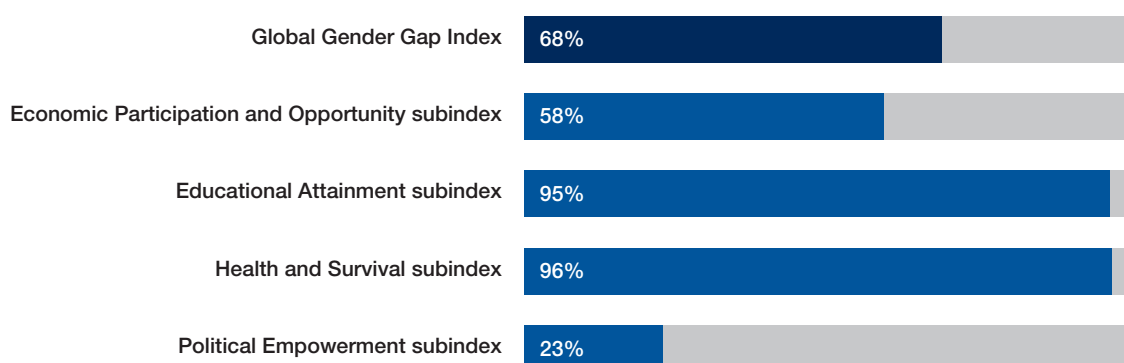
scale penalizes either men’s advantage over women or women’s advantage over men, and gives the highest points to absolute equality. The second choice was a *one-sided scale* that measures how close women are to reaching parity with men, but does not reward or penalize countries for having a gender gap in the other direction. We find the one-sided scale more appropriate for our purposes, as it does not reward countries for having exceeded the parity benchmark. However, disparities in either direction are recorded in the Country Profiles.

## 3. Calculate subindex scores

The third step in the process involves calculating the weighted average of the indicators within each subindex to create the subindex scores. Averaging the different indicators would implicitly give more weight to the measure



**Figure 1: Global performance, 2017**



**Source:** Global Gender Gap Index 2017.

**Note:** Covers all 144 countries featured in the 2017 index.

that exhibits the largest variability or standard deviation. We therefore first normalize the indicators by equalizing their standard deviations. For example, within the Educational Attainment subindex, standard deviations for each of the four indicators are calculated. Then we determine what a 1% point change would translate to in terms of standard deviations by dividing 0.01 by the standard deviation for each indicator. These four values are then used as weights to calculate the weighted average of the four indicators.

This way of weighting indicators allows us to make sure that each indicator has the same relative impact on the subindex. For example, an indicator with a small variability or standard deviation, such as primary enrolment rate, gets a larger weight within the Educational Attainment subindex than an indicator with a larger variability, such as tertiary enrolment rate. Therefore, a country with a large gender gap in primary education (an indicator where most countries have achieved near-parity between women and men) will be more heavily penalized. Similarly, in the case of the sex ratio at birth indicator (within the Health and Survival subindex), where most countries have a very high sex ratio and the spread of the data is small, the larger weight will penalize more heavily those countries that deviate from this value. Table 2 displays the values of the weights used.<sup>8</sup>

#### 4. Calculate final scores

For of all subindexes, the highest possible score is 1 (parity) and the lowest possible score is 0 (imparity), thus binding the scores between inequality and equality benchmarks.<sup>9</sup> An unweighted average of each subindex score is used to calculate the overall Global Gender Gap Index score. Similar to subindex scores, this final value ranges between 1 (parity) and 0 (imparity), thus allowing for comparisons relative to ideal standards of equality in addition to relative country rankings.<sup>10</sup> The parity and imparity benchmarks remain fixed across time, allowing the reader to track individual country progress in relation to an ideal standard of equality. Furthermore, the option of roughly interpreting the final Index scores as a percentage

value that reveals how a country has reduced its gender gap should help make the Index more intuitively appealing to readers.<sup>11</sup>

## Results and analysis

### Country Coverage, 2017

We aim to include a maximum number of countries in the *Report* every year, within the constraints posed by data availability. To be included in the *Report*, a country must have data available for a minimum of 12 indicators out of the 14 that make up the Index. In 2017, we have been able to include 144 countries in the *Report*. Of these, 106 have consistently been included in the *Report* every year since the first edition published in 2006.

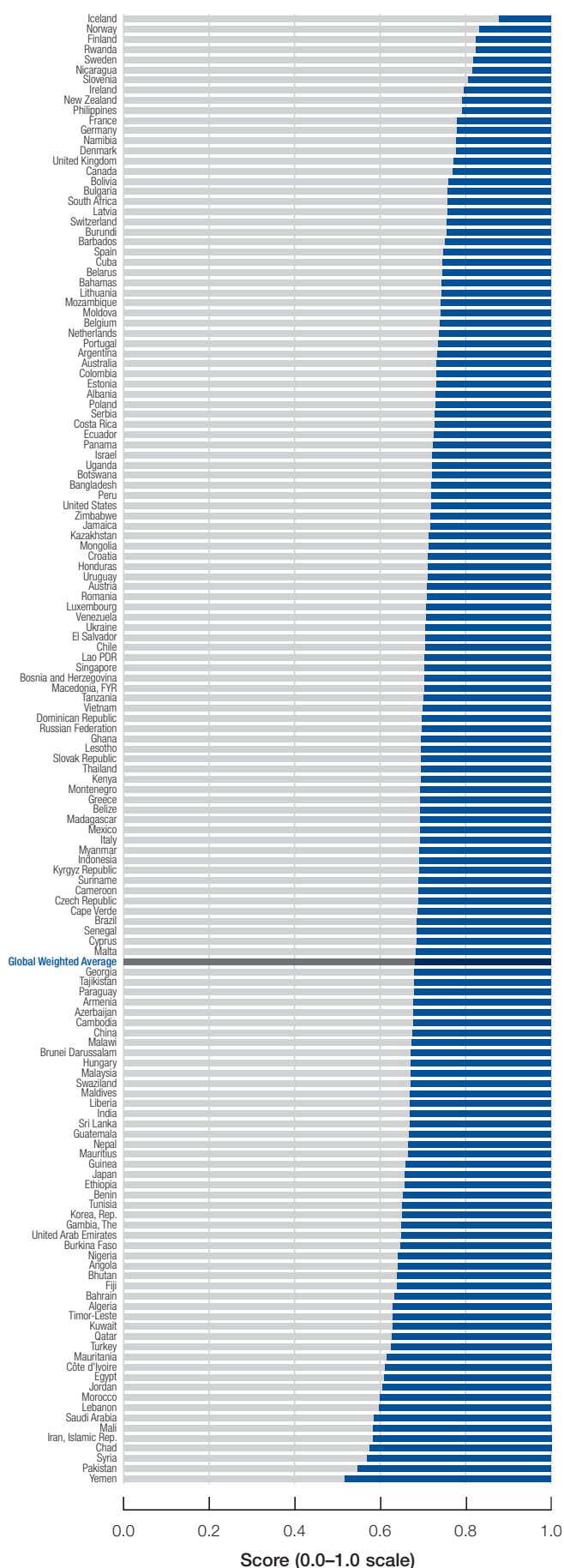
Nearly 200 countries were considered for inclusion in the Index this year. Out of the 144 ultimately covered in this *Report*, 23 countries had one data point missing and, in addition, seven further countries had two data points missing. Missing data is clearly marked on each relevant Country Profile. This year's *Report* features one new country never previously covered by the Index, Myanmar, and one country not covered in last year's edition, Fiji.

The Global Gender Gap Report groups countries into eight broader geographical groupings: East Asia and the Pacific; Eastern Europe and Central Asia; Latin America and the Caribbean; Middle East and North Africa; North America; South Asia; Sub-Saharan Africa; and Western Europe. The classification of countries according to these categories is detailed in Appendix A.

## Global Results

Figure 1 provides a global snapshot of the gender gap in the four subindexes. It shows that, on average, the 144 countries covered in the *Report* have closed 96% of the gap in health outcomes between women and men, unchanged since last year, and more than 95% of the gap in educational attainment, a slight decrease compared to

Figure 2: Gender gap by country, 2017



Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2017.

last year, which marked the highest value ever measured for this subindex. However, the gaps between women and men on economic participation and political empowerment remain wide: only 58% of the economic participation gap has been closed—a second consecutive year of reversed progress and the lowest value measured by the Index since 2008—and about 23% of the political gap, unchanged since last year against a long-term trend of slow but steady improvement. Weighted by population, in 2017, the average progress on closing the global gender gap stands at a score of 0.680—which means that an average gap of 32% remains to be closed worldwide across the four Index dimensions in order to achieve universal gender parity. Last year that average gap was 31.7%.

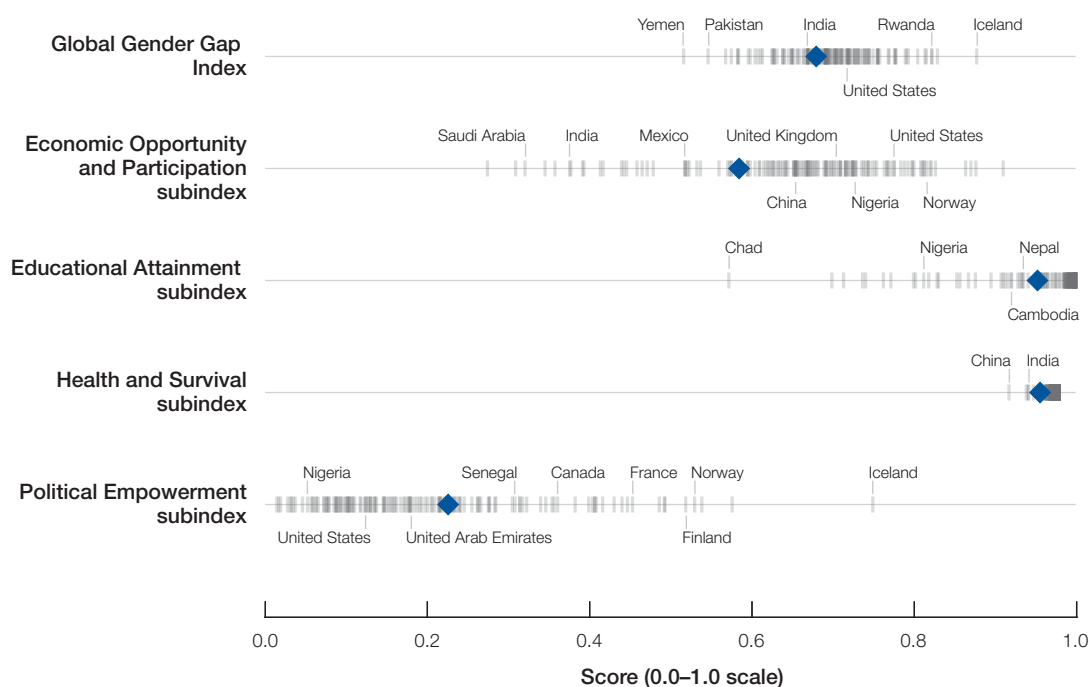
Despite this overall mixed picture and continued stalling of progress at the global level, the situation is more nuanced at the regional and country level. Out of the 142 countries covered by the Index both this year and last year, 82 countries have increased their overall gender gap score compared to last year, while 60 have seen it decrease. By contrast, last year's *Report* had found negative outcomes in more than half of countries surveyed. Moreover, as detailed in the following sections of the *Report*, while a number of countries and regions have crossed symbolic milestones on the path to gender parity for the first time this year, a number of major economies and high-population countries have experienced reversals on their past progress this year.

Table 3 (page 10) displays the 2017 Index and subindex rankings, organized from highest to lowest by rank on the overall Index. Figure 2 visualizes the 2017 overall Index results, organized by size of countries' overall gender gaps left to be closed. No country in the world has fully closed its gender gap, but four out of the five Nordic countries and, for the first time this year, one country each from the Sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean and Eastern Europe and Central Asia regions—Rwanda, Nicaragua and Slovenia—have closed more than 80% of theirs. Yemen, the lowest-ranking country, has closed slightly less than 52% of its gender gap. For further analysis, refer to the **Performance by Subindex, Top 10**, and **Performance by Region and Country** sections.

## Performance by Subindex

Table 4 (page 12) displays the rankings by subindex, organized highest to lowest by rank per subindex. On the **Economic Participation and Opportunity** subindex, 13 countries (two more than last year), including six from Sub-Saharan Africa—Burundi, Benin, Botswana, Rwanda, Namibia and Guinea—and two Nordic countries—Norway and Sweden—have closed more than 80% of their gap. However, 18 countries (13 from the Middle East and North Africa region) have closed less than 50% of the gap for this subindex, with Pakistan and Syria holding the last two spots. Thirty-one countries have scores below the world average (0.585, weighted by population) on this

**Figure 3: Range of scores, Global Gender Gap Index and subindexes, 2017**



**Source:** Global Gender Gap Index 2017.

**Note:** Blue diamonds correspond to subindex averages.

subindex. The *Report's* Country Profiles include a wide range of additional contextual data, including on workforce participation, economic leadership, access to assets and technology, and the care economy.

In 2017, 27 countries have fully closed the gap on the **Educational Attainment** subindex, three countries more than last year. Benin, Guinea and Chad hold the last three spots on this subindex, with Chad having closed less than 60% of its education gender gap. In total, there are 18 countries where women still have less than 90% of the education outcomes that men have—one less than last year but a continued improvement over 2015, when this was still the case for 22 countries. Thirty-three countries have scores below the world average (0.953, weighted by population) on this subindex. While the Index takes into account four key indicators to measure the gender gap on education outcomes, the *Report's* Country Profiles provide information on additional gaps between women and men—on out-of-school children of primary and secondary school age, education attainment rates, advanced and vocational degrees, and gender gaps across various fields of study.

Thirty-four countries (four less than last year) have fully closed their gender gap on the **Health and Survival** subindex. Azerbaijan, Armenia and China are the lowest-ranked countries, and no country currently has a gap bigger than 90% on this subindex. Only six countries have scores below the world average (0.956, weighted by population) on this subindex. While the Index takes into account two key measures of gender gaps, this year's Country Profiles present additional contextual data that reveals differences between female and male health outcomes from infectious disease, non-communicable

disease, accidental and intentional injuries and self-harm. Additionally, the Country Profiles contain detailed information on maternal health and domestic violence.

On the **Political Empowerment** subindex, only Iceland has closed more than 70% of its gender gap. While no other country has currently closed more than 60% of its gender gap, four countries—Nicaragua, Rwanda, Norway and Finland—have crossed the 50% threshold, while 34 countries, from across all world regions, have closed less than 10% of their gap (five less than last year). Lebanon, Qatar and Yemen have the lowest rankings on this subindex, having closed less than 2% of their political gender gap. Weighted by population, 95 countries rank below the subindex world average (0.227) this year. In addition to the indicators included in the Index, the Country Profiles present detailed information on women's political participation, such as the number of years since the establishment of women's suffrage, female heads of government to date, and the existence of voluntary political party quotas.

This year, the only countries to have fully closed their gaps on both the Health and Survival and Educational Attainment subindexes are five nations from the Eastern Europe and Central Asia region—Czech Republic, Latvia, Lithuania, Slovak Republic and Slovenia—as well as Brazil. No country has yet fully closed either its Economic Participation and Opportunity or Political Empowerment subindex gaps.

Figure 3 illustrates the range of country scores for the four subindexes. The population-weighted average for each subindex is highlighted by blue diamonds. The Educational Attainment subindex is closing in on the Health and

Table 3: Global rankings, 2017

Country	GLOBAL INDEX		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Iceland	1	0.878	14	0.798	57	0.995	114	0.969	1	0.750
Norway	2	0.830	8	0.816	38	0.999	80	0.973	4	0.530
Finland	3	0.823	16	0.793	1	1.000	46	0.978	5	0.519
Rwanda	4	0.822	7	0.820	113	0.951	1	0.980	3	0.539
Sweden	5	0.816	12	0.809	37	0.999	112	0.969	8	0.486
Nicaragua	6	0.814	54	0.702	34	1.000	1	0.980	2	0.576
Slovenia	7	0.805	13	0.801	1	1.000	1	0.980	11	0.440
Ireland	8	0.794	50	0.710	1	1.000	96	0.971	6	0.493
New Zealand	9	0.791	23	0.768	43	0.998	115	0.969	12	0.430
Philippines	10	0.790	25	0.764	1	1.000	36	0.979	13	0.416
France	11	0.778	64	0.683	1	1.000	54	0.977	9	0.453
Germany	12	0.778	43	0.720	98	0.970	70	0.975	10	0.447
Namibia	13	0.777	9	0.813	41	0.999	1	0.980	26	0.318
Denmark	14	0.776	36	0.728	1	1.000	95	0.971	16	0.406
United Kingdom	15	0.770	53	0.705	36	0.999	100	0.971	17	0.404
Canada	16	0.769	29	0.744	1	1.000	105	0.970	20	0.361
Bolivia	17	0.758	60	0.692	108	0.956	69	0.976	14	0.408
Bulgaria	18	0.756	51	0.710	80	0.990	36	0.979	23	0.346
South Africa	19	0.756	89	0.652	64	0.993	1	0.980	18	0.399
Latvia	20	0.756	15	0.798	1	1.000	1	0.980	41	0.246
Switzerland	21	0.755	31	0.743	63	0.993	90	0.972	28	0.314
Burundi	22	0.755	1	0.911	128	0.876	1	0.980	40	0.255
Barbados	23	0.750	2	0.877	1	1.000	83	0.973	82	0.150
Spain	24	0.746	81	0.657	45	0.998	81	0.973	22	0.354
Cuba	25	0.745	99	0.629	1	1.000	103	0.970	19	0.382
Belarus	26	0.744	5	0.827	35	0.999	45	0.979	73	0.173
Bahamas	27	0.743	3	0.871	1	1.000	50	0.978	98	0.122
Lithuania	28	0.742	28	0.749	1	1.000	1	0.980	42	0.241
Mozambique	29	0.741	17	0.789	130	0.857	56	0.977	24	0.340
Moldova	30	0.740	11	0.811	66	0.992	1	0.980	72	0.176
Belgium	31	0.739	46	0.716	1	1.000	63	0.976	37	0.264
Netherlands	32	0.737	82	0.657	1	1.000	108	0.970	25	0.323
Portugal	33	0.734	35	0.730	70	0.992	55	0.977	43	0.240
Argentina	34	0.732	111	0.596	44	0.998	1	0.980	21	0.356
Australia	35	0.731	42	0.724	1	1.000	104	0.970	48	0.232
Colombia	36	0.731	32	0.740	30	1.000	1	0.980	59	0.206
Estonia	37	0.731	38	0.726	1	1.000	36	0.979	52	0.218
Albania	38	0.728	70	0.673	87	0.986	120	0.968	31	0.284
Poland	39	0.728	55	0.702	31	1.000	1	0.980	49	0.230
Serbia	40	0.727	72	0.670	47	0.997	1	0.980	38	0.262
Costa Rica	41	0.727	104	0.620	40	0.999	79	0.974	27	0.314
Ecuador	42	0.724	93	0.642	54	0.996	57	0.977	32	0.283
Panama	43	0.722	62	0.691	55	0.995	1	0.980	51	0.222
Israel	44	0.721	65	0.681	1	1.000	98	0.971	47	0.232
Uganda	45	0.721	59	0.693	124	0.913	88	0.973	30	0.305
Botswana	46	0.720	6	0.822	1	1.000	48	0.978	122	0.079
Bangladesh	47	0.719	129	0.465	111	0.954	125	0.966	7	0.493
Peru	48	0.719	98	0.632	82	0.988	49	0.978	33	0.277
United States	49	0.718	19	0.776	1	1.000	82	0.973	96	0.124
Zimbabwe	50	0.717	49	0.710	89	0.986	68	0.976	62	0.197
Jamaica	51	0.717	39	0.725	1	1.000	93	0.972	74	0.171
Kazakhstan	52	0.713	30	0.744	48	0.997	36	0.979	93	0.130
Mongolia	53	0.713	20	0.776	65	0.993	1	0.980	107	0.102
Croatia	54	0.711	63	0.689	58	0.995	1	0.980	68	0.180
Honduras	55	0.711	74	0.669	29	1.000	78	0.974	61	0.200
Uruguay	56	0.710	91	0.645	32	1.000	1	0.980	53	0.216
Austria	57	0.709	80	0.660	84	0.988	72	0.975	54	0.216
Romania	58	0.708	57	0.698	56	0.995	1	0.980	78	0.159
Luxembourg	59	0.706	76	0.667	1	1.000	86	0.973	66	0.184
Venezuela	60	0.706	67	0.678	49	0.997	1	0.980	75	0.167
Ukraine	61	0.705	34	0.736	28	1.000	51	0.978	103	0.107
El Salvador	62	0.705	97	0.634	67	0.992	1	0.980	56	0.214
Chile	63	0.704	117	0.573	39	0.999	47	0.978	36	0.266
Lao PDR	64	0.703	22	0.769	118	0.933	74	0.974	87	0.137
Singapore	65	0.702	27	0.752	94	0.977	101	0.971	101	0.110
Bosnia and Herzegovina	66	0.702	116	0.575	92	0.981	42	0.979	35	0.275
Macedonia, FYR	67	0.702	96	0.636	90	0.985	65	0.976	58	0.209
Tanzania	68	0.700	69	0.674	125	0.910	62	0.976	44	0.239
Vietnam	69	0.698	33	0.738	97	0.972	138	0.957	97	0.124
Dominican Republic	70	0.697	95	0.638	72	0.991	1	0.980	69	0.179
Russian Federation	71	0.696	41	0.724	50	0.997	1	0.980	121	0.085
Ghana	72	0.695	18	0.784	119	0.931	118	0.968	112	0.097

Table 3: Global rankings, 2017 (cont'd.)

Country	GLOBAL INDEX		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Lesotho	73	0.695	84	0.655	1	1.000	35	0.979	84	0.147
Slovak Republic	74	0.694	79	0.662	1	1.000	1	0.980	89	0.135
Thailand	75	0.694	24	0.767	106	0.958	51	0.978	127	0.072
Kenya	76	0.694	44	0.720	120	0.929	1	0.980	83	0.147
Montenegro	77	0.693	88	0.653	83	0.988	75	0.974	79	0.157
Greece	78	0.692	73	0.670	76	0.991	89	0.973	88	0.136
Belize	79	0.692	21	0.772	85	0.988	61	0.976	139	0.032
Madagascar	80	0.692	48	0.716	114	0.950	76	0.974	94	0.127
Mexico	81	0.692	124	0.518	53	0.996	58	0.977	34	0.276
Italy	82	0.692	118	0.571	60	0.995	123	0.967	46	0.234
Myanmar*	83	0.691	26	0.754	95	0.975	66	0.976	132	0.059
Indonesia	84	0.691	108	0.610	88	0.986	60	0.976	63	0.193
Kyrgyz Republic	85	0.691	78	0.664	79	0.990	1	0.980	92	0.130
Suriname	86	0.689	105	0.618	73	0.991	91	0.972	71	0.177
Cameroon	87	0.689	40	0.725	129	0.868	92	0.972	64	0.191
Czech Republic	88	0.688	92	0.643	1	1.000	1	0.980	91	0.130
Cape Verde	89	0.686	106	0.615	93	0.980	110	0.969	70	0.178
Brazil	90	0.684	83	0.655	1	1.000	1	0.980	110	0.101
Senegal	91	0.684	102	0.624	132	0.831	87	0.973	29	0.308
Cyprus	92	0.684	66	0.679	46	0.998	126	0.966	115	0.092
Malta	93	0.682	107	0.610	1	1.000	102	0.971	85	0.146
Georgia	94	0.679	75	0.669	81	0.989	124	0.967	114	0.093
Tajikistan	95	0.678	52	0.708	115	0.941	67	0.976	117	0.088
Paraguay	96	0.678	90	0.652	61	0.994	97	0.971	113	0.094
Armenia	97	0.677	71	0.671	42	0.999	143	0.939	111	0.099
Azerbaijan	98	0.676	45	0.717	91	0.984	142	0.941	131	0.063
Cambodia	99	0.676	56	0.698	121	0.921	1	0.980	106	0.104
China	100	0.674	86	0.654	102	0.963	144	0.918	77	0.160
Malawi	101	0.672	85	0.654	126	0.908	77	0.974	81	0.152
Brunei Darussalam	102	0.671	61	0.692	78	0.990	111	0.969	140	0.031
Hungary	103	0.670	68	0.675	68	0.992	36	0.979	138	0.035
Malaysia	104	0.670	87	0.654	77	0.991	53	0.977	133	0.058
Swaziland	105	0.670	112	0.595	59	0.995	1	0.980	102	0.109
Maldives	106	0.669	94	0.641	1	1.000	133	0.963	128	0.072
Liberia	107	0.669	58	0.695	138	0.772	85	0.973	45	0.236
India	108	0.669	139	0.376	112	0.952	141	0.942	15	0.407
Sri Lanka	109	0.669	123	0.521	86	0.986	1	0.980	65	0.188
Guatemala	110	0.667	101	0.626	103	0.962	1	0.980	109	0.102
Nepal	111	0.664	110	0.599	116	0.936	116	0.969	80	0.155
Mauritius	112	0.664	113	0.595	69	0.992	1	0.980	116	0.090
Guinea	113	0.659	10	0.813	143	0.699	132	0.964	76	0.162
Japan	114	0.657	114	0.580	74	0.991	1	0.980	123	0.078
Ethiopia	115	0.656	109	0.604	134	0.819	44	0.979	50	0.223
Benin	116	0.652	4	0.864	142	0.714	131	0.964	129	0.065
Tunisia	117	0.651	131	0.446	99	0.966	71	0.975	55	0.216
Korea, Rep.	118	0.650	121	0.533	105	0.960	84	0.973	90	0.134
Gambia, The	119	0.649	100	0.627	127	0.896	122	0.968	104	0.106
United Arab Emirates	120	0.649	130	0.459	62	0.994	129	0.965	67	0.180
Burkina Faso	121	0.646	47	0.716	133	0.829	134	0.963	125	0.075
Nigeria	122	0.641	37	0.728	135	0.813	94	0.972	135	0.052
Angola	123	0.640	119	0.560	139	0.763	64	0.976	39	0.262
Bhutan	124	0.638	103	0.622	123	0.916	137	0.959	134	0.056
Fiji*	125	0.638	127	0.479	71	0.991	36	0.979	105	0.104
Bahrain	126	0.632	120	0.537	75	0.991	136	0.961	137	0.037
Algeria	127	0.629	132	0.442	107	0.957	106	0.970	86	0.145
Timor-Leste	128	0.628	136	0.393	117	0.934	43	0.979	60	0.205
Kuwait	129	0.628	125	0.518	52	0.996	117	0.969	141	0.027
Qatar	130	0.626	122	0.523	33	1.000	127	0.965	143	0.016
Turkey	131	0.625	128	0.471	101	0.965	59	0.977	118	0.088
Mauritania	132	0.614	134	0.417	131	0.853	107	0.970	57	0.214
Côte d'Ivoire	133	0.611	115	0.575	137	0.800	121	0.968	108	0.102
Egypt	134	0.608	135	0.413	104	0.960	99	0.971	119	0.087
Jordan	135	0.604	138	0.377	51	0.996	113	0.969	126	0.075
Morocco	136	0.598	137	0.391	122	0.920	128	0.965	100	0.117
Lebanon	137	0.596	133	0.440	109	0.956	109	0.970	142	0.019
Saudi Arabia	138	0.584	142	0.320	96	0.975	130	0.965	124	0.077
Mali	139	0.583	126	0.518	140	0.741	139	0.956	99	0.118
Iran, Islamic Rep.	140	0.583	140	0.357	100	0.965	135	0.963	136	0.046
Chad	141	0.575	77	0.667	144	0.572	73	0.974	120	0.087
Syria	142	0.568	144	0.274	110	0.956	1	0.980	130	0.063
Pakistan	143	0.546	143	0.309	136	0.802	140	0.948	95	0.127
Yemen	144	0.516	141	0.345	141	0.737	119	0.968	144	0.014

\* New countries in 2017

Table 4: Rankings by subindex, 2017

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY						EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Country	Rank	Score	Country	Rank	Score	Country	Rank	Score	Country	Rank	Score
Burundi	1	0.911	Greece	73	0.670	Australia	1	1.000	Suriname	73	0.991
Barbados	2	0.877	Honduras	74	0.669	Bahamas	1	1.000	Japan	74	0.991
Bahamas	3	0.871	Georgia	75	0.669	Barbados	1	1.000	Bahrain	75	0.991
Benin	4	0.864	Luxembourg	76	0.667	Belgium	1	1.000	Greece	76	0.991
Belarus	5	0.827	Chad	77	0.667	Botswana	1	1.000	Malaysia	77	0.991
Botswana	6	0.822	Kyrgyz Republic	78	0.664	Brazil	1	1.000	Brunei Darussalam	78	0.990
Rwanda	7	0.820	Slovak Republic	79	0.662	Canada	1	1.000	Kyrgyz Republic	79	0.990
Norway	8	0.816	Austria	80	0.660	Cuba	1	1.000	Bulgaria	80	0.990
Namibia	9	0.813	Spain	81	0.657	Czech Republic	1	1.000	Georgia	81	0.989
Guinea	10	0.813	Netherlands	82	0.657	Denmark	1	1.000	Peru	82	0.988
Moldova	11	0.811	Brazil	83	0.655	Estonia	1	1.000	Montenegro	83	0.988
Sweden	12	0.809	Lesotho	84	0.655	Finland	1	1.000	Austria	84	0.988
Slovenia	13	0.801	Malawi	85	0.654	France	1	1.000	Belize	85	0.988
Iceland	14	0.798	China	86	0.654	Ireland	1	1.000	Sri Lanka	86	0.986
Latvia	15	0.798	Malaysia	87	0.654	Israel	1	1.000	Albania	87	0.986
Finland	16	0.793	Montenegro	88	0.653	Jamaica	1	1.000	Indonesia	88	0.986
Mozambique	17	0.789	South Africa	89	0.652	Latvia	1	1.000	Zimbabwe	89	0.986
Ghana	18	0.784	Paraguay	90	0.652	Lesotho	1	1.000	Macedonia, FYR	90	0.985
United States	19	0.776	Uruguay	91	0.645	Lithuania	1	1.000	Azerbaijan	91	0.984
Mongolia	20	0.776	Czech Republic	92	0.643	Luxembourg	1	1.000	Bosnia and Herzegovina	92	0.981
Belize	21	0.772	Ecuador	93	0.642	Maldives	1	1.000	Cape Verde	93	0.980
Lao PDR	22	0.769	Maldives	94	0.641	Malta	1	1.000	Singapore	94	0.977
New Zealand	23	0.768	Dominican Republic	95	0.638	Netherlands	1	1.000	Myanmar*	95	0.975
Thailand	24	0.767	Macedonia, FYR	96	0.636	Philippines	1	1.000	Saudi Arabia	96	0.975
Philippines	25	0.764	El Salvador	97	0.634	Slovak Republic	1	1.000	Vietnam	97	0.972
Myanmar*	26	0.754	Peru	98	0.632	Slovenia	1	1.000	Germany	98	0.970
Singapore	27	0.752	Cuba	99	0.629	United States	1	1.000	Tunisia	99	0.966
Lithuania	28	0.749	Gambia, The	100	0.627	Ukraine	28	1.000	Iran, Islamic Rep.	100	0.965
Canada	29	0.744	Guatemala	101	0.626	Honduras	29	1.000	Turkey	101	0.965
Kazakhstan	30	0.744	Senegal	102	0.624	Colombia	30	1.000	China	102	0.963
Switzerland	31	0.743	Bhutan	103	0.622	Poland	31	1.000	Guatemala	103	0.962
Colombia	32	0.740	Costa Rica	104	0.620	Uruguay	32	1.000	Egypt	104	0.960
Vietnam	33	0.738	Suriname	105	0.618	Qatar	33	1.000	Korea, Rep.	105	0.960
Ukraine	34	0.736	Cape Verde	106	0.615	Nicaragua	34	1.000	Thailand	106	0.958
Portugal	35	0.730	Malta	107	0.610	Belarus	35	0.999	Algeria	107	0.957
Denmark	36	0.728	Indonesia	108	0.610	United Kingdom	36	0.999	Bolivia	108	0.956
Nigeria	37	0.728	Ethiopia	109	0.604	Sweden	37	0.999	Lebanon	109	0.956
Estonia	38	0.726	Nepal	110	0.599	Norway	38	0.999	Syria	110	0.956
Jamaica	39	0.725	Argentina	111	0.596	Chile	39	0.999	Bangladesh	111	0.954
Cameroon	40	0.725	Swaziland	112	0.595	Costa Rica	40	0.999	India	112	0.952
Russian Federation	41	0.724	Mauritius	113	0.595	Namibia	41	0.999	Rwanda	113	0.951
Australia	42	0.724	Japan	114	0.580	Armenia	42	0.999	Madagascar	114	0.950
Germany	43	0.720	Côte d'Ivoire	115	0.575	New Zealand	43	0.998	Tajikistan	115	0.941
Kenya	44	0.720	Bosnia and Herzegovina	116	0.575	Argentina	44	0.998	Nepal	116	0.936
Azerbaijan	45	0.717	Chile	117	0.573	Spain	45	0.998	Timor-Leste	117	0.934
Belgium	46	0.716	Italy	118	0.571	Cyprus	46	0.998	Lao PDR	118	0.933
Burkina Faso	47	0.716	Angola	119	0.560	Serbia	47	0.997	Ghana	119	0.931
Madagascar	48	0.716	Bahrain	120	0.537	Kazakhstan	48	0.997	Kenya	120	0.929
Zimbabwe	49	0.710	Korea, Rep.	121	0.533	Venezuela	49	0.997	Cambodia	121	0.921
Ireland	50	0.710	Qatar	122	0.523	Russian Federation	50	0.997	Morocco	122	0.920
Bulgaria	51	0.710	Sri Lanka	123	0.521	Jordan	51	0.996	Bhutan	123	0.916
Tajikistan	52	0.708	Mexico	124	0.518	Kuwait	52	0.996	Uganda	124	0.913
United Kingdom	53	0.705	Kuwait	125	0.518	Mexico	53	0.996	Tanzania	125	0.910
Nicaragua	54	0.702	Mali	126	0.518	Ecuador	54	0.996	Malawi	126	0.908
Poland	55	0.702	Fiji*	127	0.479	Panama	55	0.995	Gambia, The	127	0.896
Cambodia	56	0.698	Turkey	128	0.471	Romania	56	0.995	Burundi	128	0.876
Romania	57	0.698	Bangladesh	129	0.465	Iceland	57	0.995	Cameroon	129	0.868
Liberia	58	0.695	United Arab Emirates	130	0.459	Croatia	58	0.995	Mozambique	130	0.857
Uganda	59	0.693	Tunisia	131	0.446	Swaziland	59	0.995	Mauritania	131	0.853
Bolivia	60	0.692	Algeria	132	0.442	Italy	60	0.995	Senegal	132	0.831
Brunei Darussalam	61	0.692	Lebanon	133	0.440	Paraguay	61	0.994	Burkina Faso	133	0.829
Panama	62	0.691	Mauritania	134	0.417	United Arab Emirates	62	0.994	Ethiopia	134	0.819
Croatia	63	0.689	Egypt	135	0.413	Switzerland	63	0.993	Nigeria	135	0.813
France	64	0.683	Timor-Leste	136	0.393	South Africa	64	0.993	Pakistan	136	0.802
Israel	65	0.681	Morocco	137	0.391	Mongolia	65	0.993	Côte d'Ivoire	137	0.800
Cyprus	66	0.679	Jordan	138	0.377	Moldova	66	0.992	Liberia	138	0.772
Venezuela	67	0.678	India	139	0.376	El Salvador	67	0.992	Angola	139	0.763
Hungary	68	0.675	Iran, Islamic Rep.	140	0.357	Hungary	68	0.992	Mali	140	0.741
Tanzania	69	0.674	Yemen	141	0.345	Mauritius	69	0.992	Yemen	141	0.737
Albania	70	0.673	Saudi Arabia	142	0.320	Portugal	70	0.992	Benin	142	0.714
Armenia	71	0.671	Pakistan	143	0.309	Fiji*	71	0.991	Guinea	143	0.699
Serbia	72	0.670	Syria	144	0.274	Dominican Republic	72	0.991	Chad	144	0.572

**Note:** Countries highlighted in blue have reached parity on that subindex.

\* New countries in 2017



Table 4: Rankings by subindex, 2017 (cont'd.)

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL					
Country	Rank	Score	Country	Rank	Score
Argentina	1	0.980	Chad	73	0.974
Brazil	1	0.980	Lao PDR	74	0.974
Burundi	1	0.980	Montenegro	75	0.974
Cambodia	1	0.980	Madagascar	76	0.974
Colombia	1	0.980	Malawi	77	0.974
Croatia	1	0.980	Honduras	78	0.974
Czech Republic	1	0.980	Costa Rica	79	0.974
Dominican Republic	1	0.980	Norway	80	0.973
El Salvador	1	0.980	Spain	81	0.973
Guatemala	1	0.980	United States	82	0.973
Japan	1	0.980	Barbados	83	0.973
Kenya	1	0.980	Korea, Rep.	84	0.973
Kyrgyz Republic	1	0.980	Liberia	85	0.973
Latvia	1	0.980	Luxembourg	86	0.973
Lithuania	1	0.980	Senegal	87	0.973
Mauritius	1	0.980	Uganda	88	0.973
Moldova	1	0.980	Greece	89	0.973
Mongolia	1	0.980	Switzerland	90	0.972
Namibia	1	0.980	Suriname	91	0.972
Nicaragua	1	0.980	Cameroon	92	0.972
Panama	1	0.980	Jamaica	93	0.972
Poland	1	0.980	Nigeria	94	0.972
Romania	1	0.980	Denmark	95	0.971
Russian Federation	1	0.980	Ireland	96	0.971
Rwanda	1	0.980	Paraguay	97	0.971
Serbia	1	0.980	Israel	98	0.971
Slovak Republic	1	0.980	Egypt	99	0.971
Slovenia	1	0.980	United Kingdom	100	0.971
South Africa	1	0.980	Singapore	101	0.971
Sri Lanka	1	0.980	Malta	102	0.971
Swaziland	1	0.980	Cuba	103	0.970
Syria	1	0.980	Australia	104	0.970
Uruguay	1	0.980	Canada	105	0.970
Venezuela	1	0.980	Algeria	106	0.970
Lesotho	35	0.979	Mauritania	107	0.970
Philippines	36	0.979	Netherlands	108	0.970
Bulgaria	36	0.979	Lebanon	109	0.970
Estonia	36	0.979	Cape Verde	110	0.969
Kazakhstan	36	0.979	Brunei Darussalam	111	0.969
Hungary	36	0.979	Sweden	112	0.969
Fiji*	36	0.979	Jordan	113	0.969
Bosnia and Herzegovina	42	0.979	Iceland	114	0.969
Timor-Leste	43	0.979	New Zealand	115	0.969
Ethiopia	44	0.979	Nepal	116	0.969
Belarus	45	0.979	Kuwait	117	0.969
Finland	46	0.978	Ghana	118	0.968
Chile	47	0.978	Yemen	119	0.968
Botswana	48	0.978	Albania	120	0.968
Peru	49	0.978	Côte d'Ivoire	121	0.968
Bahamas	50	0.978	Gambia, The	122	0.968
Ukraine	51	0.978	Italy	123	0.967
Thailand	51	0.978	Georgia	124	0.967
Malaysia	53	0.977	Bangladesh	125	0.966
France	54	0.977	Cyprus	126	0.966
Portugal	55	0.977	Qatar	127	0.965
Mozambique	56	0.977	Morocco	128	0.965
Ecuador	57	0.977	United Arab Emirates	129	0.965
Mexico	58	0.977	Saudi Arabia	130	0.965
Turkey	59	0.977	Benin	131	0.964
Indonesia	60	0.976	Guinea	132	0.964
Belize	61	0.976	Maldives	133	0.963
Tanzania	62	0.976	Burkina Faso	134	0.963
Belgium	63	0.976	Iran, Islamic Rep.	135	0.963
Angola	64	0.976	Bahrain	136	0.961
Macedonia, FYR	65	0.976	Bhutan	137	0.959
Myanmar*	66	0.976	Vietnam	138	0.957
Tajikistan	67	0.976	Mali	139	0.956
Zimbabwe	68	0.976	Pakistan	140	0.948
Bolivia	69	0.976	India	141	0.942
Germany	70	0.975	Azerbaijan	142	0.941
Tunisia	71	0.975	Armenia	143	0.939
Austria	72	0.975	China	144	0.918

**Note:** Countries highlighted in blue have reached parity on that subindex.

\* New countries in 2017

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT					
Country	Rank	Score	Country	Rank	Score
Iceland	1	0.750	Belarus	73	0.173
Nicaragua	2	0.576	Jamaica	74	0.171
Rwanda	3	0.539	Venezuela	75	0.167
Norway	4	0.530	Guinea	76	0.162
Finland	5	0.519	China	77	0.160
Ireland	6	0.493	Romania	78	0.159
Bangladesh	7	0.493	Montenegro	79	0.157
Sweden	8	0.486	Nepal	80	0.155
France	9	0.453	Malawi	81	0.152
Germany	10	0.447	Barbados	82	0.150
Slovenia	11	0.440	Kenya	83	0.147
New Zealand	12	0.430	Lesotho	84	0.147
Philippines	13	0.416	Malta	85	0.146
Bolivia	14	0.408	Algeria	86	0.145
India	15	0.407	Lao PDR	87	0.137
Denmark	16	0.406	Greece	88	0.136
United Kingdom	17	0.404	Slovak Republic	89	0.135
South Africa	18	0.399	Korea, Rep.	90	0.134
Cuba	19	0.382	Czech Republic	91	0.130
Canada	20	0.361	Kyrgyz Republic	92	0.130
Argentina	21	0.356	Kazakhstan	93	0.130
Spain	22	0.354	Madagascar	94	0.127
Bulgaria	23	0.346	Pakistan	95	0.127
Mozambique	24	0.340	United States	96	0.124
Netherlands	25	0.323	Vietnam	97	0.124
Namibia	26	0.318	Bahamas	98	0.122
Costa Rica	27	0.314	Mali	99	0.118
Switzerland	28	0.314	Morocco	100	0.117
Senegal	29	0.308	Singapore	101	0.110
Uganda	30	0.305	Swaziland	102	0.109
Albania	31	0.284	Ukraine	103	0.107
Ecuador	32	0.283	Gambia, The	104	0.106
Peru	33	0.277	Fiji*	105	0.104
Mexico	34	0.276	Cambodia	106	0.104
Bosnia and Herzegovina	35	0.275	Mongolia	107	0.102
Chile	36	0.266	Côte d'Ivoire	108	0.102
Belgium	37	0.264	Guatemala	109	0.102
Serbia	38	0.262	Brazil	110	0.101
Angola	39	0.262	Armenia	111	0.099
Burundi	40	0.255	Ghana	112	0.097
Latvia	41	0.246	Paraguay	113	0.094
Lithuania	42	0.241	Georgia	114	0.093
Portugal	43	0.240	Cyprus	115	0.092
Tanzania	44	0.239	Mauritius	116	0.090
Liberia	45	0.236	Tajikistan	117	0.088
Italy	46	0.234	Turkey	118	0.088
Israel	47	0.232	Egypt	119	0.087
Australia	48	0.232	Chad	120	0.087
Poland	49	0.230	Russian Federation	121	0.085
Ethiopia	50	0.223	Botswana	122	0.079
Panama	51	0.222	Japan	123	0.078
Estonia	52	0.218	Saudi Arabia	124	0.077
Uruguay	53	0.216	Burkina Faso	125	0.075
Austria	54	0.216	Jordan	126	0.075
Tunisia	55	0.216	Thailand	127	0.072
El Salvador	56	0.214	Maldives	128	0.072
Mauritania	57	0.214	Benin	129	0.065
Macedonia, FYR	58	0.209	Syria	130	0.063
Colombia	59	0.206	Azerbaijan	131	0.063
Timor-Leste	60	0.205	Myanmar*	132	0.059
Honduras	61	0.200	Malaysia	133	0.058
Zimbabwe	62	0.197	Bhutan	134	0.056
Indonesia	63	0.193	Nigeria	135	0.052
Cameroon	64	0.191	Iran, Islamic Rep.	136	0.046
Sri Lanka	65	0.188	Bahrain	137	0.037
Luxembourg	66	0.184	Hungary	138	0.035
United Arab Emirates	67	0.180	Belize	139	0.032
Croatia	68	0.180	Brunei Darussalam	140	0.031
Dominican Republic	69	0.179	Kuwait	141	0.027
Cape Verde	70	0.178	Lebanon	142	0.019
Suriname	71	0.177	Qatar	143	0.016
Moldova	72	0.176	Yemen	144	0.014

Survival subindex, which has been stagnating for a number of years, to become the subindex closest to reaching universal gender parity. In fact, it has already done so for the 106 countries that have been consistently featured since the first edition of the *Report*. However, Health and Survival is also the subindex with the lowest spread of scores, with most countries clustering around a fairly high achievement point near parity, while issues remain primarily in a number of large-population countries with distorted birth ratios due to “missing women” and gender-specific gaps in access to healthcare. By contrast, despite much recent progress in a large number of countries, global outcomes on the Educational Attainment subindex remain more uneven, with a wider spread of scores. The widest range in scores is found on the Political Empowerment subindex, followed by Economic Participation and Opportunity.

## Top Ten

Although this year's edition of the Global Gender Gap Index sees no new entrants to its top 10 list, it records some notable rank changes. The top spots continue to be held by smaller Western European countries, particularly the Nordics who occupy the top three positions, with two countries from the East Asia and the Pacific region, one country from the Sub-Saharan Africa region, one country from the Latin America and the Caribbean region, and one country from the Eastern Europe and Central Asia region also represented. Compared to the world average, the leaders of the Index perform particularly strongly on Political Empowerment, with all ranking in the top 15 on this subindex. All but three countries in the overall Index top 10 have now crossed the threshold of closing more than 80% of their overall gender gap—up from five both last year and in 2015.

**Iceland** (1) takes the top spot for the ninth year in a row, closing more than 87% of its overall gender gap. It remains the top performer on Political Empowerment. However, Iceland this year drops out of the global top 10 on Economic Participation and Opportunity due to a small increase of its gender gap in the number of women among legislators, senior officials and managers. It also has a marginal increase in its gender gap on Educational Attainment. However, Iceland also re-enters the global top 10 on the wage equality for similar work indicator, ranking in fifth place. Since the first edition of the Index in 2006, Iceland has closed approximately 10% of its total gender gap, making it one of the fastest-improving countries in the world.

**Norway** (2) overtakes Finland and regains the second place, closing more than 83% of its overall gender gap. It continues a multi-year steady improvement on its gender gap in the number of women among legislators, senior officials and managers, but this year sees slowing progress on its previous improvements in wage equality for similar work. Norway also records a slight decrease in the share of

women in ministerial positions, moving down one spot on the Political Empowerment subindex to fourth, globally.

**Finland** (3) returns to its previous third-place position, closing more than 82% of its overall gender gap. It drops three spots on Political Empowerment, re-opening its previously fully-closed gender gap in the number of women in ministerial positions while narrowing its gender gap in the number of women in parliament. It has fully closed its gender gap on Educational Attainment.

**Rwanda** (4) continues its steady climb since first entering the Index and has now closed 82% of its overall gender gap, scoring narrowly behind Finland. This is mostly due to continued progress on its Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex score, on the back of improved parity in estimated earned income and, particularly, a significant narrowing of its gender gap in the number of women in ministerial positions. Combined with being the country with the highest share of female parliamentarians in the world (61%), it advances five spots on the Political Empowerment subindex, where it now ranks third globally. Rwanda has also fully closed its Health and Survival gender gap for the first time, although its Educational Attainment gender gap remains open.

**Sweden** (5), after continuously maintaining its overall Index ranking for eight years in a row, cedes its fourth place to Rwanda and now ranks fifth. The country has closed more than 81% of its overall gender gap. It maintains a strong position on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, due to, among other factors, progress on the wage equality for similar work indicator. It does less well on the Health and Survival subindex, where it sees its small but persistent gender gap in healthy life expectancy widening.

**Nicaragua** (6) sees a big increase in its overall Index score and rises four places, to sixth. With more than 81% of its overall gender gap closed, it remains the best performer in the Latin America and the Caribbean region for the sixth year running. The latest rise is due, primarily, to a large improvement in gender parity on the estimated earned income indicator, for which the country enters the top 10 for the first time. It also rises two spots to take second place overall on the Political Empowerment subindex, reaching gender parity in ministerial positions for the first time since 2014, and also increasing its share of female parliamentarians to 46%, the fifth highest in the world. However, the country re-opens its gender gap in Educational Attainment, with a decline in its literacy rate.

**Slovenia** (7) moves up a spot due to improvements on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex and increased parity in the number of legislators, senior officials and managers. It also achieves gender parity in ministerial positions and fully closes its Health and Survival gender gap for the first time. With 80% of its overall gender gap closed, it remains the strongest performing country in Eastern Europe and Central Asia. Since 2006, Slovenia



has closed approximately 13% of its overall gender gap, making it one of the fastest-improving countries globally.

**Ireland** (8) slides two spots, a continued reversal from last year, and has closed 79% of its overall gender gap. It has widened its Health and Survival gender gap and also sees a decrease in gender parity in the number of women in ministerial positions. More positively, the country maintains a fully closed gender gap on Educational Attainment from last year and also sees an increase in gender parity in the number of legislators, senior officials and managers, continuing a steady trend since 2013.

**New Zealand** (9) maintains its position from last year—the only top 10 country besides Iceland with an unchanged ranking this year. It has closed 79% of its overall gender gap. The country rises four spots on the Political Empowerment subindex, placing twelfth, with increased gender parity in ministerial positions and parliamentarians. However, New Zealand is yet to fully re-close its Educational Attainment gender gap, re-opened last year for the first time since 2008.

**The Philippines** (10) completes this year's top 10, slipping three spots since last year. With 79% of its overall gender gap closed, it cedes its position as the highest performer in the East Asia and the Pacific region to New Zealand. A worsening performance on the wage equality for similar work indicator, dropping from 7th to 21st, partly accounts for this fall. The country also re-opens a Health and Survival gender gap for the first time since 2006, although the Educational Attainment gender gap remains fully closed.

## Performance by Region and Country

The Global Gender Gap Index reveals that all countries can do more to close their gender gap. Across the Index, there are only seven countries that have closed 80% of the gap or more. In addition, there are 61 countries that have closed between 70% and 80% of their gender gap. A further 67 countries have closed between 60% and 70%, while nine countries have closed between 50% and 60%. In 2017, no country had closed less than 50% of their overall gender gap. However, there is wide variety in progress on closing the gender gap in every world region, with both success stories and underperforming countries in each. Table 5 (page 16) displays this year's rankings by regional classification, organized by rank within each regional group.

Figure 4 (page 18) shows the average gap that remains to be closed in each world region. At a global level, in 2017, four regions have a remaining gender gap of less than 30%—and two regions are crossing this threshold for the first time this year. Western Europe records a remaining gender gap of 25%, placing it ahead of North America, with a gap of 28%, Eastern Europe and Central Asia, with a gap of 29%, and Latin America and the Caribbean, with a gap of 29.8%. The East Asia and the Pacific region ranks ahead of Sub-Saharan Africa, with a remaining gender gap

of 31.7% and 32.4%, respectively, and South Asia, with a gap of 34%. For the first time, the Middle East and North Africa region crosses the threshold of having a remaining gender gap of slightly less than 40%. The reader should note that population-weighted group averages are used throughout the *Report*.

Figure 5 (page 19) shows the range of country scores on the overall Index for each region. It reveals, for example, that despite its high regional average, there is a broad range of outcomes among the 20 countries covered in the Western Europe region. A similarly wide spread of country performance also exists among the 30 countries covered in the Sub-Saharan Africa region. Here, this diversity of outcomes is frequently driven by different performance on the Educational Attainment subindex. In other regions, the largest diversity of outcomes exists across the Economic Participation and Opportunity and Political Empowerment subindexes, while performance differences across the Educational Attainment and Health and Survival subindexes tend to be comparatively minor. A detailed discussion of regional and country-level results follows below.

### East Asia and the Pacific

With an average remaining gender gap of just under 32%, the East Asia and the Pacific region scores in the middle of the range of the Global Gender Gap Index. With New Zealand and the Philippines, the region is home to two of the overall Index's top 10 performers, both having closed over 79% of their total gender gap—far ahead of the region's next best-placed country—while the lower half of the region's economies are yet to cross the 70% threshold. The region is also home to three of the five most-improved countries over the past decade on the Health and Survival subindex. However, out of the 18 countries in the region only three—Mongolia, Cambodia and Japan—have fully closed that gap. In fact, with a regional average of just under 94%, East Asia and the Pacific is the lowest-ranked region globally on this subindex. Only two countries in the region have currently fully closed their Education Attainment gender gap, the Philippines being one of the two. However, half of the countries in the region have closed the gender gap for professional and technical workers, indicating a relatively successful integration of tertiary educated, higher-skilled women into the labour force.

Among the 18 countries covered by the Index in the region this year, nine countries have increased their overall score compared to last year, while seven have decreased their score. Two countries in the region joined the Index this year: Fiji and Myanmar.

**New Zealand** (9) and **The Philippines** (10) maintain their overall Index top 10 rankings on the back of strong scores on closing the Political Empowerment gender gap, and despite the Philippines' drop on the wage equality for similar work indicator on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex. **Australia** (35) rises several ranks to become the third-ranked country in the region. This is

**Table 5: Rankings by region, 2017**

EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC			EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA			LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN			MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA		
Country	Overall rank	Overall score	Country	Overall rank	Overall score	Country	Overall rank	Overall score	Country	Overall rank	Overall score
New Zealand	9	0.791	Slovenia	7	0.805	Nicaragua	6	0.814	Israel	44	0.721
Philippines	10	0.790	Bulgaria	18	0.756	Bolivia	17	0.758	Tunisia	117	0.651
Australia	35	0.731	Latvia	20	0.756	Barbados	23	0.750	United Arab Emirates	120	0.649
Mongolia	53	0.713	Belarus	26	0.744	Cuba	25	0.745	Bahrain	126	0.632
Lao PDR	64	0.703	Lithuania	28	0.742	Bahamas	27	0.743	Algeria	127	0.629
Singapore	65	0.702	Moldova	30	0.740	Argentina	34	0.732	Kuwait	129	0.628
Vietnam	69	0.698	Estonia	37	0.731	Colombia	36	0.731	Qatar	130	0.626
Thailand	75	0.694	Albania	38	0.728	Costa Rica	41	0.727	Turkey	131	0.625
Myanmar*	83	0.691	Poland	39	0.728	Ecuador	42	0.724	Mauritania	132	0.614
Indonesia	84	0.691	Serbia	40	0.727	Panama	43	0.722	Egypt	134	0.608
Cambodia	99	0.676	Kazakhstan	52	0.713	Peru	48	0.719	Jordan	135	0.604
China	100	0.674	Croatia	54	0.711	Jamaica	51	0.717	Morocco	136	0.598
Brunei Darussalam	102	0.671	Romania	58	0.708	Honduras	55	0.711	Lebanon	137	0.596
Malaysia	104	0.670	Ukraine	61	0.705	Uruguay	56	0.710	Saudi Arabia	138	0.584
Japan	114	0.657	Bosnia and Herzegovina	66	0.702	Venezuela	60	0.706	Iran, Islamic Rep.	140	0.583
Korea, Rep.	118	0.650	Macedonia, FYR	67	0.702	El Salvador	62	0.705	Syria	142	0.568
Fiji*	125	0.638	Russian Federation	71	0.696	Chile	63	0.704	Yemen	144	0.516
Timor-Leste	128	0.628	Slovak Republic	74	0.694	Dominican Republic	70	0.697			
			Montenegro	77	0.693	Belize	79	0.692			
			Kyrgyz Republic	85	0.691	Mexico	81	0.692			
			Czech Republic	88	0.688	Suriname	86	0.689			
			Georgia	94	0.679	Brazil	90	0.684			
			Tajikistan	95	0.678	Paraguay	96	0.678			
			Armenia	97	0.677	Guatemala	110	0.667			
			Azerbaijan	98	0.676						
			Hungary	103	0.670						

(Continued on next page)

due to progress towards gender parity in the country's share of legislators, senior officials and managers, as well as to notable improvements on the Political Empowerment subindex, with an increased share of female parliamentarians as well as women in ministerial positions. Australia's Educational Attainment gender gap remains fully closed but it experiences some widening of its Health and Survival gender gap. It is followed by **Mongolia** (53) which also increases its overall score and ranking, largely due to similar factors. The next-ranked country is **Lao PDR** (64), which this year experiences a noticeable widening of its gender gap after two years of solid progress. Decreases in parity in basic literacy and wage equality for similar work are largely the cause, although they are partly counter-balanced by improvements in tertiary enrolment—continuing a multi-year trend towards parity—and women's share of estimated earned income. For the second year running, Lao PDR fully closes the gender gap in labour force participation—one of only five countries (and the only non-African one) to do so.

The next-ranked country is **Singapore** (65), which continues to widen its gender gap in estimated earned income on the *Report's* revised scale for this indicator, although the country records small improvements elsewhere on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex: most notably, on women's labour force participation and progression, including a multi-year trend

towards near-parity in technical and professional workers. It also improves its ranking on the Health and Survival subindex due to increased parity in healthy life expectancy. **Vietnam** (69) experiences a decrease in gender parity for women in ministerial positions while **Thailand** (75) sees a notable increase. Both countries have fully closed their gender gaps on the technical and professional workers and enrolment in tertiary education indicators. **Myanmar** (83) enters the Global Gender Gap Index for the first time. It has closed its gender gap in secondary and tertiary enrolment, as well as women's share of technical and professional roles, and achieves near-parity in overall labour force participation. However, Myanmar's gender gap in legislators, senior officials and managers remains wide, and it is yet to achieve gender parity in basic literacy as well as on the Health and Survival subindex. **Indonesia** (84) and **Cambodia** (99) continue to close their overall gender gaps, with each rising several spots on the overall Index. Indonesia sees progress in wage equality for similar work and Political Empowerment but declines on its previously fully closed gender gap in professional and technical workers for the second year running. Cambodia, meanwhile, records notable increases in women's share of legislator, senior official and management roles as well as enrolment in tertiary education. Its Health and Survival gender gap remains fully closed.

Table 5: Rankings by region, 2017 (cont'd.)

NORTH AMERICA			SOUTH ASIA			SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA			WESTERN EUROPE		
Country	Overall rank	Overall score	Country	Overall rank	Overall score	Country	Overall rank	Overall score	Country	Overall rank	Overall score
Canada	16	0.769	Bangladesh	47	0.719	Rwanda	4	0.822	Iceland	1	0.878
United States	49	0.718	Maldives	106	0.669	Namibia	13	0.777	Norway	2	0.830
			India	108	0.669	South Africa	19	0.756	Finland	3	0.823
			Sri Lanka	109	0.669	Burundi	22	0.755	Sweden	5	0.816
			Nepal	111	0.664	Mozambique	29	0.741	Ireland	8	0.794
			Bhutan	124	0.638	Uganda	45	0.721	France	11	0.778
			Pakistan	143	0.546	Botswana	46	0.720	Germany	12	0.778
						Zimbabwe	50	0.717	Denmark	14	0.776
						Tanzania	68	0.700	United Kingdom	15	0.770
						Ghana	72	0.695	Switzerland	21	0.755
						Lesotho	73	0.695	Spain	24	0.746
						Kenya	76	0.694	Belgium	31	0.739
						Madagascar	80	0.692	Netherlands	32	0.737
						Cameroon	87	0.689	Portugal	33	0.734
						Cape Verde	89	0.686	Austria	57	0.709
						Senegal	91	0.684	Luxembourg	59	0.706
						Malawi	101	0.672	Greece	78	0.692
						Swaziland	105	0.670	Italy	82	0.692
						Liberia	107	0.669	Cyprus	92	0.684
						Mauritius	112	0.664	Malta	93	0.682
						Guinea	113	0.659			
						Ethiopia	115	0.656			
						Benin	116	0.652			
						Gambia, The	119	0.649			
						Burkina Faso	121	0.646			
						Nigeria	122	0.641			
						Angola	123	0.6402			
						Côte d'Ivoire	133	0.6114			
						Mali	139	0.5831			
						Chad	141	0.5750			

\* New countries in 2017

**China's** (100) progress towards gender parity has slowed. It has fully closed its gender gap in professional and technical roles and women's tertiary enrolment, while recording a small decrease in wage equality for similar work this year. However, it remains the world's lowest-ranked country with regard to the gender gap in its sex ratio at birth. **Brunei Darussalam** (102) continues to make small but noticeable progress on closing its Political Empowerment subindex gender gap, although the Index also highlights the continued existence of large income gender gaps in the country. Similarly, **Malaysia** (104) continues to record small but steady progress on closing its Political Empowerment gender gap and women's share of estimated earned income. Newly available data highlights the fact that the country has fully closed its gender gaps in primary, secondary and tertiary enrolment.

**Japan** (114) sees reversals of progress on the Political Empowerment subindex counter-balance notable progress on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex. This is due, in part, to increases in gender parity for wage equality for similar work, women's estimated earned income and the country's share of female legislators, senior officials and managers as well as professional and technical workers. Japan has also experienced a multi-year trend towards near-parity in enrolment in tertiary education, which would result in the country fully closing its Educational Attainment gender gap for the first time. It

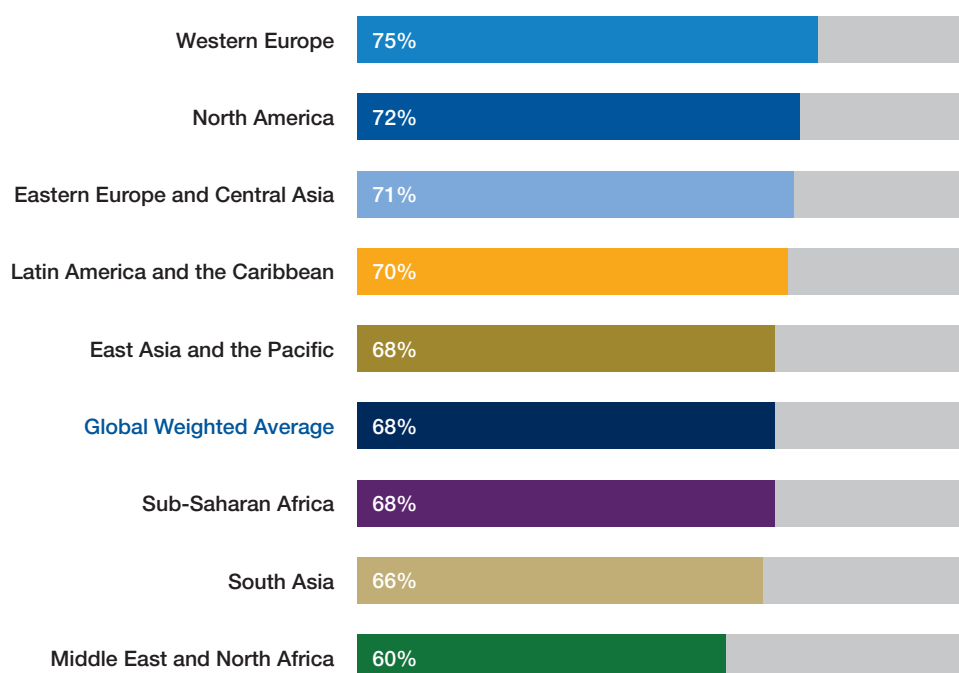
has also fully closed its Health and Survival gender gap for the first time since 2011. **Korea, Rep.** (118), meanwhile, records progress on the Political Empowerment subindex and on parity in tertiary enrolment, but also a small decrease in women's share of estimated earned income and in perceptions of wage equality by the country's business community.

**Fiji** (125) re-enters the Global Gender Gap Index, after insufficient data coverage for inclusion in the *Report* last year. Updated data for the country reveals a larger-than-before gender gap in the country's share of female legislators, senior officials and managers as well as professional and technical workers. **Timor-Leste** (128) takes the bottom spot in the East Asia and the Pacific region. The country has closed its gender gap in primary and secondary education and performs comparatively well on its share of female members of parliament, despite a decrease in the latter this year. However, a significant gender gap remains on its Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex.

### Eastern Europe and Central Asia

With an average remaining gender gap of 29.4%, the Eastern Europe and Central Asia region scores in the upper middle of the range of the Global Gender Gap Index, overtaking the Latin America and Caribbean region this year. Slovenia, Bulgaria and Latvia, the top-ranked

Figure 4: Distance from gender parity 2017, by region



Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2017.

Note: Covers all 144 countries featured in the 2017 index.

countries in the region, score in the top 20 of the overall Index and have closed 80%, 76% and 76% of their overall gender gap, respectively, while the three lowest-ranked countries—Armenia, Azerbaijan and Hungary—have closed between 68% to 67% of their overall gender gap. Five of the 26 countries in the region—Czech Republic, Latvia, Lithuania, Slovak Republic and Slovenia—have fully closed both their Health and Survival and Educational Attainment gender gaps, the only countries except Brazil to do so in the entire Index this year. In addition, one other country has fully closed its Educational Attainment gender gap and another four are on the verge of doing so. Seven other countries from the region have fully closed their Health and Survival gender gaps. However, four others—Albania, Georgia, Azerbaijan and Armenia—are among the lowest-performing countries in the entire Index on this subindex.

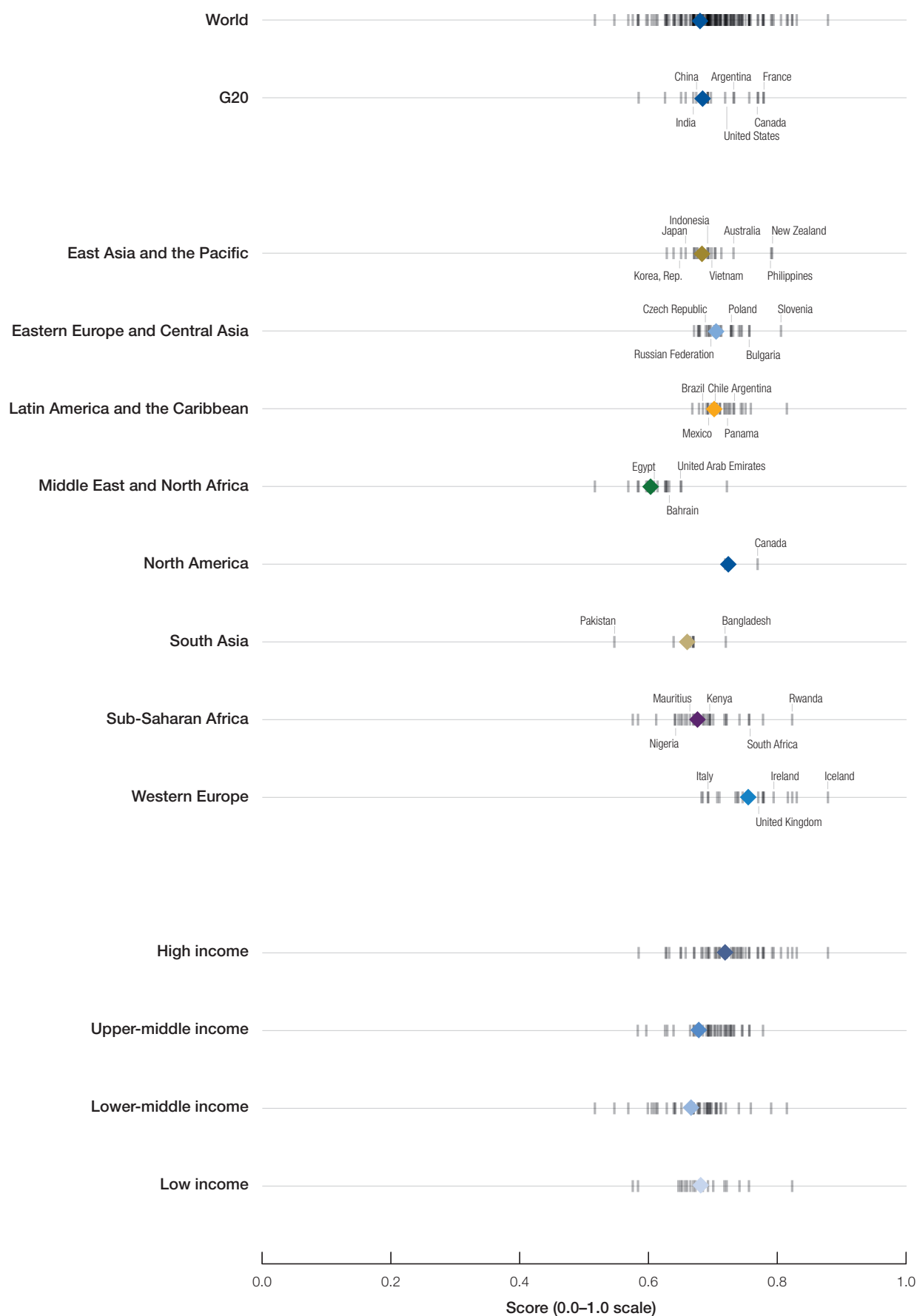
Out of the 26 countries from the region covered by the Index this year, 18 countries have increased their overall score compared to last year, while eight have decreased their overall scores.

**Slovenia** (7) is the region's top performer and manages to defend its ranking in the global top 10 for the third year running, having been one of the fastest-improving countries over the past decade. **Bulgaria** (18) rises more than twenty spots on the overall Index this year to become the second-ranked country in the region. This is due to notable progress on the Political Empowerment subindex,

in particular with regard to gender parity in ministerial and parliamentary positions. The Baltic states—**Latvia** (20), **Lithuania** (28) and, in particular, **Estonia** (37)—have experienced a reversal on their significant progress on closing their gender gaps from last year. This is attributable to widening gender gaps on the Political Empowerment subindex for all three countries. However, the Baltic countries maintain their strong performance on fully closing both their Educational Attainment and Health and Survival gender gaps. By contrast to the former, **Belarus** (26) maintains last year's progress. **Moldova** (30) continues its strong multi-year progress on the number of female legislators, senior officials and managers, and also fully closes its Health and Survival gender gap. **Albania** (38) climbs up the ranks significantly on the back of notable progress on the Political Empowerment subindex, making up for some of its slow progress on this dimension in past years.

**Poland** (39) remains stable in its overall Global Gender Gap Index performance, recording progress across several dimensions on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, and fully closing its Health and Survival gender gap for the first time. **Serbia** (40) makes progress on closing its gender gap in ministerial representation and estimated earned income whereas **Kazakhstan** (52) sees a decrease in the former but an increase in the latter. It nearly closes its Educational Attainment gender gap but

Figure 5: Global Gender Gap Index 2017, by region, income and political grouping



Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2017.

Note: Coloured diamonds correspond to regional and income classification averages.

re-opens its Health and Survival gender gap. **Croatia** (54) reverses last year's slide in rank, with notable increases in the country's share of female legislators, senior officials and managers as well as women in parliament, while **Romania** (58) makes notable progress on closing its gender gap in Political Empowerment, despite a small decrease in wage equality for similar work. **Ukraine** (61), by contrast, sees its biggest improvement this year on the wage equality for similar work dimension.

**Bosnia and Herzegovina** (66) and **Macedonia, FYR** (67) are nearly tied this year, with both countries making progress in closing their gender gaps on Political Empowerment; in particular, the number of women in ministerial posts. Both countries, however, also see small decreases on gender parity in healthy life expectancy and basic literacy. The **Russian Federation** (71) climbs several ranks due to improvements in women's share of parliamentary and ministerial positions; however, it remains among the lowest-ranked countries in the region—and the world as a whole—on the Political Empowerment subindex. In addition, it fully closes the Health and Survival gender gap for the first time since 2006.

The **Slovak Republic** (74) and **Montenegro** (77) both record notable improvements in their gender parity performance this year—the former with regard to ministerial roles, the latter with regard to parliamentarians—while the **Czech Republic** (88) slips several ranks. The **Kyrgyz Republic** (85) ranks ahead of **Tajikistan** (95). They are joined in the bottom ranks of the regional table by other Caucasus states—**Georgia** (94), **Armenia** (97) and **Azerbaijan** (98)—which remain among the worst-performing countries globally on the Health and Survival subindex, recording some of the lowest female-to-male sex ratios at birth in the world, just above China's. **Hungary** (103) takes the bottom spot in the region. Despite improvements regarding women's share of estimated earned income, it continues to be the region's, and one of the world's, lowest-performing countries with regard to closing the Political Empowerment gender gap.

### Latin America and the Caribbean

With an average remaining gender gap of 29.8%, the Latin America and Caribbean region scores in the middle of the range of the Global Gender Gap Index, behind the Eastern Europe and Central Asia region. The region is home to two of the top 10 fastest-improving countries in the world since 2006: Nicaragua and Bolivia—which continue to lead the regional rankings—while the lowest-performing countries in the region are Paraguay and Guatemala. Five of the 24 countries in the region have fully closed their Educational Attainment gender gap (and only four countries in the region have a remaining gender gap of more than 1% on this subindex). Ten countries have fully closed their Health and Survival gender gaps.

Of the 24 countries in the region that are covered by the Index this year, 18 have improved their overall score compared to last year, while six have regressed.

**Nicaragua** (6) defends its place in the global top 10 and remains the best-performing country in the region for the sixth year in a row. **Bolivia** (17) enters the global Index top 20, with notable improvements on the estimated earned income indicator. However, it is the worst-performing country in the region on the Educational Attainment subindex. **Barbados** (23) remains among the best-performing countries in the region and the world on closing the Economic Participation and Opportunity gender gap, achieving parity at the level of female legislators, senior officials and managers. It continues to take the top rank among the Caribbean nations, followed by the **Bahamas** (27), which shares a similar profile, and **Jamaica** (51), which this year sees progress reversing on Political Empowerment, healthy life expectancy and wage equality for similar work. **Cuba** (25) continues to rank among the lowest countries in the region on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, with insufficient data available this year to calculate its performance on the estimated earned income indicator. It also slips several spots on parity in ministerial positions. However, it fully closes its gender gap in Educational Attainment for the second year running.

**Argentina** (34) and **Colombia** (36) remain the most gender-equal countries among the Latin America and the Caribbean region's large economies. Argentina sees an increase in gender parity in parliamentarians and in the share of female legislators, senior officials and managers, but a decrease in women in ministerial positions. Its gender gap on Health and Survival remains fully closed. Colombia, meanwhile, sees a notable increase in women in ministerial posts, but a fall in perceptions of wage equality for similar work. It fully closes its gender gap on the Health and Survival subindex for the first time since 2009. **Costa Rica** (41) slips several ranks this year, with gains in gender parity for legislators, senior officials and managers as well as women in parliament offset by a declining share of women in ministerial posts. Similarly, **Ecuador** (42) continues to experience a reversal and widening gender gap on women in parliament and wage equality for similar work, despite progress on women's share of legislator, senior official and manager roles as well as ministerial posts. It also re-opens its Health and Survival gender gap. By contrast, **Panama's** (43) gender parity performance remains stable, with a small increase on the Political Empowerment subindex that balances out a modest decrease in perceptions of wage equality for similar work.

**Peru** (48) and **Uruguay** (56) are the Latin America and the Caribbean region's two most-improved countries this year, with each recording a 3% advancement towards closing their overall gender gap. Uruguay records good progress on Political Empowerment, with notable gender parity improvements in ministerial positions and parliamentarians. Peru, likewise, records progress on Political Empowerment but also marks notable improvements on the Economic Participation and



Opportunity subindex for women's share of estimated earned income and gender parity in legislators, senior officials and managers. However, Peru nevertheless retains one of the wider Health and Survival gender gaps in the region. **Honduras** (55) shows progress on gender parity in legislators, senior officials and managers this year, overtaking **El Salvador** (62), while **Venezuela** (60) records improvements on the share of female parliamentarians from a low base. However, it continues to exhibit a gender gap in enrolment in primary education. **Chile** (63) climbs seven ranks, recording its highest ever score measured by the Global Gender Gap Index, and closes more than 70% of its overall gender gap for the first time since 2011. It has made modest but consistent progress across the Economic Participation and Opportunity dimension, although it continues to rank among the region's lower performers on this subindex. Continued improvement in the political participation of women is also reflected in one more year of having a female head of state.

The **Dominican Republic** (70), **Belize** (79), and **Suriname** (86) see notable progress on closing their overall gender gaps due to improvements on, respectively, their Health and Survival, Economic Participation and Opportunity, and Political Empowerment subindexes. However, both **Mexico** (81) and **Brazil** (90) see reversals in their progress towards gender parity this year, with their overall gender gaps standing at their widest point since 2013 and 2011, respectively. Mexico re-opens its Health and Survival gender gap and experiences a decrease in wage equality for similar work. Meanwhile, a widening of Brazil's Political Empowerment gender gap is too large to be counter-balanced by a range of modest improvements across the country's Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex. However, it manages to fully re-close its Educational Attainment gender gap. **Paraguay** (96) and **Guatemala** (110) make up the bottom ranks in the Latin America and the Caribbean region.

### Middle East and North Africa

The Middle East and North Africa region continues its progress from last year—closing more than 60% of its overall gender gap for the second year running. However, the region continues to rank last globally on the overall Index, behind South Asia. On Educational Attainment, it ranks ahead of Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia, and on Health and Survival it surpasses East Asia and the Pacific and South Asia. Still, across the region only one country has fully closed its gender gap on, respectively, Educational Attainment and Health and Survival.

In addition to Israel, which maintains a remaining overall gender gap of 28%, the region's best-performing countries this year are Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates and Bahrain, having closed between 65% and 63% of their overall gender gaps. The lower end of the regional table is made up of Syria and Yemen, having closed 57% and 52% of their gender gap, respectively. The Index's estimated earned income scale, revised last year, highlights

that in the region's high-income countries, as elsewhere, additional efforts will continue to be required to fully close the gender gap in income. In addition, the Middle East and North Africa continues to lag on the Political Empowerment subindex, with less than 9% of the gender gap closed and four out of the world's five lowest-ranking countries on this subindex belonging to this region.

Of the 17 countries covered by the Index in the region this year, 11 countries have improved their overall score compared to last year, while six have regressed.

**Israel** (44) remains the top performer in the region, recording modest improvements on the Political Empowerment subindex this year. It is followed by **Tunisia** (117), which climbs several spots on the back of greater gender parity in ministerial positions and basic literacy. It also has shown the region's strongest improvement on the Health and Survival subindex over the past decade. The **United Arab Emirates** (120) sees notable improvements on gender parity in ministerial positions and wage equality for similar work, and comes close to fully closing its gender gap on the Educational Attainment subindex. **Bahrain** (126) records a sizeable increase in gender parity in estimated earned income, which is notable also for demonstrating the pertinence of the Index's updated income scale for fully capturing progress made on this dimension by high-income countries. **Algeria** (127) moves down several ranks due to a widening Political Empowerment gender gap. On the positive side, the country records improvements on wage equality for similar work and gender parity in healthy life expectancy this year. **Kuwait** (129) sees notable improvements in gender parity in professional and technical workers as well as healthy life expectancy. However, it also records a decline in wage equality for similar work and women's share of estimated earned income. It is followed by **Qatar** (130), which records notable progress on the number of women in legislator, senior official and manager as well as professional and technical roles. It also narrows its gender gap on the Educational Attainment subindex and for healthy life expectancy. However, these positive achievements are outweighed this year by a decline in wage equality for similar work and on the estimated earned income indicator, highlighting the full extent of the nation's remaining income gender gap.

Meanwhile, **Turkey** (131) marks progress on closing its gender gap in legislator, senior official and manager positions, in addition to professional and technical roles as well as in enrolment in tertiary, secondary and primary education. However, it also experiences a widening of the Political Empowerment gender gap and re-opens its Health and Survival gender gap for the first time since 2013. Sitting on the geographic edge of the Middle East and North Africa region, **Mauritania** (132) experiences a decline in wage equality for similar work as well as a decrease in gender parity when it comes to basic literacy. Similarly, **Egypt** (134) records a notable decline in wage equality for similar work but also an increase in gender parity in tertiary

enrolment. Next in the regional rankings are **Jordan** (135), **Morocco** (136) and **Lebanon** (137)—all of which have made progress on closing their gender gap in labour force participation, but also see a widening gender gap on the Political Empowerment subindex.

**Saudi Arabia** (138) re-closes its gender gap in enrolment in primary education and sees some progress in gender parity for professional and technical workers. However, it also experiences a modest decline in wage equality for similar work and women's share of estimated earned income. It has recorded the region's largest improvement on the overall Index over the past decade, as well as the second-largest relative improvement globally on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex. On Educational Attainment, it is the fifth-most improved country in the world. **Iran, Islamic Rep.** (140) reverses some of its recent progress on the Educational Attainment and Health and Survival gender gaps but maintains stable, modest progress on the Economic Participation and Opportunity and Political Empowerment subindexes—albeit from a low base. The Middle East and North Africa regional ranking is completed by **Syria** (142) and **Yemen** (144). Both score in the global bottom three—which is unchanged from previous years—and have low-performing ranks on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, in particular.

#### North America

With a remaining gender gap of 28%, on average, North America is one of the regions that has made the most progress towards gender parity overall. However, while both countries in the region have closed more than 70% of their overall gender gap, their paths have diverged markedly since 2015, when the two countries were practically tied in their performance on closing the gender gap.

**Canada** (16) climbs 19 ranks this year, taking the top spot in the region and breaking into the global top 20 on the overall Index as well as on the Political Empowerment subindex. It records improvements on gender parity in ministerial positions, in particular, but also progress on the wage equality for similar work indicator. Its gender gap in Educational Attainment remains fully closed since 2013, although its Health and Survival gender gap remains open. It has closed nearly 77% of its overall gender gap, an increase of 3% since 2015.

The **United States** (49) moves down four spots compared to last year. It records some improvement on the Economic Opportunity and Participation subindex—in particular due to a smaller gender gap on the wage equality for similar work indicator—but experiences a decline on the Political Empowerment subindex, which stands at its lowest level since 2007, due, in particular, to a significant decrease in gender parity in ministerial level positions. More positively, the United States has fully closed its gender gap in Educational Attainment for a number of years, highlighting the substantial potential of

the country's next-generation female workforce. The United States has closed nearly 72% of its overall gender gap, a decrease of 2% since 2015.

#### South Asia

With an average remaining gender gap of 34%, South Asia is the second-lowest scoring region on this year's Global Gender Gap Index, ahead of the Middle East and North Africa and behind Sub-Saharan Africa. Bangladesh and the Maldives are the top-ranked countries in the region, having closed just under 72% and 67% of their overall gender gap, respectively, while the lowest-ranked countries are Bhutan and Pakistan, having closed just under 64% and 55% of their overall gender gap, respectively. Only one country in the region, Maldives, has fully closed its Educational Attainment gender gap; and only one country, Sri Lanka, has fully closed its Health and Survival gender gap. However, the region is also home to Nepal, one of the top five climbers over the past decade on the overall Index and on the Educational Attainment subindex. From a low base, South Asia has made the fastest progress on closing its gender gap of any world region.

Of the seven countries from the region included in the Index this year, three countries have increased their overall score compared to last year, while four have seen their scores decrease.

**Bangladesh** (47) further consolidates its position as the region's top performer and climbs several spots this year, recording progress across all dimensions of the Economic Opportunity and Participation subindex. Specifically, the country has improved gender parity for legislator, senior official and manager as well as professional and technical roles, in addition to estimated earned income and wage equality for similar work—despite a slight widening of its healthy life expectancy gender gap. The **Maldives** (106) also records a narrowing of its gender gap, with progress evident, in particular, on estimated earned income and across the Political Empowerment subindex. It has also fully closed its Educational Attainment gender gap for the first time since 2013.

**India** (108) experiences a decline in its overall Global Gender Gap Index ranking, largely attributable to a widening of its gender gaps in Political Empowerment as well as in healthy life expectancy and basic literacy. In addition, newly available data reveals the scale of India's gender gap in women's share among legislators, senior officials and managers, as well as professional and technical workers for the first time in recent years, highlighting that continued efforts will be needed to achieve parity in Economic Opportunity and Participation. More positively, India succeeds in fully closing its primary and secondary education enrolment gender gaps for the second year running, and, for the first time has nearly closed its tertiary education gender gap. However, it continues to rank fourth-lowest in the world on Health and Survival, remaining the world's least-improved country on this subindex over the past decade. Finally, with more



than 50 years having passed since the inauguration of the nation's first female prime minister in 1966, maintaining its global top 20 ranking on the Political Empowerment subindex will require India to make progress on this dimension with a new generation of female political leadership.

The next-ranked countries are **Sri Lanka** (109)—which has widened its gender gap in wage equality for similar work despite a modest increase in parity in estimated earned income—and **Nepal** (111), which closes its gender gap on enrolment in tertiary education for the first time and marks notable improvements in women's share of estimated earned income, counter-balancing a widening of its gender gap for women in ministerial positions. **Bhutan** (124) sees a widening gender gap across professional and technical workers, estimated earned income, healthy life expectancy and basic literacy, partly offset by a notable increase in parity for legislators, senior officials and managers. Its Political Empowerment scores remain the same as last year. **Pakistan** (143) remains the region's lowest-ranked country and second-to-last ranked overall. It records some progress on closing the basic literacy gender gap, and on women's labour force participation, but this is largely outweighed by reversals on estimated earned income and a significant re-opening of the country's enrolment in tertiary education gender gap according to the latest data.

### Sub-Saharan Africa

With an average remaining gender gap of 32%, the Sub-Saharan Africa region scores in the lower middle range of the Global Gender Gap Index, ahead of South Asia and behind Eastern Europe and Central Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean. It displays a wider range of gender gap outcomes than practically any other region. Rwanda ranks in the top 10 globally. Two countries, Namibia and South Africa, score in the top 20 and have closed 78% to 76% of their gender gaps; and the region features many of the lowest-ranked countries in the Index, such as Mali and Chad, which have not yet closed 60% of their overall gender gap. This high variance can be explained by high diversity on the Educational Attainment subindex—much higher than for any other region—as well as uneven Health and Survival outcomes. No country from the region has fully closed both its Educational Attainment and Health and Survival gender gaps. Botswana and Lesotho have fully closed their Educational Attainment gender gaps and seven others—Namibia, Swaziland, South Africa, Mauritius, Rwanda, Kenya and Burundi—have fully closed their Health and Survival gender gaps.

Globally, Sub-Saharan Africa continues to rank last on the Educational Attainment subindex. Whereas 15 countries from the region have fully closed their gender gap for primary education, 14 have closed it for secondary education and only seven for tertiary education. Four of the 10 lowest-ranked countries on the literacy rate indicator are from the region. On Health and Survival,

the region has improved more than any other over the past decade. The region is characterized by high female labour force participation—with nine countries from Sub-Saharan Africa in the global top 20 on this indicator, and Mozambique, Burundi, Malawi and Rwanda demonstrating a higher representation of women in the labour force than men—which translates into a high regional average on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex.

Of the 30 countries from the region covered by the Index this year, 13 have increased their overall score compared to last year, while 17 have seen decreasing scores.

**Rwanda** (4) consolidates its position as the region's top performer, and the only country from the region ranked in the global top 10. **Namibia** (13) overtakes **Burundi** (22) to place second in the region, due to its progress on women's share of estimated earned income and Political Empowerment, as well as the latter's significant widening of the gender gap on Educational Attainment and women in ministerial positions. The region's representation in the global Index top 20 is completed by **South Africa** (19), which records an increase in the share of female legislators, senior officials and managers, but also experiences a widening gender gap for wage equality for similar work as well as estimated earned income. **Mozambique** (29) moves down several ranks, with a widening gender gaps in basic literacy and women's representation in ministerial roles. More positively, it makes progress towards fully closing its Health and Survival gender gap. The next-ranked country in the region is **Uganda** (45), which climbs several ranks to its highest-ever score on the back of notable increases in women's share of estimated earned income and on the Political Empowerment subindex. However, the country sees progress slip on enrolment in secondary education and basic literacy.

**Botswana** (46) and **Zimbabwe** (50) see progress on women in ministerial positions and enrolment in tertiary education. Both have regressed slightly, however, on women's share of estimated earned income. They are then followed by a cluster of countries that score in the middle range of the region—and of the Index overall—but which have seen their gender gaps somewhat widen this year: **Tanzania** (68), **Ghana** (72), **Lesotho** (73), **Kenya** (76), **Madagascar** (80), **Cape Verde** (89) and **Malawi** (101). These widening gender gaps are concentrated in a few specific areas: women's share of ministerial positions, which has decreased in all countries in the group except Malawi; basic literacy, regressing in all except Lesotho; and women's share in estimated earned income, which has declined in all except Cape Verde. Despite these negative trends, some localized progress is also evident, notably on wage equality and gender parity in healthy life expectancy, both of which see increases in Cape Verde, Kenya and Madagascar in particular. Most countries in this group have

## G20

Currently, among the G20 group of countries, **France** (11) is the nation with the highest progress towards gender parity, followed by **Germany** (12), the **United Kingdom** (15), **Canada** (16), **South Africa** (19) and **Argentina** (34). **Saudi Arabia** (138), **Turkey** (131) and **Korea, Rep.** (118) make up the lower ranks of the group. With an (unweighted) group average score of 0.702 for the G20 as a whole, eight of the G20 countries have closed between 80% and 70% of their overall gender gap, 10 score in the 70% to 60% range and one country has yet to close more than 60% of its gap. The G20 continues to place efforts to promote gender parity high on its agendas, including, most recently, a commitment to reduce the labour force participation gender gap by 25% by 2025 ("25 by 25").<sup>12</sup>

also recorded steady improvements on the Educational Attainment subindex over recent years.

The next regional cluster of countries features a number of West African nations, including **Cameroon** (87), **Senegal** (91), **Liberia** (107), **Guinea** (113) and **Benin** (116), all of which have recorded some progress on closing their gender gap this year. Improvements in this group are concentrated in women's estimated earned income, healthy life expectancy and across the Educational Attainment subindex. They are followed by **Swaziland** (105), **Mauritius** (112)—whose progress towards gender parity continues to be reflected by a female head of state and improvements on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex—and **Ethiopia** (115), which this year sees a widening of its gender gap in basic literacy and primary enrolment, despite continued progress towards fully closing its secondary enrolment gender gap. Next in the rankings are **The Gambia** (119), **Burkina Faso** (121) and **Angola** (123).

**Nigeria** (122) makes notable progress towards closing its gender gaps in women's estimated earned income, enrolment in secondary education, healthy life expectancy and wage equality for similar work. However, these achievements are outweighed by a decline in women in ministerial positions and reversals on the Educational Attainment subindex. The Sub-Saharan Africa regional table is completed by bottom-ranked **Côte d'Ivoire** (133), **Mali** (139) and **Chad** (141), which this year moves down one rank due to falling progress on the Educational Attainment subindex.

## Western Europe

With an average gender gap of 25%, Western Europe remains the highest performing region in the Index in 2017. However, it is also one of the regions with the widest performance variation, seeing progress stall or even reverse across a number of countries this year. Western

Europe is home to four of the top five countries in the Index—Iceland, Norway, Finland and Sweden—highlighting the continued progress of the Nordic countries in closing their overall gender gaps. At the bottom ranks of the region, four countries have a remaining gender gap of more than 30%: Greece, Italy, Cyprus and Malta. No country in the region has managed to fully close both its Educational Attainment and its Health and Survival gender gaps this year.

Out of the 20 countries in the region covered by the Index this year, nine have improved their overall score over last year, while 11 have seen it decrease.

**Iceland** (1), **Norway** (2), **Finland** (3) and **Sweden** (5) defend their top five positions in the Index on the back of their world-leading positions on the Political Empowerment subindex and continued strong performance on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex. However, the Index's estimated earned income scale, revised last year, reveals that in the Nordic countries, as elsewhere, additional efforts will continue to be required to fully close the gender gap in income. **Ireland** (8) likewise maintains its global top 10 position, despite some reversal of progress in political representation. **France** (11) records notable improvements this year—particularly with regard to Political Empowerment and increased gender parity in the composition of the nation's parliamentarians—and rises six spots, placing the country just outside the overall Index top 10. It also narrows its gender gap in the share of female legislators, senior officials and managers, as well as in women's estimated earned income and—at just under 78% of its overall gender gap closed—achieves its highest-ever score measured by the Index. France's score is practically tied with next-placed **Germany** (12), which sees a noteworthy improvement in wage equality for similar work and some progress towards re-closing its gender gap in tertiary education enrolment. However, its gender gap in Educational Attainment remains open and the country ranks last in the Western Europe region in this category.

**Denmark** (14) and the **United Kingdom** (15) both climb several ranks and complete this year's representation of the region in the global Index top 20, with notable progress on Political Empowerment and women in ministerial positions, in particular. **Switzerland** (21) sees some reversal of its previous progress and moves down several ranks. Although the immediate reason for this is a widening gender gap on the Political Empowerment subindex—due to a smaller share of women in ministerial positions as well as a falling share of women in professional and technical roles—as a longer-term trend, the country's progress has recently not fully kept pace with that of the region's other top performers on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex. More positively, Switzerland does record a modest positive increase on the wage equality for similar work indicator.

**Spain** (24), **Belgium** (31), **The Netherlands** (32) and **Portugal** (33) rank in the middle of the Western Europe

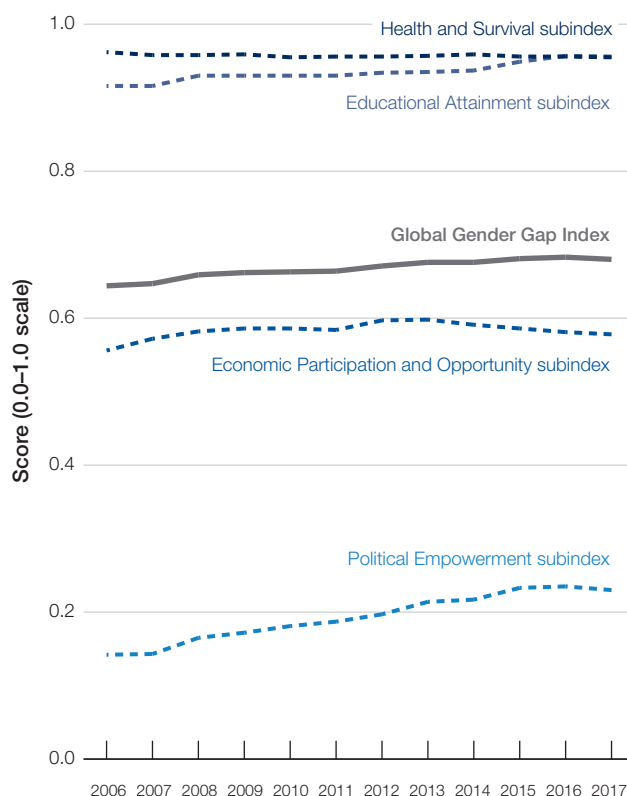
region. The two countries on the Iberian peninsula record progress on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex despite regressing slightly on the gender gap in healthy life expectancy, while the two Benelux countries move down several spots due to widening gender gaps in Political Empowerment and wage equality for similar work. **Austria** (57) and **Luxembourg** (59) experience a widening gender gap in women's estimated earned income, women's share of professional and technical roles and women's representation in ministerial roles this year. **Greece** (78) moves up several spots due to improvements in wage equality for similar work and women's share of estimated earned income, while **Italy** (82) sees a drop in wage equality for similar work and women in ministerial roles, and widens its gender gap to more than 30% for the first time since 2014. The Western Europe regional table is completed by **Cyprus** (92) and **Malta** (93), the latter of which this year sees solid improvements across the Educational Attainment subindex and fully closes this gender gap.

## Progress over time

With the economic and business case for gender parity becoming ever clearer, there is an urgent need for reliable metrics to capture the progress achieved over time. Since 2006, the *Global Gender Gap Report* has served as just such a global benchmark for tracking progress in closing gender gaps. Each year, the rate of change helps predict the projected time to closing the divide between women and men's parity in employment, education, health and politics.

Figure 6 charts the evolution of the Global Gender Gap Index and its subindexes since the *Report's* first edition in 2006. All things held equal, with current trends, the overall global gender gap can be closed in exactly 100 years across the 106 countries covered since the inception of the *Report*, compared to 83 years last year, which—while similarly unsatisfactory—would, at a minimum, have been just within the statistical lifetime of baby girls born today. Some of the most challenging gender gaps remain in the economic sphere. At the current rate of change, and given the continued widening of the economic gender gap already observed last year, it will now not be closed for another 217 years. This year, the economic gender gap has reverted back to where it stood in 2008, after a peak in 2013. On the other hand, on current trends, the education-specific gender gap could be reduced to parity within the next 13 years. The widest gender gap, in the political dimension, is also the one exhibiting the most progress, narrowing by 9% since 2006, despite a slowdown in progress this year. On current trends, it could be closed within 99 years. The time to close the health gender gap remains undefined. Formally the smallest gap, it has oscillated in size with a general downward trend. Today, the gap is larger than it stood in 2006, in part due

**Figure 6: Global Gender Gap Index and subindexes evolution, 2006–2017**



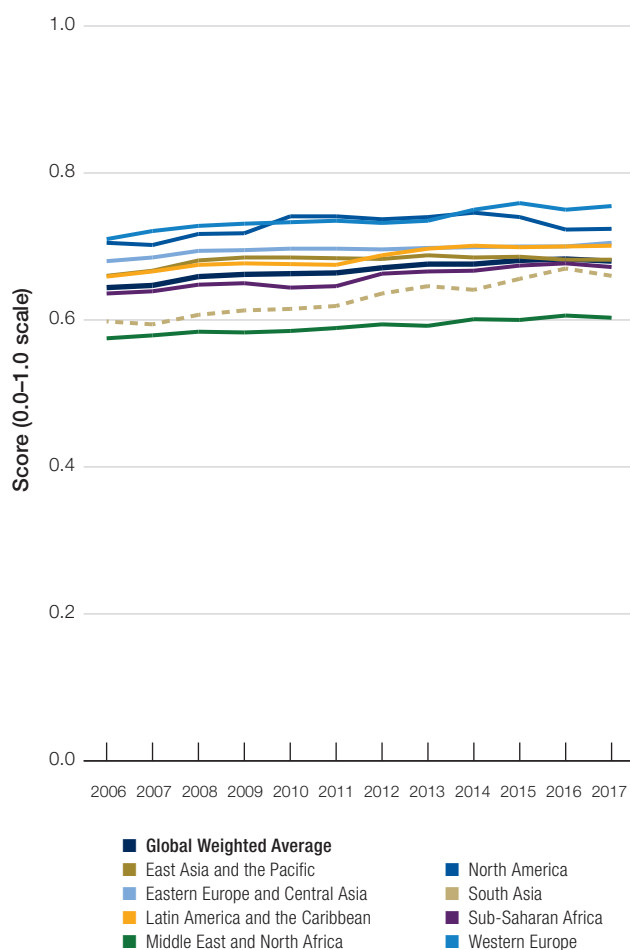
**Source:** Global Gender Gap Index 2017.

**Note:** Covers the 106 countries which have consistently been featured in the Index since 2006.

to specific issues in selected large countries, in particular China and India.

Figure 7 (page 26) tracks the evolution of the overall Index since 2006 by geographic region. It highlights the local progress towards gender parity made over the past decade in regions such as Western Europe, South Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean. While all regions have recorded a narrower gender gap than they did 11 years ago, Figure 7 nevertheless also reveals that more efforts will continue to be needed in all world regions to accelerate progress. All things held equal, with current rates of progress, the overall global gender gap can be closed in 61 years in Western Europe, 62 years in South Asia, 79 years in Latin America and the Caribbean, 102 years in Sub-Saharan Africa, 128 years in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, 157 years in the Middle East and North Africa, 161 years in East Asia and the Pacific, and 168 years in North America. None of these forecasts are foregone conclusions. Instead they reflect the current state of progress and serve as a call to action to

**Figure 7: Global Gender Gap Index and subindexes evolution, 2006–2017, by region**



**Source:** Global Gender Gap Index 2017.

**Note:** Covers the 106 countries which have consistently been featured in the Index since 2006.

policymakers and other stakeholders to accelerate gender equality.

## Gender gaps and income

The lower part of Figure 5 (page 19) shows the range of scores for the overall Global Gender Gap Index by income group (Table A2 in Appendix A details the income group categories used). Population-weighted group averages are indicated by a blue diamond. High-income countries have the highest average score (72%), followed by low-income countries (68%), upper-middle income countries (68%) and, finally, lower-middle income countries (67%). However, as revealed in Figure 5, there is a wide variety of gender gap outcomes within each income group.

In 2017, out of the 46 countries in the high-income group covered by the Index, five have closed more than 80% of their overall gender gap, 26 have closed between 80% and 70% of their gender gap, 14 have closed between 70% and 60%, and one country is yet to cross the 60% threshold. Among the 40 countries in the upper-middle

income group, 21 have closed between 80% and 70% of their gender gap, 17 have closed between 70% and 60%, with two countries having closed less than 60%. In the lower-middle income group, out of 40 countries, one has closed more than 80% of its gender gap, nine have closed between 80% and 70%, 26 have closed between 70% and 60%, and four countries have not yet reached 60%. Finally, among the low-income group, out of 18 countries, one has crossed the 80% threshold, five have closed between 80% and 70% of their gender gap, ten have closed between 70% and 60%, and two countries are yet to close 60% or more of their gender gap.

Importantly, while the above does suggest a relationship between gender parity and gross national income—with a growing body of research and evidence strongly suggesting that gender parity can become a key driver of prosperity and national income growth (see next section and Figure 9 on page 28)—the Index finds little evidence that a high GNI is in any way a prerequisite to making progress on gender parity.

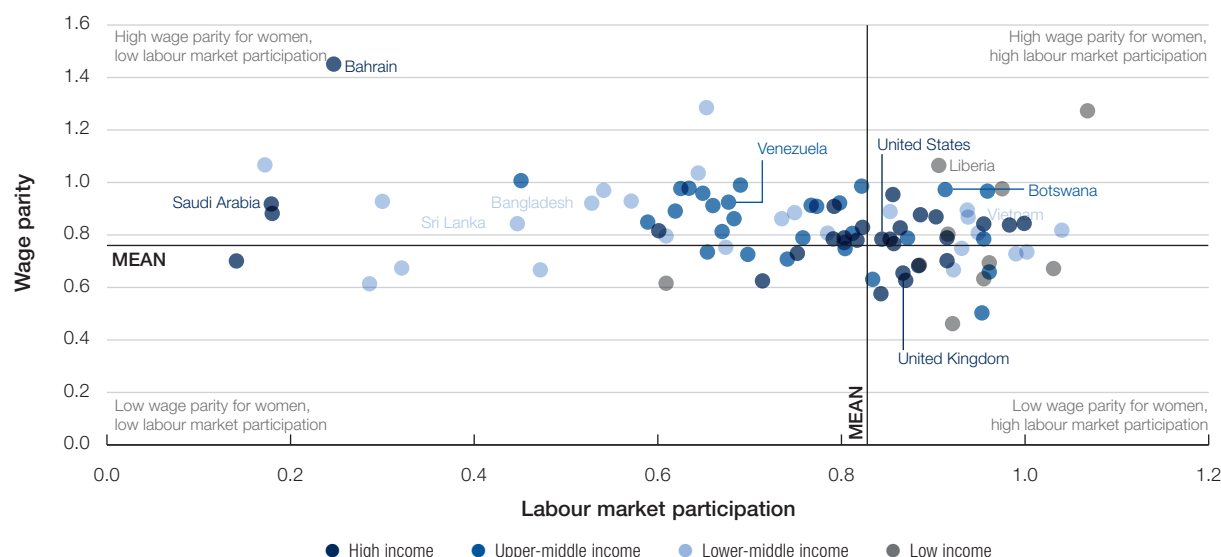
Figure 8 (page 27) deconstructs the economic gender gap into two of its core aspects, wage parity and labour market participation. Within those dimensions it is evident that there are countries that exhibit more or less parity in every income bracket, yet there are varying trends by income group. First, low-income countries are distinctly more likely to exhibit high labour market participation among women. On average, low-income countries have closed 92% of their labour market participation gender gaps. By contrast, lower-middle income countries such as Egypt, India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Guatemala and Indonesia have, on average, closed only 67% of their labour market participation gender gaps. That figure rises to 75% for upper-middle income countries and onto 78% for high-income countries. Second, wage parity varies within a smaller range by income group, with wage gaps that are on average wider for low-income countries and high-income countries—with respective average wage gaps of 21% and 19%—than for middle income countries, with wage gaps of, on average, 16%. Finally, there are countries that have achieved high wage parity and high labour market participation parity simultaneously among all income groups, such as Lithuania, Botswana, Vietnam and Liberia.

## The case for gender parity

There is a clear values-based case for promoting gender parity: women are one-half of the world's population and deserve equal access to health, education, economic participation and earning potential, and political decision-making power. However, it is pertinent to note that gender parity is also fundamental to whether and how economies and societies thrive. Ensuring the healthy development and appropriate use of half of the world's total talent pool has



**Figure 8: Relationship between wage parity and women's labour market participation, by income group**



Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2017.

Note: Female-over-male ratios.

a vast bearing on the growth, competitiveness and future-readiness of economies and businesses worldwide.

A variety of models and empirical studies have suggested that improving gender parity may result in significant economic dividends, which vary depending on the situation of different economies and the specific challenges they are facing. Notable recent estimates suggest that economic gender parity could add an additional US\$250 billion to the GDP of the United Kingdom, US\$1,750 billion to that of the United States, US\$550 billion to Japan's, US\$320 billion to France's and US\$310 billion to the GDP of Germany.<sup>13</sup> Other recent estimates suggest that China could see a US\$2.5 trillion GDP increase from gender parity<sup>14</sup> and that the world as a whole could increase global GDP by US\$5.3 trillion by 2025 if it closed its gender gap in economic participation by "just" 25% over the same period.<sup>15</sup>

Given associated government revenue shares in GDP, the latter achievement would also unlock an additional US\$1.4 trillion in global tax revenue, most of it (US\$940 billion) in emerging economies, suggesting the potential self-financing effects of additional public investment into closing global gender gaps.<sup>16</sup> Indeed, compared to general public investment into labour market and education programmes, targeted gender equality promotion has been found to create a particularly strong impact on GDP. For example, targeted efforts to improve gender parity in the European Union could lead to an EU-wide GDP increase of between 6.1 to 9.6%, compared to an estimated 2.2% increase in EU-wide GDP from an equivalent untargeted public investment in improvements in general educational attainment across member states.<sup>17</sup>

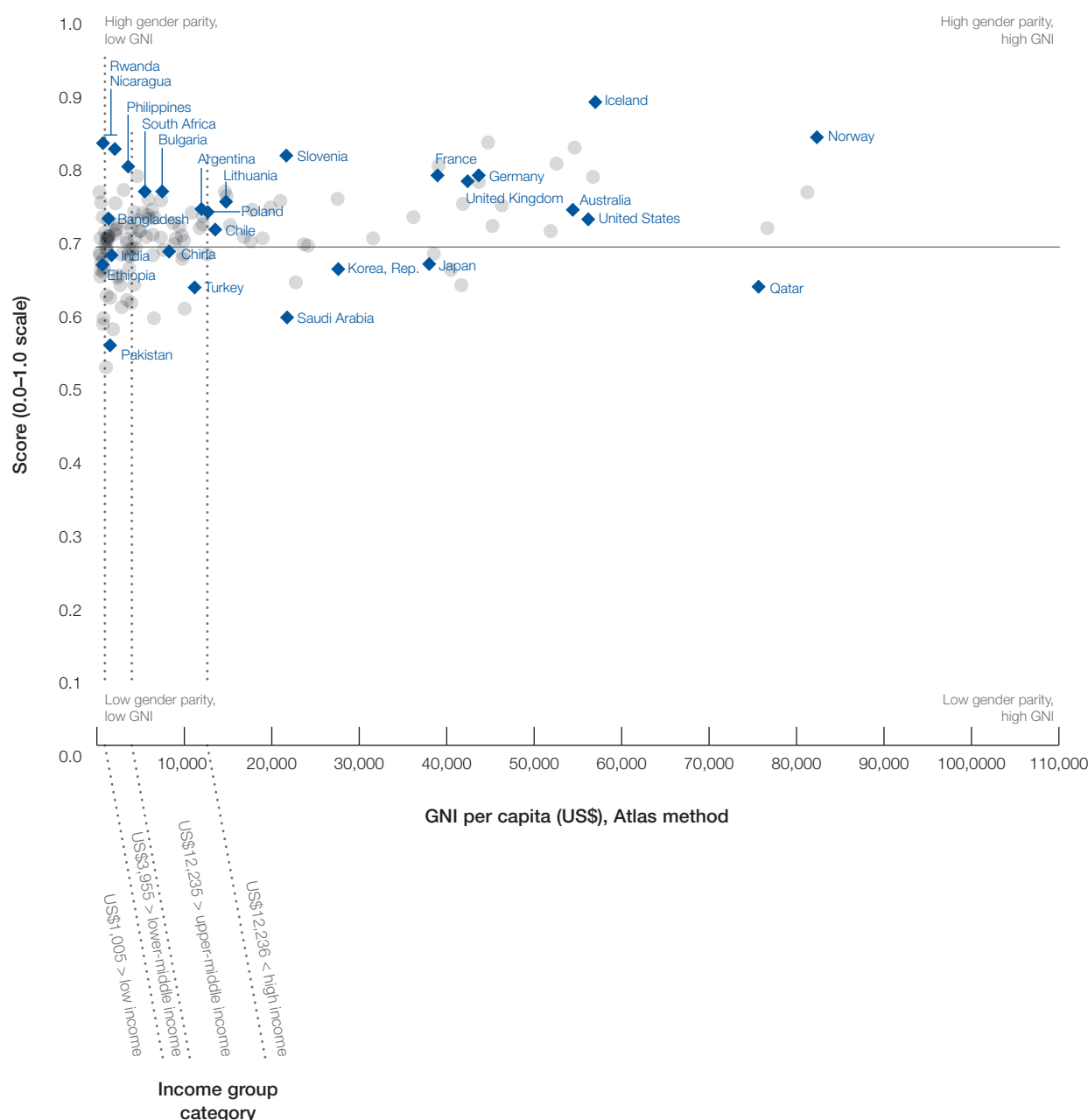
Conversely, limiting women's access to labour markets is costly, as poor female labour force participation hampers economic growth.<sup>18</sup> As a region, East Asia and the Pacific reportedly loses between US\$42 billion and US\$47 billion annually due to women's limited access to employment opportunities.<sup>19</sup> Research by the World Bank demonstrates that similar restrictions have also imposed sizable costs throughout the Middle East and North Africa<sup>20</sup> as well as Sub-Saharan Africa.<sup>21</sup>

This evident relationship between economic outcomes and gender parity and, in particular, the growing evidence of the positive effect of increasing gender parity on national income, is illustrated in Figure 9 (page 28) on the basis of the Global Gender Gap Index. The method of calculating the Global Gender Gap Index is unique in eliminating the direct impact of absolute levels of any of its constituent variables so that, as a result, any relationship to relative wealth of any of the economies covered by the Index is endogenous to the dynamics of closing the global gender gap.

As detailed in the previous section of the *Report*, the Global Gender Gap Index takes into account four critical dimensions when measuring the gaps between women and men's access to resources and opportunities: economic participation, education, health and politics. Across these four different dimensions we see a number of positive interdependencies as well as knock-on and multiplier effects that highlight the multi-faceted nature of the benefits of increased gender parity.

For example, increased gender parity in education lowers infant and child mortality rates, lowers maternal mortality rates, increases labour force participation rates and earnings, and fosters further educational investment

**Figure 9: Relationship between GNI per capita and the Global Gender Gap Index 2017**



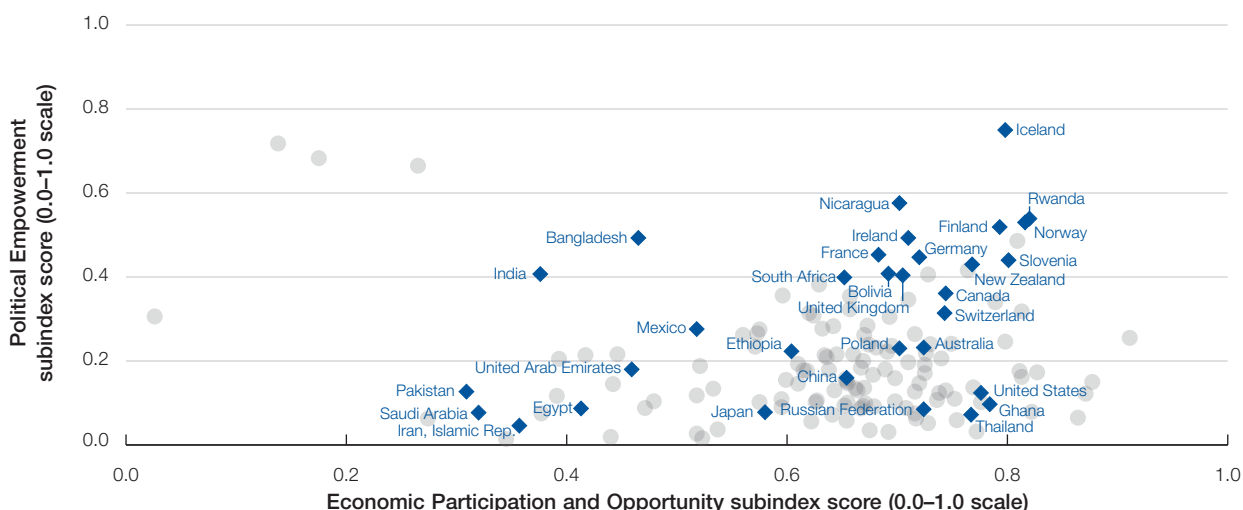
Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2017 and World Bank.

in children. The World Bank finds, based on a sample of a wide range of developing countries, that investing in girls so that they would complete education at the same rate as boys would lead to lifetime earnings increases of today's cohort of girls of between 54% to 68% of countries' GDP, equivalent to an increase in annual GDP growth rates of about 1.5%.<sup>22</sup> Conversely, girls' exclusion from education considerably hinders the productive potential of an economy and its overall development. In the East Asia and the Pacific region, specifically, it has been estimated that between US\$16 billion to US\$30 billion is lost annually as a result of gender gaps in education.<sup>23</sup> Similar to investments in education, investing in health—and specifically in

maternal, newborn and child health—has a significant multiplier effect.<sup>24</sup>

In the political sphere, women's engagement in public life has a positive impact on inequality across society at large. The issues that women advocate, prioritize and invest in have broad societal implications, touching on family life, education and health. Women's engagement in public life fosters greater credibility in institutions, and heightened democratic outcomes.<sup>25</sup> In addition, there is a range of evidence—including findings by our Index (see Figure 10 on page 29)—to suggest that women's political leadership and wider economic participation are correlated.

**Figure 10: Relationship between Political Empowerment subindex and Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, 2017**



Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2017.

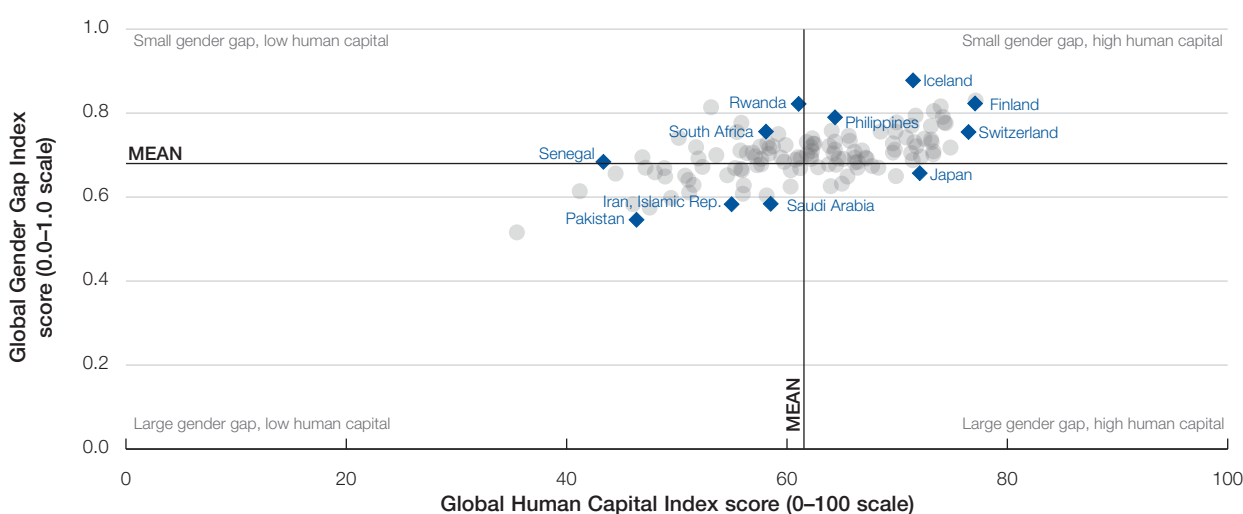
Across all countries, making full use of women's capabilities paves the way to optimizing a nation's human capital potential. This is evidenced in the strong relationship between the World Economic Forum's Global Gender Gap Index and Global Human Capital Index, presented in Figure 11. In other words, top performers in the Global Human Capital Index have succeeded in maximizing the development and deployment of their nation's talent by also narrowing their gender gaps.

Women's participation in the formal economy, or lack thereof, is also a business issue—costing women, companies and, ultimately, entire economies. Female talent remains one of the most under-utilized business resources,

either squandered through lack of progression or untapped from the onset. Business leaders and governments increasingly note that tackling barriers to equality can unlock new opportunities for growth. In the World Economic Forum's *Future of Jobs Survey*, 42% of business leaders perceived addressing gender parity in their company as a matter of fairness and equality; yet more than a fifth of those surveyed also highlighted rationales closer to their core business: reflecting the changing gender composition of their customer base as well as enhancing corporate decision-making and innovation.

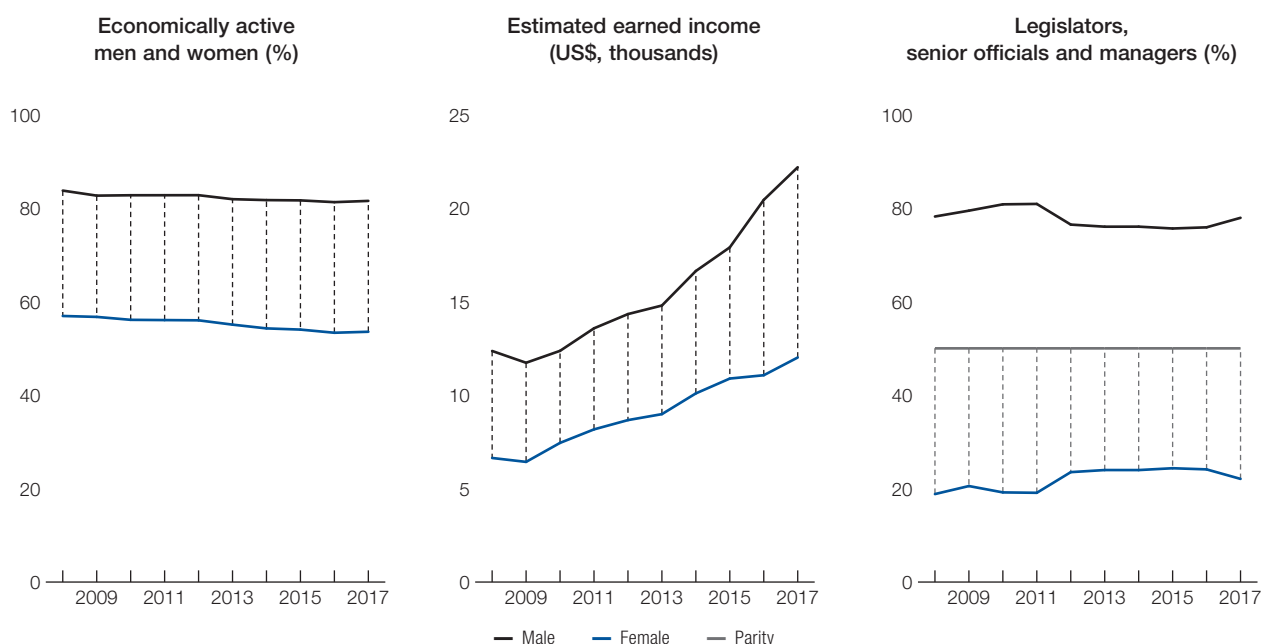
The combined impact of growing gender parity, a new middle class in emerging markets and women's

**Figure 11: Global Gender Gap Index 2017 vs. Global Human Capital Index 2017**



Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2017 and Global Human Capital Index 2017.

**Figure 12: Global Gender Gap Index evolution, selected indicators, 2006–2017**



**Source:** Global Gender Gap Index, 2006–17 editions.  
**Note:** Dashed lines indicate gender gap.

spending priorities is expected to lead to rising household savings rates and shifting spending patterns, affecting sectors such as food, healthcare, education, childcare, apparel, consumer durables and financial services.<sup>26</sup> With women controlling 65% of global household spending and estimated global consumer spending of currently US\$40 trillion<sup>27</sup> there are large potential benefits for companies with employees who can understand diverse customer bases.

Additionally, the global economy is currently in transition to a Fourth Industrial Revolution.<sup>28</sup> In such a highly interconnected and rapidly changing world, diversity is critical to informed corporate decision-making and business innovation.<sup>29</sup> When it comes to leadership positions, companies with top quartile representation of women in executive committees have been shown to perform better than companies with no women at the top—by some estimates as much as a 47% premium on average return on equity.<sup>30</sup> Links also exist between having more women directors and corporate sustainability, as well as with economic growth, since more diverse leadership teams can cater to a broader array of stakeholder needs and concerns.<sup>31</sup> Unlocking these benefits requires focused action to address the underlying causes of persistent gender gaps in a systemic way.

## Closing occupational gender gaps

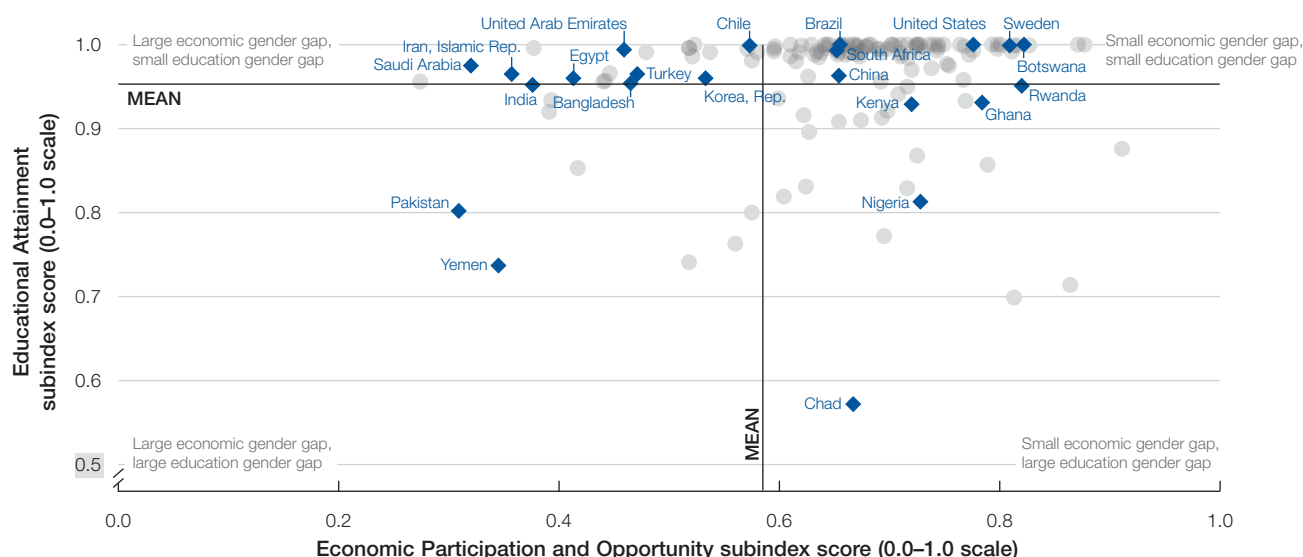
The Global Gender Gap Index holds more than a decade of time series data on the evolution of the global gender gap. At an indicator level, three of the Index's data points,

in particular, put into context the current stagnation of progress towards closing the economic gender gap. First, global labour force participation has been in decline globally for both men and women—but this decline has been particularly accentuated for women. Second, in absolute terms, earned incomes of both men and women have been increasing, but this upward trend has been steeper for men than for women, suggesting that the growth in prosperity is not equitably distributed along gender lines. Third, women's share among senior positions both in the public sector and in business is not trending towards equal representation, standing at less than half way towards parity. Currently, only 22% of individuals holding senior managerial positions are women (see Figure 12).

These trends observed by the Global Gender Gap Index over the past years point to a continued under-use of the ever-increasing numbers of educated women (see Figure 13 on page 31). While much of this imbalance is explained by the discrepancy in caregiving and unpaid work, institutional and policy inertia, outdated organizational structures and discrimination, one additional explanatory factor is the skills differentials in the types of degrees women and men seek out in their education. Do these choices prepare women adequately for prospering in the labour market to the same extent as their male counterparts? In exploring this question, a number of recent studies—and controversies—have focused on the question of potential behavioural and cognitive differences between men and women. However, rigorous research has cast doubt on interpreting such differences as 'natural' or 'hard-wired'. For example, analysis points to wide variation in mathematical skills outcomes across both individuals



**Figure 13: Relationship between Educational Attainment subindex and Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, 2017**



**Source:** Global Gender Gap Index 2017.

**Note:** The y-axis has been truncated to enhance readability.

and economies and to the strong influence of socio-cultural factors in producing gender-based skills differentials.<sup>32</sup> In particular, in a wide range of economies, a variety of social circumstances limit girls' and women's access to technology and therefore their ability to gain proficiency in its use. These range from lower participation in the labour market—and therefore less opportunities to learn on the job—to lower access to technology in the home.<sup>33</sup> Finally, there is evidence that, when women do have the relevant mathematical and technology skills, unconscious biases can influence their peers' recognition of their capabilities.<sup>34</sup>

Given these contributing factors, instances of occupational gender imbalances reflect, on the one hand, the societal expectations and role models that contribute to educational and field of study choices young girls and boys make when they embark upon acquiring foundational competencies and, on the other hand, women and men's career planning trajectories as well as the dynamics of hiring imbalances across industries. As students transition from education to work—and into occupations with distinctive cultures, skill sets, languages, practices and values—the availability or otherwise of opportunities for learning on the job enhances or inhibits women and men's opportunities to further develop the relevant skills for success in their industry.<sup>35</sup>

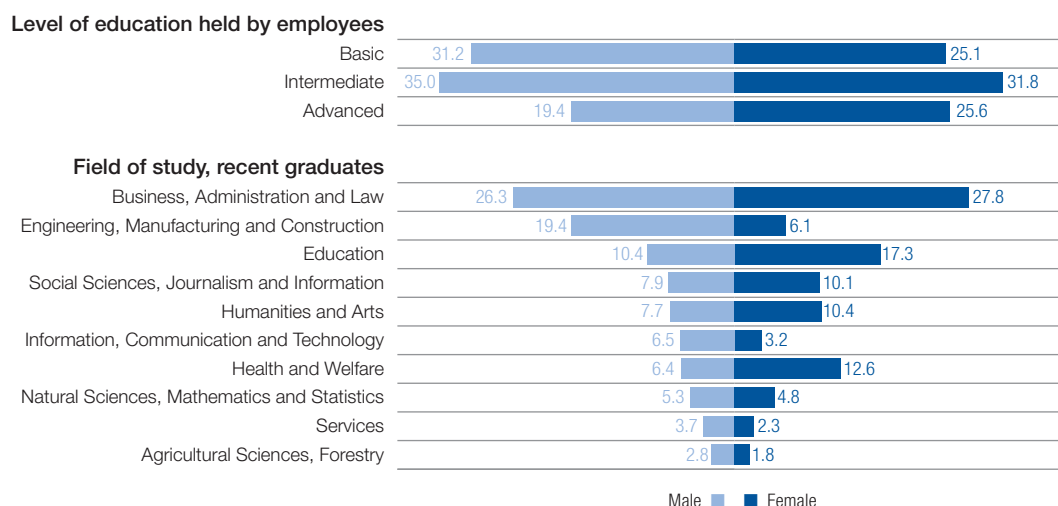
As shown in Figure 14 (on page 32, globally, women that are employed are more likely to be educated to an intermediate (secondary) or advanced (tertiary) level. Although gender does not statistically affect the overall diversity of educational fields studied, there are notable imbalances in the specific fields of study in which men and women tend to specialize. In particular, on average, men tend to be underrepresented in the Education as

well as Health and Welfare fields, whereas women, on average, tend to be underrepresented in the Engineering, Manufacturing and Construction as well as Information, Communication and Technology fields (see Figure 14 on page 32). However, such field of study imbalances are nevertheless insufficient in size to fully account for the gender gaps observed in particular industries that strongly rely on hiring talent from certain specific fields of study.

To further explore this issue, the World Economic Forum's analysis, conducted as one part of a broader research partnership with LinkedIn, illustrates the discrepancy between the overall gender distributions of particular fields of study among all LinkedIn members compared to the typical gender distributions of LinkedIn members with those fields of study actually employed in a variety of industries (see Figure 15 on page 33). If we take the example of computer science graduates, industries which already exhibit stronger gender parity, such as Corporate Services, draw a larger-than-average proportion of the female talent pool, while industries which exhibit weaker gender parity, such as Manufacturing, draw a smaller-than-average proportion of the female talent pool. While, on average, women make up 23% of all LinkedIn members with computer science degrees, among LinkedIn members working in Corporate Services they make up 32% of computer science degree holders in the industry. By contrast, in Manufacturing they make up only 16%.

These trends suggest a two-pronged approach for advancing progress towards closing economic gender gaps. First, at the level of foundational education, there is a need to re-balance degree specialization choices. Second, within the workplace, there is a need to avoid further exacerbating occupational imbalances through

**Figure 14: Employee educational attainment by level, field of study and gender (%)**



**Source:** World Economic Forum calculation; data from ILOSTAT, UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

**Note:** Global average, unweighted by population.

gender-biased hiring and workplace practices that lead to a low rate of female applicants and a high rate of exit among female talent in certain industries. For example, across European Union countries, only 20% of women aged 30 and over who hold ICT-related degrees decide to stay in the technology industry,<sup>36</sup> with research on women's motives for leaving STEM jobs pointing to the effects of workplace culture.<sup>37</sup>

Existing research on national-level gender-based wage distributions has also pointed to a tendency towards lower pay for occupations that have historically developed as predominantly female. For example, in US-specific longitudinal research on wage effects, gender-based differences in occupational wage gaps persisted throughout increases in women's educational participation and labour market exposure.<sup>38</sup> Put another way, these studies have found that when women enter a profession in large numbers, the pay-related benefits of participating in the profession depreciate.<sup>39</sup> Accordingly, in such situations, fair returns to skills and the availability of deeper talent pools are undermined by existing cultural biases. Further, at either end of the pay spectrum, the industries historically most affected by occupational gender imbalances—the education, care, non-profit and the emerging technology sectors—are losing out. In fact, there is ample evidence that recognizing and better remunerating work in the care economy could produce significant benefits to economies, societies and individuals.<sup>40</sup> Similarly, the technology sector is already experiencing significant talent bottlenecks.

The World Economic Forum's research partnership with LinkedIn provides innovative data and a unique view of progress towards gender parity achieved in various industries to date. Our analysis reveals the growth of female industry talent pools over the past decade as well as industries' propensity to hire women—at both entry and senior leadership levels (positions at director level

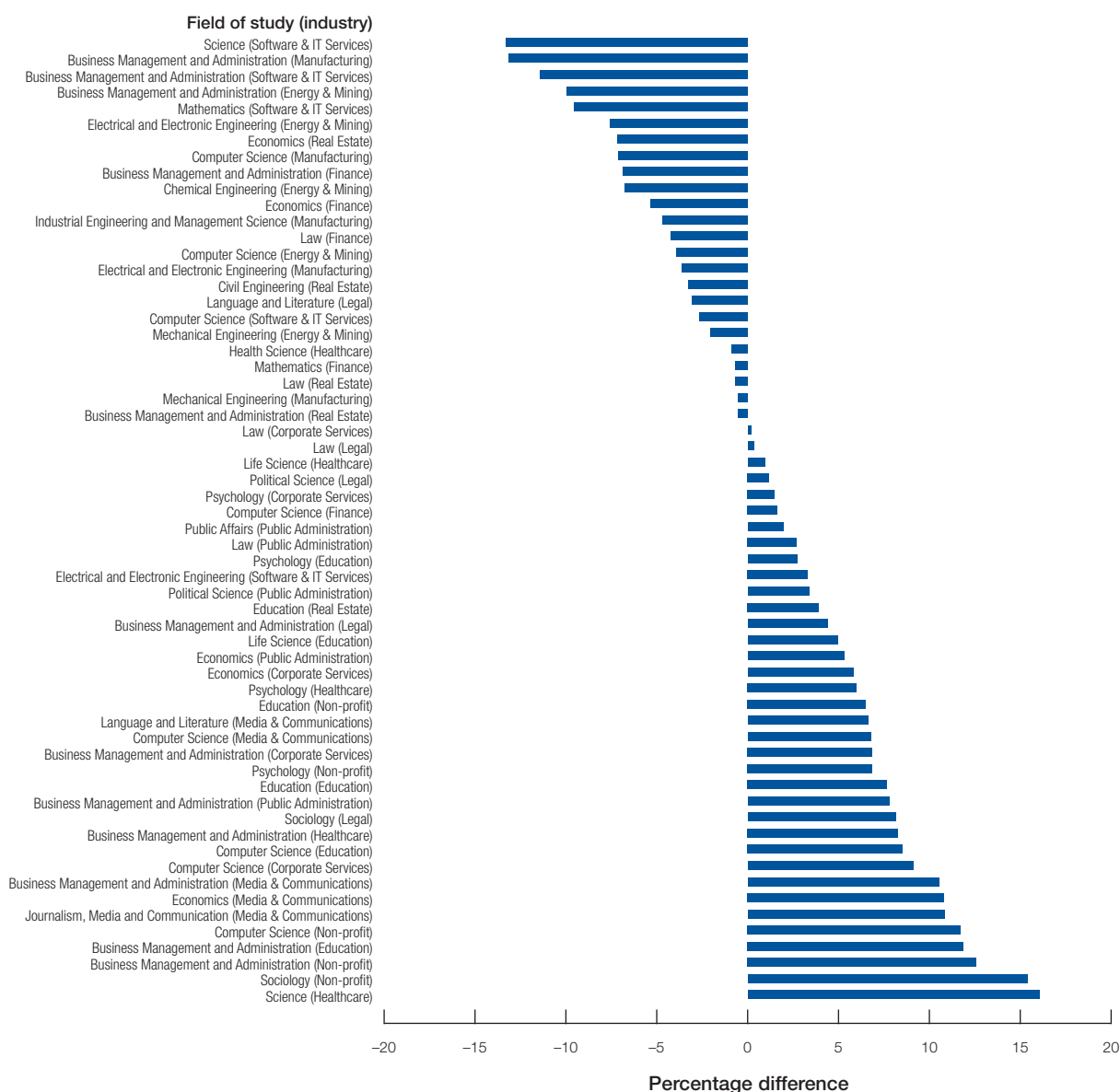
and above)—and the hiring biases that may be implied by examining gender gaps represented in the data.<sup>41</sup>

Based on an analysis of LinkedIn membership from more than 100 countries and 12 selected industries,<sup>42</sup> over the past decade, the proportion of female hiring has increased across all selected industries—as has the tendency to hire women into senior leadership positions. Nevertheless, female leadership representation remains below 50% in all industries, often significantly so, and every industry exhibits a leadership gender gap. Over the past 10 years all industries have seen increases in the female share of their potential talent pool. However, across industries such as Manufacturing as well as Energy and Mining, modest gains in hiring do not match current untapped opportunities. The largest gaps are found in the STEM fields: Software and IT Services, Manufacturing and Energy and Mining. While industries such as Energy and Mining have seen comparatively little progress, others—such as Software and IT Services—have made significant progress from a low base.

In Healthcare, Education, Non-profits, Legal, Public Administration and Media and Communications the proportion of women in the industry stands at or exceeds 50%. Of these sectors, Healthcare, Education and Non-profits employ more women than men, exhibiting a reverse gender gap. However, that reverse gender gap does not equate to parity when it comes to hiring women into leadership positions. Among these sectors, the only one currently trending towards full parity is Non-profits. Whereas over the past 10 years, Public Administration has seen strong growth in the hiring of women (+4.1%), the Education sector has stagnated at the 40% leadership hiring mark.

We illustrate the talent profiles by gender for a range of key industries in Figure 16, on page 34, and Figure 17, on page 35, to highlight opportunities for further developing

**Figure 15: Industry under-representation of women relative to overall talent pool, by field of study**



**Source:** LinkedIn.

**Note:** Percentage point difference between share of all female LinkedIn members holding degrees in each field of study and those employed in stated industry. Top 5 degrees for each industry.

the talent pipeline across industries. For example, more men embarking on education-related fields of study could help re-balance occupational gender gaps in the Education sector. Similarly, across most industries, gender parity could be advanced by including more women with Business, Administration and Law degrees. While a lack of parity in Engineering and ICT-related degrees contributes to the gender gap across all industries (even in Non-profits, men with ICT-specializations outnumber women), these gaps appear in somewhat different quantities, suggesting a need for a more nuanced discussion on gender gaps in STEM.

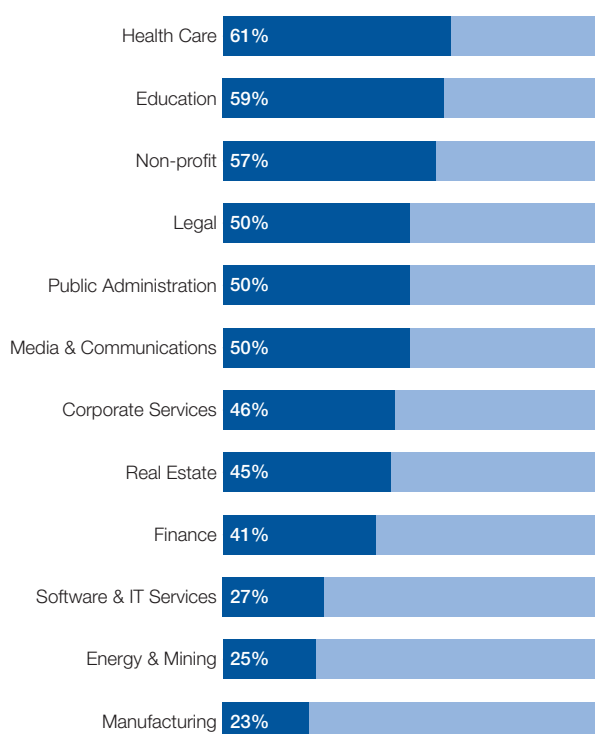
Comparing hiring trends to the presence of preferred talent for that industry highlights that talent shortages are unlikely to be the only factor holding back progress in low-parity industries. Although some divergences in graduates' field of study specializations account for a portion of this

variation, overall, the divergence in fields of study between men and women is more limited than the dispersion that is evident in industries that exhibit low gender parity. Furthermore, the World Economic Forum's research collaboration with LinkedIn has shown a strong correlation between industries with strong female representation in leadership and hiring for women, furthering the hypothesis that talent shortages are far from the only factor holding back progress in low-parity industries.

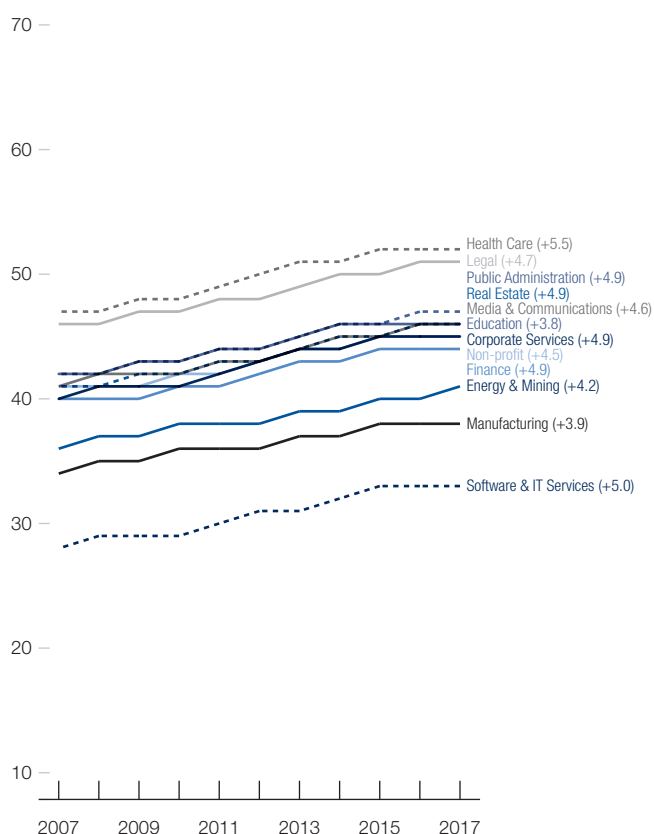
Despite a large and growing number of businesses taking proactive company-level action to address occupational gender imbalances, progression and leadership gaps, unconscious biases and systemic efforts focused on driving change at the industry or country level through public-private collaboration remain scarce. Analyses of local barriers to female economic participation across industries, constructive dialogue, shared objectives

**Figure 16: Share and evolution of female hires, various industries**

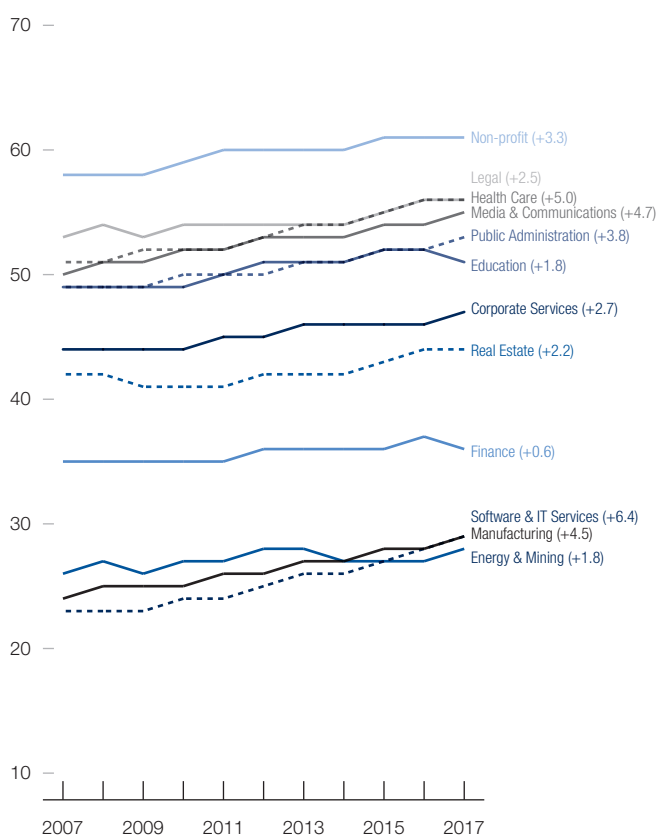
**Female share of employment, by industry**



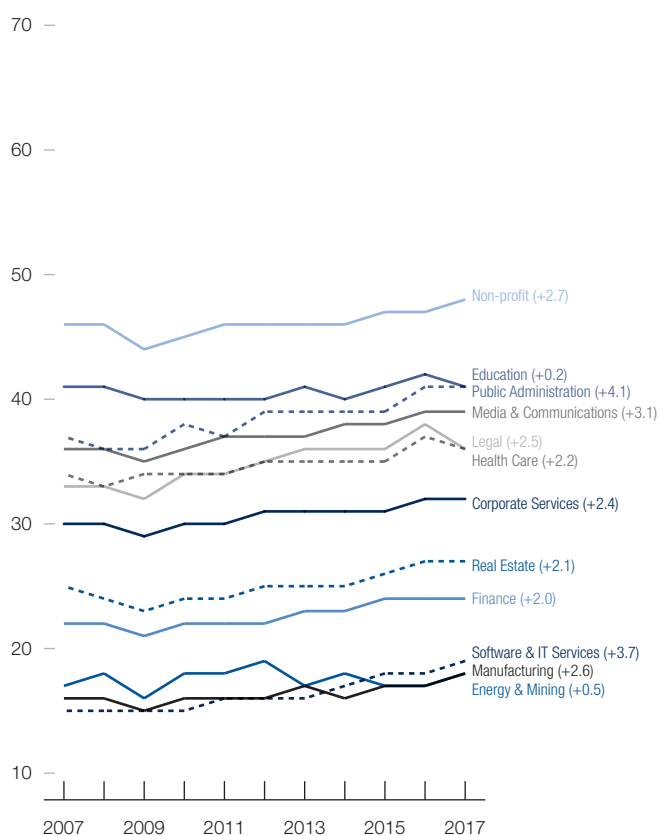
**Evolution of female share of core talent pool (graduates of top 5 preferred degrees), by industry, 2007–17**



**Evolution of hiring of female talent, all roles, by industry, 2007–17**



**Evolution of hiring of female talent, leadership roles, by industry, 2007–17**



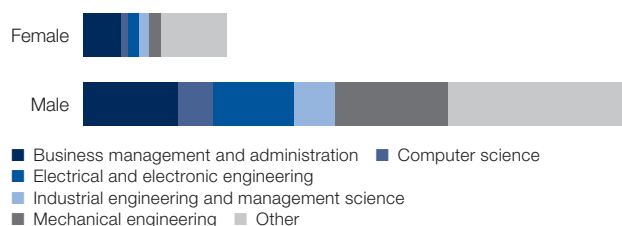
Source: LinkedIn.

**Figure 17: Distribution of tertiary-educated female and male talent (top 5 preferred degrees and all others), by industry**

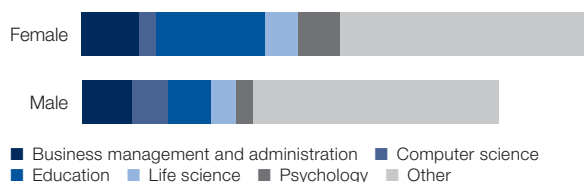
### Corporate Services



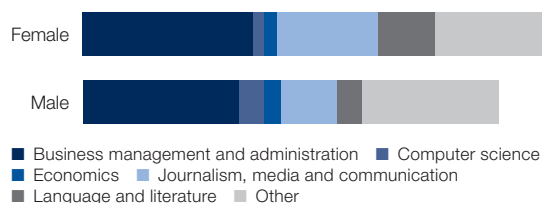
### Manufacturing



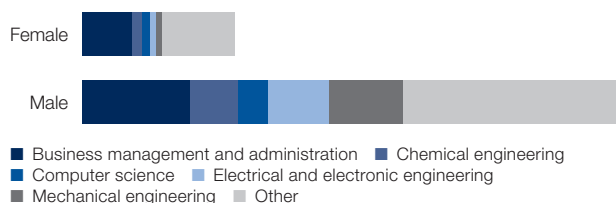
### Education



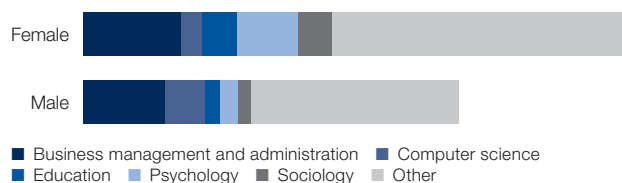
### Media & Communications



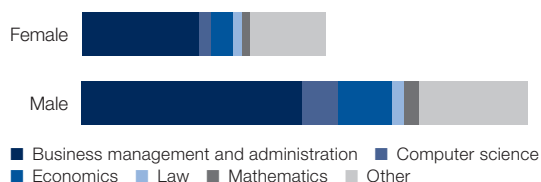
### Energy & Mining



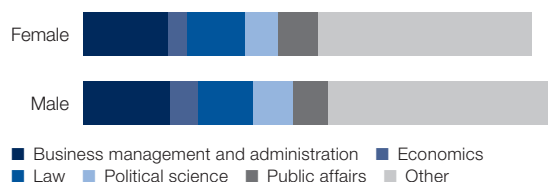
### Non-profit



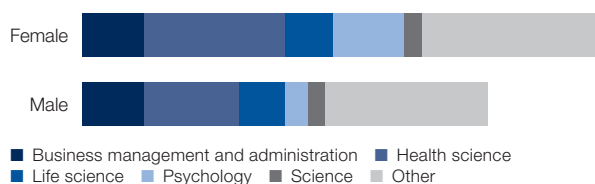
### Finance



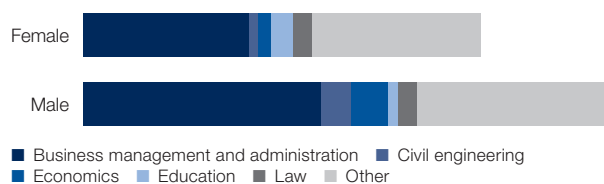
### Public Administration



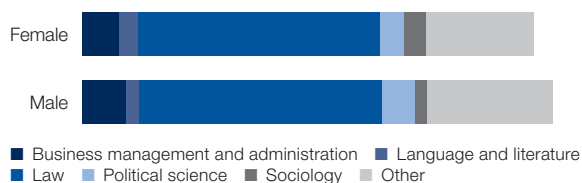
### Health Care



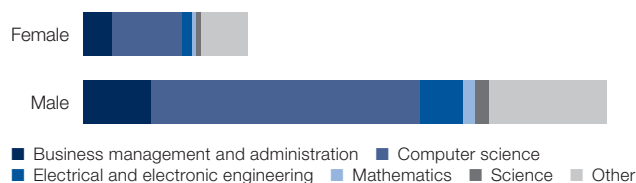
### Real Estate



### Legal



### Software & IT Services



Source: LinkedIn.

and unified action are rare in many countries, and a scarcity of cross-industry collaboration denies companies the benefits of shared learning and opportunities to pursue common goals and initiatives.

To help bridge this gap, the World Economic Forum and its constituents launched a public-private collaboration model that has been successful in accelerating progress on a number of these dimensions in seven countries to date. From 2012–2014, pilot task forces in Mexico, Japan, Turkey and South Korea convened public and private sector leaders with the capacity to bring more women into the economy, catalysing new collaboration and action at the national level. Current task forces in Chile, Argentina and Panama have also proven successful in building knowledge on the practices that advance female economic participation, providing a platform for public-private dialogue and sparking engagement and collaboration on gender issues. The World Economic Forum is exploring options to scale this model in collaboration with multilateral development agencies, national governments, businesses and civil society organizations wishing to use the model to accelerate country-level change on gender parity, particularly in light of the broader flux in labour markets.<sup>43</sup>

## Conclusion

*The Global Gender Gap Report 2017* provides a comprehensive overview of the current state of the global gender gap and of efforts and insights to close it. The Index points to potential role models by revealing those countries that—within their region or their income group—are leaders in having divided resources more equitably between women and men than other countries have, regardless of the overall level of resources available. The *Report's* detailed Country Profiles and online Data Explorer tool—available on the *Report* website (<http://reports.weforum.org/global-gender-gap-report-2017/dataexplorer>)—not only allow users to understand how close each country has come to the equality benchmark in each of the four dimensions examined by the Index, but also provide a snapshot of the legal and social framework within which these outcomes are produced.

The magnitude of gender gaps in countries around the world is the combined result of various socioeconomic, policy and cultural variables. The Global Gender Gap Index was developed in 2006 partially to address the need for a consistent and comprehensive measure for gender equality that can track a country's progress over time. The Index does not seek to set priorities for countries but rather to provide a comprehensive set of data and a clear method for tracking gaps on critical indicators so that countries may set priorities within their own economic, political and cultural contexts.

The *Report* continues to highlight the strong correlation between a country's gender gap and its economic performance, and summarizes some of the latest research on the case for gender equality. This year, we also introduced a deeper analysis of gender gaps across industries and the role of gender-based occupational and skills imbalances. The *Report* highlights the message to policy-makers that countries that want to remain competitive and inclusive will need to make gender equality a critical part of their nation's human capital development. In particular, learning between countries and public-private cooperation within countries will be critical elements of closing the gender gap.

We hope that the information contained in the *Global Gender Gap Report* series will serve as a basis for continued benchmarking by countries on their progress towards gender equality, help support the case for closing gender gaps and encourage further research on policies and practices that are effective at promoting change.

## Notes

- 1 Countries nominally affected by the complete removal of the cap on the *Report's* estimated earned income indicator include Brunei Darussalam, Kuwait, Luxembourg, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore and the United Arab Emirates. Countries with a noticeable discrepancy in sex ratio at birth estimates between the *Report's* previous primary reference source for this indicator—the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency's *World Factbook*—and its updated primary reference source—the United Nations Population Division's *World Population Prospects*—include Haiti, Kazakhstan and Pakistan. Both changes are discussed in detail below.
- 2 For some further discussion of this point see Hausmann, R., "Learning Without Theory", *Project Syndicate*, 2016.
- 3 Following a methodology originally developed by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Global Gender Gap Index estimates the average income earned by women, relative to income earned by men, in a calculation that takes into account a country's GDP per capita (US\$), the share of women and men in the labour force, and their mean nominal wages. To account for globally rising income levels, beginning with last year's edition, the *Report* no longer caps the maximum income per capita value considered in the calculation. This follows UNDP's own adjustment of the methodology and the fact that the US\$40,000 cap formerly used in previous editions of the Global Gender Gap Index had increasingly lost some of its ability to discern the level of gender-based income disparities among high-income nations such as the Nordics, the United States and the member states of the Gulf Cooperation Council. For a full overview of last year's methodology change, please refer to that edition's Appendix D.
- 4 Beginning with this year's edition, the *Report* utilizes the United Nations Population Division's *World Population Prospects* as its sole reference source for the sex ratio at birth indicator. Previous editions of the *Report* had utilized data from the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency's *World Factbook* as an alternative data source. With the exception of Haiti, Kazakhstan and Pakistan, discrepancies in reported values between the two data repositories are no more than 2% for all countries covered by the Index, resulting in minimal score differences in all cases.
- 5 This ratio is based on what is considered to be a "normal" sex ratio at birth: 1.06 males for every female born. See Klasen, S. and C. Wink, "Missing Women: Revisiting the Debate", *Feminist Economics*, vol. 9, no. 2–3, 2003, pp. 263–299.
- 6 This ratio is based on the standards used in the UNDP's Gender-Related Development Index, which uses 87.5 years as the maximum age for women and 82.5 years as the maximum age for men.



- 7 A first attempt to calculate the gender gap was made by the World Economic Forum in 2005; see Lopez-Claros and Zahidi, *Women's Empowerment: Measuring the Global Gender Gap*. The 2005 Index, which was attempting to capture women's empowerment, used a "feminist" scale that rewarded women's supremacy over men (highest score is assigned to the country with the biggest gap in favour of women).
- 8 As in previous editions of the Index, weights derived for the 2006 Index were used again this year to allow for comparisons over time. They may be revised in future editions to reflect the evolution of the gender gap over the past decade.
- 9 This is not strictly accurate in the case of the Health and Survival subindex, where the highest possible value a country can achieve is 0.9796. However, for purposes of simplicity, we will refer to this value as 1 throughout the chapter and in all tables, figures and Country Profiles.
- 10 Because of the special equality benchmark value of 0.9796 for the Health and Survival subindex, it is not strictly accurate that the equality benchmark for the overall Index score is 1. This value is in fact  $(1 + 1 + 1 + 0.9796) / 4 = 0.9949$ . However, for purposes of simplicity, we will refer to the overall equality benchmark as 1 throughout the chapter and in all tables, figures and Country Profiles.
- 11 Since the indicators in the subindexes are weighted by the standard deviations, the final scores for the subindexes and the overall Index are not a pure measure of the gap vis-à-vis the equality benchmark, and therefore cannot be strictly interpreted as percentage values measuring the closure of the gender gap. However, for ease of interpretation and intuitive appeal, we will be using the percentage concept as a rough interpretation of the final scores.
- 12 Women20 (W20) Dialogue Process, Germany, 2017, <http://www.w20-germany.org/the-w20/>.
- 13 See PwC, *Women in Work Index 2017*, <https://www.pwc.co.uk/services/economics-policy/insights/women-in-work-index.html>, accessed October 2017.
- 14 See McKinsey & Company, *The Power of Parity: How Advancing Women's Equality Can Add \$12 Trillion To Global Growth*, 2015.
- 15 See International Labour Organization (ILO), *Economic Impacts of Reducing the Gender Gap* (What Works Research Brief No. 10), 2017.
- 16 Ibid.
- 17 See European Institute for Gender Equality, *Economic Benefits of Gender Equality in the European Union*, <http://eige.europa.eu/gender-mainstreaming/policy-areas/economic-and-financial-affairs/economic-benefits-gender-equality>, accessed October 2017.
- 18 See Teignier, M. and D. Cuberes, *Aggregate Costs of Gender Gaps in the Labour Market: A Quantitative Estimate* (UB Economics Working Papers 2014/308), University of Barcelona, 2014.
- 19 See ILO and Asian Development Bank (ADB), *Women and labour markets in Asia—Rebalancing for Gender Equality*, 2011.
- 20 See World Bank Group, *Gender and Development in the Middle East and North Africa: Women in the Public Sphere*, 2004.
- 21 See, for example, the World Bank Group, *Gender and Economic Growth Assessments for Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda*, 2007.
- 22 See Chaaban, J. and W. Cunningham, *Measuring the Economic Gain of Investing in Girls: The Girl Effect Dividend*, (World Bank Policy Research Working Paper), World Bank, 2011.
- 23 See ILO and ADB, 2011.
- 24 See Wilhelmson, K. and U. Gerdtham, *Impact on Economic Growth of Investing in Maternal and Newborn Health*, World Health Organization, 2006.
- 25 See OECD, *Women, Government and Policy Making in OECD Countries: Fostering Diversity for Inclusive Growth*, 2014.
- 26 See Goldman Sachs Global Markets Institute, *The Power of the Purse: Gender Equality and Middle-Class Spending*, 2009.
- 27 See Catalyst, *Buying Power: Global Women*, 2015, [www.catalyst.org/knowledge/buying-power-global-women](http://www.catalyst.org/knowledge/buying-power-global-women), and Silverstein and Sayre, "The Female Economy", *Harvard Business Review*, September 2009.
- 28 See Schwab, K., *The Fourth Industrial Revolution*, World Economic Forum, 2016.
- 29 See Leader-Chivee, L., *New Study: Diversity Drives Serial Innovation*, Inc.com, 2013, and Deloitte, *Waiter, is That Inclusion in My Soup? A New Recipe to Improve Business Performance*, 2012.
- 30 See McKinsey & Company, *Women Matter*, 2013, and Credit Suisse Research Institute, *Gender diversity and corporate performance*, 2012.
- 31 See Galbreath, J., "Are there Gender-Related Influences on Corporate Sustainability? A study of women on Boards", *Journal of Management & Organization*, vol. 17, no. 1, 2011, pp. 17-38.
- 32 See Blau, F., and L. Kahn, *The Gender Wage Gap: Extent, Trends, and Explanations*, National Bureau of Economic Research, 2016, <http://www.nber.org/papers/w21913>, and Schieder, Jessica and Elise Gould, "Women's work" and the Gender Pay Gap: How Discrimination, Societal Norms, and Other Forces Affect Women's Occupational Choices—and Their Pay, Economic Policy Institute, 2016.
- 33 See Briggs, Philippa and Raul Zambrano, *Doubling Digital Opportunities: Enhancing Inclusion of Women & Girls in the Information Society*, International Telecommunication Union (ITU), 2013.
- 34 See Terrell, Josh, Andrew Kofink, Justin Middleton, Clarissa Rainear, Emerson Murphy-Hill, Chris Parnin and Jon Stallings, *Gender Differences and Bias in Open Source: Pull Request Acceptance of Women versus Men*, PeerJ Preprints, July 26, 2016. doi:10.7287/peerj.preprints.1733v2.
- 35 See *The Global Human Capital Report*, 2017.
- 36 See European Commission, *Women Active in the ICT Sector*, 2013.
- 37 See Seron, Carroll, Susan S. Silbey, Erin Cech, Brian Rubineau, "Persistence Is Cultural: Professional Socialization and the Reproduction of Sex Segregation", *Work and Occupations*, vol. 43, no. 2, 2015, pp. 178–214; Fouad, Nadya A., Romila Singh, Mary E. Fitzpatrick and Jane P. Liu, *Stemming the Tide: Why Women Leave Engineering*, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, 2011; and Scott, A., F. K. Klein and U. Onovakpuri, *Tech Leavers Survey: A First-of-its-Kind Analysis of Why People Voluntarily Left Jobs in Tech*, 2017.
- 38 See Blau and Kahn, 2016, and Schieder and Gould, 2016.
- 39 See Levanon, Asaf, Paula England and Paul Allison, "Occupational Feminization and Pay: Assessing Causal Dynamics Using 1950–2000 U.S. Census Data", *Social Forces*, vol. 88, no. 2, 2009, pp. 865–91, doi:10.1353/sof.0.0264.
- 40 See International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC), *Investing in the Care Economy: A Gender Analysis of Employment Stimulus in Seven OECD Countries*, 2016.
- 41 Seen through the prism of LinkedIn data, 'hiring' refers to individuals who indicated that they moved companies in a given reference year by featuring a new role on their LinkedIn profile.
- 42 LinkedIn's analysis is based on data from more than 100 countries for which membership information was available by gender for at least 67% of registered members. The top 20 countries (by total number of member profiles) meeting these coverage criteria are: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, France, Germany, India, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, Pakistan, Peru, Russian Federation, Spain, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom and United States. Industry affiliation is based on the primary role featured by members on their LinkedIn profile during the reference year. Selected industries are: Corporate Services, Education, Energy and Mining, Finance, Healthcare, Legal, Manufacturing, Media and Communications, Non-profit, Public Administration, Real Estate and Software and IT Services.
- 43 See <https://www.weforum.org/projects/closing-the-gender-gap-gender-parity-task-forces>.

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# Appendix A:

## Regional and Income Group Classifications, 2017

**Table A1: Global Gender Gap Index 2017, regional classifications**

The following regional classifications were used for creating the performance tables and figures in Part 1.

EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC	EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA	LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN	MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA	NORTH AMERICA	SOUTH ASIA	SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	WESTERN EUROPE
Australia	Albania	Argentina	Algeria	Canada	Bangladesh	Angola	Austria
Brunei Darussalam	Armenia	Bahamas	Bahrain	United States	Bhutan	Benin	Belgium
Cambodia	Azerbaijan	Barbados	Egypt		India	Botswana	Cyprus
China	Belarus	Belize	Iran, Islamic Rep.		Maldives	Burkina Faso	Denmark
Fiji*	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bolivia	Israel		Nepal	Burundi	Finland
Indonesia	Bulgaria	Brazil	Jordan		Pakistan	Cameroon	France
Japan	Croatia	Chile	Kuwait		Sri Lanka	Cape Verde	Germany
Korea, Rep.	Czech Republic	Colombia	Lebanon			Chad	Greece
Lao PDR	Estonia	Costa Rica	Mauritania			Côte d'Ivoire	Iceland
Malaysia	Georgia	Cuba	Morocco			Ethiopia	Ireland
Mongolia	Hungary	Dominican Republic	Qatar			Gambia, The	Italy
Myanmar*	Kazakhstan	Ecuador	Saudi Arabia			Ghana	Luxembourg
New Zealand	Kyrgyz Republic	El Salvador	Syria			Guinea	Malta
Philippines	Latvia	Guatemala	Tunisia			Kenya	Netherlands
Singapore	Lithuania	Honduras	Turkey			Lesotho	Norway
Thailand	Macedonia, FYR	Jamaica	United Arab Emirates			Liberia	Portugal
Timor-Leste	Moldova	Mexico	Yemen			Madagascar	Spain
Vietnam	Montenegro	Nicaragua				Malawi	Sweden
	Poland	Panama				Mali	Switzerland
	Romania	Paraguay				Mauritius	United Kingdom
	Russian Federation	Peru				Mozambique	
	Serbia	Suriname				Namibia	
	Slovak Republic	Uruguay				Nigeria	
	Slovenia	Venezuela				Rwanda	
	Tajikistan					Senegal	
	Ukraine					South Africa	
						Swaziland	
						Tanzania	
						Uganda	
						Zimbabwe	

\* New countries in 2017

## Appendix A: Regional and Income Group Classification, 2017 (cont'd.)

**Table A2: Global Gender Gap Index 2017, income classifications**

The following income group classifications were used for creating the performance tables and figures in Part 1.

LOW INCOME (US\$ 1,005 OR LESS)	LOWER-MIDDLE INCOME (US\$ 1,006–3,955)	UPPER-MIDDLE INCOME (US\$ 3,956–12,235)	HIGH INCOME (US\$ 12,236 OR MORE)
Benin	Angola	Albania	Australia
Burkina Faso	Armenia	Algeria	Austria
Burundi	Bangladesh	Argentina	Bahamas
Chad	Bhutan	Azerbaijan	Bahrain
Ethiopia	Bolivia	Belarus	Barbados
Gambia, The	Cambodia	Belize	Belgium
Guinea	Cameroon	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Brunei Darussalam
Liberia	Cape Verde	Botswana	Canada
Madagascar	Côte d'Ivoire	Brazil	Chile
Malawi	Egypt	Bulgaria	Cyprus
Mali	El Salvador	China	Czech Republic
Mozambique	Georgia	Colombia	Denmark
Nepal	Ghana	Costa Rica	Estonia
Rwanda	Guatemala	Croatia	Finland
Senegal	Honduras	Cuba	France
Tanzania	India	Dominican Republic	Germany
Uganda	Indonesia	Ecuador	Greece
Zimbabwe	Jordan	Fiji*	Hungary
	Kenya	Iran, Islamic Rep.	Iceland
	Kyrgyz Republic	Jamaica	Ireland
	Lao PDR	Kazakhstan	Israel
	Lesotho	Lebanon	Italy
	Mauritania	Macedonia, FYR	Japan
	Moldova	Malaysia	Korea, Rep.
	Mongolia	Maldives	Kuwait
	Morocco	Mauritius	Latvia
	Myanmar*	Mexico	Lithuania
	Nicaragua	Montenegro	Luxembourg
	Nigeria	Namibia	Malta
	Pakistan	Panama	Netherlands
	Philippines	Paraguay	New Zealand
	Sri Lanka	Peru	Norway
	Swaziland	Romania	Poland
	Syria	Russian Federation	Portugal
	Tajikistan	Serbia	Qatar
	Timor-Leste	South Africa	Saudi Arabia
	Tunisia	Suriname	Singapore
	Ukraine	Thailand	Slovak Republic
	Vietnam	Turkey	Slovenia
	Yemen	Venezuela	Spain
			Sweden
			Switzerland
			United Arab Emirates
			United Kingdom
			United States
			Uruguay

**Note:** Income group categories are taken from the World Bank, which classifies economies into four income categories based on GNI per capita (current US\$): high income, upper-middle income, lower-middle income and low income. Classifications as of July 2017 update.

\* New countries in 2017

# Part 2

## Country Profiles





# User's Guide: Exploring the Global Gender Gap Index Data

This year's edition of the *Global Gender Gap Report* is complemented by a digital portal, which provides detailed Country Profiles of all 144 countries featured in the Index as well as a Data Explorer tool enabling the reader to explore detailed Index results, rankings and comparisons by country, region, indicator and subindex.

The Global Gender Gap Data Explorer can be found at <http://reports.weforum.org/global-gender-gap-report-2017/dataexplorer>.

In addition, static PDF versions of all Country Profiles are available on the *Report* website and featured in Part 2 of the *Report*. Finally, an Excel spreadsheet containing this year's Index results in machine-readable format may also be requested from the *Report* website.

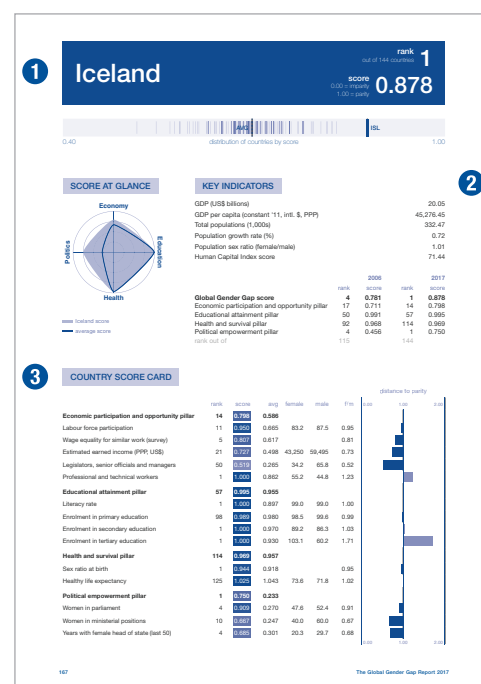
While these various ways and formats of accessing the *Report's* data contain exactly the same information, it is our intention to make this information useful to the widest possible audience by meeting the needs of different groups of readers and stakeholders. This **User's Guide** aims to provide an intuitive overview of the various means of exploring and interpreting the *Global Gender Gap Report* 2017 data, for the specialist and generalist reader alike.

## Country Profiles

Country Profiles are available on the online Data Explorer (available at <http://reports.weforum.org/global-gender-gap-report-2017/dataexplorer>) and in Part 2 of the *Report*. They're formatted identically in both locations.

## Country Rank, Score and Performance at a Glance

The first section (1) presents each country's overall Global Gender Gap Index 2017 rank out of the 144 reviewed countries and its progress towards closing the gender gap and achieving full gender parity, represented on a 0-to-1 scale.<sup>1</sup> The radar chart on the top left-hand side of each Country Profile gives an overview of the country's scores for each of the four subindexes relative to the equality benchmark and the global average score of all countries in the Index weighted by population across all 144 countries. In addition, the bar chart at the top of the page shows

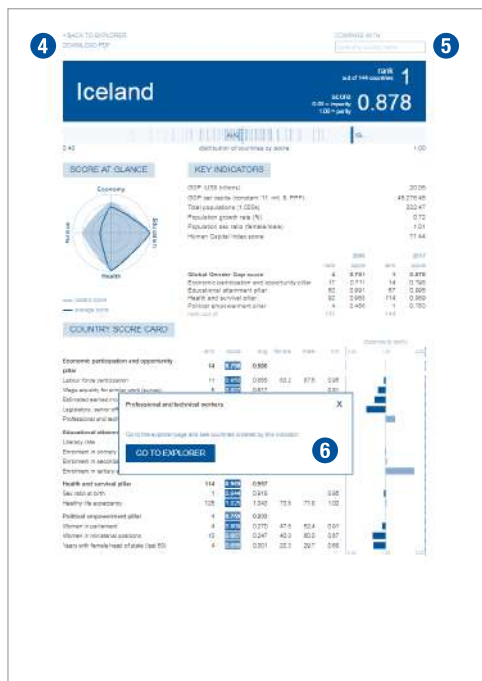


each country's position on the Global Gender Gap Index relative to the spread of all countries and the global population weighted average. Note that the bar has been truncated at 0.40 to enhance legibility.

## Key Indicators

The second section (2) provides economic and demographic headline indicators for each country. The “—” symbol indicates where data was unavailable. For a full overview of the Key Indicators featured in the Country Profile, please refer to the **Overview of Indicators** section below.

In addition, the section summarizes the country's performance on the Index this year compared to the first year in which the country was featured in the Global Gender Gap Index, providing a measure of the country's overall progress over time. Note that since the exact number and list of countries included in the *Report* changes every year, rank changes, or lack thereof, alone are an imperfect measure of a country's performance over time. A country's score change is a more exact measure of its progress towards closing the gender gap.



## Country Score Card

The third section (3) of each Country Profile provides an overview of each country's ranks and scores on the four subindexes of the *Global Gender Gap Report 2017*, as well as on the individual indicators that compose each subindex. For each of the indicators that enter into the Global Gender Gap Index, column one displays the country's rank; column two displays the country's score; column three displays the population-weighted sample average (out of 144 countries); column four displays the female value; column five displays the male value; and, finally, column six displays the female-to-male ratio. The female and male values are displayed rounded to one decimal in order to facilitate reading. However, exact values have been used for calculating ratios and scores. The “—” symbol indicates where data was not available. Country scores are highlighted by a colour scale—ranging in 20% intervals from light blue (0.0–0.2; worst) to dark blue (0.8–1.0; best)—to help the reader visually interpret the Index results. To calculate the Index, all ratios were truncated at the parity benchmark of 1 and thus the highest score possible is 1—except for the sex ratio at birth (0.944) and the healthy life expectancy (1.06) indicators. For further details on the Index methodology, please refer to the **Construction of the Index** section in Part 1.

The bar charts visually display the magnitude of female-to-male ratio imbalances for each of the 14 indicators, allowing the reader to see clearly when the female-to-male ratio is above or below the gender parity benchmark. Values above 1 (the parity benchmark) favour women and values below 1 favour men. Please note that the parity benchmark is 1 for all indicators except sex

ratio at birth (0.944) and healthy life expectancy (1.06). Therefore, the parity benchmark of 1 in the bar charts for these two indicators is not strictly accurate. In the few cases where the ratio exceeds the scale of the bar chart (which ends at 2), the reader should refer to the number under the “female-to-male ratio” column for the actual value.

Finally, the online version of the Country Profile reader (available at <http://reports.weforum.org/global-gender-gap-report-2017/dataexplorer>) provides mouse-over definitions and explanations of all indicators by clicking on the corresponding “score” field. From the blue **Go to Explorer** button in the pop-up dialogue field, detailed rankings for the selected indicator may also be directly accessed in the Data Explorer tool.

For a full, non-technical explanation and overview of each indicator composing the Global Gender Gap Index, please refer to the section **Overview of Indicators** below.

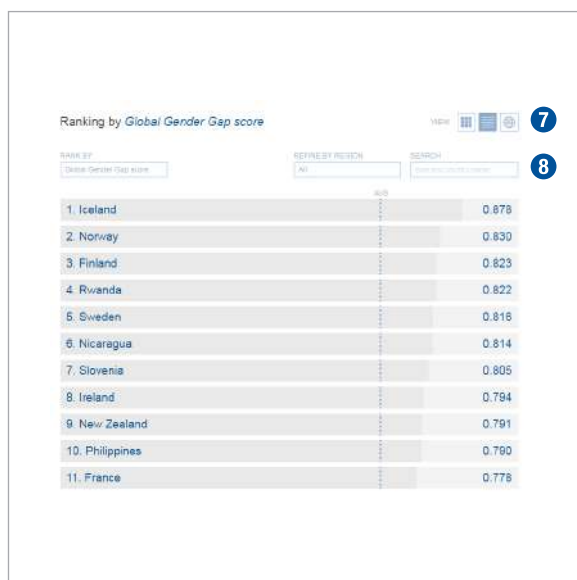
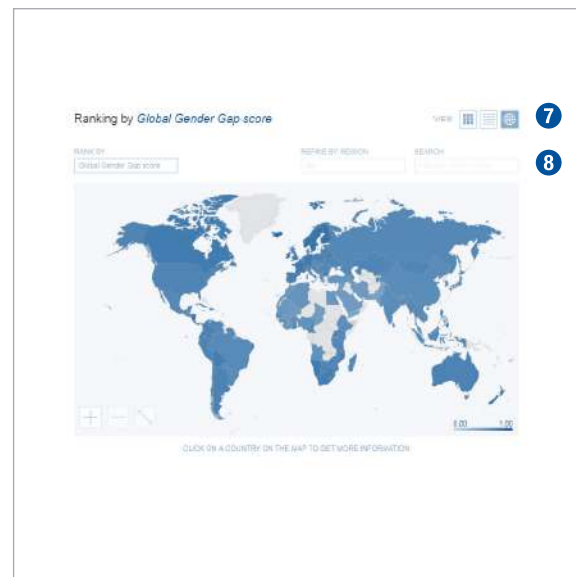
## Data Explorer Online Features

A number of additional features may be accessed in the online Data Explorer (available at <http://reports.weforum.org/global-gender-gap-report-2017/dataexplorer>). The reader has the possibility to switch between Country Profiles and interactive Index rankings in a tile, bar chart or world map format by clicking on the menu option at the top-left corner of the page (4). There is also the possibility to directly compare two countries side-by-side by clicking on the menu option in the top-right corner of the page (5). Finally, the reader may directly access a shortcut to the rankings for a specific indicator by clicking on the blue **Go to Explorer** button in the dialogue field in the Country Score Card section (6).

## Interactive Ranking Tables

By clicking on the menu button at the top-right corner of the Data Explorer (7), the interactive rankings may be switched between a tile view, which visualizes countries' overall performance on each subindex for context; a bar chart view, which depicts a country's performance for the selected indicator relative to other countries; and a world map view, which allows the reader to explore geographical trends and patterns. In the map view, countries are highlighted by an extended colour scale to enhance contrast and readability—ranging in 20% intervals from dark grey (0.0–0.2; worst) to dark blue (0.8–1.0; best).

In addition, the reader has the possibility to: switch between selected indicators, narrow selection to a specific region or go directly to the results for a specific country of interest through the menu strip at the top of the Data Explorer (8).



## Country Comparison

The **Country Comparison Tool** (9) can be accessed through the menu option at the top-right corner of the Country Profile view. It enables a side-by-side view of indicators for the selected comparison country relative to the original country selected in the Country Profile view of the Data Explorer. The reader may return to the original view by clicking on the **Back to Country** menu option at the top-left corner of the page or may continue exploring the data by clicking through to the other views of the Data Explorer.

## Overview of Indicators

This section provides a non-technical explanation and overview of the meaning and definition of each indicator featured in the Global Gender Gap Index. For a more technical exposition, including full methodological details regarding Index construction, please refer to the separate section **Construction of the Index** in Part 1 of the *Report*.

## Key Indicators

The indicators in this section present a range of important data points and factors that can be read in parallel with the Global Gender Gap Index indicators to contextualize gender gap outcomes in the country.

- **GDP (current US\$ billions).** Dollar figures for GDP are converted from domestic currencies using current official exchange rates. For a few countries where the official exchange rate does not reflect the rate effectively applied to actual foreign exchange transactions, an alternative conversion factor is used. Source: World Bank, *World Development Indicators* database, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **GDP per capita, PPP (constant 2011 international dollars).** GDP per capita PPP is gross domestic product converted to international dollars using purchasing power parity rates. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GDP as the US dollar has in the United States. Data are in constant 2011 international dollars. Source: World Bank, *World Development Indicators* database, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Total population (thousands of inhabitants).** People of all ages living in the country as of July 2017, regardless of residency status or citizenship (except for refugees not permanently settled in the country of asylum who are generally considered part of the population of their country of origin). Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, *World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision* (accessed September 2017).
- **Population growth rate (annual percentage).** Annual population growth rate is the increase in a country's population during a period of time, usually one year, expressed as a percentage of the population at the start of that period. It reflects the number of births and deaths during a period and the number of people migrating to and from a country. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, *World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision* (accessed September 2017).
- **Population sex ratio (female/male).** The female-to-male population sex ratio is the number of females per 1,000 males in the population of a society. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, *World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision* (accessed September 2017).
- **Global Human Capital Index score (%).** Source is the World Economic Forum's *Global Human Capital Report 2017*. A country's overall score on the World Economic Forum's Global Human Capital Index can roughly be interpreted as a percentage measure of the degree to which a country is successful in developing and deploying the full range of its people's human capital potential.

## Country Score Card

This section provides details on every indicator benchmarked to determine the country's Global Gender Gap Index 2017 performance. Each indicator is placed in one of the Index's four thematic subindexes: Economic Participation and Opportunity; Educational Attainment; Health and Survival; and Political Empowerment. Data updates are not necessarily made annually by all countries for all major international databases. Data older than 10 years was considered to be of insufficient relevance for the Index. However, our aim is to monitor the condition of women across the widest possible range of countries. Therefore, to enable certain countries to meet our data availability threshold (12 out of 14 indicators), we have, in exceptional circumstances, used secondary sources of data or re-used individual data points from previous editions of the *Report*.

### Economic Participation and Opportunity Subindex

- **Female, male labour force participation rate, age 15-64 (%).** Measures the proportion of a country's working-age population that engages actively in the labour market, either by working or looking for work. Labour force data doesn't take into account workers employed abroad. The dataset includes data as reported and ILO estimates for missing data. Source: *ILOSTAT, Modelled Estimates, Labour force participation rate by sex and age*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Wage equality between women and men for similar work.** Response to the survey question, "In your country, for similar work, to what extent are wages for women equal to those of men?" (1 = not at all, significantly below those of men; 7 = fully, equal to those of men). The data is converted to a normalized 0-to-1 scale. Source: World Economic Forum, *Executive Opinion Survey, 2016-17*.
- **Female, male estimated earned income (US\$, PPP).** Measures the amount of income that women and men in a country receive in the aggregate. Estimated using the proportion of working women and men, their relative wages, and overall GDP of the country in question. Source: World Economic Forum calculation based on the methodology of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)'s *Human Development Report 2007/2008*.



- **Female, male legislators, senior officials and managers (%).** The ratio of women to men employed in senior roles, defined by the International Labour Organization as those who plan, direct, coordinate and evaluate the overall activities of enterprises, governments and other organizations, or of organizational units within them, and formulate and review their policies, laws, rules and regulations. Corresponds to Major Group 1 of the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-08).<sup>2</sup> Source: *ILOSTAT, Annual Indicators, Employment by occupation*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Female, male professional and technical workers (%).** The ratio of women to men employed in professional and technical roles, defined by the International Labour Organization as those who increase the existing stock of knowledge, apply scientific or artistic concepts and theories or those who perform technical and related tasks that require advanced knowledge and skill. Corresponds to the sum of Major Groups 2 and 3 of the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-08). Source: *ILOSTAT, Annual Indicators, Employment by occupation*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).

#### Educational Attainment Subindex

- **Female, male literacy rate (%).** Percentage of the population aged 15 and over with the ability to both read and write and make simple arithmetic calculations. Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017). When not available, data is sourced from United Nations Development Programme, *Human Development Reports 2009*, most recent year available between 1997 and 2007.
- **Female, male net primary education enrolment rate (%).** Percentage of girls and boys in the official primary school age range who are enrolled in either primary or secondary education. Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Female, male net secondary education enrolment rate (%).** Percentage of girls and boys in the official age range for secondary education who are enrolled in secondary education. Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).

- **Female, male tertiary gross enrolment ratio (%).** Total enrolment in tertiary education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the most recent five-year age cohort that has left secondary school. Tertiary gross enrolment data should be examined within the context of a country structure regarding military service as well as propensity of students to seek education abroad. Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).

#### Health and Survival Subindex

- **Sex ratio at birth (%).** Refers to the number of boys born alive per 100 girls born alive. Data is converted to a female-over-male value. Biologically, this ratio should vary little and female births should be about 94.4% of male births. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, *World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision* (accessed September 2017).
- **Female, male healthy life expectancy (years).** Average number of years that a person can expect to live in full health, calculated by taking into account years lived in less than full health due to disease and/or injury. Source: World Health Organization, *Global Health Observatory* database, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).

#### Political Empowerment Subindex

- **Women in parliament (%).** Percentage of women holding parliamentary seats. In instances where a parliamentary system is bicameral, the figure used is the one for the lower house. Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union, *Women in National Parliaments* database. Data reflects information provided by National Parliaments by 1 September 2017.
- **Women in ministerial positions (%).** Percentage of women holding ministerial portfolios. Some overlap between ministers and heads of government that also hold a ministerial portfolio may occur. Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union, *Women in Politics 2017*, reflecting appointments as of 1 January 2017. Data is updated every two years.
- **Years with female head of state (last 50 years).** The number of years in the past fifty-year period for which a woman has held a post equivalent to an elected head of state or head of government in the country. Source: World Economic Forum calculations, reflecting situation as of 30 June 2017.

## Selected Contextual Data

The final section compiles a selection of contextual data that provides a more comprehensive overview of the country's gender gap and includes social and policy indicators, highlighting a wide range of factors of relevance to closing global gender gaps. The data presented was not used to calculate the Global Gender Gap Index. The indicators in this section are displayed in nine broad categories: workforce participation; economic leadership; access to assets; political leadership; family; care; education and skills; graduates by degree type; and health.

When both data points are available and relevant, female data is displayed first, and male data is displayed second, followed by the female-to-male ratio. A number of indicators not following this structure is clearly highlighted and, where relevant, explained further by superscripted notes at the bottom of each country profile. The “—” symbol indicates where data was not available. Column fields for indicators not following the standard data structure are blank.

### Workforce Participation

- **Non-discrimination laws, hiring women.**

Consolidated survey response—representing the expert view of local practitioners in family, labour and criminal law—answering the question: “Does the law mandate non-discrimination based on gender in hiring?”. Source: World Bank, *Women, Business and the Law 2016: Getting to Equal* dataset (accessed September 2017).

- **Female, male youth not in employment or education (%).** Proportion of people aged 15–24 not in employment and not in education or training. Source: International Labour Organization, *ILOSTAT, Annual Indicators, Share of youth not in employment and not in education*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).

- **Adult unemployment (as % of female, male labour force).** Adult unemployment refers to the share of the labour force aged 15–64 that is without work but available for and seeking employment. Definitions of labour force and unemployment differ by country. Source: International Labour Organization, *ILOSTAT, Annual Indicators, Unemployment rate by sex and age*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).

- **Female, male discouraged job seekers (as % of total female, male economically inactive population).** Discouraged job-seekers refer to those persons of working age who, during a specified reference period, were without work and available for work but did not look for work in the recent past for specific reasons (for example, believing that there were no jobs available, believing there were none for which they would qualify, or having given up hope of finding employment). Source: International Labour Organization, *ILOSTAT, Annual Indicators, Discouraged job-seekers by sex and age*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).

- **Workers in informal employment (as % of total female, male employment).** Informal employment refers to workers holding informal jobs, whether employed by formal sector enterprises, informal sector enterprises, or as paid domestic workers by households. Employees are considered to have informal jobs if their employment relationship is, in law or in practice, not subject to national labour legislation, income taxation, social protection or entitlement to certain employment benefits (such as paid annual or sick leave). Source: International Labour Organization, *ILOSTAT, Informal employment and informal sector as a percent of employment by sex*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).

- **High-skilled share of labour force (%).** Measures the proportion of a country's working-age population with a tertiary degree (ISCED 5–8)<sup>3</sup> that engages actively in the labour market, either by working or looking for work. Source: International Labour Organization, *ILOSTAT, Annual Indicators, Labour force participation rate by sex and education*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).

- **Part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment).** Part-time employment refers to regular employment in which working time is substantially less than normal. Definitions of part-time employment differ by country. Source: International Labour Organization, *ILOSTAT, Annual Indicators, Incidence of part-time employment by sex*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).

- **Contributing family workers (as % of female, male labour force).** Contributing family worker refers to a person who holds a self-employment job in a market-oriented establishment operated by a related person living in the same household, and who cannot be regarded as a partner because of the degree of his or her commitment to the operation of the establishment, in terms of the working time or other factors to be determined by national circumstances, is not at a level comparable with that of the head of the establishment. Source: International Labour Organization, *ILOSTAT, Annual Indicators, Employment by sex and status in employment*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Own-account workers (as % of female, male labour force).** Own-account workers refers to those self-employed who do not hire paid employees on a continuous basis but may have assistance from contributing family workers (unpaid employed who usually live in same household and are related to family members). Source: International Labour Organization, *ILOSTAT, Employment by sex and status in employment*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Average minutes spent on work per day (female, male) and Proportion of work spent on unpaid work per day (female, male).** Measures the average minutes spent per day on unpaid work, including routine housework, shopping, care for household members, care for non-household members volunteering, travel related to household activities and other unpaid activities for men and women aged 15–64 years. Source: OECD, *Database on Gender Equality*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Share of women on boards of listed companies (%).** The share of women on company boards is derived by calculating country averages of the percentages of women among the members of the board of directors of each company in the OECD ORBIS dataset. The calculation is restricted to companies with at least two board members. The share is also derived for the subset of listed companies. Source: OECD, *iLibrary* online database, 2016 (accessed September 2017).
- **Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms).** Refers to the percentage of firms in the private sector with a woman among the principal owners. Source: World Bank, *Enterprise Surveys* database, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Firms with female top managers (% of firms).** Refers to the percentage of firms in the private sector who report having females as top managers. Top manager refers to the highest-ranking manager or CEO of the establishment. This person may be the owner if he/she works as the manager of the firm. Source: World Bank, *Enterprise Surveys* database, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Employers (as % of female, male labour force).** Employers refers to those who are “self-employed”, in the sense that their remuneration is directly dependent upon the profits derived from the goods and services produced, and who, in this capacity, have engaged, on a continuous basis, one or more persons to work for them as employees. Source: International Labour Organization, *ILOSTAT, Employment by sex and status in employment*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **R&D personnel (female, male).** Measures the percentage of male and female workers employed directly on Research and Development (R&D), as well as those providing direct services such as R&D managers, administrators and clerical staff. People providing indirect services such as canteen and security staff are excluded. Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Science, Technology and Innovation Indicators*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).

## Economic Leadership

- **Law mandates equal pay.** Consolidated survey response—representing the expert view of local practitioners in family, labour and criminal law—answering the question: “Does the law mandate equal remuneration for work of equal value?”. Source: World Bank, *Women, Business and the Law 2016: Getting to Equal* dataset (accessed September 2017).
- **Ability of women to rise to positions of leadership.** Response to the survey question: “In your country, to what extent do companies provide women the same opportunities as men to rise to positions of leadership? (1 = not at all, women have no opportunities to rise to positions of leadership; 7 = extensive, women have equal opportunities of leadership)”. Source: World Economic Forum, *Executive Opinion Survey 2016-17*.

## Access to Assets

- **Percentage of women/men with an account at a financial institution (%).** Measures the percentage of women and men who report having an account (self or jointly with someone else) at a bank or another type of financial institution. Source: World Bank, *Global Financial Inclusion Database*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).



- **Women's access to financial services.** Refers to whether women and men have equal access to financial service. Data originally recorded on a 0-to-1 scale, which has been converted to a qualitative statement ("yes", "no", "part") to avoid confusion with the data structure elsewhere in the *Report*. Source: OECD, *Gender, Institutions and Development Database 2015 (GID-DB)* (accessed September 2017).
- **Inheritance rights for daughters.** Refers to whether daughters and sons have equal inheritance rights. Data originally recorded on a 0-to-1 scale, which has been converted to a qualitative statement ("yes", "no", "part") to avoid confusion with the data structure elsewhere in the *Report*. Source: OECD, *Gender, Institutions and Development Database 2015 (GID-DB)* (accessed September 2017).
- **Women's secure access to land use, control and ownership and Women's secure access to non-land assets use, control and ownership.** Refers to whether women and men have equal and secure access to land use, control and ownership and whether women and men have equal and secure access to non-land assets use, control and ownership. Data originally recorded on a 0-to-1 scale, which has been converted to a qualitative statement ("yes", "no", "part") to avoid confusion with the data structure elsewhere in the *Report*. Source: OECD, *Gender, Institutions and Development Database 2015 (GID-DB)* (accessed September 2017).
- **Mean monthly earnings (local currency unit, thousands).** Mean earnings of employees, in local currency units, in nominal terms—meaning not adjusted for inflation. The figure excludes employer's contribution to social security and pension schemes. Source: International Labour Organization, *ILOSTAT, Mean nominal monthly earnings of employees by sex and economic activity (Local currency)*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Quota for women on candidate lists in national elections and Quota for women on candidate lists in local elections.** Consolidated survey response—representing the expert view of local practitioners in family, labour and criminal law—answering the questions: "What are the quotas for women representatives on candidate lists in national elections?" and "What are the quotas for women representatives on candidate lists in local elections?". Source: World Bank, *Women, Business and the Law 2016: Getting to Equal* dataset (accessed September 2017).
- **Voluntary political party quotas.** Source: International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, Stockholm University and Inter-Parliamentary Union, *Quota Project, Global Database of Quotas for women* (accessed September 2017); [www.quotaproject.org](http://www.quotaproject.org).
- **Seats held in upper house (%).** Percentage of women in the upper house or first chamber of parliament, where applicable. Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union, *Women in National Parliaments*. Data reflects information provided by National Parliaments by 1 September 2017.

## Family

- **Average length of single life (years) (female, male).** The singulate mean age at marriage is an estimate of the average number of years lived in the single state among those who marry before age 50. Source: United Nations Statistics Division, *Statistics and Indicators on Women and Men in Families*, 2013 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Proportion of individuals married by age 25 (female, male).** Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, *World Marriage Data 2015* (accessed September 2017).
- **Mean age of women at the birth of the first child (years).** The mean age of mothers at first child's birth is defined as the average completed year of age of women when their first child is born. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, *World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision* (accessed September 2017).
- **Average number of children per woman.** Measures the average number of children a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates of a given period and if they were not subject to mortality. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, *World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision* (accessed September 2017).

## Political Leadership

- **Year women received right to vote and Years since any women received voting rights.** Refers to the year in which the right to vote or stand for election on a universal and equal basis was recognized. Where two years are shown, the first refers to the first partial recognition of the right to vote or stand for election. Source: United Nations Development Programme, *Human Development Report 2009*.
- **Number of female heads of state to date.** Source: World Economic Forum calculations, situation as of 30 June 2017.

- **Women with unmet demand for family planning (%)**. Percentage of married women aged 15–49 with an unmet need for family planning, i.e. who do not want any more children for the next two years and who are not using contraception. Source: OECD, *Gender, Institutions and Development Database 2015 (GID-DB)* (accessed September 2017).
- **Potential support ratio (%)**. The ratio of people living in the country aged 15–64 as a percentage of the population aged 65 and above, as of July 2016. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, *World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision* (accessed September 2017).
- **Total dependency ratio (%)**. The ratio of people living in the country aged under 15 and 65 and above as a percentage of the population between age 15 and 64, as of July 2016. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, *World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision* (accessed September 2017).
- **Parity of parental rights in marriage and Parity of parental rights after divorce**. Refers to legal guardianship of a child during marriage and to custody rights over a child after divorce. Data originally recorded on a 0-to-1 scale, which has been converted to a qualitative statement (“yes”, “no”, “part”) to avoid confusion with the data structure elsewhere in the Report. Source: OECD, *Gender, Institutions and Development Database 2015 (GID-DB)* (accessed September 2017).

## Care

- **Length of parental leave (days) and Provider of parental leave benefits**. Consolidated survey responses—representing the expert view of local practitioners in family, labour and criminal law—answering the questions: “What is the length of paid parental leave?”, “Who pays parental leave benefits?” and “What percentage of wages is paid during parental leave?”. Source: World Bank, *Women, Business and the Law 2016: Getting to Equal* dataset (accessed September 2017).
- **Length of maternity / paternity leave (days), Wages paid during maternity / paternity leave and Provider of maternity / paternity leave benefits**. Consolidated survey responses—representing the expert view of local practitioners in family, labour and criminal law—answering the questions: “What is the length of paid maternity / paternity leave?”, “Who pays maternity / paternity leave benefits?” and “What percentage of wages is paid during maternity / paternity leave?”. Source: World Bank, *Women, Business and the Law 2016: Getting to Equal* dataset (accessed September 2017).

- **Government supports or provides childcare**. Consolidated survey response—representing the expert view of local practitioners in family, labour and criminal law—answering the question: “Does the government support or provide childcare services?”. Source: World Bank, *Women, Business and the Law 2016: Getting to Equal* dataset (accessed September 2017).
- **Government provides child allowance to parents**. Consolidated survey response—representing the expert view of local practitioners in family, labour and criminal law—answering the question: “Does the government provide a child allowance to parents?”. Source: World Bank, *Women, Business and the Law 2016: Getting to Equal* dataset (accessed September 2017).

## Education and Skills

- **Percentage of out-of-school children of primary school age (female, male)**. Measures the male and female share of the total number of out-of-school children of primary school age. Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Female, male primary education attainment rate (% aged 25 and over)**. Percentage of the population aged 25 and over with at least a primary education (ISCED 1). Data is cumulative, which means that those with secondary education and above are counted in the figures. Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Female, male primary education attainment rate (% aged 25–54)**. Percentage of the population aged 25–54 with at least a primary education (ISCED 1). Data is cumulative, which means that those with secondary education and above are counted in the figures. Source: Lutz et al., *IIASA/VID Educational Attainment Model, GET Projection*, 2015, Wittgenstein Centre for Demography and Global Human Capital (accessed September 2017); Barro and Lee, “A New Data Set of Educational Attainment in the World, 1950–2010”, *Journal of Development Economics*, 2010 (accessed September 2017).
- **Female, male primary education attainment rate (% aged 65 and over)**. Percentage of the population aged 65 and over with at least a primary education (ISCED 1). Data is cumulative, which means that those with secondary education and above are counted in the figures. Source: Lutz et al., 2015, and Barro and Lee, 2010, op. cit. (accessed September 2017).

- **Out-of-school youth of upper secondary school age (female, male) (%)**. Measures the male and female share of the total number of out-of-school youth of upper secondary school age. Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Female, male secondary education attainment rate (% aged 25 and over)**. Percentage of the population aged 25 and over with at least a secondary education (ISCED 2–4). This data is cumulative, which means that those with tertiary education are counted in the figures. Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Female, male secondary education attainment rate (% aged 25–54)**. Percentage of the population aged 25–54 with at least a secondary education (ISCED 2–4). This data is cumulative, which means that those with tertiary education are counted in the figures. Source: Lutz et al., 2015, and Barro and Lee, 2010, op. cit. (accessed September 2017).
- **Female, male secondary education attainment rate (% aged 65 and over)**. Percentage of the population aged 65 and over with at least a secondary education (ISCED 2–4). This data is cumulative, which means that those with tertiary education are counted in the figures. Source: Lutz et al., 2015, and Barro and Lee, 2010, op. cit. (accessed September 2017).
- **Female, male tertiary education attainment rate (% aged 25 and over)**. Percentage of the population aged 25 and over with a tertiary education (ISCED 5–8). Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Female, male tertiary education attainment rate (% aged 25–54)**. Percentage of the population aged 25–54 with a tertiary education (ISCED 5–8). Source: Lutz et al., 2015, and Barro and Lee, 2010, op. cit. (accessed September 2017).
- **Female, male tertiary education attainment rate (% aged 65 and over)**. Percentage of the population aged 65 and over with a tertiary education (ISCED 5–8). Source: Lutz et al., 2015, and Barro and Lee, 2010, op. cit. (accessed September 2017).
- **PhD graduates (female, male)**. Measures the percentage of graduates from tertiary (ISCED 8) doctoral or equivalent level programmes, expressed as a percentage of total graduates from tertiary education programmes (ISCED 5–8). A graduate is a person who, during the reference academic year, has successfully completed an education programme. Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Percentage of individuals using the internet (female, male)**. Refers to the proportion of individuals who used the internet from any location in the last three months. Source: World International Telecommunications Union, *ICT Indicators* database, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).

### Graduates by Degree Type

- **Percentage of tertiary-level graduates in Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary (female, male)**. Measures the percentage of female and male graduates in ISCED 5–8 programmes in Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary (% of total number of graduates). Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Percentage of tertiary-level graduates in Arts and Humanities (female, male)**. Measures the percentage of female and male graduates in ISCED 5–8 programmes in Arts and Humanities (% of total number of graduates). Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Percentage of tertiary-level graduates in Business, Administration and Law (female, male)**. Measures the percentage of female and male graduates in ISCED 5–8 programmes in Business, Administration and Law (% of total number of graduates). Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Percentage of tertiary-level graduates in Education (female, male)**. Measures the percentage of female and male graduates in ISCED 5–8 programmes in Education (% of total number of graduates). Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Percentage of tertiary-level graduates in Engineering, Manufacturing and Construction (female, male)**. Measures the percentage of female and male graduates in ISCED 5–8 programmes in Engineering, Manufacturing and Construction (% of total number of graduates). Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).

- **Percentage of tertiary-level graduates in Health and Welfare (female, male).** Measures the percentage of female and male graduates in ISCED 5-8 programmes in Health and Welfare (% of total number of graduates). Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Percentage of tertiary-level graduates in Information and Communication Technologies (female, male).** Measures the percentage of female and male graduates in ISCED 5-8 programmes in Information and Communication Technologies (% of total number of graduates). Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Percentage of tertiary-level graduates in Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Statistics (female, male).** Measures the percentage of female and male graduates in ISCED 5-8 programmes in Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Statistics (% of total number of graduates). Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Percentage of tertiary-level graduates in Services (female, male).** Measures the percentage of female and male graduates in ISCED 5-8 programmes in Services (% of total number of graduates). Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Percentage of tertiary-level graduates in Social Sciences, Journalism and Information (female, male).** Measures the percentage of female and male graduates in ISCED 5-8 programmes in Social Sciences, Journalism and Information (% of total number of graduates). Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Mortality due to non-communicable diseases, age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male).** Measures the age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population for non-communicable diseases, including malignant neoplasms (all forms of cancer), diabetes, neurological conditions, cardiovascular diseases, respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, genitourinary diseases and others. Source: World Health Organization, Department of Information, Evidence and Research, *Estimated Deaths by Cause, Age, Sex and WHO Member State*, 2015 database (accessed September 2017).
- **Mortality due to infectious and parasitic diseases, age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male).** Measures the age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population for infectious and parasitic diseases, including tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases, diarrhoeal diseases, childhood-cluster diseases (whooping cough, diphtheria, measles and tetanus), meningitis, encephalitis, hepatitis and parasitic and vector diseases (malaria, schistosomiasis, dengue, yellow fever, rabies and others). Source: World Health Organization, Department of Information, Evidence and Research, *Estimated Deaths by Cause, Age, Sex and WHO Member State*, 2015 database (accessed September 2017).
- **Mortality due to accidental injuries, age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male).** Measures the age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population for accidental injuries, including road injury, poisonings, falls, fire, heat and hot substances, drowning, exposure to mechanical forces and natural disasters. Source: World Health Organization, Department of Information, Evidence and Research, *Estimated Deaths by Cause, Age, Sex and WHO Member State*, 2015 database (accessed September 2017).
- **Mortality due to intentional injuries and self-harm, age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male).** Measures the age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population for intentional injuries, including self-harm, interpersonal violence, collective violence and conflict. Source: World Health Organization, Department of Information, Evidence and Research, *Estimated Deaths by Cause, Age, Sex and WHO Member State*, 2015 database (accessed September 2017).

## Health

- **Mortality of children under age 5, all causes, age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male).** Measures the age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population for all causes for children under the age of 5 years. Source: World Health Organization, Department of Information, Evidence and Research, *Estimated Deaths by Cause, Age, Sex and WHO Member State*, 2015 database (accessed September 2017).

- **Maternal mortality in childbirth (per 100,000 live births).** The maternal mortality ratio is the annual number of female deaths from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or incidental causes) during pregnancy and childbirth or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, per 100,000 live births, for a specified year. Source: World Health Organization, Department of Information, Evidence and Research, *Estimated Deaths by Cause, Age, Sex and WHO Member State*, 2015 database (accessed September 2017).
- **Existence of legislation on domestic violence.** Consolidated survey response—representing the expert view of local practitioners in family, labour and criminal law—answering the question: “Is there domestic violence legislation?”. Source: World Bank, *Women, Business and the Law 2016: Getting to Equal* dataset (accessed September 2017).
- **Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime.** Percentage of women who have experienced physical and/or sexual violence from an intimate partner at some time in their lives. Source: OECD, *Gender, Institutions and Development Database 2015 (GID-DB)* (accessed September 2017).
- **Law permits abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health.** Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, *World Population Policies* database, 2015 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Births attended by skilled health personnel (%).** Measures the percentage of live births attended by skilled health personnel in a given period of time. Source: World Health Organization, *Global Health Observatory, Maternal Health*, 2015 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Antenatal care coverage, at least four visits (%).** Measures the percentage of women aged 15–49 with a live birth in a given time period that received antenatal care provided by skilled health personnel (doctors, nurses or midwives) at least four times during pregnancy. Source: World Health Organization, *Global Health Observatory, Maternal Health*, 2015 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).

## Notes

- 1 Please note that the parity benchmark is 1 for all indicators, except sex ratio at birth (0.944) and healthy life expectancy (1.06). Therefore, the parity benchmark of 1 for the Health and Survival subindex is not strictly accurate.
- 2 International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO), [www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/stat/isco/](http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/stat/isco/).
- 3 International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED), [www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/isced-2011-en.pdf](http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/isced-2011-en.pdf).



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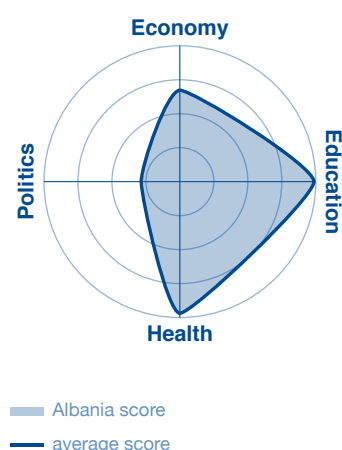
# Albania

rank **38**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.728**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	11.93
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	11,424.63
Total population (1,000s)	2,926.35
Population growth rate (%)	0.12
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	58.22

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank 61	score 0.661
Educational attainment	rank 58	score 0.989
Health and survival	rank 110	score 0.955
Political empowerment	rank 105	score 0.038
rank out of	115	144

	2006		2017
rank	score	rank	score
61	0.661	38	0.728
38	0.661	70	0.673
58	0.989	87	0.986
110	0.955	120	0.968
105	0.038	31	0.284
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	100	0.675	0.667	47.5	70.4	0.68
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	3	0.831	0.634			0.83
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	98	0.528	0.509	8,215	15,569	0.53
Legislators, senior officials and managers	94	0.290	0.320	22.5	77.5	0.29
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	56.4	43.6	1.29

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	76	0.977	0.883	96.1	98.4	0.98
Enrolment in primary education	102	0.986	0.979	94.8	96.2	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	105	0.988	0.971	85.4	86.4	0.99
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	68.1	48.7	1.40

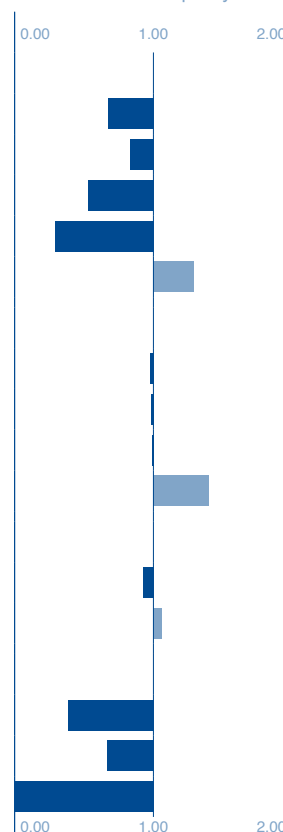
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	137	0.928	0.920			0.93
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	71.0	66.8	1.06

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	48	0.386	0.279	27.9	72.1	0.39
Women in ministerial positions	10	0.667	0.209	40.0	60.0	0.67
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity





## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	31.8	29.3	1.09
Unemployed adults	17.1	17.1	1.00
Discouraged job seekers	52.0	48.0	1.08
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	9.9	8.8	1.12
Workers employed part-time	27.3	17.9	1.52
Contributing family workers	39.8	22.3	1.79
Own-account workers	16.7	34.4	0.48
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.81
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.14
Firms with female top managers			0.13
Employers	1.0	22.3	0.04
R&D personnel	49.0	51.0	0.96

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	33.6	42.5	0.79
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1920
Years since any women received voting rights			97
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			30
Election list quotas for women, local			30
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	7.0	93.0	0.08

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	25.1	29.2	0.86
Proportion married by age 25	37.5	9.8	3.83
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28
Average number of children per woman			1.71
Women's unmet demand for family planning			13.00
Potential support ratio			5
Total dependency ratio			44
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	365.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	65.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	4.7	3.5	1.37
Primary education attainment, adults	94.3	96.9	0.97
Primary education attainment, 25-54	98.5	98.5	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	78.6	95.3	0.82
Out-of-school youth	20.6	19.1	1.07
Secondary education attainment, adults	44.5	46.2	0.96
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	46.8	52.3	0.90
Secondary education attainment, 65+	12.9	35.3	0.37
Tertiary education attainment, adults	12.4	13.5	0.92
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.6	1.2	1.33
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.1	0.4	0.20
PhD graduates	0.1	0.1	1.59
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	3.0	6.8	0.45
Arts and Humanities	12.8	9.7	1.32
Business, Admin. and Law	26.9	33.5	0.80
Education	15.0	6.7	2.23
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.0	12.7	0.40
Health and Welfare	17.4	9.8	1.78
Information and Comm. Technologies	3.8	7.1	0.54
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.0	4.0	1.52
Services	1.8	4.1	0.43
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	8.6	5.7	1.51

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.75
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	8.7	11.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.77
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.60
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.2	0.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.34
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.31
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 29
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			31.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.30
Antenatal care, at least four visits			66.80

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

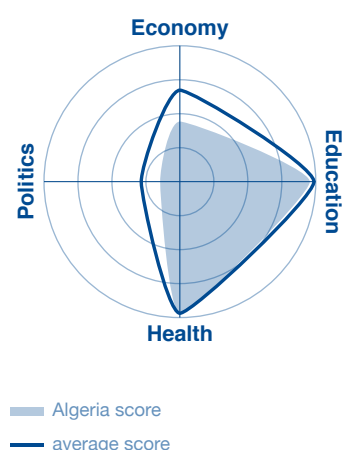
# Algeria

rank  
out of 144 countries **127**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.629**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	156.08
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	13,974.67
Total population (1,000s)	40,606.05
Population growth rate (%)	1.78
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	51.51

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 115
Health and survival	rank out of 115
Political empowerment	rank out of 115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>97</b>	<b>0.602</b>	<b>127</b>
103	0.443	132
84	0.944	107
78	0.971	106
98	0.049	86
115		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	141	0.243	0.667	18.5	76.2	0.24
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	13	0.779	0.634			0.78
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	140	0.183	0.509	4,624	25,319	0.18
Legislators, senior officials and managers	119	0.110	0.320	9.9	90.1	0.11
Professional and technical workers	92	0.792	0.758	44.2	55.8	0.79

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	112	0.818	0.883	67.5	82.6	0.82
Enrolment in primary education	110	0.981	0.979	95.5	97.4	0.98
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	50.0	50.0	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	45.1	28.9	1.56

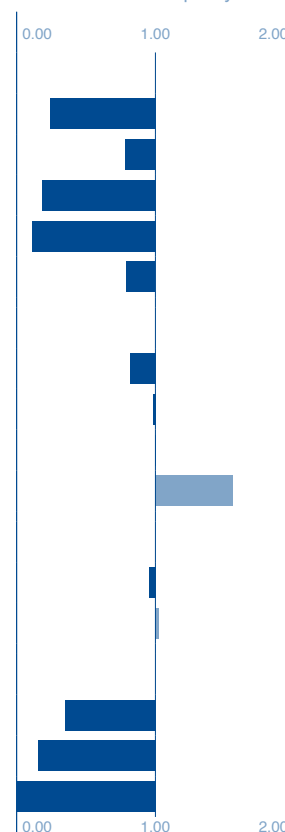
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	114	1.028	1.037	67.2	65.4	1.03

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	58	0.347	0.279	25.8	74.2	0.35
Women in ministerial positions	98	0.154	0.209	13.3	86.7	0.15
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	32.1	10.8	2.97
Unemployed adults	17.1	9.2	1.87
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	4.6	18.1	0.25
Workers employed part-time	28.7	9.8	2.93
Contributing family workers	1.6	1.6	1.01
Own-account workers	19.6	24.0	0.82
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.68
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	1.3	1.6	0.83
R&D personnel	33.4	66.6	0.50

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	40.1	60.9	0.66
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			no
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1962
Years since any women received voting rights			55
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			50
Election list quotas for women, local			35
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	29.1	32.9	0.88
Proportion married by age 25	22.1	2.0	11.18
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31
Average number of children per woman			2.78
Women's unmet demand for family planning			10.00
Potential support ratio			11
Total dependency ratio			54
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	3.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	3.6	1.8	2.00
Primary education attainment, adults	55.2	73.5	0.75
Primary education attainment, 25-54	56.8	56.8	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	4.4	15.3	0.29
Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, adults	22.7	28.1	0.81
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	28.3	30.1	0.94
Secondary education attainment, 65+	1.2	6.0	0.20
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	8.0	7.2	1.12
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.3	2.7	0.13
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.7	1.5	1.15
Arts and Humanities	28.5	14.0	2.04
Business, Admin. and Law	19.6	22.2	0.88
Education	2.3	1.2	2.00
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	10.9	27.8	0.39
Health and Welfare	3.6	3.6	0.99
Information and Comm. Technologies	2.4	3.7	0.64
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	13.4	7.4	1.81
Services	0.7	2.7	0.26
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	15.9	10.7	1.49

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	11.3	13.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.87
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	68.6	75.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.91
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	3.0	4.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.63
Mortality, accidental injuries	4.7	12.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.39
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.6	2.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.23
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 140
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			96.60
Antenatal care, at least four visits			67.30

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

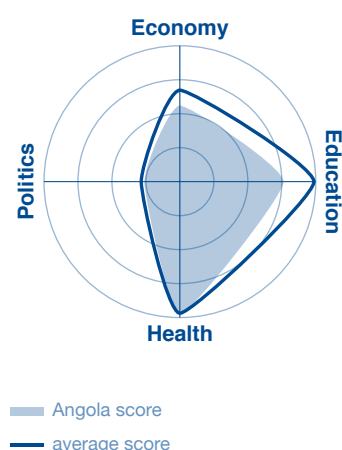
# Angola

rank  
out of 144 countries **123**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.640**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	89.63
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	6,024.73
Total population (1,000s)	28,813.46
Population growth rate (%)	3.34
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.96
Human Capital Index score	—

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity
Educational attainment
Health and survival
Political empowerment
rank out of

	2006		2017
rank	score	rank	score
96	0.604	123	0.640
69	0.587	119	0.560
107	0.779	139	0.763
1	0.980	64	0.976
81	0.070	39	0.262
115		144	

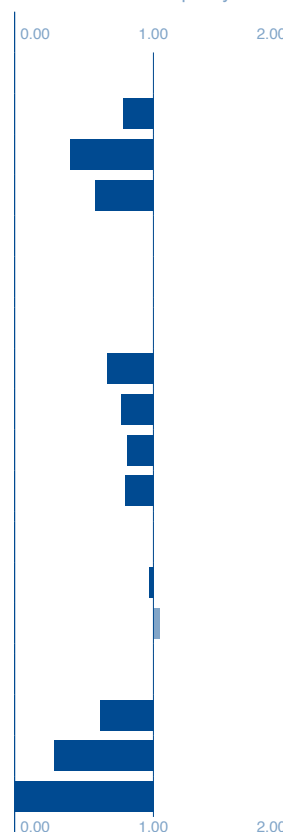
## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation
Wage equality for similar work (survey)
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)
Legislators, senior officials and managers
Professional and technical workers

rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
<b>119</b>	<b>0.560</b>	<b>0.585</b>			
78	0.782	0.667	61.0	78.0	0.78
131	0.404	0.634			0.40
89	0.579	0.509	4,789	8,277	0.58
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>139</b>	<b>0.763</b>	<b>0.953</b>			
125	0.668	0.883	53.4	80.0	0.67
130	0.769	0.979	73.0	94.9	0.77
131	0.812	0.971	11.1	13.7	0.81
109	0.793	0.938	8.2	10.4	0.79
<b>64</b>	<b>0.976</b>	<b>0.956</b>			
1	0.944	0.920			0.97
74	1.049	1.037	47.0	44.8	1.05
<b>39</b>	<b>0.262</b>	<b>0.227</b>			
18	0.618	0.279	38.2	61.8	0.62
56	0.286	0.209	22.2	77.8	0.29
69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	–	–	–
Discouraged job seekers	66.8	33.2	2.02
Workers in informal employment	79.5	59.3	1.34
High-skilled share of labour force	1.4	2.0	0.70
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	12.1	9.5	1.28
Own-account workers	68.7	44.8	1.53
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> –
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			1.30
Firms with female top managers			0.16
Employers	2.5	9.5	0.26
R&D personnel	27.9	72.1	0.39

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	22.3	36.1	0.62
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	44.8	59.8	0.75

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1975
Years since any women received voting rights			42
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	20.4	24.1	0.85
Proportion married by age 25	68.1	39.7	1.72
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			5.69
Women's unmet demand for family planning			27.00
Potential support ratio			22
Total dependency ratio			97
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	90.0	0.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	27.0	5.1	5.31
Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Out-of-school youth	83.7	77.1	1.09
Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.4	0.8	0.51
Arts and Humanities	1.4	1.6	0.90
Business, Admin. and Law	32.3	27.6	1.17
Education	21.6	26.9	0.80
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.7	13.9	0.27
Health and Welfare	17.1	5.5	3.11
Information and Comm. Technologies	2.5	7.9	0.32
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.5	2.1	0.72
Services	0.7	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	18.7	13.3	1.40

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	79.1	90.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.88
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	47.0	46.1	<sup>1</sup> 1.02
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	44.7	49.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.90
Mortality, accidental injuries	10.9	18.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.60
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	2.1	5.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.38
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 477
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			78.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			47.30
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

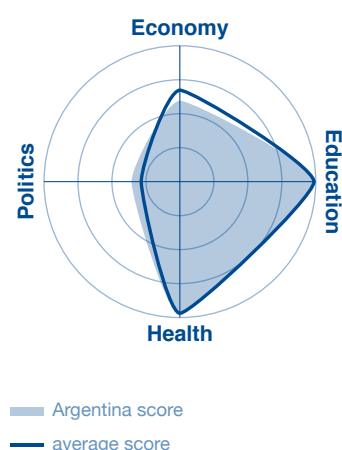
# Argentina

rank  
out of 144 countries **34**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.732**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	545.87
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	18,479.44
Total population (1,000s)	43,847.43
Population growth rate (%)	0.97
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.96
Human Capital Index score	64.34

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	82
Educational attainment	29
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	23
rank out of	115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>41</b>	<b>0.683</b>	<b>34</b>
82	0.551	111
29	0.997	44
1	0.980	1
23	0.204	21
		0.356
		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	94
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	118
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	112
Legislators, senior officials and managers	71
Professional and technical workers	1

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1
Enrolment in primary education	80
Enrolment in secondary education	1
Enrolment in tertiary education	1

### Health and survival

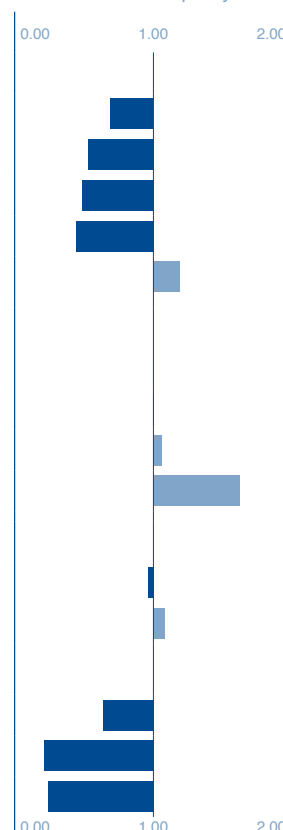
Sex ratio at birth	1
Healthy life expectancy	1

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	16
Women in ministerial positions	81
Years with female head of state (last 50)	15

rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
<b>111</b>	<b>0.596</b>	<b>0.585</b>			
94	0.692	0.667	56.5	81.7	0.69
118	0.528	0.634			0.53
112	0.485	0.509	13,122	27,043	0.49
71	0.441	0.320	30.6	69.4	0.44
1	1.000	0.758	54.3	45.7	1.19
<b>44</b>	<b>0.998</b>	<b>0.953</b>			
1	1.000	0.883	98.1	98.0	1.00
80	0.996	0.979	99.1	99.5	1.00
1	1.000	0.971	90.9	85.7	1.06
1	1.000	0.938	102.9	63.5	1.62
<b>1</b>	<b>0.980</b>	<b>0.956</b>			
1	0.944	0.920			0.96
1	1.060	1.037	70.2	65.0	1.08
<b>21</b>	<b>0.356</b>	<b>0.227</b>			
16	0.637	0.279	38.9	61.1	0.64
81	0.211	0.209	17.4	82.6	0.21
15	0.242	0.200	9.7	40.3	0.24

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	23.7	13.8	1.72
Unemployed adults	8.2	6.2	1.33
Discouraged job seekers	46.3	53.7	0.86
Workers in informal employment	50.7	50.8	1.00
High-skilled share of labour force	11.3	8.1	1.40
Workers employed part-time	41.5	16.8	2.48
Contributing family workers	1.3	0.5	2.56
Own-account workers	16.5	23.2	0.71
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.55
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.61
Firms with female top managers			0.10
Employers	2.3	0.5	4.66
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	50.9	49.5	1.03
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	5.6	7.7	0.73

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1947
Years since any women received voting rights			70
Number of female heads of state to date			2
Election list quotas for women, national			30
Election list quotas for women, local			30
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	24.6	26.6	0.92
Proportion married by age 25	39.6	27.3	1.45
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28
Average number of children per woman			2.29
Women's unmet demand for family planning			6.00
Potential support ratio			6
Total dependency ratio			57
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	90.0	2.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	0.5	0.1	4.12
Primary education attainment, adults	89.4	90.6	0.99
Primary education attainment, 25-54	98.8	98.5	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	94.1	95.0	0.99
Out-of-school youth	6.7	16.4	0.41
Secondary education attainment, adults	43.9	40.3	1.09
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	69.9	62.7	1.11
Secondary education attainment, 65+	35.4	37.8	0.94
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	23.1	11.8	1.96
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	9.3	9.4	0.99
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.0	4.0	0.50
Arts and Humanities	10.6	7.9	1.33
Business, Admin. and Law	21.3	28.3	0.75
Education	21.6	9.3	2.32
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.6	12.2	0.29
Health and Welfare	19.8	13.4	1.48
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.8	6.7	0.27
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.7	2.9	1.27
Services	2.5	6.4	0.39
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.2	8.7	1.29

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	4.2	5.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.79
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	132.0	134.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.98
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.9	3.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.51
Mortality, accidental injuries	5.0	10.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.49
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.4	6.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.21
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 52
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			89.80

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)



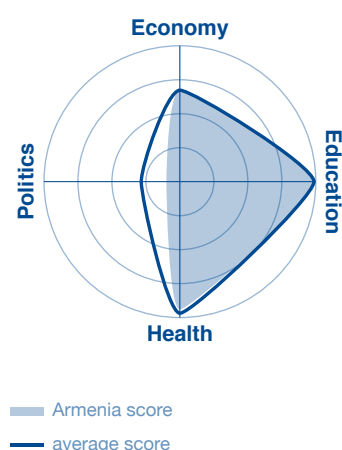
# Armenia

rank  
out of 144 countries **97**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.677**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	10.55
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	8,174.37
Total population (1,000s)	2,924.82
Population growth rate (%)	0.23
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.89
Human Capital Index score	64.46

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 115
Health and survival	rank out of 115
Political empowerment	rank out of 115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
—	—	<b>97</b>
—	—	<b>0.677</b>
—	—	71
—	—	0.671
—	—	42
—	—	0.999
—	—	143
—	—	0.939
—	—	111
—	—	0.099

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	84	0.768	0.667	59.6	77.7	0.77
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	41	0.695	0.634			0.70
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	97	0.546	0.509	6,340	11,610	0.55
Legislators, senior officials and managers	76	0.410	0.320	29.1	70.9	0.41
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	61.7	38.3	1.61

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	46	0.999	0.883	99.7	99.8	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	73	0.997	0.979	95.9	96.2	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	97.4	82.5	1.18
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	46.9	41.6	1.13

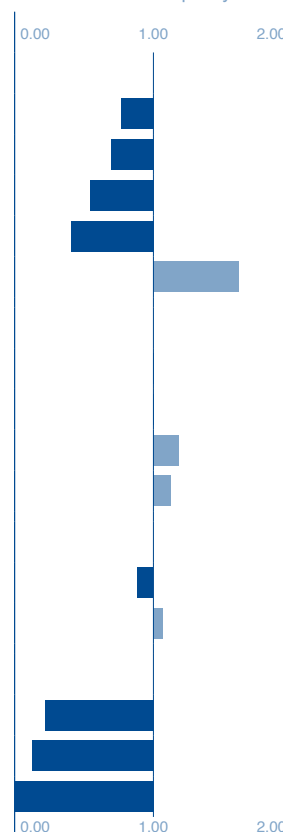
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	143	0.886	0.920			0.89
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	68.9	64.6	1.07

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	93	0.221	0.279	18.1	81.9	0.22
Women in ministerial positions	106	0.125	0.209	11.1	88.9	0.13
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	34.8	36.4	0.96
Unemployed adults	19.2	17.4	1.11
Discouraged job seekers	82.0	18.0	4.56
Workers in informal employment	19.1	32.4	0.59
High-skilled share of labour force	15.0	13.9	1.07
Workers employed part-time	41.0	22.2	1.84
Contributing family workers	10.5	4.4	2.38
Own-account workers	32.0	36.9	0.87
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.68
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.34
Firms with female top managers			0.24
Employers	0.3	4.4	0.08
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	14.3	20.7	0.69
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	79.5	119.2	0.67

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1918
Years since any women received voting rights			99
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			20
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	24.6	28.3	0.87
Proportion married by age 25	41.3	13.5	3.06
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27
Average number of children per woman			1.61
Women's unmet demand for family planning			14.00
Potential support ratio			6
Total dependency ratio			45
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			0
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	140.0	0.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	3.7	3.5	1.08
Primary education attainment, adults	99.3	99.6	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.9	99.8	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	99.2	99.7	1.00
Out-of-school youth	11.3	26.4	0.43
Secondary education attainment, adults	92.0	91.6	1.00
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	98.9	97.8	1.01
Secondary education attainment, 65+	85.9	88.1	0.97
Tertiary education attainment, adults	27.0	27.7	0.97
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	28.6	24.2	1.18
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	18.7	22.8	0.82
PhD graduates	0.2	0.5	0.49
Individuals using the internet	53.0	56.6	0.94

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.3	5.7	0.41
Arts and Humanities	28.0	22.8	1.23
Business, Admin. and Law	16.7	21.0	0.80
Education	21.8	7.1	3.07
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.1	16.2	0.26
Health and Welfare	16.6	8.1	2.06
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.8	2.3	0.35
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.1	7.7	0.66
Services	0.5	4.1	0.11
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	1.0	0.3	2.87

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.70
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	14.2	13.1	<sup>1</sup> 1.08
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.41
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.3	0.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.41
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.30
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 25
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			10.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			92.80

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

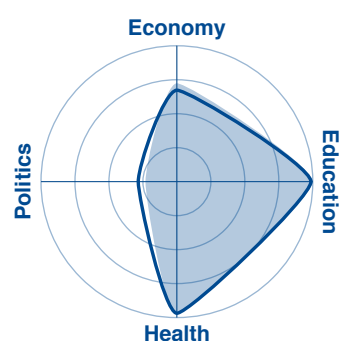
# Australia

rank **35**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.731**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



— Australia score  
— average score

## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,204.62
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	44,414.03
Total population (1,000s)	24,125.85
Population growth rate (%)	1.35
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	71.56

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	12	0.726	42	0.724
Educational attainment	1	1.000	1	1.000
Health and survival	57	0.976	104	0.970
Political empowerment	32	0.163	48	0.232
rank out of	115		144	

	2006		2017
rank	score	rank	score
<b>15</b>	<b>0.716</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0.731</b>
12	0.726	42	0.724
1	1.000	1	1.000
57	0.976	104	0.970
32	0.163	48	0.232
rank out of	115	144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	56	0.859	0.667	70.8	82.5	0.86
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	62	0.659	0.634			0.66
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	63	0.624	0.509	35,979	57,677	0.62
Legislators, senior officials and managers	34	0.602	0.320	37.6	62.4	0.60
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	54.0	46.0	1.18

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	97.3	96.7	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	88.8	86.4	1.03
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	106.3	75.4	1.41

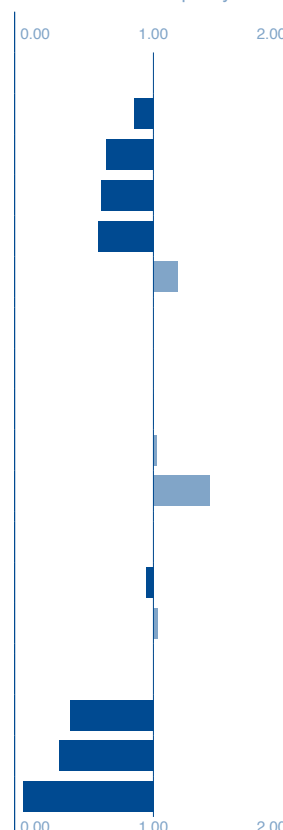
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	112	1.029	1.037	72.9	70.8	1.03

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	45	0.402	0.279	28.7	71.3	0.40
Women in ministerial positions	43	0.318	0.209	24.1	75.9	0.32
Years with female head of state (last 50)	35	0.064	0.200	3.0	47.0	0.06

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	10.3	9.4	1.09
Unemployed adults	5.8	5.7	1.02
Discouraged job seekers	54.0	43.5	1.24
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	20.1	18.0	1.12
Workers employed part-time	46.8	24.4	1.92
Contributing family workers	0.3	0.2	1.40
Own-account workers	8.1	12.8	0.64
Work, minutes per day	483.0	475.7	1.02
Proportion of unpaid work per day	64.4	36.1	1.78

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.72
Boards of publicly traded companies	23.1	76.9	0.30
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	4.2	0.2	22.99
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	99.0	98.7	1.00
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1902
Years since any women received voting rights			115
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	29.4	70.6	0.42

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	29.9	31.4	0.95
Proportion married by age 25	9.8	4.5	2.19
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31
Average number of children per woman			1.85
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			4
Total dependency ratio			52
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			126
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	–	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	–	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	–	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	2.5	3.1	0.80
Primary education attainment, adults	100.0	100.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	99.1	99.4	1.00
Out-of-school youth	5.3	9.0	0.59
Secondary education attainment, adults	73.3	77.8	0.94
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	99.9	99.8	1.00
Secondary education attainment, 65+	76.5	80.2	0.95
Tertiary education attainment, adults	31.8	27.7	1.15
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	36.2	28.7	1.26
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	17.6	21.3	0.83
PhD graduates	1.0	1.7	0.59
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.8	1.0	0.76
Arts and Humanities	10.8	9.0	1.20
Business, Admin. and Law	34.2	39.4	0.87
Education	10.0	4.5	2.20
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.1	16.5	0.25
Health and Welfare	24.9	9.9	2.52
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.2	7.1	0.17
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.1	5.3	0.77
Services	2.6	2.3	1.11
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.1	4.8	1.48

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.5	0.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.78
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	67.4	68.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.99
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.1	1.1	<sup>1</sup> 1.00
Mortality, accidental injuries	2.6	3.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.80
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.9	2.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.39
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 6
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			25.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.30
Antenatal care, at least four visits			85.00

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

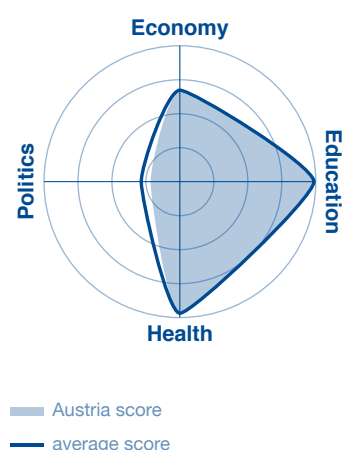
# Austria

rank **57**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.709**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	386.43
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	44,143.70
Total population (1,000s)	8,712.14
Population growth rate (%)	0.33
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.96
Human Capital Index score	73.29

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank 27	score 0.699
Educational attainment	rank 68	score 0.980
Health and survival	rank 1	score 0.980
Political empowerment	rank 14	score 0.282
rank out of	115	

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
27	0.699	57	0.709
81	0.553	80	0.660
68	0.980	84	0.988
1	0.980	72	0.975
14	0.282	54	0.216
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	rank 40	score 0.887	avg 0.667	female 71.0	male 80.0	f/m 0.89
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	rank 90	score 0.595	avg 0.634			f/m 0.60
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	rank 101	score 0.524	avg 0.509	34,645	66,144	f/m 0.52
Legislators, senior officials and managers	rank 64	score 0.466	avg 0.320	31.8	68.2	f/m 0.47
Professional and technical workers	rank 74	score 0.934	avg 0.758	48.3	51.7	f/m 0.93

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.883	99.0	99.0	f/m 1.00
Enrolment in primary education	rank -	score -	avg -	-	-	f/m -
Enrolment in secondary education	rank 114	score 0.972	avg 0.971	47.8	52.2	f/m 0.92
Enrolment in tertiary education	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.938	89.2	74.3	f/m 1.20

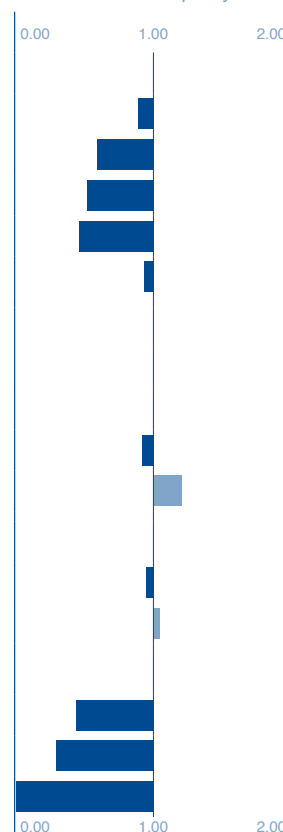
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	rank 1	score 0.944	avg 0.920			f/m 0.95
Healthy life expectancy	rank 82	score 1.044	avg 1.037	73.5	70.4	f/m 1.04

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	rank 42	score 0.441	avg 0.279	30.6	69.4	f/m 0.44
Women in ministerial positions	rank 49	score 0.300	avg 0.209	23.1	76.9	f/m 0.30
Years with female head of state (last 50)	rank 57	score 0.011	avg 0.200	0.6	49.4	f/m 0.01

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	7.3	7.7	0.95
Unemployed adults	5.5	6.4	0.86
Discouraged job seekers	37.6	62.4	0.60
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	15.9	17.2	0.92
Workers employed part-time	48.9	22.0	2.22
Contributing family workers	1.6	1.4	1.18
Own-account workers	5.9	7.4	0.80
Work, minutes per day	517.7	500.1	1.04
Proportion of unpaid work per day	51.9	27.1	1.92

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.66
Boards of publicly traded companies	20.0	80.0	0.25
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	2.5	1.4	1.83
R&D personnel	22.9	77.1	0.30

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	97.4	96.1	1.01
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.9	3.1	0.63

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1918
Years since any women received voting rights			99
Number of female heads of state to date			2
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	41.7	58.3	0.71

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	27.1	29.8	0.91
Proportion married by age 25	25.6	13.0	1.98
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31
Average number of children per woman			1.49
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			4
Total dependency ratio			50
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			0
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	112.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, adults	72.5	86.0	0.84
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	94.2	95.3	0.99
Secondary education attainment, 65+	96.9	97.6	0.99
Tertiary education attainment, adults	12.5	13.7	0.91
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	16.8	18.2	0.92
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	5.6	16.4	0.34
PhD graduates	0.5	1.2	0.44
Individuals using the internet	79.7	88.2	0.90

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.4	1.9	0.75
Arts and Humanities	11.1	6.5	1.71
Business, Admin. and Law	22.4	20.7	1.08
Education	18.8	5.1	3.69
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	7.5	34.8	0.22
Health and Welfare	8.3	4.6	1.83
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.0	7.8	0.13
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.9	6.4	0.76
Services	6.0	4.1	1.46
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.8	8.1	1.46

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.78
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	38.4	33.8	<sup>1</sup> 1.14
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.99
Mortality, accidental injuries	1.3	1.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.80
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.4	1.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.34
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 4
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			13.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.50
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

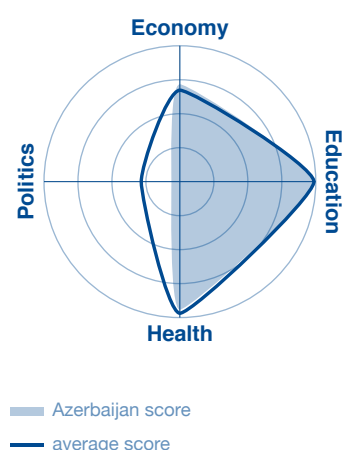
# Azerbaijan

rank **98**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.676**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	37.85
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	15,994.01
Total population (1,000s)	9,725.38
Population growth rate (%)	1.08
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	—

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	—
Educational attainment	—
Health and survival	—
Political empowerment	—
rank out of	115

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
—	—	98	0.676
—	—	45	0.717
—	—	91	0.984
—	—	142	0.941
—	—	131	0.063
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	19	0.926	0.667	67.4	72.8	0.93
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	29	0.727	0.634			0.73
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	117	0.475	0.509	11,134	23,424	0.48
Legislators, senior officials and managers	46	0.540	0.320	35.1	64.9	0.54
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	58.9	41.1	1.43

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	48	0.999	0.883	99.7	99.9	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	115	0.975	0.979	92.9	95.3	0.97
Enrolment in secondary education	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	27.5	23.6	1.16

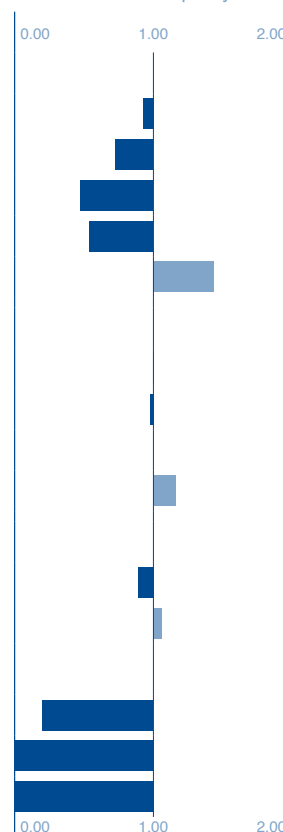
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	142	0.889	0.920			0.89
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	66.7	62.8	1.06

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	98	0.202	0.279	16.8	83.2	0.20
Women in ministerial positions	139	0.000	0.209	0.0	100.0	0.00
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity





## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	12.4	7.0	1.78
Unemployed adults	5.9	4.1	1.44
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	13.2	13.6	0.97
Workers employed part-time	23.5	14.3	1.64
Contributing family workers	41.3	26.0	1.59
Own-account workers	20.7	22.6	0.92
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.69
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.05
Firms with female top managers			0.02
Employers	10.7	26.0	0.41
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	25.9	32.6	0.79
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.3	0.6	0.50

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1918
Years since any women received voting rights			99
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	24.3	28.2	0.86
Proportion married by age 25	46.0	15.4	2.98
Mean age of women at birth of first child			26
Average number of children per woman			2.08
Women's unmet demand for family planning			15.00
Potential support ratio			12
Total dependency ratio			41
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			1039
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	126.0	0.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	7.0	4.6	1.53
Primary education attainment, adults	97.9	99.2	0.99
Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, adults	85.4	92.3	0.93
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, adults	12.6	19.1	0.66
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
PhD graduates	0.0	0.0	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.0	1.8	0.57
Arts and Humanities	11.5	6.2	1.87
Business, Admin. and Law	16.5	29.0	0.57
Education	39.6	9.1	4.35
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.8	26.2	0.26
Health and Welfare	7.8	3.9	2.01
Information and Comm. Technologies	2.8	6.2	0.45
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.1	3.2	1.60
Services	1.7	7.5	0.22
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	6.7	6.9	0.97

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	3.0	4.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.72
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	25.8	31.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.81
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.5	0.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.65
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.7	1.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.39
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.22
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 25
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			14.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			66.10

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

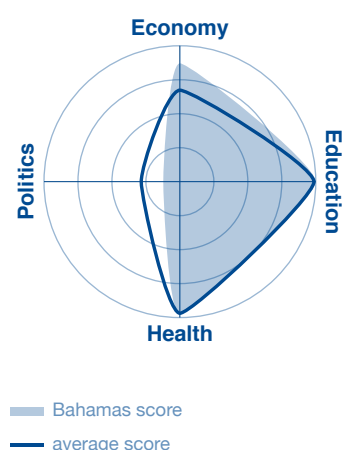
# Bahamas

rank  
out of 144 countries **27**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.743**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	9.05
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	21,481.73
Total population (1,000s)	391.23
Population growth rate (%)	1.09
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.96
Human Capital Index score	—

	rank	2006 score	rank	2017 score
<b>Global Gender Gap score</b>	—	—	<b>27</b>	<b>0.743</b>
Economic participation and opportunity	—	—	3	0.871
Educational attainment	—	—	1	1.000
Health and survival	—	—	50	0.978
Political empowerment	—	—	98	0.122
rank out of	115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	25	0.915	0.667	77.5	84.7	0.91
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	39	0.673	0.509	18,728	27,807	0.67
Legislators, senior officials and managers	1	1.000	0.320	51.6	48.4	1.07
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	60.3	39.7	1.52

### Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	96.7	95.0	1.02
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	98.6	93.2	1.06
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	85.7	79.7	1.07
Enrolment in tertiary education	—	—	—	—	—	—

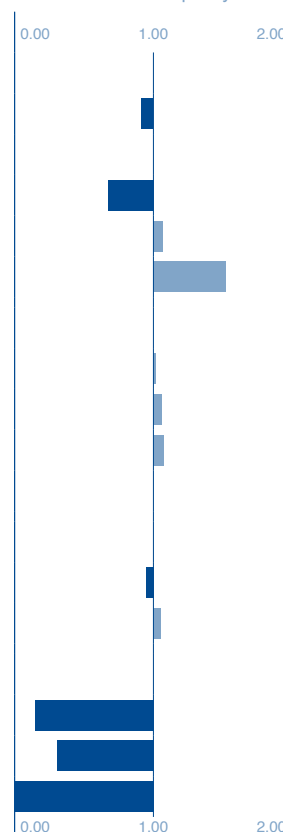
### Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	61	1.055	1.037	68.4	64.8	1.06

### Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	111	0.147	0.279	12.8	87.2	0.15
Women in ministerial positions	47	0.308	0.209	23.5	76.5	0.31
Years with female head of state (last 50)	63	0.002	0.200	0.1	49.9	0.00

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	16.3	16.1	1.01
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	13.3	7.0	1.90
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	0.2	0.2	0.93
Own-account workers	17.9	12.5	1.43
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> –
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			1.40
Firms with female top managers			0.50
Employers	–	0.2	–
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			–
Inheritance rights for daughters			–
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1961
Years since any women received voting rights			56
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	27.9	30.6	0.91
Proportion married by age 25	17.9	8.8	2.04
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			1.77
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			8
Total dependency ratio			41
Parity of parental rights in marriage			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			–

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	91.0	0.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	1.0	6.5	0.16
Primary education attainment, adults	95.3	94.9	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.4	99.2	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	97.9	97.2	1.01
Out-of-school youth	6.4	10.0	0.64
Secondary education attainment, adults	82.5	81.2	1.02
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	95.8	95.6	1.00
Secondary education attainment, 65+	78.7	78.6	1.00
Tertiary education attainment, adults	17.5	12.7	1.38
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	30.0	19.4	1.54
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	16.0	18.4	0.87
PhD graduates	0.4	0.5	0.74
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Education	–	–	–
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Services	–	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.0	0.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.82
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	0.9	1.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.90
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.56
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.35
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.19
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 80
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.00
Antenatal care, at least four visits			85.00

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

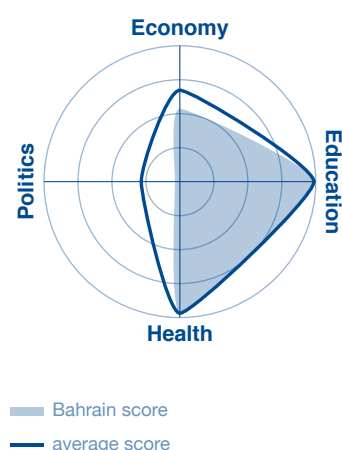
# Bahrain

rank  
out of 144 countries **126**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.632**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	31.86
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	44,456.22
Total population (1,000s)	1,425.17
Population growth rate (%)	4.22
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.64
Human Capital Index score	64.98

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of
Educational attainment	
Health and survival	
Political empowerment	

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
102	0.589	126	0.632
111	0.383	120	0.537
54	0.989	75	0.991
104	0.962	136	0.961
110	0.024	137	0.037
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	128	0.467	0.667	40.5	86.6	0.47
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	9	0.787	0.634			0.79
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	84	0.589	0.509	33,017	56,061	0.59
Legislators, senior officials and managers	95	0.289	0.320	22.4	77.6	0.29
Professional and technical workers	124	0.223	0.758	18.2	81.8	0.22

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	90	0.953	0.883	91.6	96.1	0.95
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	96.8	96.0	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	91.4	90.8	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	59.4	30.9	1.92

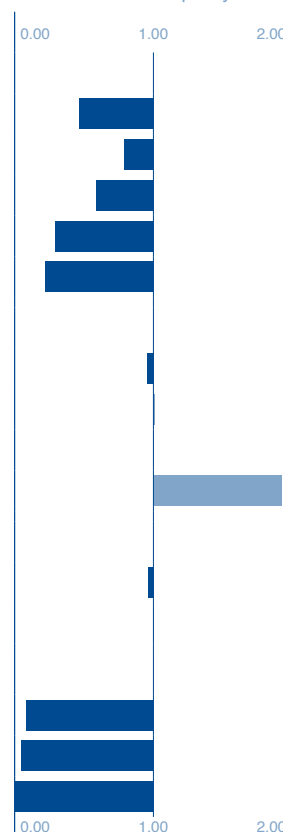
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.96
Healthy life expectancy	142	1.001	1.037	67.0	66.9	1.00

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	133	0.081	0.279	7.5	92.5	0.08
Women in ministerial positions	131	0.048	0.209	4.5	95.5	0.05
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	3.9	0.5	8.26
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	3.1	6.9	0.45
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	0.6	0.4	1.52
Own-account workers	0.3	0.6	0.52
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.75
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	2.2	0.4	5.27
R&D personnel	42.2	57.8	0.73

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	66.7	90.2	0.74
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			no
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.3	0.2	1.45

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1973
Years since any women received voting rights			44
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	40.8	59.2	0.69

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	26.3	30.0	0.88
Proportion married by age 25	34.9	13.5	2.59
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			2.03
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			33
Total dependency ratio			29
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	60.0	1.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	1.5	2.5	0.62
Primary education attainment, adults	63.9	70.5	0.91
Primary education attainment, 25-54	97.3	99.0	0.98
Primary education attainment, 65+	39.6	79.4	0.50
Out-of-school youth	7.0	10.5	0.67
Secondary education attainment, adults	45.2	40.6	1.11
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	84.9	81.9	1.04
Secondary education attainment, 65+	15.7	51.4	0.31
Tertiary education attainment, adults	10.8	8.8	1.23
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	19.6	14.7	1.33
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	3.6	15.3	0.23
PhD graduates	0.1	0.2	0.59
Individuals using the internet	98.2	94.6	1.04

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Arts and Humanities	6.0	1.5	3.91
Business, Admin. and Law	57.7	53.3	1.08
Education	5.8	3.7	1.59
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.7	18.8	0.30
Health and Welfare	8.2	5.4	1.51
Information and Comm. Technologies	5.1	8.2	0.62
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.4	0.8	3.01
Services	2.9	1.5	1.94
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	5.2	5.2	1.01

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.88
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	1.1	1.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.73
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.40
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.23
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.17
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 15
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			100.00

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

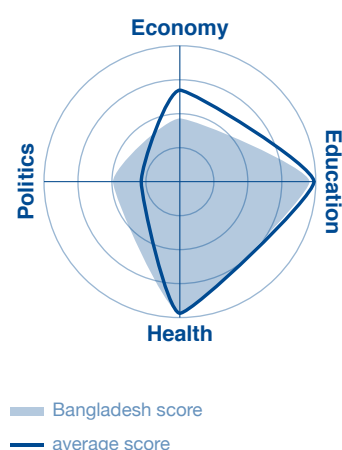
# Bangladesh

rank **47**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.719**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	221.42
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	3,319.35
Total population (1,000s)	162,951.56
Population growth rate (%)	1.07
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	51.75

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of
Educational attainment	
Health and survival	
Political empowerment	

	2006		2017
rank	score	rank	score
<b>91</b>	<b>0.627</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0.719</b>
107	0.423	129	0.465
95	0.868	111	0.954
113	0.950	125	0.966
17	0.267	7	0.493
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	124	0.542	0.667	45.1	83.3	0.54
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	104	0.566	0.634			0.57
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	108	0.495	0.509	2,364	4,776	0.50
Legislators, senior officials and managers	113	0.152	0.320	13.2	86.8	0.15
Professional and technical workers	116	0.411	0.758	29.1	70.9	0.41

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	97	0.924	0.883	69.9	75.6	0.92
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	95.1	86.1	1.11
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	61.1	53.6	1.14
Enrolment in tertiary education	114	0.738	0.938	11.4	15.4	0.74

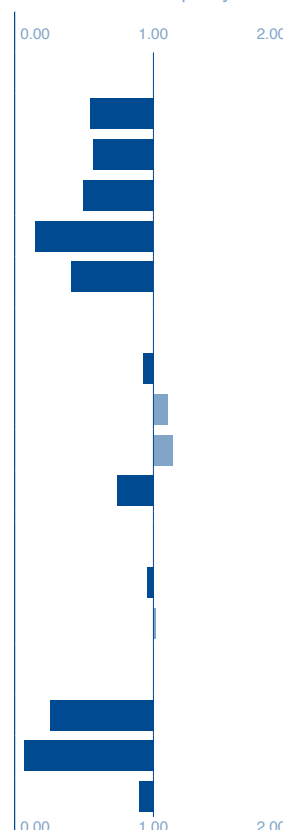
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	132	1.016	1.037	62.9	61.9	1.02

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	78	0.254	0.279	20.3	79.7	0.25
Women in ministerial positions	122	0.067	0.209	6.3	93.8	0.07
Years with female head of state (last 50)	1	0.896	0.200	23.6	26.4	0.90

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	30.7	8.8	3.47
Unemployed adults	7.4	3.2	2.35
Discouraged job seekers	64.2	35.8	1.79
Workers in informal employment	87.7	80.7	1.09
High-skilled share of labour force	1.2	4.4	0.27
Workers employed part-time	29.4	6.1	4.85
Contributing family workers	37.6	4.6	8.12
Own-account workers	33.1	47.6	0.70
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.57
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.15
Firms with female top managers			0.05
Employers	0.4	4.6	0.08
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	25.2	32.9	0.77
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			no
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	12.1	13.1	0.92

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1935
Years since any women received voting rights			82
Number of female heads of state to date			2
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	31.1	68.9	0.45

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	18.6	25.2	0.74
Proportion married by age 25	84.0	30.7	2.74
Mean age of women at birth of first child			25
Average number of children per woman			2.10
Women's unmet demand for family planning			14.00
Potential support ratio			13
Total dependency ratio			51
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	112.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	0.0	9.9	0.00
Primary education attainment, adults	41.5	52.9	0.79
Primary education attainment, 25-54	67.7	75.5	0.90
Primary education attainment, 65+	23.7	59.3	0.40
Out-of-school youth	53.3	55.5	0.96
Secondary education attainment, adults	13.4	20.8	0.64
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	39.2	51.9	0.75
Secondary education attainment, 65+	6.3	35.9	0.18
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	10.7	20.6	0.52
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.9	12.7	0.07
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	5.1	8.2	0.62

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.4	1.2	0.35
Arts and Humanities	37.1	29.8	1.24
Business, Admin. and Law	12.9	28.9	0.45
Education	8.1	1.7	4.78
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	0.2	4.5	0.05
Health and Welfare	1.6	2.3	0.69
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.2	2.0	0.08
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	9.4	13.9	0.67
Services	0.0	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	28.2	15.6	1.81

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	52.9	64.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.83
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	270.9	306.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.88
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	45.4	72.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.63
Mortality, accidental injuries	18.4	36.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.51
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	6.8	6.7	<sup>1</sup> 1.02
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 176
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			53.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			42.10
Antenatal care, at least four visits			31.20

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)



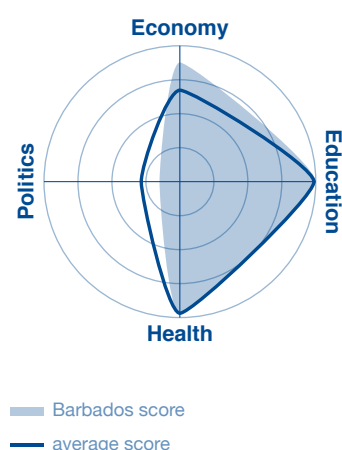
# Barbados

rank  
out of 144 countries **23**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.750**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	4.59
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	15,588.27
Total population (1,000s)	285.00
Population growth rate (%)	0.26
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.92
Human Capital Index score	59.21

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 144
Health and survival	rank out of 144
Political empowerment	rank out of 144

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
—	—	<b>23</b>	<b>0.750</b>
—	—	2	0.877
—	—	1	1.000
—	—	83	0.973
—	—	82	0.150
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	20	0.926	0.667	75.3	81.3	0.93
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	34	0.682	0.509	13,750	20,151	0.68
Legislators, senior officials and managers	1	1.000	0.320	50.0	50.0	1.00
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	56.7	43.3	1.31

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	98.9	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	92.0	90.1	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	100.0	98.9	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	90.6	40.3	2.25

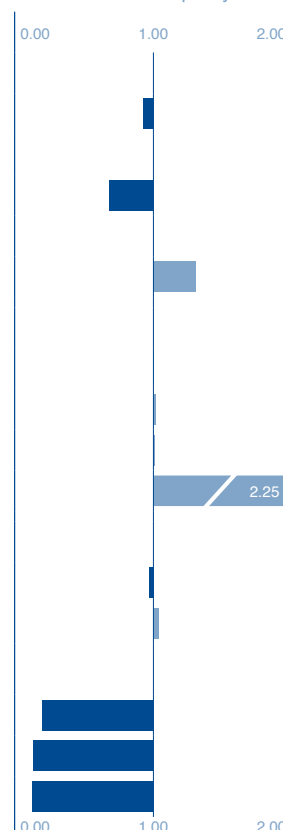
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	92	1.039	1.037	68.0	65.5	1.04

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	99	0.200	0.279	16.7	83.3	0.20
Women in ministerial positions	104	0.133	0.209	11.8	88.2	0.13
Years with female head of state (last 50)	24	0.125	0.200	5.5	44.5	0.12

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	10.3	12.4	0.84
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	0.2	0.0	–
Own-account workers	11.1	20.3	0.55
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> –
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.77
Firms with female top managers			0.34
Employers	0.6	0.0	–
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			–
Inheritance rights for daughters			–
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1950
Years since any women received voting rights			67
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	31.8	34.3	0.93
Proportion married by age 25	–	–	–
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			1.80
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			5
Total dependency ratio			51
Parity of parental rights in marriage			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			–

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	–	–
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	–
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	–
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	7.5	9.4	0.80
Primary education attainment, adults	86.4	86.4	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	97.0	97.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	85.1	84.9	1.00
Out-of-school youth	1.7	4.1	0.42
Secondary education attainment, adults	25.4	22.9	1.11
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	30.9	22.6	1.36
Secondary education attainment, 65+	23.5	23.0	1.02
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	2.7	0.8	3.30
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.6	0.6	1.01
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Education	–	–	–
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Services	–	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.0	0.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.81
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	1.3	1.3	<sup>1</sup> 1.02
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.54
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.86
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.43
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 27
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			87.90

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

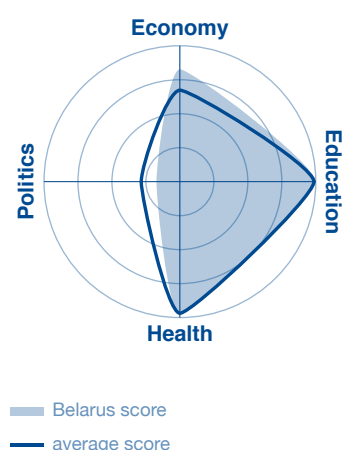
# Belarus

rank  
out of 144 countries **26**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.744**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	47.43
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	16,742.26
Total population (1,000s)	9,480.04
Population growth rate (%)	-0.09
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.87
Human Capital Index score	—

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	—
Educational attainment	—
Health and survival	—
Political empowerment	—
rank out of	115

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
—	—	<b>26</b>	<b>0.744</b>
—	—	5	0.827
—	—	35	0.999
—	—	45	0.979
—	—	73	0.173
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	39	0.890	0.667	68.2	76.6	0.89
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	52	0.652	0.509	14,471	22,184	0.65
Legislators, senior officials and managers	10	0.861	0.320	46.3	53.7	0.86
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	72.7	27.3	2.66

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	53	0.997	0.883	99.5	99.8	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	96.1	94.6	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	100.0	98.5	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	100.7	75.9	1.33

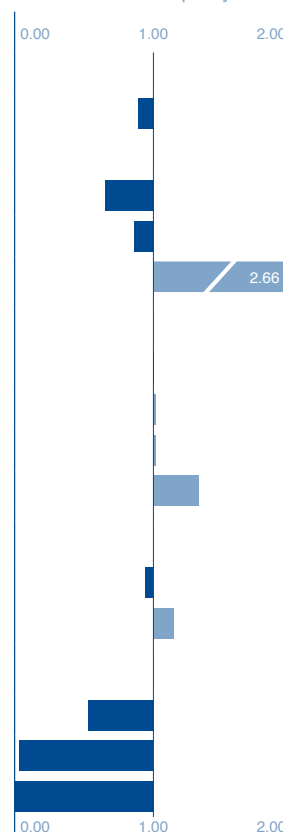
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	124	0.943	0.920			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	69.6	60.7	1.15

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	29	0.528	0.279	34.5	65.5	0.53
Women in ministerial positions	137	0.037	0.209	3.6	96.4	0.04
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	13.8	10.5	1.31
Unemployed adults	0.7	1.2	0.58
Discouraged job seekers	38.0	62.0	0.61
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	13.5	10.8	1.25
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	0.1	0.1	0.97
Own-account workers	1.6	2.4	0.68
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> –
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.77
Firms with female top managers			0.49
Employers	0.7	0.1	7.77
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	72.0	72.0	1.00
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.7	0.9	0.78

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1918
Years since any women received voting rights			99
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	43.8	56.3	0.78

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	22.5	24.8	0.91
Proportion married by age 25	57.9	36.9	1.57
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			1.70
Women's unmet demand for family planning			27.00
Potential support ratio			5
Total dependency ratio			45
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			1095
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	126.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	3.6	5.1	0.70
Primary education attainment, adults	98.6	99.6	0.99
Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Out-of-school youth	1.0	3.4	0.29
Secondary education attainment, adults	82.5	87.8	0.94
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	4.0	4.9	0.81
Arts and Humanities	7.1	2.9	2.48
Business, Admin. and Law	43.9	20.0	2.19
Education	12.4	5.9	2.12
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	10.6	47.8	0.22
Health and Welfare	9.0	2.2	4.12
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.8	7.6	0.24
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.9	2.6	1.11
Services	3.8	4.6	0.83
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	4.8	1.5	3.23

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.73
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	58.9	53.6	<sup>1</sup> 1.10
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.7	1.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.42
Mortality, accidental injuries	1.8	6.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.29
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.5	2.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.24
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 4
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			25.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			100.00
Antenatal care, at least four visits			99.70

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

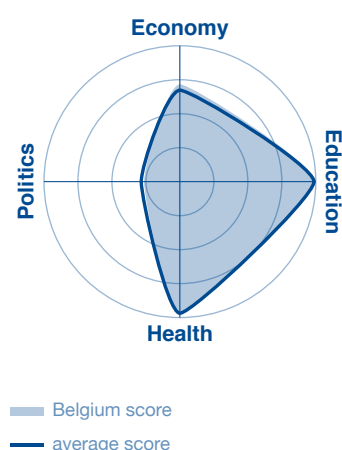
# Belgium

rank  
out of 144 countries **31**

score **0.739**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	466.37
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	41,945.69
Total population (1,000s)	11,358.38
Population growth rate (%)	0.62
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	72.46

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	54
Educational attainment	1
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	19
rank out of	115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>20</b>	<b>0.708</b>	<b>31</b>
54	0.620	46
1	1.000	1
1	0.980	63
19	0.232	37
		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	48
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	57
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	55
Legislators, senior officials and managers	62
Professional and technical workers	1

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1
Enrolment in primary education	1
Enrolment in secondary education	1
Enrolment in tertiary education	1

### Health and survival

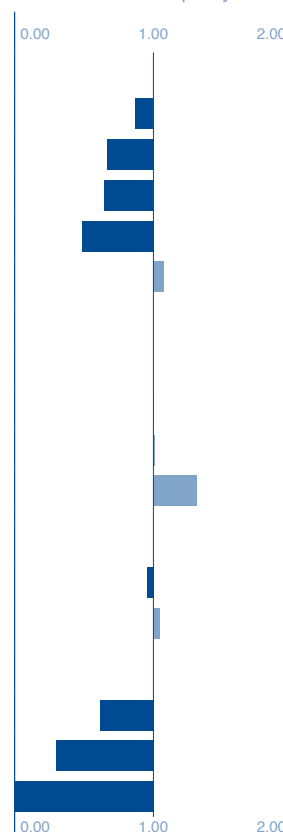
Sex ratio at birth	1
Healthy life expectancy	73

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	19
Women in ministerial positions	49
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69

rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
<b>46</b>	<b>0.716</b>	<b>0.585</b>			
48	0.871	0.667	63.4	72.8	0.87
57	0.665	0.634			0.66
55	0.648	0.509	36,604	56,472	0.65
62	0.485	0.320	32.7	67.3	0.48
1	1.000	0.758	51.8	48.2	1.07
<b>1</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.953</b>			
1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00
1	1.000	0.979	99.0	98.9	1.00
1	1.000	0.971	95.7	94.9	1.01
1	1.000	0.938	85.4	65.0	1.31
<b>63</b>	<b>0.976</b>	<b>0.956</b>			
1	0.944	0.920			0.95
73	1.049	1.037	72.8	69.4	1.05
<b>37</b>	<b>0.264</b>	<b>0.227</b>			
19	0.613	0.279	38.0	62.0	0.61
49	0.300	0.209	23.1	76.9	0.30
69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	11.8	12.5	0.94
Unemployed adults	7.6	8.1	0.94
Discouraged job seekers	33.2	66.8	0.50
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	22.5	19.7	1.14
Workers employed part-time	40.9	18.4	2.23
Contributing family workers	1.2	0.5	2.61
Own-account workers	7.1	12.3	0.58
Work, minutes per day	434.0	416.4	1.04
Proportion of unpaid work per day	56.5	36.2	1.56

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.69
Boards of publicly traded companies	27.0	73.0	0.37
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	2.3	0.5	5.12
R&D personnel	27.4	72.6	0.38

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	99.5	96.7	1.03
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.6	3.3	0.78

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1919
Years since any women received voting rights			98
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			50
Election list quotas for women, local			50
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	22.5	77.5	0.29

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	26.3	28.6	0.92
Proportion married by age 25	27.1	13.5	2.01
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31
Average number of children per woman			1.79
Women's unmet demand for family planning			3.00
Potential support ratio			4
Total dependency ratio			55
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			120
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	105.0	10.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	77.0	80.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	dual	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	0.7	0.8	0.85
Primary education attainment, adults	94.3	95.9	0.98
Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Out-of-school youth	0.1	0.5	0.30
Secondary education attainment, adults	64.7	67.8	0.95
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	91.1	91.8	0.99
Secondary education attainment, 65+	61.5	70.3	0.87
Tertiary education attainment, adults	32.5	30.9	1.05
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	43.8	34.8	1.26
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	15.8	22.5	0.70
PhD graduates	0.4	0.8	0.48
Individuals using the internet	84.3	85.8	0.98

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.2	2.5	0.90
Arts and Humanities	11.4	9.8	1.17
Business, Admin. and Law	16.2	21.3	0.76
Education	12.0	4.6	2.58
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.0	23.7	0.21
Health and Welfare	32.3	14.8	2.18
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.2	4.0	0.05
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.7	5.2	0.52
Services	1.3	1.8	0.71
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.5	8.9	1.52

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.77
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	48.0	45.6	<sup>1</sup> 1.05
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.8	0.7	<sup>1</sup> 1.13
Mortality, accidental injuries	2.2	2.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.92
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.8	1.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.46
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 7
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			24.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

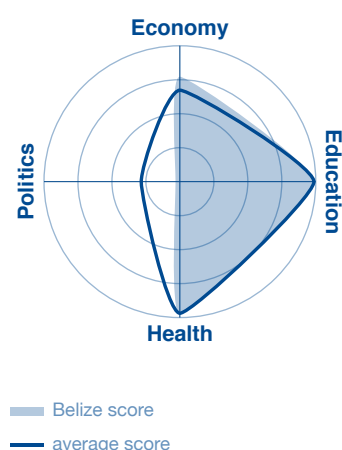
# Belize

rank **79**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.692**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1.77
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	7,831.45
Total population (1,000s)	366.95
Population growth rate (%)	2.10
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	—

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	—
Educational attainment	—
Health and survival	—
Political empowerment	—
rank out of	115

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
—	—	<b>79</b>	<b>0.692</b>
—	—	21	0.772
—	—	85	0.988
—	—	61	0.976
—	—	139	0.032
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	97	0.683	0.667	58.9	86.2	0.68
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	37	0.678	0.509	6,831	10,076	0.68
Legislators, senior officials and managers	11	0.847	0.320	45.8	54.2	0.85
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	51.7	48.3	1.07

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolment in primary education	112	0.978	0.979	95.1	97.2	0.98
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	71.1	68.0	1.05
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	28.7	17.9	1.61

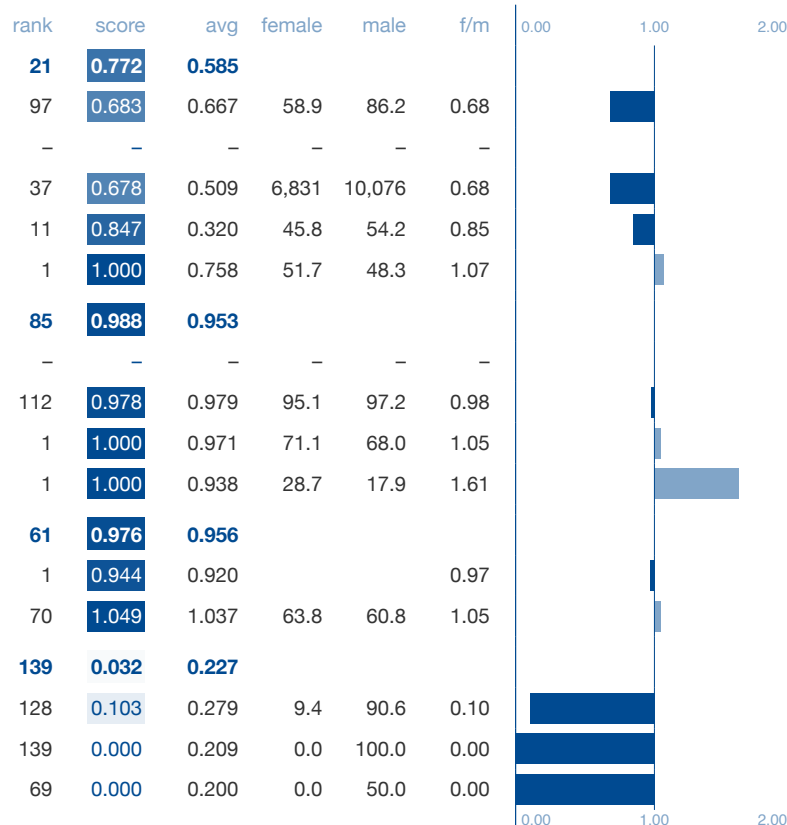
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	70	1.049	1.037	63.8	60.8	1.05

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	128	0.103	0.279	9.4	90.6	0.10
Women in ministerial positions	139	0.000	0.209	0.0	100.0	0.00
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity





## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	10.1	6.6	1.53
Unemployed adults	15.1	6.8	2.22
Discouraged job seekers	74.6	25.2	2.96
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	3.1	2.5	1.22
Workers employed part-time	19.2	11.2	1.71
Contributing family workers	4.8	3.5	1.36
Own-account workers	25.4	20.3	1.25
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> –
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.44
Firms with female top managers			0.34
Employers	3.8	3.5	1.06
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	52.3	44.1	1.19
Women's access to financial services			–
Inheritance rights for daughters			–
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.2	1.2	0.99

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1954
Years since any women received voting rights			63
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	28.6	30.1	0.95
Proportion married by age 25	19.5	10.7	1.83
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27
Average number of children per woman			2.51
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			17
Total dependency ratio			56
Parity of parental rights in marriage			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			–

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	80.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	1.3	0.3	4.06
Primary education attainment, adults	99.8	99.8	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	97.1	96.9	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	85.9	86.0	1.00
Out-of-school youth	37.0	39.5	0.94
Secondary education attainment, adults	37.3	36.4	1.02
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	36.6	32.4	1.13
Secondary education attainment, 65+	14.1	17.5	0.81
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	16.6	14.8	1.12
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	7.4	9.1	0.81
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.1	3.6	0.30
Arts and Humanities	3.2	2.3	1.39
Business, Admin. and Law	41.7	34.3	1.22
Education	21.0	7.6	2.77
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	0.2	3.3	0.06
Health and Welfare	4.7	3.6	1.29
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.3	9.6	0.13
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	10.3	16.5	0.62
Services	6.3	11.5	0.55
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	3.4	2.6	1.29

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.77
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	0.6	0.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.83
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.69
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.27
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.22
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 28
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			83.10

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

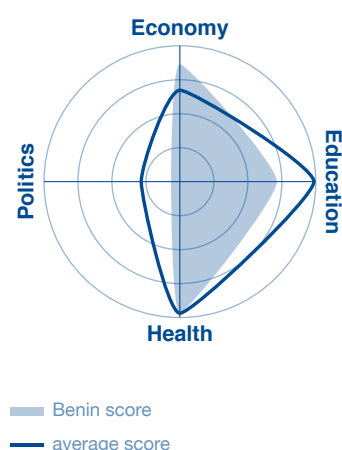
# Benin

rank  
out of 144 countries **116**

score **0.652**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	8.58
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	2,009.96
Total population (1,000s)	10,872.30
Population growth rate (%)	2.76
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	54.58

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	55
Educational attainment	113
Health and survival	86
Political empowerment	76
rank out of	115

	2006		2017
rank	score	rank	score
<b>110</b>	<b>0.578</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>0.652</b>
55	0.618	4	0.864
113	0.643	142	0.714
86	0.969	131	0.964
76	0.082	129	0.065
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	7	0.971	0.667	71.4	73.5	0.97
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	26	0.737	0.634			0.74
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	3	0.946	0.509	2,108	2,228	0.95
Legislators, senior officials and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers	—	—	—	—	—	—

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	135	0.491	0.883	22.1	45.0	0.49
Enrolment in primary education	125	0.883	0.979	88.2	99.9	0.88
Enrolment in secondary education	137	0.735	0.971	38.1	51.8	0.74
Enrolment in tertiary education	134	0.374	0.938	8.4	22.4	0.37

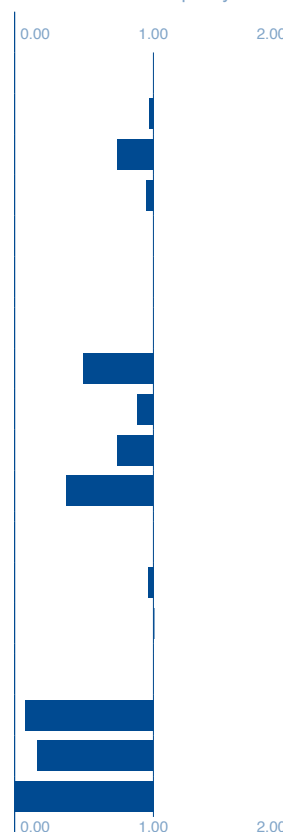
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.96
Healthy life expectancy	138	1.011	1.037	52.8	52.3	1.01

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	134	0.078	0.279	7.2	92.8	0.08
Women in ministerial positions	94	0.167	0.209	14.3	85.7	0.17
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	25.7	15.0	1.71
Unemployed adults	1.1	0.9	1.23
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	97.7	90.2	1.08
High-skilled share of labour force	0.8	2.7	0.29
Workers employed part-time	21.2	13.3	1.60
Contributing family workers	21.0	12.5	1.67
Own-account workers	73.6	70.0	1.05
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.55
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.58
Firms with female top managers			0.35
Employers	0.7	12.5	0.05
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	12.9	19.2	0.67
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.1	0.1	0.98

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1956
Years since any women received voting rights			61
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	23.8	76.2	0.31

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	21.3	26.2	0.81
Proportion married by age 25	64.6	19.1	3.38
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			4.98
Women's unmet demand for family planning			33.00
Potential support ratio			17
Total dependency ratio			86
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	3.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	11.8	0.1	85.93
Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	42.8	69.3	0.62
Primary education attainment, 65+	11.9	34.9	0.34
Out-of-school youth	68.1	48.0	1.42
Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	16.5	36.1	0.46
Secondary education attainment, 65+	3.6	12.3	0.29
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.9	6.0	0.32
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.4	2.9	0.14
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.3	0.7	0.43
Arts and Humanities	5.9	20.3	0.29
Business, Admin. and Law	62.0	45.8	1.35
Education	2.0	4.4	0.45
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.6	10.9	0.52
Health and Welfare	1.4	1.6	0.85
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.6	2.3	0.70
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.6	1.9	0.87
Services	2.1	2.2	0.94
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	3.9	3.4	1.15

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	17.2	19.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.87
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	19.4	16.9	<sup>1</sup> 1.15
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	11.0	11.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.96
Mortality, accidental injuries	3.1	5.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.55
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.4	1.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.33
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 405
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			77.20
Antenatal care, at least four visits			58.80

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

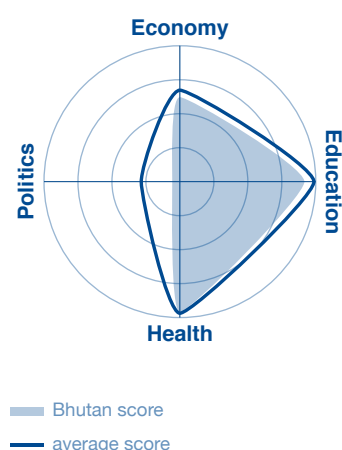
# Bhutan

rank  
out of 144 countries **124**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.638**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	2.24
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	8,105.80
Total population (1,000s)	797.77
Population growth rate (%)	1.27
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.13
Human Capital Index score	—

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	—
Educational attainment	—
Health and survival	—
Political empowerment	—
rank out of	115

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
—	—	124	0.638
—	—	103	0.622
—	—	123	0.916
—	—	137	0.959
—	—	134	0.056
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	72	0.805	0.667	61.2	76.1	0.80
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	10	0.785	0.634			0.79
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	93	0.568	0.509	6,226	10,967	0.57
Legislators, senior officials and managers	102	0.227	0.320	18.5	81.5	0.23
Professional and technical workers	113	0.487	0.758	32.7	67.3	0.49

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	121	0.727	0.883	48.0	66.0	0.73
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	86.5	84.7	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	66.9	58.9	1.14
Enrolment in tertiary education	115	0.736	0.938	9.2	12.6	0.74

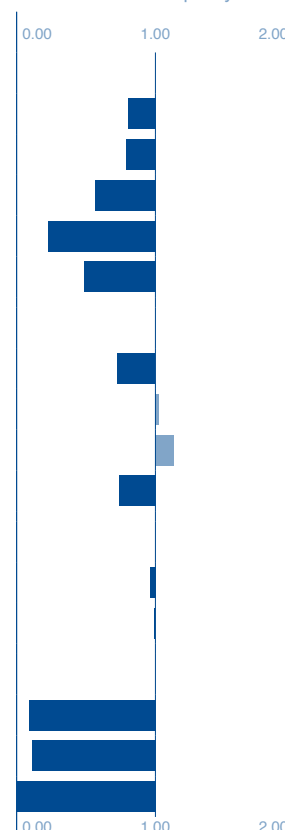
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.96
Healthy life expectancy	143	0.994	1.037	61.0	61.4	0.99

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	132	0.093	0.279	8.5	91.5	0.09
Women in ministerial positions	109	0.111	0.209	10.0	90.0	0.11
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	3.2	1.9	1.70
Discouraged job seekers	56.2	43.8	1.28
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	1.6	3.4	0.48
Workers employed part-time	7.1	2.9	2.43
Contributing family workers	48.2	24.6	1.96
Own-account workers	35.9	38.6	0.93
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.79
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.76
Firms with female top managers			0.36
Employers	0.0	24.6	0.00
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	27.7	39.0	0.71
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1953
Years since any women received voting rights			64
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	30.4	69.6	0.44

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	21.8	25.4	0.86
Proportion married by age 25	59.6	27.8	2.15
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			2.05
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00
Potential support ratio			14
Total dependency ratio			46
Parity of parental rights in marriage			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	56.0	5.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	9.7	12.3	0.79
Primary education attainment, adults	14.7	26.3	0.56
Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Out-of-school youth	30.6	37.0	0.83
Secondary education attainment, adults	2.9	8.2	0.36
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, adults	2.6	6.6	0.39
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
PhD graduates	0.0	0.1	0.22
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Education	–	–	–
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Services	–	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.79
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	1.5	1.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.87
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.63
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.54
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.54
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 148
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			74.60
Antenatal care, at least four visits			81.50

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

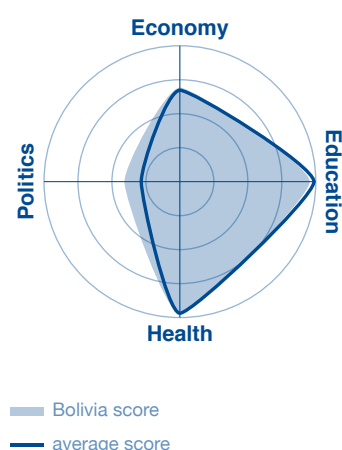
# Bolivia

rank **17**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.758**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	33.81
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	6,707.96
Total population (1,000s)	10,887.88
Population growth rate (%)	1.50
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	64.06

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of
Educational attainment	
Health and survival	
Political empowerment	

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
87	0.634	17	0.758
77	0.559	60	0.692
89	0.917	108	0.956
79	0.970	69	0.976
71	0.087	14	0.408
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	77	0.786	0.667	66.5	84.6	0.79
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	59	0.636	0.509	5,622	8,846	0.64
Legislators, senior officials and managers	47	0.540	0.320	35.1	64.9	0.54
Professional and technical workers	87	0.828	0.758	45.3	54.7	0.83

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	98	0.918	0.883	88.6	96.5	0.92
Enrolment in primary education	107	0.982	0.979	87.7	89.3	0.98
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	77.8	77.4	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	107	0.836	0.938	34.9	41.8	0.84

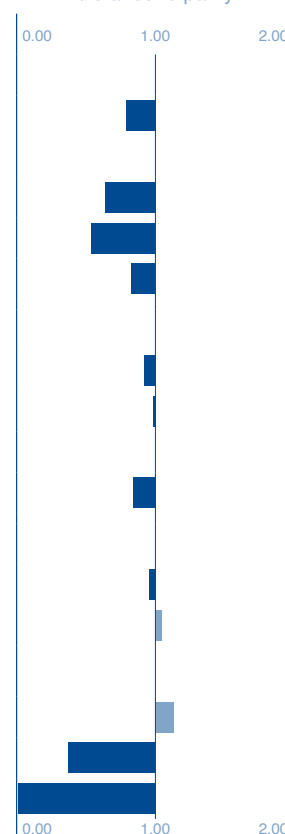
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	78	1.048	1.037	64.0	61.1	1.05

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	1	1.000	0.279	53.1	46.9	1.13
Women in ministerial positions	31	0.375	0.209	27.3	72.7	0.38
Years with female head of state (last 50)	55	0.014	0.200	0.7	49.3	0.01

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	4.9	2.5	1.96
Discouraged job seekers	63.0	37.0	1.70
Workers in informal employment	80.2	76.9	1.04
High-skilled share of labour force	5.4	6.8	0.79
Workers employed part-time	33.5	19.5	1.72
Contributing family workers	25.0	6.9	3.63
Own-account workers	38.9	44.5	0.87
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> –
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	2.5	6.9	0.37
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	37.6	44.0	0.86
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.5	3.1	0.81

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1938
Years since any women received voting rights			79
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			50
Election list quotas for women, local			50
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	50.0	50.0	1.00

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	24.1	26.6	0.91
Proportion married by age 25	41.5	27.9	1.49
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28
Average number of children per woman			2.88
Women's unmet demand for family planning			20.00
Potential support ratio			9
Total dependency ratio			63
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	90.0	3.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	10.8	9.4	1.14
Primary education attainment, adults	52.8	64.5	0.82
Primary education attainment, 25-54	95.1	98.1	0.97
Primary education attainment, 65+	58.0	84.9	0.68
Out-of-school youth	17.5	16.0	1.09
Secondary education attainment, adults	39.5	46.9	0.84
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	66.6	77.8	0.86
Secondary education attainment, 65+	24.5	39.3	0.62
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	24.9	25.7	0.97
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	9.5	14.9	0.64
PhD graduates	0.2	0.4	0.56
Individuals using the internet	32.2	37.1	0.87

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Education	–	–	–
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Services	–	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	4.2	5.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.79
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	21.1	23.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.92
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.6	2.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.71
Mortality, accidental injuries	2.7	4.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.57
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.0	2.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.42
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> –
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			64.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)



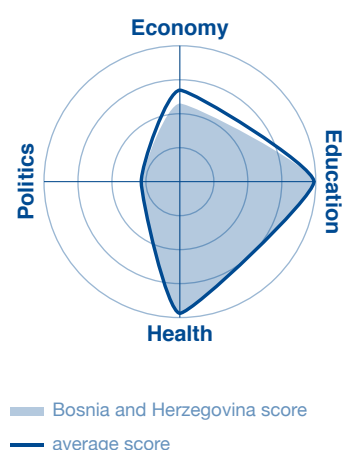
# Bosnia and Herzegovina

rank **66**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.702**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	16.56
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	11,179.35
Total population (1,000s)	3,516.82
Population growth rate (%)	-0.41
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.96
Human Capital Index score	—

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	—
Educational attainment	—
Health and survival	—
Political empowerment	—
rank out of	115

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
—	—	66	0.702
—	—	116	0.575
—	—	92	0.981
—	—	42	0.979
—	—	35	0.275
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	114	0.632	0.667	42.7	67.6	0.63
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	83	0.609	0.634			0.61
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	123	0.439	0.509	7,422	16,902	0.44
Legislators, senior officials and managers	98	0.282	0.320	22.0	78.0	0.28
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	52.1	47.9	1.09

### Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	87	0.957	0.883	94.9	99.2	0.96
Enrolment in primary education	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	49.3	50.7	0.97
Enrolment in tertiary education	—	—	—	—	—	—

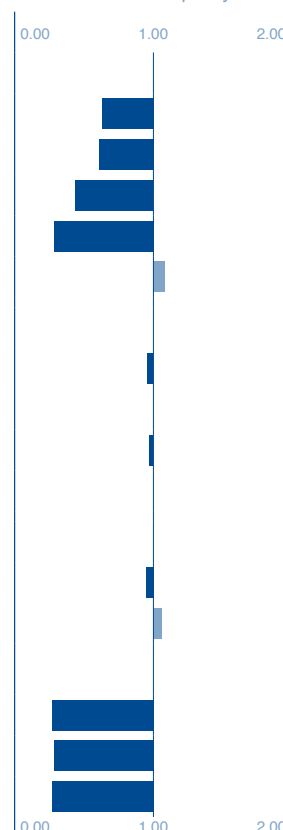
### Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	53	1.058	1.037	70.6	66.7	1.06

### Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	72	0.273	0.279	21.4	78.6	0.27
Women in ministerial positions	56	0.286	0.209	22.2	77.8	0.29
Years with female head of state (last 50)	13	0.271	0.200	10.7	39.3	0.27

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	26.0	29.2	0.89
Unemployed adults	30.7	25.2	1.22
Discouraged job seekers	61.2	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	8.6	8.1	1.06
Workers employed part-time	10.7	4.0	2.69
Contributing family workers	8.3	1.7	4.95
Own-account workers	13.3	18.6	0.71
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.53
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.37
Firms with female top managers			0.32
Employers	3.5	1.7	2.11
R&D personnel	46.7	53.3	0.88

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	47.1	58.8	0.80
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1946
Years since any women received voting rights			71
Number of female heads of state to date			3
Election list quotas for women, national			40
Election list quotas for women, local			40
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	15.4	84.6	0.18

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	25.7	29.4	0.87
Proportion married by age 25	24.3	6.1	3.98
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			1.36
Women's unmet demand for family planning			9.00
Potential support ratio			4
Total dependency ratio			44
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	365.0	7.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	60.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, adults	71.7	88.7	0.81
Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, adults	49.7	72.9	0.68
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, adults	7.0	8.1	0.87
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
PhD graduates	0.1	0.1	0.36
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	3.7	4.6	0.80
Arts and Humanities	9.1	6.2	1.48
Business, Admin. and Law	27.2	26.9	1.01
Education	14.1	8.7	1.62
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.5	15.6	0.42
Health and Welfare	16.7	8.2	2.03
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.4	5.4	0.26
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.2	3.1	1.36
Services	3.4	7.1	0.48
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.1	12.1	1.08

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.77
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	18.6	18.2	<sup>1</sup> 1.02
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.55
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.4	1.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.37
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.23
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 11
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.90
Antenatal care, at least four visits			84.20

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

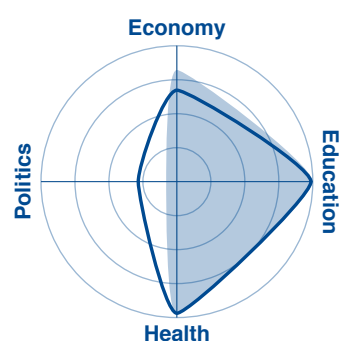
# Botswana

rank  
out of 144 countries **46**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.720**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	15.27
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	15,513.44
Total population (1,000s)	2,250.26
Population growth rate (%)	1.83
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	57.56

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 115
Health and survival	rank out of 115
Political empowerment	rank out of 115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>34</b>	<b>0.690</b>	<b>46</b>
23	0.693	6
67	0.981	1
109	0.956	48
47	0.129	122
115		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	21	0.925	0.667	76.6	82.8	0.93
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	23	0.746	0.634			0.75
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	5	0.867	0.509	15,558	17,940	0.87
Legislators, senior officials and managers	30	0.629	0.320	38.6	61.4	0.63
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	50.2	49.8	1.01

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	81.8	80.4	1.02
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	91.6	90.4	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	51.9	48.1	1.08
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	27.7	19.2	1.44

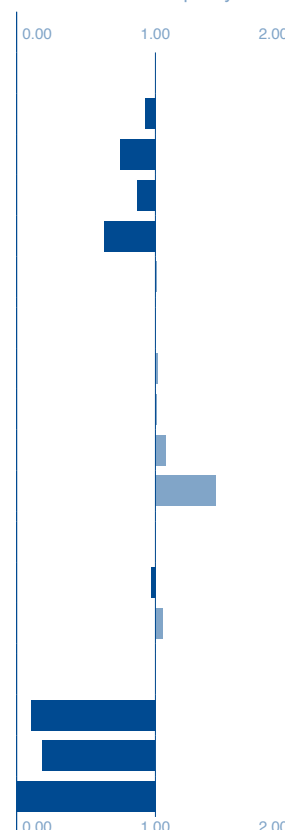
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	59	1.056	1.037	58.5	55.4	1.06

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	127	0.105	0.279	9.5	90.5	0.11
Women in ministerial positions	88	0.188	0.209	15.8	84.2	0.19
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	42.1	28.5	1.48
Unemployed adults	21.4	14.6	1.47
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	7.4	8.4	0.88
Workers employed part-time	12.9	10.3	1.26
Contributing family workers	3.9	3.6	1.09
Own-account workers	9.2	9.3	0.98
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.68
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			1.24
Firms with female top managers			0.20
Employers	1.2	3.6	0.34
R&D personnel	37.5	62.5	0.60

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	45.9	52.7	0.87
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	4.7	4.8	0.97

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1965
Years since any women received voting rights			52
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	26.4	30.9	0.85
Proportion married by age 25	28.8	10.7	2.69
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			2.73
Women's unmet demand for family planning			21.00
Potential support ratio			17
Total dependency ratio			55
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	–	–
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	50.0	–	–
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	–
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	8.0	9.3	0.86
Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	91.7	91.7	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	30.8	34.5	0.89
Out-of-school youth	22.3	22.8	0.98
Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	38.4	41.6	0.92
Secondary education attainment, 65+	5.8	14.0	0.41
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	2.4	3.0	0.79
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	1.0	3.9	0.27
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Education	–	–	–
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Services	–	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	1.1	1.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.82
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	3.5	3.2	<sup>1</sup> 1.10
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.2	3.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.71
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.3	0.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.46
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.34
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 129
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.90
Antenatal care, at least four visits			73.30

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

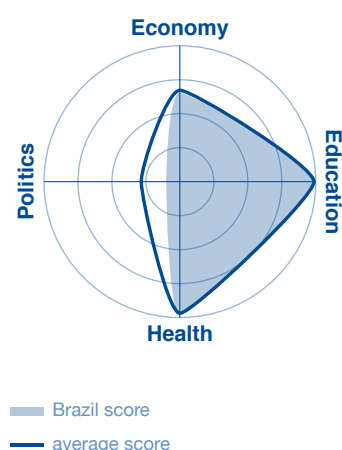
# Brazil

rank  
out of 144 countries **90**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.684**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,796.19
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	14,023.69
Total population (1,000s)	207,652.87
Population growth rate (%)	0.80
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	59.73

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	63	0.604	83	0.655
Educational attainment	74	0.972	1	1.000
Health and survival	1	0.980	1	0.980
Political empowerment	86	0.061	110	0.101
rank out of	115		144	

	2006		2017
rank	score	rank	score
<b>67</b>	<b>0.654</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>0.684</b>
63	0.604	83	0.655
74	0.972	1	1.000
1	0.980	1	0.980
86	0.061	110	0.101
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	88	0.745	0.667	62.1	83.3	0.75
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	119	0.517	0.634			0.52
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	91	0.578	0.509	11,132	19,260	0.58
Legislators, senior officials and managers	23	0.657	0.320	39.6	60.4	0.66
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	53.9	46.1	1.17

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	92.1	91.4	1.01
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	93.1	92.3	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	83.1	79.7	1.04
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	59.3	42.4	1.40

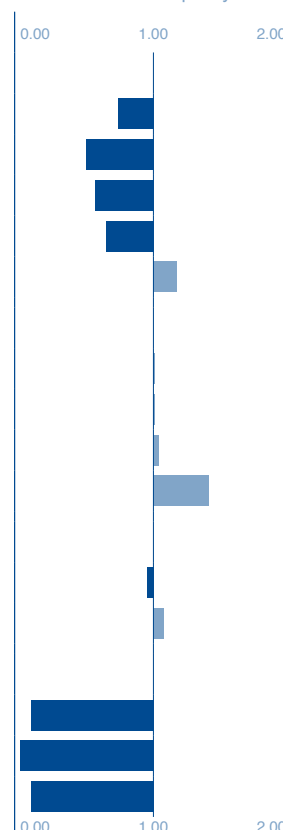
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	67.8	63.1	1.07

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	121	0.120	0.279	10.7	89.3	0.12
Women in ministerial positions	134	0.042	0.209	4.0	96.0	0.04
Years with female head of state (last 50)	25	0.120	0.200	5.4	44.6	0.12

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	28.5	18.2	1.56
Unemployed adults	13.4	10.1	1.32
Discouraged job seekers	56.4	43.6	1.29
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	10.1	8.3	1.21
Workers employed part-time	22.3	11.5	1.95
Contributing family workers	3.5	1.4	2.53
Own-account workers	19.0	29.7	0.64
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.52
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			1.01
Firms with female top managers			0.24
Employers	3.0	1.4	2.16
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	64.8	71.7	0.90
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.8	2.3	0.79

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1932
Years since any women received voting rights			85
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			30
Election list quotas for women, local			30
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	29.7	31.9	0.93
Proportion married by age 25	19.0	9.9	1.92
Mean age of women at birth of first child			26
Average number of children per woman			1.73
Women's unmet demand for family planning			6.00
Potential support ratio			8
Total dependency ratio			44
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	120.0	5.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	4.5	5.9	0.77
Primary education attainment, adults	77.5	76.2	1.02
Primary education attainment, 25-54	96.1	94.2	1.02
Primary education attainment, 65+	74.2	77.1	0.96
Out-of-school youth	15.9	15.6	1.01
Secondary education attainment, adults	44.6	40.3	1.11
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	66.9	60.2	1.11
Secondary education attainment, 65+	26.5	29.3	0.90
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	12.4	7.9	1.56
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	7.5	9.1	0.82
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	54.2	55.0	0.99

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.8	3.4	0.54
Arts and Humanities	3.1	3.6	0.86
Business, Admin. and Law	35.7	40.6	0.88
Education	25.5	12.1	2.10
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.8	16.7	0.35
Health and Welfare	16.9	8.0	2.11
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.9	7.3	0.12
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.6	2.7	0.96
Services	0.6	1.9	0.30
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	5.0	3.7	1.36

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	23.4	29.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.81
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	436.1	480.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.91
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	22.5	30.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.73
Mortality, accidental injuries	22.0	63.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.35
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	8.8	67.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.13
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 44
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			31.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.10
Antenatal care, at least four visits			88.90

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

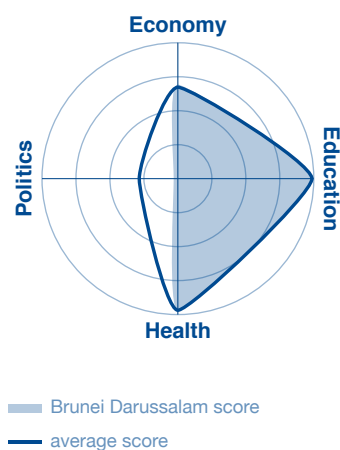
# Brunei Darussalam

rank  
out of 144 countries **102**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.671**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	11.40
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	71,788.78
Total population (1,000s)	423.20
Population growth rate (%)	1.32
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.06
Human Capital Index score	62.82

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity
Educational attainment
Health and survival
Political empowerment
rank out of

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
—	—	<b>102</b>	<b>0.671</b>
—	—	61	0.692
—	—	78	0.990
—	—	111	0.969
—	—	140	0.031
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation
Wage equality for similar work (survey)
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)
Legislators, senior officials and managers
Professional and technical workers

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate
Enrolment in primary education
Enrolment in secondary education
Enrolment in tertiary education

### Health and survival

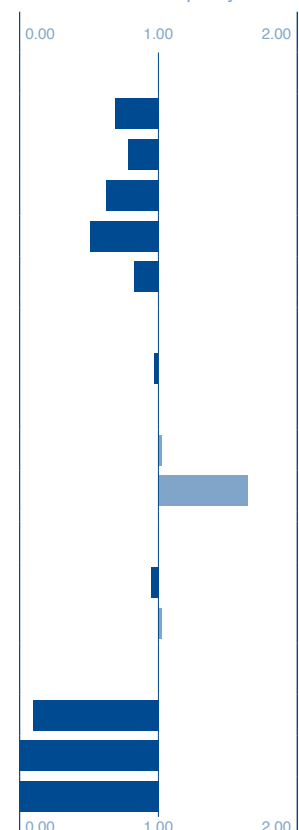
Sex ratio at birth
Healthy life expectancy

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament
Women in ministerial positions
Years with female head of state (last 50)

rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
<b>61</b>	<b>0.692</b>	<b>0.585</b>			
96	0.686	0.667	54.1	78.8	0.69
11	0.782	0.634			0.78
65	0.623	0.509	59,022	94,795	0.62
58	0.507	0.320	33.6	66.4	0.51
89	0.825	0.758	45.2	54.8	0.82
<b>78</b>	<b>0.990</b>	<b>0.953</b>			
78	0.972	0.883	94.7	97.4	0.97
—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1.000	0.971	85.9	83.7	1.03
1	1.000	0.938	38.6	23.5	1.65
<b>111</b>	<b>0.969</b>	<b>0.956</b>			
1	0.944	0.920			0.95
123	1.026	1.037	71.2	69.4	1.03
<b>140</b>	<b>0.031</b>	<b>0.227</b>			
130	0.100	0.279	9.1	90.9	0.10
139	0.000	0.209	0.0	100.0	0.00
69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity





## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	19.3	15.4	1.25
Unemployed adults	7.9	6.3	1.26
Discouraged job seekers	42.2	57.9	0.73
Workers in informal employment	30.3	35.0	0.86
High-skilled share of labour force	10.6	10.5	1.02
Workers employed part-time	12.2	8.3	1.47
Contributing family workers	0.8	0.3	2.27
Own-account workers	4.1	4.1	1.00
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.71
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	2.4	0.3	7.13
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			–
Inheritance rights for daughters			–
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.0	2.2	0.92

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			–
Years since any women received voting rights			–
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	8.0	92.0	0.09

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	25.1	27.3	0.92
Proportion married by age 25	–	–	–
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			1.87
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			17
Total dependency ratio			38
Parity of parental rights in marriage			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			–

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	91.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	79.1	79.1	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	25.4	64.2	0.40
Out-of-school youth	17.8	21.4	0.83
Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	44.3	45.4	0.98
Secondary education attainment, 65+	11.0	27.5	0.40
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	7.0	6.6	1.06
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	3.2	9.9	0.33
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Arts and Humanities	18.8	13.7	1.37
Business, Admin. and Law	30.3	28.3	1.07
Education	17.8	9.5	1.87
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.0	11.4	0.53
Health and Welfare	5.4	2.5	2.17
Information and Comm. Technologies	11.1	24.5	0.45
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.5	6.5	1.00
Services	1.3	1.1	1.15
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	0.4	0.8	0.50

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.0	0.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.80
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	0.5	0.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.86
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.54
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.51
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.36
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 23
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			93.20

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

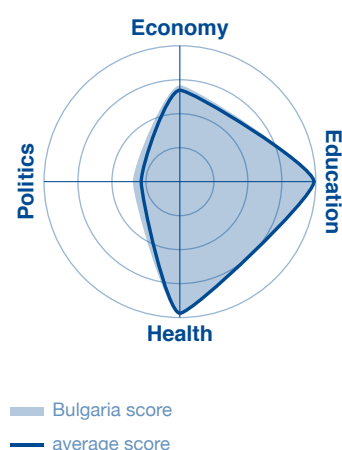
# Bulgaria

rank **18**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.756**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	52.40
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	17,709.08
Total population (1,000s)	7,131.49
Population growth rate (%)	-0.65
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.95
Human Capital Index score	68.49

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	58	0.613	51	0.710
Educational attainment	56	0.989	80	0.990
Health and survival	36	0.979	36	0.979
Political empowerment	30	0.167	23	0.346
rank out of	115		144	

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
37	0.687	18	0.756
58	0.613	51	0.710
56	0.989	80	0.990
36	0.979	36	0.979
30	0.167	23	0.346
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	35	0.893	0.667	65.7	73.5	0.89
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	103	0.568	0.634			0.57
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	54	0.650	0.509	15,216	23,408	0.65
Legislators, senior officials and managers	33	0.610	0.320	37.9	62.1	0.61
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	60.1	39.9	1.51

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	59	0.992	0.883	98.0	98.7	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	86	0.994	0.979	93.0	93.6	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	112	0.973	0.971	87.1	89.5	0.97
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	82.9	65.4	1.27

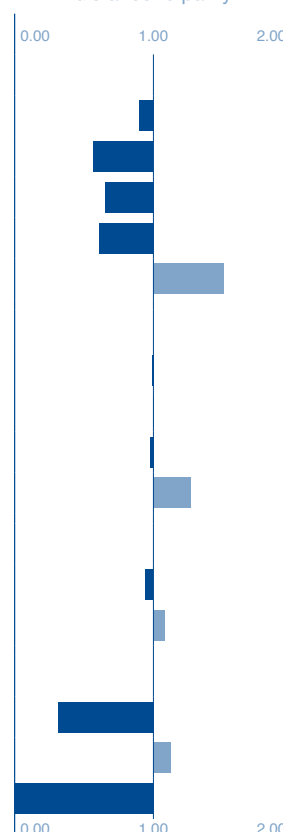
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	110	0.943	0.920			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	69.2	63.8	1.08

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	63	0.311	0.279	23.8	76.3	0.31
Women in ministerial positions	1	1.000	0.209	52.9	47.1	1.13
Years with female head of state (last 50)	61	0.006	0.200	0.3	49.7	0.01

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	20.0	18.6	1.07
Unemployed adults	7.0	8.1	0.86
Discouraged job seekers	42.0	58.0	0.72
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	18.4	12.7	1.45
Workers employed part-time	9.4	5.2	1.80
Contributing family workers	0.8	0.4	1.93
Own-account workers	6.0	8.9	0.67
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.60
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.64
Firms with female top managers			0.31
Employers	2.1	0.4	4.98
R&D personnel	43.7	56.3	0.78

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	63.2	62.8	1.01
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.8	1.0	0.79

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1937
Years since any women received voting rights			80
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	47.2	52.8	0.89

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	31.7	34.9	0.91
Proportion married by age 25	10.2	2.9	3.48
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28
Average number of children per woman			1.56
Women's unmet demand for family planning			30.00
Potential support ratio			3
Total dependency ratio			53
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			365
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	410.0	15.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	90.0	90.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	5.2	5.0	1.04
Primary education attainment, adults	96.1	97.9	0.98
Primary education attainment, 25-54	98.6	98.7	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	97.8	99.0	0.99
Out-of-school youth	18.2	14.3	1.27
Secondary education attainment, adults	73.7	76.3	0.97
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	94.6	95.0	1.00
Secondary education attainment, 65+	85.8	91.7	0.94
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	33.5	19.9	1.68
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	16.7	17.2	0.97
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	55.9	57.5	0.97

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.4	2.1	0.66
Arts and Humanities	7.7	5.1	1.53
Business, Admin. and Law	38.1	27.8	1.37
Education	10.6	4.1	2.61
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.8	24.9	0.27
Health and Welfare	7.4	5.4	1.38
Information and Comm. Technologies	2.0	4.8	0.42
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.1	3.0	1.38
Services	4.7	9.2	0.51
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	17.2	13.8	1.24

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.76
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	50.2	51.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.98
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.56
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.6	1.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.40
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.3	0.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.32
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 11
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			23.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.70
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

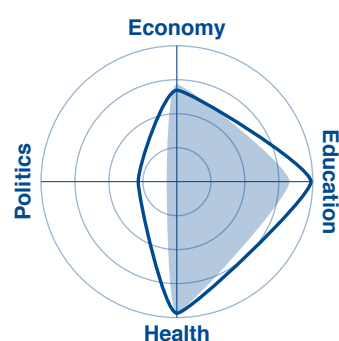
# Burkina Faso

rank  
out of 144 countries **121**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.646**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	12.12
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,594.58
Total population (1,000s)	18,646.43
Population growth rate (%)	2.90
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	—

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of
Educational attainment	rank out of
Health and survival	rank out of
Political empowerment	rank out of

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
104	0.585	121	0.646
49	0.639	47	0.716
112	0.646	133	0.829
68	0.973	134	0.963
74	0.084	125	0.075
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	53	0.865	0.667	78.9	91.3	0.86
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	59	0.662	0.634			0.66
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	49	0.657	0.509	1,365	2,077	0.66
Legislators, senior officials and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers	—	—	—	—	—	—

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	130	0.591	0.883	26.2	44.4	0.59
Enrolment in primary education	117	0.949	0.979	67.3	70.9	0.95
Enrolment in secondary education	119	0.953	0.971	25.8	27.1	0.95
Enrolment in tertiary education	127	0.512	0.938	3.8	7.3	0.51

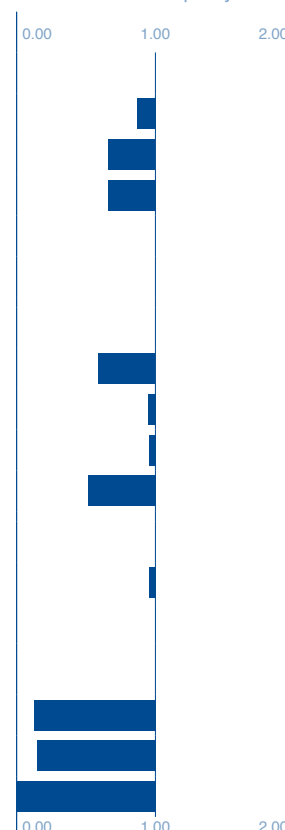
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.96
Healthy life expectancy	140	1.005	1.037	52.7	52.4	1.01

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	120	0.124	0.279	11.0	89.0	0.12
Women in ministerial positions	100	0.150	0.209	13.0	87.0	0.15
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	3.9	2.8	1.39
Discouraged job seekers	50.2	49.8	1.01
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	0.4	1.2	0.36
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	52.7	31.3	1.69
Own-account workers	37.4	53.2	0.70
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> –
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.24
Firms with female top managers			0.13
Employers	0.3	31.3	0.01
R&D personnel	26.3	73.7	0.36

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	11.8	15.1	0.78
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1958
Years since any women received voting rights			59
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			30
Election list quotas for women, local			30
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	13.3	86.7	0.15

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	19.9	25.3	0.79
Proportion married by age 25	82.8	31.0	2.67
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			5.35
Women's unmet demand for family planning			25.00
Potential support ratio			22
Total dependency ratio			92
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	3.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	32.1	28.6	1.12
Primary education attainment, adults	2.6	8.0	0.32
Primary education attainment, 25-54	26.8	39.9	0.67
Primary education attainment, 65+	3.4	12.0	0.28
Out-of-school youth	74.4	71.5	1.04
Secondary education attainment, adults	1.6	4.3	0.37
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	12.7	22.2	0.57
Secondary education attainment, 65+	1.1	4.7	0.23
Tertiary education attainment, adults	0.0	0.0	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.7	6.0	0.28
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.1	1.1	0.06
PhD graduates	0.0	0.0	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.2	0.7	0.33
Arts and Humanities	10.9	6.0	1.81
Business, Admin. and Law	41.9	26.0	1.61
Education	5.1	12.6	0.40
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.1	8.8	0.46
Health and Welfare	1.4	0.8	1.78
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.5	1.9	0.24
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	7.9	13.1	0.60
Services	1.1	0.9	1.23
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	17.0	17.3	0.98

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	27.3	32.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.85
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	28.5	22.5	<sup>1</sup> 1.27
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	22.5	21.5	<sup>1</sup> 1.05
Mortality, accidental injuries	6.1	8.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.70
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.1	2.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.44
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 371
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			15.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			65.90
Antenatal care, at least four visits			33.70

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

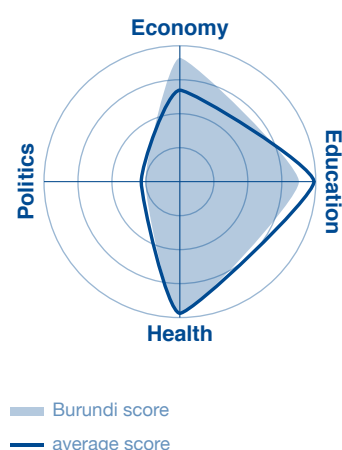
# Burundi

rank **22**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.755**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	3.01
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	721.18
Total population (1,000s)	10,524.12
Population growth rate (%)	3.16
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	55.45

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 144
Health and survival	rank out of 144
Political empowerment	rank out of 144

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
—	—	22	0.755
—	—	1	0.911
—	—	128	0.876
—	—	1	0.980
—	—	40	0.255
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	1	<b>1.000</b>	0.667	85.7	83.6	1.02
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	8	<b>0.789</b>	0.634			0.79
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	1	<b>1.000</b>	0.509	882	670	1.32
Legislators, senior officials and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers	—	—	—	—	—	—

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	116	<b>0.784</b>	0.883	54.7	69.7	0.78
Enrolment in primary education	1	<b>1.000</b>	0.979	95.0	93.3	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	1	<b>1.000</b>	0.971	28.4	27.0	1.05
Enrolment in tertiary education	135	<b>0.314</b>	0.938	2.4	7.7	0.31

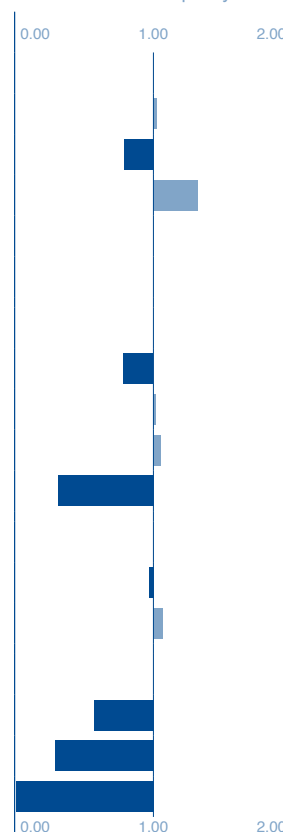
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	<b>0.944</b>	0.920			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	1	<b>1.060</b>	1.037	53.9	50.6	1.06

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	25	<b>0.571</b>	0.279	36.4	63.6	0.57
Women in ministerial positions	53	<b>0.294</b>	0.209	22.7	77.3	0.29
Years with female head of state (last 50)	56	<b>0.012</b>	0.200	0.6	49.4	0.01

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	–	–	–
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	65.9	10.8	6.10
Own-account workers	27.9	66.5	0.42
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.57
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.79
Firms with female top managers			0.19
Employers	0.3	10.8	0.03
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	6.5	7.3	0.89
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			no
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	127.6	100.2	1.27

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1961
Years since any women received voting rights			56
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	22.5	25.4	0.89
Proportion married by age 25	65.0	29.1	2.23
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			5.70
Women's unmet demand for family planning			32.00
Potential support ratio			21
Total dependency ratio			90
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	4.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	4.5	6.3	0.71
Primary education attainment, adults	7.9	14.4	0.55
Primary education attainment, 25-54	30.4	30.4	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	8.6	10.4	0.83
Out-of-school youth	65.2	62.1	1.05
Secondary education attainment, adults	2.3	4.5	0.50
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	3.9	5.9	0.67
Secondary education attainment, 65+	0.9	1.2	0.76
Tertiary education attainment, adults	0.4	1.3	0.30
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	0.4	0.8	0.48
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.2	0.2	0.70
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	0.9	1.7	0.53

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.5	6.1	0.25
Arts and Humanities	3.4	1.9	1.79
Business, Admin. and Law	29.4	21.3	1.38
Education	16.1	32.8	0.49
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	0.0	2.1	0.02
Health and Welfare	28.1	9.8	2.86
Information and Comm. Technologies	5.7	5.1	1.13
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.9	2.7	1.81
Services	0.7	3.8	0.18
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	9.9	14.3	0.69

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	16.9	20.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.84
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	15.8	16.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.96
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	12.5	15.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.84
Mortality, accidental injuries	3.7	7.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.50
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.4	1.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.31
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 712
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			60.30
Antenatal care, at least four visits			33.40

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)



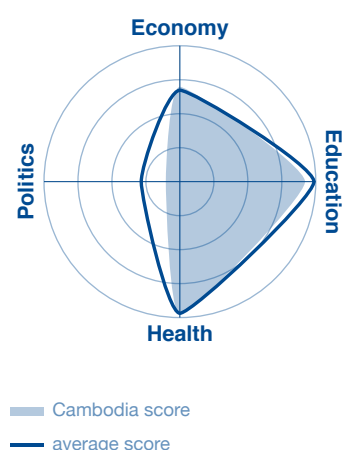
# Cambodia

rank **99**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.676**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	20.02
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	3,462.84
Total population (1,000s)	15,762.37
Population growth rate (%)	1.55
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.95
Human Capital Index score	57.28

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity
Educational attainment
Health and survival
Political empowerment
rank out of

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
89	0.629	99	0.676
29	0.675	56	0.698
105	0.809	121	0.921
1	0.980	1	0.980
94	0.053	106	0.104
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation
Wage equality for similar work (survey)
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)
Legislators, senior officials and managers
Professional and technical workers

### Educational attainment

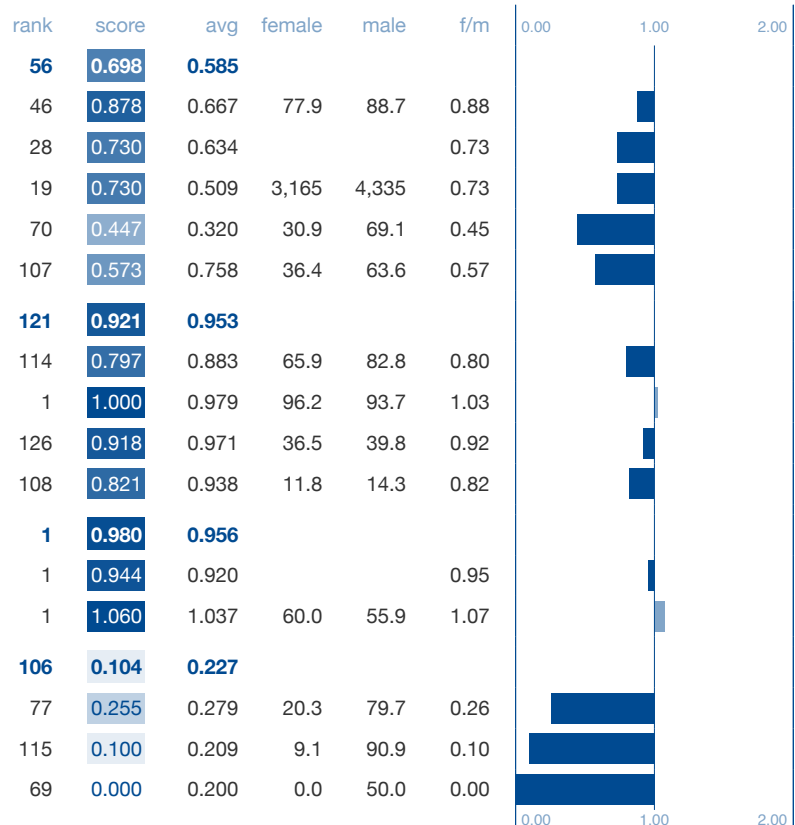
Literacy rate
Enrolment in primary education
Enrolment in secondary education
Enrolment in tertiary education

### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth
Healthy life expectancy

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament
Women in ministerial positions
Years with female head of state (last 50)



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	15.2	10.3	1.48
Unemployed adults	0.2	0.2	1.25
Discouraged job seekers	48.4	51.6	0.94
Workers in informal employment	93.8	86.9	1.08
High-skilled share of labour force	0.8	2.0	0.39
Workers employed part-time	22.9	16.2	1.41
Contributing family workers	6.1	5.2	1.17
Own-account workers	54.2	45.4	1.19
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.66
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.86
Firms with female top managers			1.34
Employers	0.1	5.2	0.02
R&D personnel	35.5	64.5	0.55

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	10.7	14.9	0.71
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	426.1	527.6	0.81

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1955
Years since any women received voting rights			62
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	14.8	85.2	0.17

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	22.4	24.9	0.90
Proportion married by age 25	56.9	33.2	1.71
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27
Average number of children per woman			2.56
Women's unmet demand for family planning			17.00
Potential support ratio			15
Total dependency ratio			55
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	90.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	50.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	3.8	6.3	0.60
Primary education attainment, adults	25.3	47.9	0.53
Primary education attainment, 25-54	77.3	87.9	0.88
Primary education attainment, 65+	32.3	79.9	0.40
Out-of-school youth	60.9	51.9	1.17
Secondary education attainment, adults	3.3	9.8	0.34
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	23.4	43.4	0.54
Secondary education attainment, 65+	4.6	22.1	0.21
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.1	3.2	0.33
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.2	1.2	0.19
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.7	4.4	0.61
Arts and Humanities	1.0	1.2	0.81
Business, Admin. and Law	63.7	48.7	1.31
Education	14.5	14.1	1.03
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	1.5	6.2	0.24
Health and Welfare	9.4	5.5	1.71
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.5	11.8	0.12
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.1	4.5	0.69
Services	2.5	1.2	2.06
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	0.6	1.6	0.40

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	4.4	5.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.74
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	31.2	25.9	<sup>1</sup> 1.21
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	6.0	9.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.66
Mortality, accidental injuries	2.2	5.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.39
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.7	1.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.47
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 161
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			14.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			89.00
Antenatal care, at least four visits			75.60

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

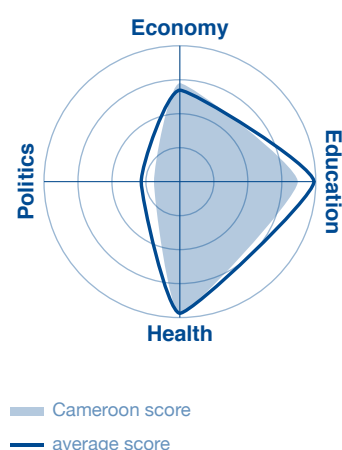
# Cameroon

rank **87**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.689**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	24.20
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	3,045.92
Total population (1,000s)	23,439.19
Population growth rate (%)	2.60
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	60.76

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 144
Health and survival	rank out of 144
Political empowerment	rank out of 144

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>103</b>	<b>0.587</b>	<b>87</b>
94	0.495	40
101	0.824	129
97	0.966	92
85	0.061	64

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	45	0.879	0.667	72.1	82.0	0.88
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	54	0.669	0.634			0.67
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	45	0.664	0.509	2,622	3,949	0.66
Legislators, senior officials and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers	—	—	—	—	—	—

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	111	0.827	0.883	64.8	78.3	0.83
Enrolment in primary education	122	0.904	0.979	87.3	96.6	0.90
Enrolment in secondary education	130	0.878	0.971	41.4	47.2	0.88
Enrolment in tertiary education	111	0.774	0.938	15.2	19.7	0.77

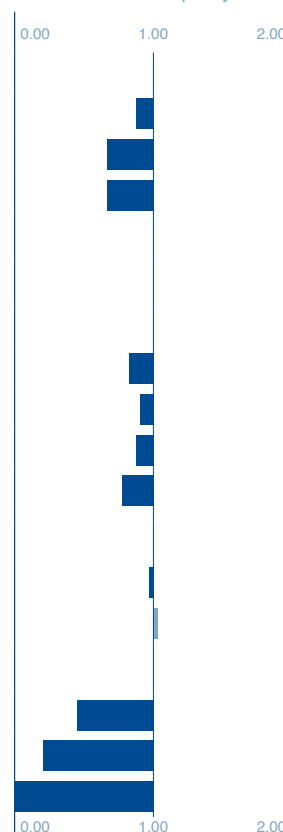
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	100	1.035	1.037	51.2	49.5	1.03

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	40	0.452	0.279	31.1	68.9	0.45
Women in ministerial positions	83	0.206	0.209	17.1	82.9	0.21
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	16.1	4.7	3.43
Unemployed adults	4.5	3.1	1.42
Discouraged job seekers	63.3	36.7	1.73
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–
Workers employed part-time	33.8	26.0	1.30
Contributing family workers	2.3	1.1	2.09
Own-account workers	77.3	60.5	1.28
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.58
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.66
Firms with female top managers			0.30
Employers	3.0	1.1	2.76
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	8.9	13.8	0.64
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			no
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1946
Years since any women received voting rights			71
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	22.7	27.2	0.83
Proportion married by age 25	67.4	20.5	3.29
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			4.71
Women's unmet demand for family planning			24.00
Potential support ratio			17
Total dependency ratio			85
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	3.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	9.4	0.4	21.50
Primary education attainment, adults	26.4	47.0	0.56
Primary education attainment, 25-54	82.2	91.4	0.90
Primary education attainment, 65+	32.6	62.4	0.52
Out-of-school youth	59.3	50.8	1.17
Secondary education attainment, adults	11.5	25.4	0.45
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	46.5	56.9	0.82
Secondary education attainment, 65+	6.6	23.0	0.29
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	5.7	10.2	0.56
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.5	3.8	0.15
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.2	0.6	0.35
Arts and Humanities	8.9	4.3	2.07
Business, Admin. and Law	47.0	33.6	1.40
Education	9.9	10.6	0.93
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	1.5	6.6	0.23
Health and Welfare	3.0	1.8	1.63
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.6	4.4	0.37
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	9.2	17.7	0.52
Services	0.1	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	18.7	20.3	0.92

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	32.9	39.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.85
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	42.4	40.2	<sup>1</sup> 1.05
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	38.2	40.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.94
Mortality, accidental injuries	6.9	12.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.54
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.4	4.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.32
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 596
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			51.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			64.70
Antenatal care, at least four visits			58.80

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

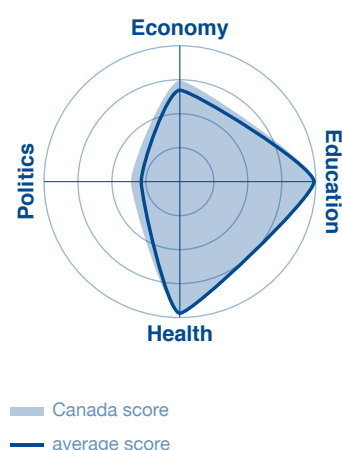
# Canada

rank **16**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.769**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,529.76
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	43,087.76
Total population (1,000s)	36,289.82
Population growth rate (%)	0.93
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	73.06

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank 14	score 0.716
Educational attainment	rank 21	score 0.999
Health and survival	rank 51	score 0.978
Political empowerment	rank 33	score 0.159
rank out of	115	

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
14	0.716	16	0.769
10	0.730	29	0.744
21	0.999	1	1.000
51	0.978	105	0.970
33	0.159	20	0.361
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	rank 26	score 0.913	avg 0.667	female 74.4	male 81.5	f/m 0.91
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	rank 46	score 0.682	avg 0.634			0.68
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	rank 41	score 0.670	avg 0.509	35,391	52,796	0.67
Legislators, senior officials and managers	rank 44	score 0.551	avg 0.320	35.5	64.5	0.55
Professional and technical workers	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.758	57.6	42.4	1.36

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	rank —	score —	avg —	—	—	—
Enrolment in secondary education	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.971	48.7	51.3	0.95
Enrolment in tertiary education	rank —	score —	avg —	—	—	—

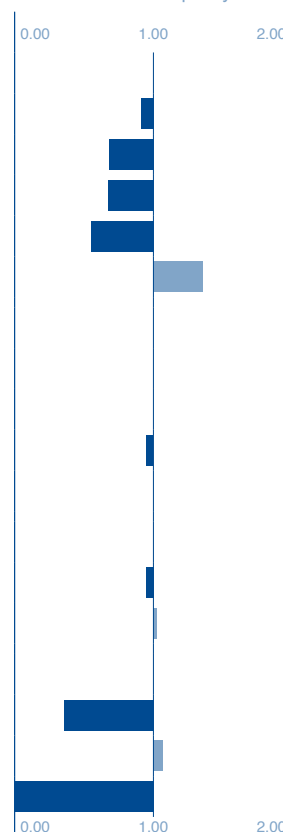
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	rank 1	score 0.944	avg 0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	rank 113	score 1.029	avg 1.037	73.3	71.3	1.03

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	rank 56	score 0.356	avg 0.279	26.3	73.7	0.36
Women in ministerial positions	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.209	51.7	48.3	1.07
Years with female head of state (last 50)	rank 59	score 0.007	avg 0.200	0.4	49.6	0.01

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	9.6	11.0	0.87
Unemployed adults	6.2	7.7	0.81
Discouraged job seekers	44.3	56.0	0.79
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	32.2	32.5	0.99
Workers employed part-time	39.1	22.7	1.72
Contributing family workers	0.2	0.1	1.49
Own-account workers	9.0	12.1	0.74
Work, minutes per day	520.6	501.0	1.04
Proportion of unpaid work per day	48.7	31.9	1.53

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.76
Boards of publicly traded companies	19.4	80.6	0.24
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	2.6	0.1	24.48
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	99.2	99.0	1.00
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.8	1.1	0.76

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1917
Years since any women received voting rights			100
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	26.9	28.6	0.94
Proportion married by age 25	22.2	12.2	1.82
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31
Average number of children per woman			1.58
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			4
Total dependency ratio			48
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			245
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	105.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	34.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	0.1	0.3	0.52
Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.9	99.9	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	98.9	99.3	1.00
Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, adults	82.7	82.8	1.00
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	94.7	93.9	1.01
Secondary education attainment, 65+	77.6	81.7	0.95
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	51.0	41.8	1.22
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	28.5	30.6	0.93
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.7	2.3	0.74
Arts and Humanities	13.4	10.8	1.25
Business, Admin. and Law	20.5	22.7	0.90
Education	14.6	6.5	2.26
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.7	21.2	0.22
Health and Welfare	16.5	5.4	3.03
Information and Comm. Technologies	2.2	8.4	0.26
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.4	6.5	0.84
Services	4.2	4.2	1.00
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.3	9.8	1.35

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.8	1.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.80
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	109.4	107.4	<sup>1</sup> 1.02
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	3.3	2.8	<sup>1</sup> 1.19
Mortality, accidental injuries	5.0	5.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.89
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.3	3.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.36
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 7
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			6.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.40
Antenatal care, at least four visits			98.90

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

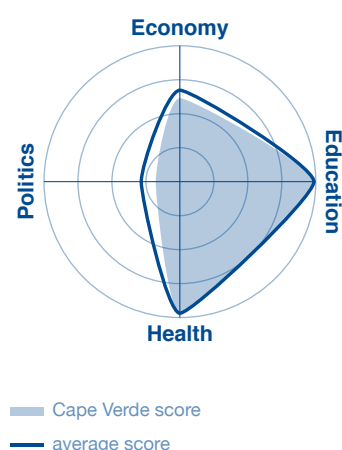
# Cape Verde

rank **89**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.686**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1.62
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	6,074.75
Total population (1,000s)	539.56
Population growth rate (%)	1.25
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	—

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	—
Educational attainment	—
Health and survival	—
Political empowerment	—
rank out of	115

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
—	—	89	0.686
—	—	106	0.615
—	—	93	0.980
—	—	110	0.969
—	—	70	0.178
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	102	0.655	0.667	56.9	86.9	0.66
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	51	0.675	0.634			0.67
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	110	0.494	0.509	4,340	8,782	0.49
Legislators, senior officials and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers	—	—	—	—	—	—

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	101	0.895	0.883	82.0	91.7	0.89
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	97.2	97.0	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	74.6	66.3	1.13
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	25.2	18.1	1.39

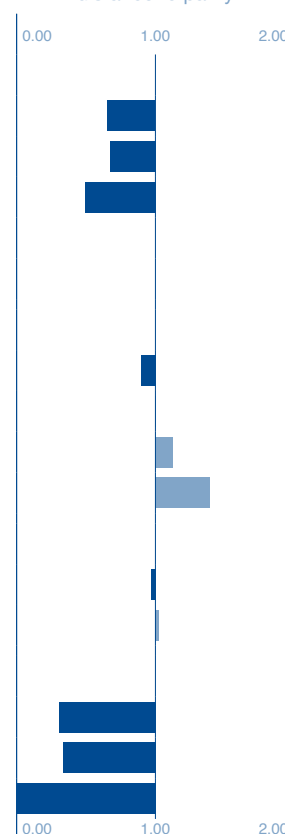
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	122	1.027	1.037	65.0	63.3	1.03

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	64	0.309	0.279	23.6	76.4	0.31
Women in ministerial positions	39	0.333	0.209	25.0	75.0	0.33
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity





## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	–	–	–
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	14.8	6.5	2.28
Own-account workers	29.2	29.4	1.00
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.63
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.49
Firms with female top managers			0.20
Employers	1.6	6.5	0.25
R&D personnel	43.2	56.8	0.76

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			–
Inheritance rights for daughters			–
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1975
Years since any women received voting rights			42
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			50
Election list quotas for women, local			50
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	22.8	27.9	0.82
Proportion married by age 25	41.3	23.4	1.77
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27
Average number of children per woman			2.33
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			15
Total dependency ratio			54
Parity of parental rights in marriage			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			–

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	60.0	–	–
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	–
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	–	–
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	2.6	2.8	0.94
Primary education attainment, adults	49.5	54.6	0.91
Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Out-of-school youth	26.5	33.4	0.79
Secondary education attainment, adults	19.8	20.3	0.98
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, adults	7.0	6.8	1.03
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
PhD graduates	0.1	0.0	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.7	0.8	0.85
Arts and Humanities	2.6	2.4	1.06
Business, Admin. and Law	33.3	28.6	1.16
Education	11.6	9.1	1.27
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.5	20.8	0.26
Health and Welfare	14.3	4.7	3.03
Information and Comm. Technologies	4.2	15.0	0.28
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.6	4.4	1.06
Services	0.1	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	23.2	13.9	1.68

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.80
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	1.0	0.8	<sup>1</sup> 1.27
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.38
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.70
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.41
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> –
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

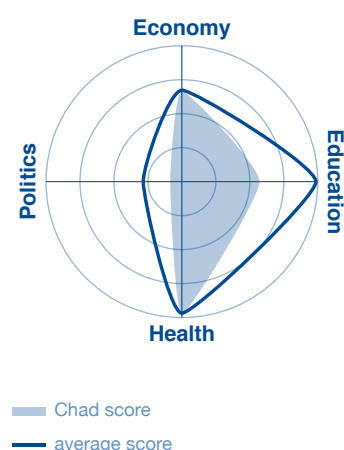
# Chad

rank  
out of 144 countries **141**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.575**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	9.60
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,845.91
Total population (1,000s)	14,452.54
Population growth rate (%)	3.08
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	47.53

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	65
Educational attainment	115
Health and survival	56
Political empowerment	91
rank out of	115

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
<b>113</b>	<b>0.525</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>0.575</b>
65	0.601	77	0.667
115	0.468	144	0.572
56	0.976	73	0.974
91	0.054	120	0.087
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	67	0.815	0.667	64.6	79.3	0.82
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	82	0.610	0.634			0.61
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	71	0.613	0.509	1,514	2,468	0.61
Legislators, senior officials and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers	—	—	—	—	—	—

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	136	0.445	0.883	14.0	31.3	0.45
Enrolment in primary education	131	0.769	0.979	68.7	89.3	0.77
Enrolment in secondary education	140	0.479	0.971	31.1	68.9	0.45
Enrolment in tertiary education	136	0.197	0.938	1.1	5.7	0.20

### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	84	1.043	1.037	47.1	45.2	1.04

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	112	0.146	0.279	12.8	87.2	0.15
Women in ministerial positions	94	0.167	0.209	14.3	85.7	0.17
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	–	–	–
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	–	–	–
Own-account workers	–	–	–
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.49
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.67
Firms with female top managers			0.07
Employers	–	–	–
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	4.0	11.7	0.34
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			no
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1958
Years since any women received voting rights			59
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	41.9	58.1	0.72

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	18.4	24.5	0.75
Proportion married by age 25	90.2	38.0	2.37
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			5.95
Women's unmet demand for family planning			28.00
Potential support ratio			20
Total dependency ratio			99
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	1.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	50.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	31.3	10.6	2.95
Primary education attainment, adults	3.5	14.3	0.24
Primary education attainment, 25-54	35.4	63.3	0.56
Primary education attainment, 65+	3.2	26.3	0.12
Out-of-school youth	93.8	80.8	1.16
Secondary education attainment, adults	1.7	9.9	0.17
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	9.9	32.2	0.31
Secondary education attainment, 65+	0.6	6.1	0.10
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	0.9	3.2	0.29
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.2	0.8	0.30
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Arts and Humanities	37.4	41.0	0.91
Business, Admin. and Law	29.7	9.3	3.19
Education	12.1	17.0	0.71
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.4	15.1	0.29
Services	–	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	16.5	17.6	0.94

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	38.5	44.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.87
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	22.1	22.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.99
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	27.6	30.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.92
Mortality, accidental injuries	5.0	9.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.51
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.7	1.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.34
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 856
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			57.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			20.20
Antenatal care, at least four visits			31.00

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

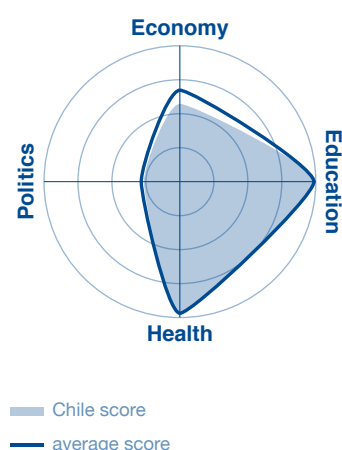
# Chile

rank  
out of 144 countries **63**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.704**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	247.03
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	22,706.72
Total population (1,000s)	17,909.75
Population growth rate (%)	0.82
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	64.22

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 115
Health and survival	rank out of 115
Political empowerment	rank out of 115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>78</b>	<b>0.645</b>	<b>63</b>
90	0.514	117
69	0.980	39
1	0.980	47
56	0.109	36
		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	127	0.485	0.634			0.48
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	102	0.521	0.509	16,462	31,601	0.52
Legislators, senior officials and managers	82	0.377	0.320	27.4	72.6	0.38
Professional and technical workers	83	0.884	0.758	46.9	53.1	0.88

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	51	0.998	0.883	96.2	96.4	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	71	0.998	0.979	94.2	94.4	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	89.6	86.4	1.04
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	94.4	83.0	1.14

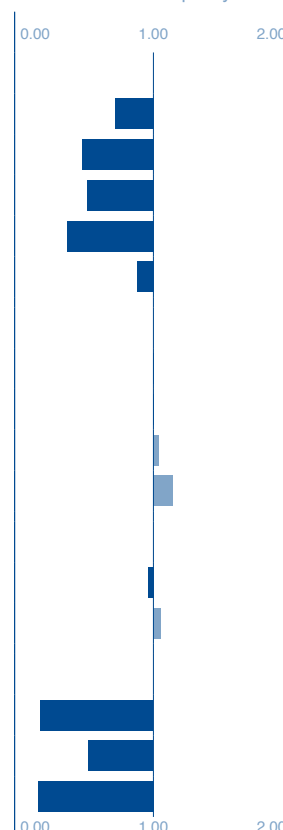
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.96
Healthy life expectancy	58	1.056	1.037	72.3	68.5	1.06

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	104	0.188	0.279	15.8	84.2	0.19
Women in ministerial positions	21	0.533	0.209	34.8	65.2	0.53
Years with female head of state (last 50)	18	0.171	0.200	7.3	42.7	0.17

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	16.6	8.4	1.97
Unemployed adults	7.3	6.4	1.14
Discouraged job seekers	57.7	42.3	1.36
Workers in informal employment	40.6	36.5	1.11
High-skilled share of labour force	7.3	8.9	0.81
Workers employed part-time	34.1	19.8	1.72
Contributing family workers	4.4	2.6	1.68
Own-account workers	20.7	20.2	1.03
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.51
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.42
Firms with female top managers			0.05
Employers	2.3	2.6	0.90
R&D personnel	37.9	62.1	0.61

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	59.1	67.8	0.87
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1949
Years since any women received voting rights			68
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			40
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	14.8	85.2	0.17

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	27.4	29.3	0.94
Proportion married by age 25	24.2	16.6	1.46
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28
Average number of children per woman			1.77
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			6
Total dependency ratio			46
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			84
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	126.0	5.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	5.7	5.6	1.03
Primary education attainment, adults	84.7	86.8	0.98
Primary education attainment, 25-54	98.7	98.5	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	91.5	93.0	0.98
Out-of-school youth	5.4	6.5	0.84
Secondary education attainment, adults	53.1	55.2	0.96
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	80.2	78.7	1.02
Secondary education attainment, 65+	48.4	53.3	0.91
Tertiary education attainment, adults	11.5	13.2	0.86
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	34.0	32.3	1.05
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	12.1	17.9	0.68
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.9	2.7	0.70
Arts and Humanities	4.0	4.0	0.98
Business, Admin. and Law	21.9	22.8	0.96
Education	20.6	7.9	2.62
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.9	28.4	0.17
Health and Welfare	29.8	11.1	2.69
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.7	6.9	0.10
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.1	1.5	0.72
Services	8.7	10.8	0.81
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.2	3.9	1.87

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.9	1.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.82
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	43.2	44.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.98
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.2	1.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.73
Mortality, accidental injuries	1.5	3.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.43
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.4	2.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.19
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 22
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			36.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

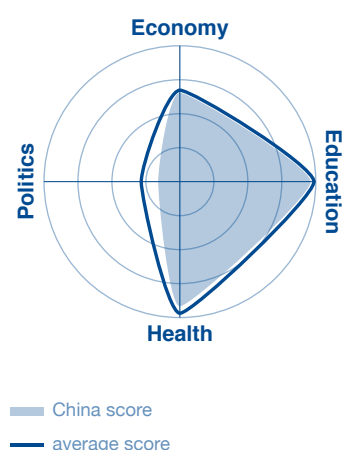
# China

rank  
out of 144 countries **100**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.674**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	11,199.15
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	14,400.89
Total population (1,000s)	1,403,500.37
Population growth rate (%)	0.45
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.06
Human Capital Index score	67.72

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	53
Educational attainment	78
Health and survival	114
Political empowerment	52
rank out of	115

	2006		2017
rank	score	rank	score
<b>63</b>	<b>0.656</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.674</b>
53	0.621	86	0.654
78	0.957	102	0.963
114	0.936	144	0.918
52	0.111	77	0.160
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	60	0.834	0.667	70.3	84.3	0.83
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	70	0.643	0.634			0.64
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	67	0.621	0.509	11,821	19,028	0.62
Legislators, senior officials and managers	105	0.201	0.320	16.8	83.2	0.20
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	51.7	48.3	1.07

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	91	0.951	0.883	92.7	97.5	0.95
Enrolment in primary education	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolment in secondary education	120	0.952	0.971	47.3	52.7	0.90
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	47.3	39.9	1.19

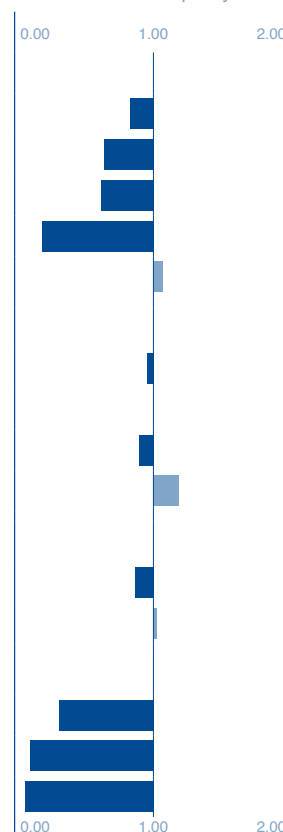
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	144	0.870	0.920			0.87
Healthy life expectancy	120	1.027	1.037	69.5	67.7	1.03

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	61	0.320	0.279	24.2	75.8	0.32
Women in ministerial positions	109	0.111	0.209	10.0	90.0	0.11
Years with female head of state (last 50)	33	0.076	0.200	3.5	46.5	0.08

distance to parity



0.674 / 100

CHN

## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	–	–	–
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	–	–	–
Own-account workers	–	–	–
Work, minutes per day	525.0	481.0	1.09
Proportion of unpaid work per day	44.6	18.9	2.36

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.65
Boards of publicly traded companies	9.4	90.6	0.10
Firms with female (co-)owners			1.79
Firms with female top managers			0.21
Employers	–	–	–
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	76.4	81.4	0.94
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1949
Years since any women received voting rights			68
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	20.0	80.0	0.25

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	24.4	26.2	0.93
Proportion married by age 25	35.6	20.3	1.75
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27
Average number of children per woman			1.62
Women's unmet demand for family planning			2.00
Potential support ratio			7
Total dependency ratio			39
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	128.0	3.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	96.8	98.8	0.98
Primary education attainment, 65+	61.7	87.5	0.71
Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, adults	19.2	25.4	0.76
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	72.4	81.9	0.88
Secondary education attainment, 65+	18.9	39.6	0.48
Tertiary education attainment, adults	3.0	4.1	0.72
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	7.5	9.2	0.81
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	1.6	4.7	0.35
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Education	–	–	–
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Services	–	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	78.4	103.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.76
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	4,050.5	4,691.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.86
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	46.3	72.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.64
Mortality, accidental injuries	188.1	355.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.53
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	80.9	72.0	<sup>1</sup> 1.12
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 27
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			15.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.90
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)



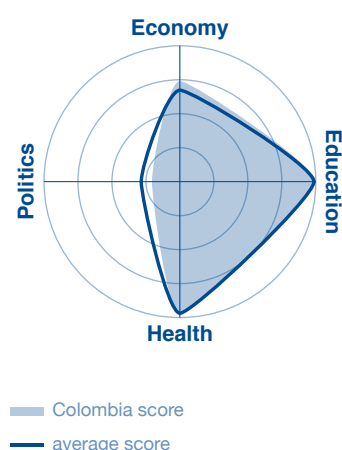
# Colombia

rank **36**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.731**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	282.46
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	13,124.32
Total population (1,000s)	48,653.42
Population growth rate (%)	0.86
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	61.80

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	39
Educational attainment	14
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	27
rank out of	115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>22</b>	<b>0.705</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>39</b>	<b>0.661</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>0.980</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>27</b>	<b>0.180</b>	<b>59</b>
		<b>0.206</b>
		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	87	0.753	0.667	62.6	83.2	0.75
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	113	0.549	0.634			0.55
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	36	0.678	0.509	11,477	16,924	0.68
Legislators, senior officials and managers	1	1.000	0.320	53.1	46.9	1.13
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	53.9	46.1	1.17

### Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	94.4	94.1	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	68	0.999	0.979	90.6	90.6	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	81.3	75.4	1.08
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	59.9	51.5	1.16

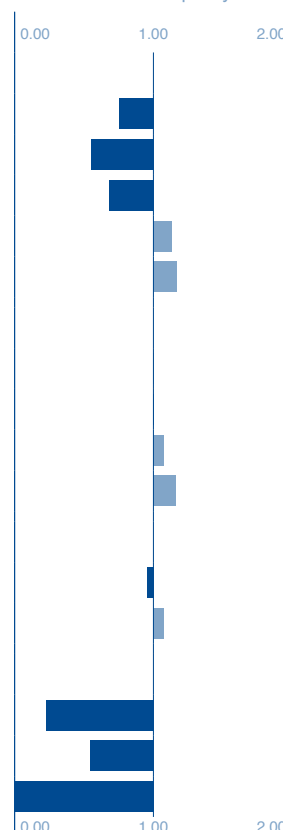
### Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	67.6	62.8	1.08

### Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	89	0.230	0.279	18.7	81.3	0.23
Women in ministerial positions	20	0.545	0.209	35.3	64.7	0.55
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	30.3	12.3	2.47
Unemployed adults	11.1	6.8	1.64
Discouraged job seekers	72.6	27.4	2.65
Workers in informal employment	59.0	55.0	1.07
High-skilled share of labour force	14.8	13.3	1.11
Workers employed part-time	31.7	14.2	2.23
Contributing family workers	5.7	2.0	2.79
Own-account workers	41.0	45.2	0.91
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.56
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.55
Firms with female top managers			0.14
Employers	2.5	2.0	1.24
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	33.6	43.5	0.77
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1,089.4	1,193.4	0.91

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1954
Years since any women received voting rights			63
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			30
Election list quotas for women, local			30
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	43.0	57.0	0.75

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	22.9	26.8	0.85
Proportion married by age 25	51.9	26.0	2.00
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27
Average number of children per woman			1.85
Women's unmet demand for family planning			8.00
Potential support ratio			9
Total dependency ratio			45
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	10.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	6.6	7.1	0.92
Primary education attainment, adults	76.4	75.6	1.01
Primary education attainment, 25-54	97.7	97.2	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	82.4	85.3	0.97
Out-of-school youth	14.9	17.4	0.86
Secondary education attainment, adults	46.1	44.6	1.03
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	71.9	67.9	1.06
Secondary education attainment, 65+	27.4	31.1	0.88
Tertiary education attainment, adults	10.6	10.0	1.05
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	21.9	18.7	1.17
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	5.2	9.6	0.54
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.3	2.2	0.58
Arts and Humanities	3.8	4.5	0.85
Business, Admin. and Law	50.9	38.5	1.32
Education	10.3	6.3	1.64
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	9.6	23.9	0.40
Health and Welfare	9.0	4.3	2.09
Information and Comm. Technologies	2.7	8.6	0.31
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.3	1.4	0.94
Services	2.4	5.6	0.42
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	8.2	4.8	1.71

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	5.1	6.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.76
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	87.6	90.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.97
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	3.2	6.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.52
Mortality, accidental injuries	3.4	11.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.29
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	2.9	23.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.12
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 64
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			39.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			88.60

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

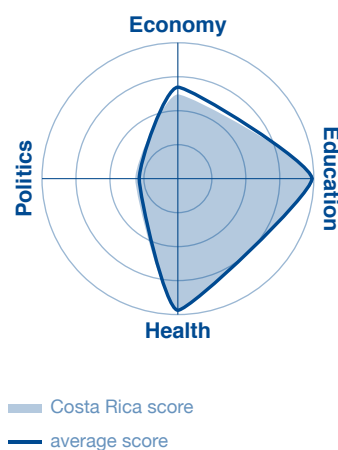
# Costa Rica

rank **41**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.727**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	57.44
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	15,401.49
Total population (1,000s)	4,857.27
Population growth rate (%)	1.01
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	62.38

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity
Educational attainment
Health and survival
Political empowerment
rank out of

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
<b>30</b>	<b>0.694</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0.727</b>
89	0.522	104	0.620
32	0.995	40	0.999
1	0.980	79	0.974
15	0.277	27	0.314
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation
Wage equality for similar work (survey)
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)
Legislators, senior officials and managers
Professional and technical workers

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate
Enrolment in primary education
Enrolment in secondary education
Enrolment in tertiary education

### Health and survival

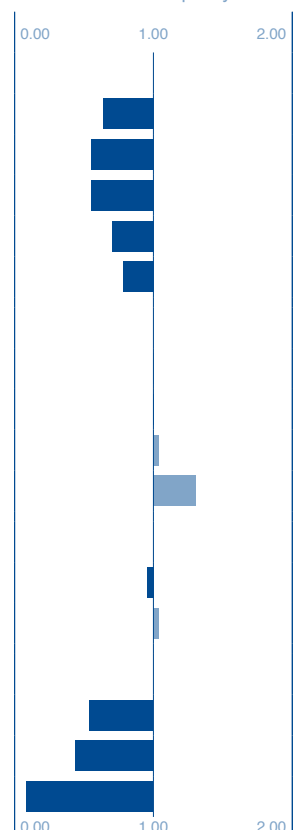
Sex ratio at birth
Healthy life expectancy

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament
Women in ministerial positions
Years with female head of state (last 50)

rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
<b>104</b>	<b>0.620</b>	<b>0.585</b>			
111	0.639	0.667	52.8	82.7	0.64
109	0.553	0.634			0.55
96	0.552	0.509	11,821	21,403	0.55
17	0.704	0.320	41.3	58.7	0.70
93	0.779	0.758	43.8	56.2	0.78
<b>40</b>	<b>0.999</b>	<b>0.953</b>			
1	1.000	0.883	97.5	97.3	1.00
74	0.997	0.979	96.3	96.6	1.00
1	1.000	0.971	80.8	77.8	1.04
1	1.000	0.938	60.9	46.6	1.31
<b>79</b>	<b>0.974</b>	<b>0.956</b>			
1	0.944	0.920			0.95
89	1.041	1.037	71.2	68.4	1.04
<b>27</b>	<b>0.314</b>	<b>0.227</b>			
27	0.541	0.279	35.1	64.9	0.54
25	0.438	0.209	30.4	69.6	0.44
30	0.087	0.200	4.0	46.0	0.09

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	26.2	16.1	1.63
Unemployed adults	11.5	7.5	1.53
Discouraged job seekers	56.0	44.0	1.27
Workers in informal employment	43.5	38.2	1.14
High-skilled share of labour force	10.4	10.1	1.03
Workers employed part-time	29.2	12.6	2.31
Contributing family workers	0.2	0.1	1.35
Own-account workers	12.0	14.5	0.82
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.62
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.77
Firms with female top managers			0.18
Employers	3.6	0.1	27.91
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	60.2	69.2	0.87
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	545.4	612.3	0.89

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1949
Years since any women received voting rights			68
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			50
Election list quotas for women, local			50
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	25.7	28.8	0.89
Proportion married by age 25	31.4	17.8	1.76
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27
Average number of children per woman			1.78
Women's unmet demand for family planning			6.00
Potential support ratio			7
Total dependency ratio			45
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	120.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	3.5	3.2	1.08
Primary education attainment, adults	81.4	81.2	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	97.5	96.8	1.01
Primary education attainment, 65+	88.2	88.6	1.00
Out-of-school youth	12.4	15.3	0.81
Secondary education attainment, adults	38.9	37.0	1.05
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	59.1	55.3	1.07
Secondary education attainment, 65+	27.0	30.3	0.89
Tertiary education attainment, adults	21.9	20.7	1.06
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	23.6	20.5	1.15
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	12.0	14.3	0.84
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	59.5	60.0	0.99

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.7	1.6	0.46
Arts and Humanities	2.3	2.7	0.83
Business, Admin. and Law	34.0	37.5	0.91
Education	27.2	16.2	1.68
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.8	12.7	0.30
Health and Welfare	19.3	9.8	1.98
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.9	10.1	0.19
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	0.7	1.0	0.65
Services	2.1	3.5	0.59
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.4	4.9	1.51

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.78
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	8.8	10.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.87
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.59
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.5	1.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.42
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.15
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 25
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			36.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.20
Antenatal care, at least four visits			90.20

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

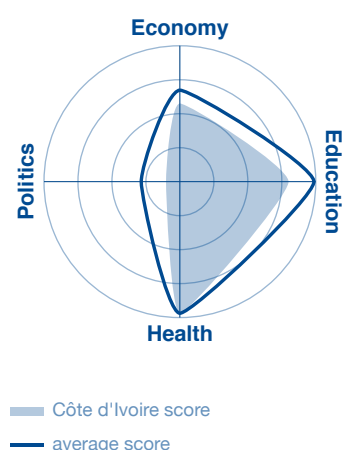
# Côte d'Ivoire

rank  
out of 144 countries **133**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.611**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	36.16
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	3,448.14
Total population (1,000s)	23,695.92
Population growth rate (%)	2.50
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.03
Human Capital Index score	51.12

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 115
Health and survival	rank out of 115
Political empowerment	rank out of 115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
—	—	<b>133</b>
—	—	<b>0.611</b>
—	—	<b>115</b>
—	—	<b>0.575</b>
—	—	<b>137</b>
—	—	<b>0.800</b>
—	—	<b>121</b>
—	—	<b>0.968</b>
—	—	<b>108</b>
—	—	<b>0.102</b>

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	103	0.653	0.667	53.2	81.4	0.65
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	92	0.595	0.634			0.59
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	116	0.477	0.509	2,392	5,010	0.48
Legislators, senior officials and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers	—	—	—	—	—	—

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	122	0.726	0.883	36.8	50.7	0.73
Enrolment in primary education	123	0.892	0.979	74.7	83.7	0.89
Enrolment in secondary education	136	0.749	0.971	41.4	58.6	0.71
Enrolment in tertiary education	123	0.662	0.938	7.3	11.0	0.66

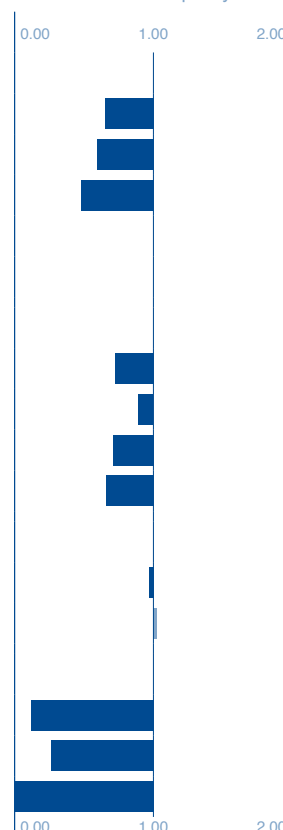
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	130	1.023	1.037	47.6	46.5	1.02

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	122	0.118	0.279	10.6	89.4	0.12
Women in ministerial positions	66	0.265	0.209	20.9	79.1	0.26
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	12.0	7.4	1.61
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	93.8	82.4	1.14
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	30.0	14.7	2.04
Own-account workers	59.2	56.5	1.05
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> –
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.32
Firms with female top managers			0.17
Employers	0.5	14.7	0.03
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	12.0	18.1	0.66
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1952
Years since any women received voting rights			65
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	23.0	28.0	0.82
Proportion married by age 25	59.7	16.7	3.57
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			4.91
Women's unmet demand for family planning			27.00
Potential support ratio			19
Total dependency ratio			83
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	2.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	25.3	16.3	1.56
Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	51.0	64.0	0.80
Primary education attainment, 65+	6.1	26.6	0.23
Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, adults	6.9	15.3	0.46
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	22.0	36.5	0.60
Secondary education attainment, 65+	2.4	13.2	0.18
Tertiary education attainment, adults	1.5	4.0	0.36
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	4.9	8.6	0.57
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.9	2.7	0.34
PhD graduates	0.1	0.4	0.27
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.8	1.6	0.51
Arts and Humanities	7.6	9.4	0.81
Business, Admin. and Law	55.4	31.9	1.74
Education	3.6	3.4	1.06
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.6	12.8	0.36
Health and Welfare	6.5	5.6	1.16
Information and Comm. Technologies	5.6	11.8	0.48
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.9	8.8	0.33
Services	3.1	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	9.6	12.1	0.80

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	33.6	41.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.80
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	47.8	53.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.90
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	36.2	41.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.88
Mortality, accidental injuries	8.7	15.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.55
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.7	5.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.32
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> –
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			26.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

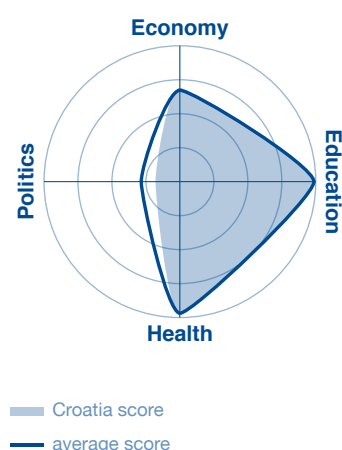
# Croatia

rank **54**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.711**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	50.43
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	21,408.55
Total population (1,000s)	4,213.27
Population growth rate (%)	-0.55
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.93
Human Capital Index score	66.81

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	42
Educational attainment	51
Health and survival	36
Political empowerment	18
rank out of	115

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
16	0.714	54	0.711
42	0.651	63	0.689
51	0.990	58	0.995
36	0.979	1	0.980
18	0.238	68	0.180
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	50	0.867	0.667	61.7	71.1	0.87
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	110	0.553	0.634			0.55
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	22	0.727	0.509	19,978	27,486	0.73
Legislators, senior officials and managers	72	0.427	0.320	29.9	70.1	0.43
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	55.1	44.9	1.23

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	61	0.990	0.883	98.7	99.6	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	89	0.993	0.979	88.5	89.1	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	93.7	90.0	1.04
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	79.8	58.8	1.36

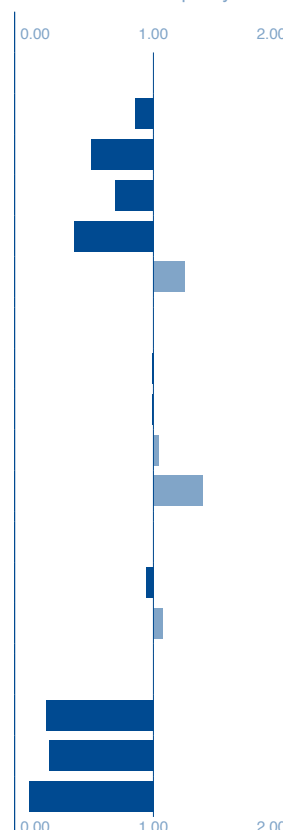
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	71.8	67.0	1.07

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	90	0.228	0.279	18.5	81.5	0.23
Women in ministerial positions	68	0.250	0.209	20.0	80.0	0.25
Years with female head of state (last 50)	27	0.107	0.200	4.8	45.2	0.11

distance to parity





## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	15.8	21.0	0.75
Unemployed adults	13.8	12.5	1.10
Discouraged job seekers	51.4	48.6	1.06
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	14.7	11.6	1.27
Workers employed part-time	20.2	12.6	1.60
Contributing family workers	2.0	0.9	2.27
Own-account workers	5.1	9.1	0.56
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.54
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.47
Firms with female top managers			0.23
Employers	3.4	0.9	3.77
R&D personnel	47.9	52.1	0.92

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	87.7	84.2	1.04
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	7.3	8.1	0.90

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1945
Years since any women received voting rights			72
Number of female heads of state to date			2
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	27.4	30.2	0.91
Proportion married by age 25	20.0	7.0	2.87
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			1.46
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			3
Total dependency ratio			52
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			120
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	208.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	0.3	2.9	0.12
Primary education attainment, adults	95.4	98.7	0.97
Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.6	99.6	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	94.1	98.7	0.95
Out-of-school youth	8.5	13.8	0.61
Secondary education attainment, adults	63.2	79.1	0.80
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	84.4	84.6	1.00
Secondary education attainment, 65+	37.2	65.9	0.56
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	17.3	11.4	1.51
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	6.2	11.4	0.55
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	65.4	74.4	0.88

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	4.1	5.0	0.81
Arts and Humanities	12.0	6.6	1.81
Business, Admin. and Law	36.2	24.4	1.48
Education	6.2	0.5	11.99
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	7.5	25.5	0.30
Health and Welfare	13.9	4.8	2.91
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.2	8.2	0.15
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.3	4.5	1.19
Services	7.0	13.8	0.51
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	9.3	6.7	1.40

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.79
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	25.9	23.9	<sup>1</sup> 1.09
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.93
Mortality, accidental injuries	1.0	1.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.95
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.40
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 8
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			13.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.90
Antenatal care, at least four visits			93.30

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

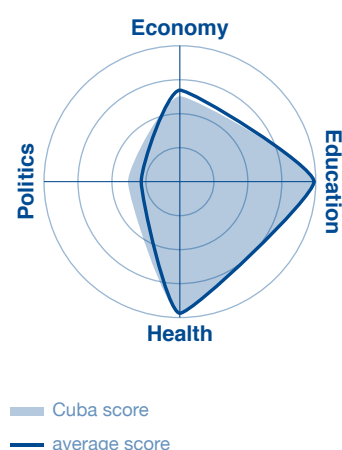
# Cuba

rank  
out of 144 countries **25**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.745**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	87.13
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	—
Total population (1,000s)	11,475.98
Population growth rate (%)	0.10
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	—

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	—
Educational attainment	—
Health and survival	—
Political empowerment	—
rank out of	115

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
—	—	25	0.745
—	—	99	0.629
—	—	1	1.000
—	—	103	0.970
—	—	19	0.382
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	108	0.646	0.667	51.1	79.1	0.65
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legislators, senior officials and managers	31	0.616	0.320	38.1	61.9	0.62
Professional and technical workers	105	0.616	0.758	38.1	61.9	0.62

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.8	99.7	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	92.3	92.0	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	88.8	82.8	1.07
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	43.0	30.1	1.43

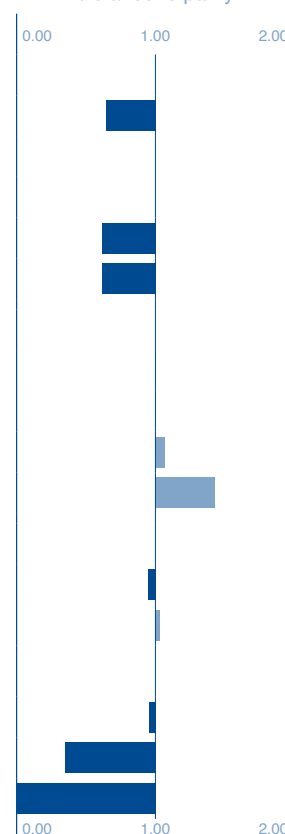
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	111	1.030	1.037	70.3	68.2	1.03

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	3	0.955	0.279	48.9	51.1	0.96
Women in ministerial positions	37	0.350	0.209	25.9	74.1	0.35
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	3.1	2.4	1.29
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	8.4	7.5	1.12
Workers employed part-time	3.1	1.1	2.86
Contributing family workers	0.0	0.1	0.22
Own-account workers	7.7	10.9	0.71
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			–
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> –
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	12.6	0.1	108.80
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1934
Years since any women received voting rights			83
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	21.3	25.4	0.84
Proportion married by age 25	55.7	31.5	1.77
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27
Average number of children per woman			1.72
Women's unmet demand for family planning			9.00
Potential support ratio			5
Total dependency ratio			44
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	–	–	–
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	–	–	–
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	–	–	–
Government supports or provides childcare			–
Government provides child allowance			–

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	7.6	7.9	0.97
Primary education attainment, adults	90.3	92.1	0.98
Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	99.4	99.6	1.00
Out-of-school youth	16.7	23.9	0.70
Secondary education attainment, adults	57.1	57.7	0.99
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	87.3	86.6	1.01
Secondary education attainment, 65+	47.2	60.6	0.78
Tertiary education attainment, adults	16.0	12.3	1.30
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	14.4	10.6	1.36
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	6.5	9.5	0.68
PhD graduates	0.4	0.3	1.16
Individuals using the internet	29.8	25.1	1.19

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.8	2.8	0.28
Arts and Humanities	1.0	3.3	0.30
Business, Admin. and Law	15.5	14.5	1.07
Education	27.5	20.2	1.36
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	0.6	3.2	0.20
Health and Welfare	28.9	17.4	1.66
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.4	2.8	0.50
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	0.3	0.5	0.58
Services	4.7	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	19.0	19.4	0.98

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.77
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	36.7	41.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.88
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.4	0.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.62
Mortality, accidental injuries	2.6	2.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.93
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.5	1.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.26
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 39
Legislation on domestic violence			–
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.40
Antenatal care, at least four visits			97.80

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

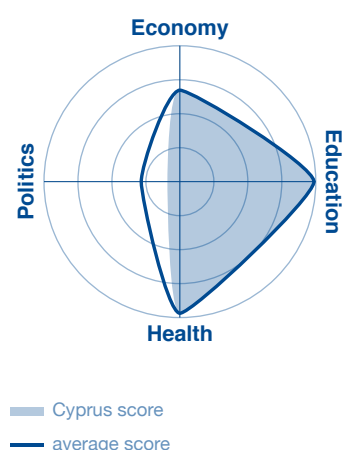
# Cyprus

rank  
out of 144 countries **92**

score **0.684**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	19.80
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	31,195.51
Total population (1,000s)	1,170.13
Population growth rate (%)	0.79
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	66.43

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	75
Educational attainment	55
Health and survival	84
Political empowerment	95
rank out of	115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>83</b>	<b>0.643</b>	<b>92</b>
75	0.562	66
55	0.989	46
84	0.969	126
95	0.052	115
115		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	55	0.864	0.667	68.8	79.7	0.86
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	87	0.602	0.634			0.60
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	46	0.664	0.509	25,991	39,148	0.66
Legislators, senior officials and managers	84	0.350	0.320	25.9	74.1	0.35
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	51.7	48.3	1.07

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	65	0.988	0.883	98.1	99.3	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	97.7	97.1	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	95.1	94.2	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	69.4	51.1	1.36

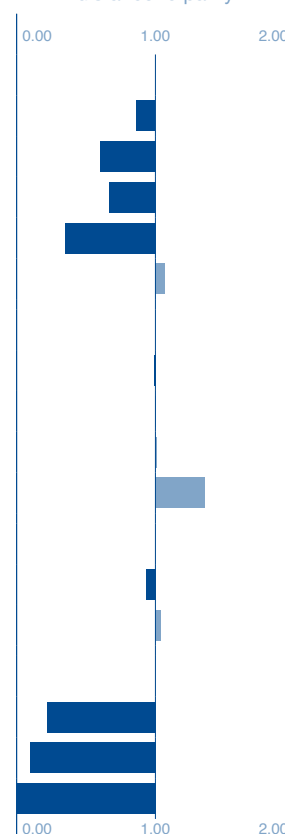
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	132	0.935	0.920			0.93
Healthy life expectancy	95	1.037	1.037	72.6	70.0	1.04

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	94	0.217	0.279	17.9	82.1	0.22
Women in ministerial positions	115	0.100	0.209	9.1	90.9	0.10
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	14.7	15.9	0.92
Unemployed adults	13.5	12.6	1.07
Discouraged job seekers	62.5	37.5	1.67
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	25.3	19.2	1.32
Workers employed part-time	23.8	17.9	1.33
Contributing family workers	1.3	1.2	1.10
Own-account workers	8.3	13.7	0.60
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.60
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	0.7	1.2	0.61
R&D personnel	42.6	57.4	0.74

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	90.3	90.0	1.00
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.7	2.1	0.84

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1960
Years since any women received voting rights			57
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	15.8	84.2	0.19

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	26.4	29.3	0.90
Proportion married by age 25	25.1	11.0	2.28
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			1.34
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			5
Total dependency ratio			43
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			0
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	126.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	72.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	1.8	2.5	0.74
Primary education attainment, adults	91.9	96.1	0.96
Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.8	99.7	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	96.2	99.2	0.97
Out-of-school youth	5.1	5.9	0.86
Secondary education attainment, adults	67.4	70.9	0.95
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	88.7	90.1	0.98
Secondary education attainment, 65+	37.1	57.2	0.65
Tertiary education attainment, adults	26.0	25.1	1.03
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	22.3	23.9	0.93
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	5.4	15.8	0.34
PhD graduates	0.4	1.0	0.41
Individuals using the internet	70.2	73.3	0.96

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.8	0.7	1.03
Arts and Humanities	11.2	5.6	2.01
Business, Admin. and Law	32.0	41.3	0.77
Education	23.7	6.9	3.42
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.8	21.1	0.27
Health and Welfare	8.6	7.1	1.20
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.7	5.4	0.31
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.7	1.7	2.16
Services	4.5	5.0	0.91
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.3	5.1	1.43

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.0	0.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.78
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	3.4	3.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.88
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.99
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.62
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.28
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 7
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			15.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

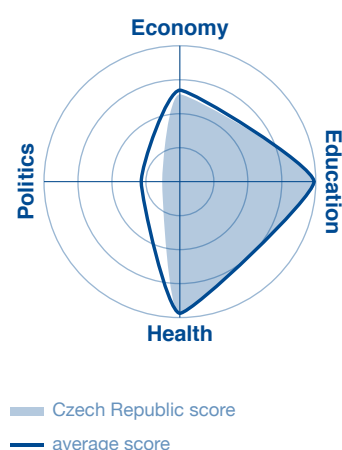
# Czech Republic

rank **88**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.688**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	192.92
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	31,071.75
Total population (1,000s)	10,610.95
Population growth rate (%)	0.07
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	71.41

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	52	0.627	92	0.643
Educational attainment	47	0.991	1	1.000
Health and survival	36	0.979	1	0.980
Political empowerment	70	0.088	91	0.130
rank out of	115		144	

	2006		2017
rank	score	rank	score
53	0.671	88	0.688
52	0.627	92	0.643
47	0.991	1	1.000
36	0.979	1	0.980
70	0.088	91	0.130
rank out of	115		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	65	0.816	0.667	66.9	81.9	0.82
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	97	0.586	0.634			0.59
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	79	0.597	0.509	26,076	43,648	0.60
Legislators, senior officials and managers	88	0.340	0.320	25.4	74.6	0.34
Professional and technical workers	72	0.957	0.758	48.9	51.1	0.96

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	48.9	51.1	0.96
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	76.3	54.2	1.41

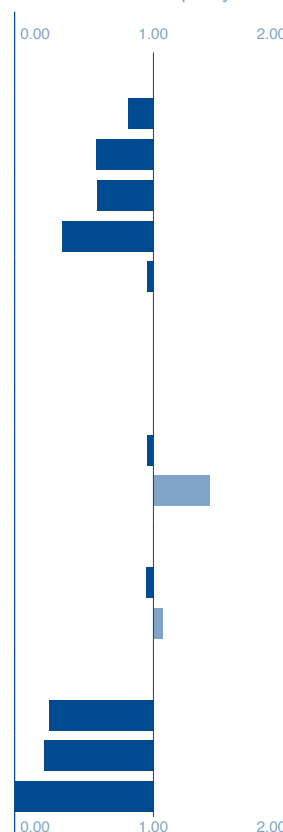
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	71.7	67.1	1.07

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	80	0.250	0.279	20.0	80.0	0.25
Women in ministerial positions	79	0.214	0.209	17.6	82.4	0.21
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	9.5	5.5	1.72
Unemployed adults	4.7	3.4	1.38
Discouraged job seekers	54.1	45.9	1.18
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	11.2	12.4	0.90
Workers employed part-time	21.4	12.4	1.72
Contributing family workers	0.9	0.2	4.50
Own-account workers	10.7	15.7	0.68
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.68
Boards of publicly traded companies	9.0	91.0	0.10
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.45
Firms with female top managers			0.13
Employers	1.6	0.2	7.84
R&D personnel	28.5	71.5	0.40

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	79.4	85.2	0.93
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	24.1	30.8	0.78

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1920
Years since any women received voting rights			97
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	31.3	33.7	0.93
Proportion married by age 25	5.4	1.8	3.05
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31
Average number of children per woman			1.54
Women's unmet demand for family planning			4.00
Potential support ratio			4
Total dependency ratio			51
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			1095
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	196.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	70.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, adults	99.9	99.8	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.7	99.7	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	99.5	99.7	1.00
Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, adults	85.6	94.2	0.91
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	91.7	91.6	1.00
Secondary education attainment, 65+	67.0	88.2	0.76
Tertiary education attainment, adults	19.1	19.6	0.97
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	15.1	15.1	1.00
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	6.7	13.3	0.51
PhD graduates	0.4	0.8	0.58
Individuals using the internet	80.1	82.5	0.97

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	3.1	2.9	1.08
Arts and Humanities	8.8	5.9	1.49
Business, Admin. and Law	22.5	17.9	1.25
Education	13.8	4.3	3.18
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	7.7	25.0	0.31
Health and Welfare	13.7	4.2	3.29
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.9	8.6	0.10
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.7	4.9	0.96
Services	5.5	8.5	0.64
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.9	8.1	1.46

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.75
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	50.3	49.1	<sup>1</sup> 1.03
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.0	0.9	<sup>1</sup> 1.12
Mortality, accidental injuries	1.5	2.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.64
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.3	1.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.24
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> –
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			21.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)



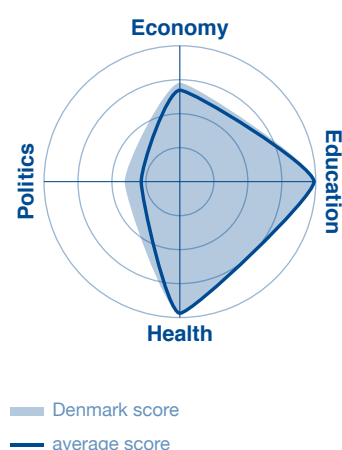
# Denmark

rank **14**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.776**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	306.14
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	45,686.48
Total population (1,000s)	5,711.87
Population growth rate (%)	0.39
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	74.40

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank 19
Educational attainment	rank 1
Health and survival	rank 76
Political empowerment	rank 13
rank out of	115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>8</b>	<b>0.746</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>19</b>	<b>0.708</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>76</b>	<b>0.972</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>0.305</b>	<b>16</b>
		<b>0.406</b>
		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	rank 18	score 0.928	avg 0.667	female 75.3	male 81.2	f/m 0.93
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	rank 39	score 0.698	avg 0.634			0.70
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	rank 42	score 0.670	avg 0.509	39,913	59,583	0.67
Legislators, senior officials and managers	rank 80	score 0.388	avg 0.320	28.0	72.0	0.39
Professional and technical workers	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.758	50.9	49.1	1.04

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.979	98.4	98.3	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.971	91.3	88.3	1.03
Enrolment in tertiary education	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.938	96.3	69.7	1.38

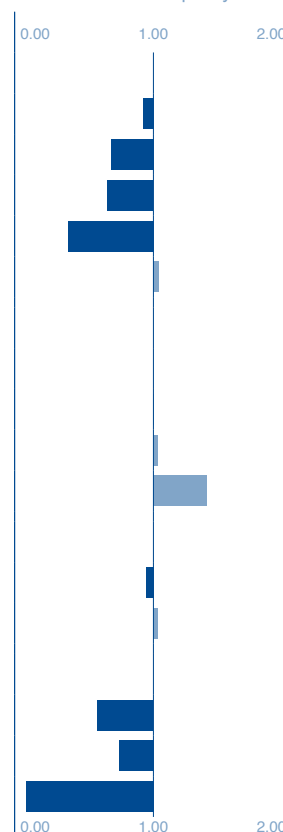
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	rank 1	score 0.944	avg 0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	rank 104	score 1.033	avg 1.037	72.3	70.0	1.03

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	rank 21	score 0.598	avg 0.279	37.4	62.6	0.60
Women in ministerial positions	rank 8	score 0.750	avg 0.209	42.9	57.1	0.75
Years with female head of state (last 50)	rank 32	score 0.081	avg 0.200	3.7	46.3	0.08

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	6.1	6.3	0.98
Unemployed adults	6.6	5.8	1.15
Discouraged job seekers	46.2	53.8	0.86
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	18.3	15.6	1.17
Workers employed part-time	43.2	30.1	1.43
Contributing family workers	0.9	0.7	1.24
Own-account workers	3.3	6.3	0.53
Work, minutes per day	437.4	446.2	0.98
Proportion of unpaid work per day	55.5	41.7	1.33

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.79
Boards of publicly traded companies	27.0	73.0	0.37
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	1.8	0.7	2.56
R&D personnel	36.1	63.9	0.56

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	100.0	100.0	1.00
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1915
Years since any women received voting rights			102
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	21.6	78.4	0.28

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	31.5	33.3	0.95
Proportion married by age 25	3.6	1.3	2.69
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31
Average number of children per woman			1.74
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			3
Total dependency ratio			56
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			224
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	126.0	14.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	50.0	50.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	1.2	1.5	0.78
Primary education attainment, adults	100.0	100.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Out-of-school youth	11.5	12.6	0.91
Secondary education attainment, adults	77.8	77.7	1.00
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	99.5	99.8	1.00
Secondary education attainment, 65+	99.7	99.7	1.00
Tertiary education attainment, adults	34.9	25.9	1.35
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	33.9	26.3	1.29
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	18.7	22.3	0.84
PhD graduates	0.5	0.8	0.53
Individuals using the internet	96.4	96.2	1.00

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.6	1.3	2.06
Arts and Humanities	14.4	10.8	1.34
Business, Admin. and Law	18.5	23.0	0.80
Education	9.9	7.3	1.37
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.5	17.6	0.31
Health and Welfare	29.1	11.4	2.55
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.5	8.3	0.18
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.9	5.6	0.71
Services	1.9	5.3	0.35
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.1	9.5	1.17

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.78
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	22.3	21.7	<sup>1</sup> 1.03
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.4	0.3	<sup>1</sup> 1.27
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.6	0.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.92
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.42
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 6
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			32.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.20
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

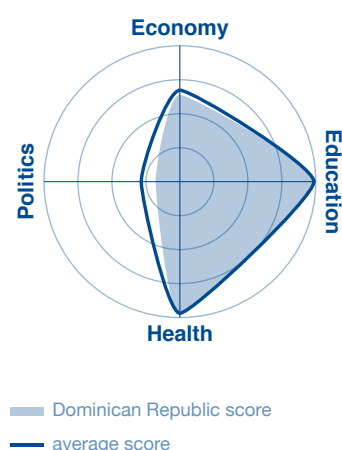
# Dominican Republic

rank **70**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.697**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	71.58
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	14,098.88
Total population (1,000s)	10,648.79
Population growth rate (%)	1.12
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	57.12

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	78
Educational attainment	1
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	49
rank out of	115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>59</b>	<b>0.664</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>78</b>	<b>0.559</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>72</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>0.980</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>49</b>	<b>0.117</b>	<b>69</b>
		<b>144</b>

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	95	0.638	0.585			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	112	0.551	0.634			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	87	0.584	0.509	11,229	19,219	0.58
Legislators, senior officials and managers	49	0.536	0.320	34.9	65.1	0.54
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	54.2	45.8	1.19

### Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	92.3	91.7	1.01
Enrolment in primary education	109	0.981	0.979	86.0	87.7	0.98
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	70.4	61.7	1.14
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	65.0	35.4	1.84

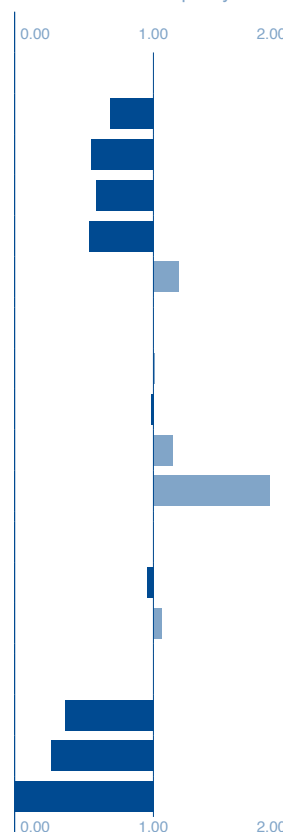
### Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	67.0	63.2	1.06

### Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	53	0.367	0.279	26.8	73.2	0.37
Women in ministerial positions	67	0.263	0.209	20.8	79.2	0.26
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



0.697 / 70

DOM

## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	27.8	14.8	1.87
Unemployed adults	8.4	3.7	2.31
Discouraged job seekers	70.2	29.8	2.35
Workers in informal employment	51.7	49.9	1.04
High-skilled share of labour force	12.7	9.7	1.30
Workers employed part-time	19.5	11.6	1.68
Contributing family workers	2.0	1.0	2.01
Own-account workers	25.7	48.1	0.53
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.54
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.47
Firms with female top managers			0.27
Employers	2.1	1.0	2.15
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	55.8	52.1	1.07
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	16.4	19.1	0.86

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1942
Years since any women received voting rights			75
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			33
Election list quotas for women, local			33
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	19.4	80.6	0.24

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	20.9	24.8	0.84
Proportion married by age 25	66.5	38.9	1.71
Mean age of women at birth of first child			26
Average number of children per woman			2.42
Women's unmet demand for family planning			11.00
Potential support ratio			9
Total dependency ratio			57
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	2.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	11.7	10.8	1.08
Primary education attainment, adults	67.8	65.7	1.03
Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.4	99.2	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	97.3	97.8	1.00
Out-of-school youth	23.6	26.3	0.90
Secondary education attainment, adults	38.2	31.3	1.22
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	68.0	60.2	1.13
Secondary education attainment, 65+	24.6	28.2	0.87
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	31.1	21.2	1.47
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	9.6	12.4	0.78
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.4	1.9	0.19
Arts and Humanities	10.3	8.8	1.17
Business, Admin. and Law	38.3	42.2	0.91
Education	21.0	9.7	2.17
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	2.9	7.1	0.41
Health and Welfare	15.4	8.1	1.89
Information and Comm. Technologies	5.3	14.4	0.37
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.2	1.2	1.00
Services	2.6	4.6	0.57
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	2.0	1.8	1.10

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	3.0	3.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.79
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	20.0	22.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.88
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.9	2.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.69
Mortality, accidental injuries	1.1	3.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.31
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.6	3.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.19
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 92
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			17.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			97.70
Antenatal care, at least four visits			92.90

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

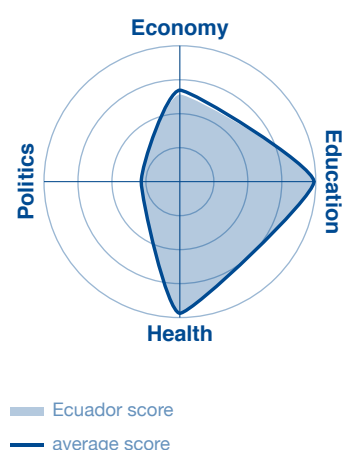
# Ecuador

rank  
out of 144 countries **42**

score **0.724**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	97.80
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	10,462.44
Total population (1,000s)	16,385.07
Population growth rate (%)	1.47
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	59.87

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	92
Educational attainment	39
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	64
rank out of	115

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
82	0.643	42	0.724
92	0.499	93	0.642
39	0.994	54	0.996
1	0.980	57	0.977
64	0.100	32	0.283
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	116	0.628	0.667	52.0	82.8	0.63
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	100	0.577	0.634			0.58
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	72	0.611	0.509	8,559	14,015	0.61
Legislators, senior officials and managers	45	0.547	0.320	35.4	64.6	0.55
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	52.0	48.0	1.08

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	75	0.978	0.883	93.3	95.4	0.98
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	92.5	91.3	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	88.2	86.2	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	45.3	34.6	1.31

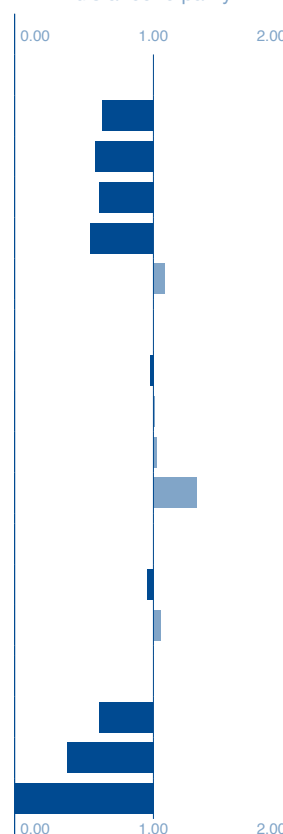
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	66	1.051	1.037	68.7	65.3	1.05

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	20	0.612	0.279	38.0	62.0	0.61
Women in ministerial positions	30	0.379	0.209	27.5	72.5	0.38
Years with female head of state (last 50)	66	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	26.7	10.2	2.61
Unemployed adults	6.0	3.8	1.57
Discouraged job seekers	60.0	40.0	1.50
Workers in informal employment	53.9	48.8	1.10
High-skilled share of labour force	8.6	7.7	1.12
Workers employed part-time	36.6	17.9	2.05
Contributing family workers	19.4	6.5	2.98
Own-account workers	35.2	31.4	1.12
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.54
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.32
Firms with female top managers			0.20
Employers	2.0	6.5	0.31
R&D personnel	44.6	55.4	0.81

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	40.8	51.9	0.79
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.4	0.4	0.98

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1929
Years since any women received voting rights			88
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			50
Election list quotas for women, local			50
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	21.8	25.0	0.87
Proportion married by age 25	55.1	37.1	1.49
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27
Average number of children per woman			2.49
Women's unmet demand for family planning			23.00
Potential support ratio			9
Total dependency ratio			55
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	12.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	0.8	2.7	0.30
Primary education attainment, adults	81.1	84.2	0.96
Primary education attainment, 25-54	96.4	96.8	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	77.6	84.8	0.92
Out-of-school youth	20.5	19.5	1.05
Secondary education attainment, adults	41.9	42.6	0.98
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	62.0	59.9	1.04
Secondary education attainment, 65+	24.2	26.7	0.91
Tertiary education attainment, adults	12.7	11.4	1.12
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	26.7	22.8	1.17
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	6.6	11.9	0.56
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.4	4.3	0.32
Arts and Humanities	3.0	3.9	0.77
Business, Admin. and Law	37.0	33.5	1.10
Education	26.0	13.3	1.95
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.5	18.3	0.19
Health and Welfare	14.7	8.9	1.65
Information and Comm. Technologies	2.5	6.7	0.38
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.7	2.5	0.68
Services	3.4	3.0	1.15
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.9	5.5	1.44

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	3.0	4.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.76
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	27.7	30.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.90
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.3	2.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.55
Mortality, accidental injuries	1.8	5.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.31
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.5	2.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.22
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 64
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			46.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			96.30
Antenatal care, at least four visits			79.50

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

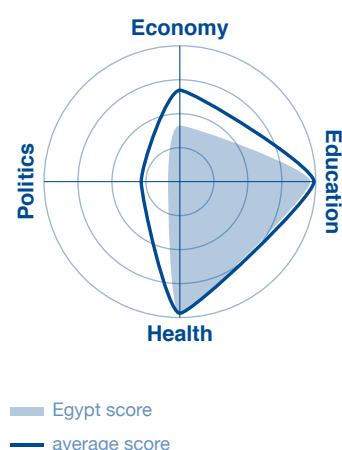
# Egypt

rank  
out of 144 countries **134**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.608**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	336.30
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	10,319.26
Total population (1,000s)	95,688.68
Population growth rate (%)	1.97
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	55.99

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of
Educational attainment	
Health and survival	
Political empowerment	

	2006		2017
rank	score	rank	score
<b>109</b>	<b>0.579</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>0.608</b>
108	0.416	135	0.413
90	0.903	104	0.960
66	0.974	99	0.971
111	0.022	119	0.087
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	58	0.664	0.634			0.66
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	131	0.285	0.509	4,911	17,215	0.29
Legislators, senior officials and managers	122	0.069	0.320	6.4	93.6	0.07
Professional and technical workers	106	0.601	0.758	37.5	62.5	0.60

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	113	0.813	0.883	67.2	82.6	0.81
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	98.4	97.7	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	82.5	81.3	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	96	0.964	0.938	35.6	36.9	0.96

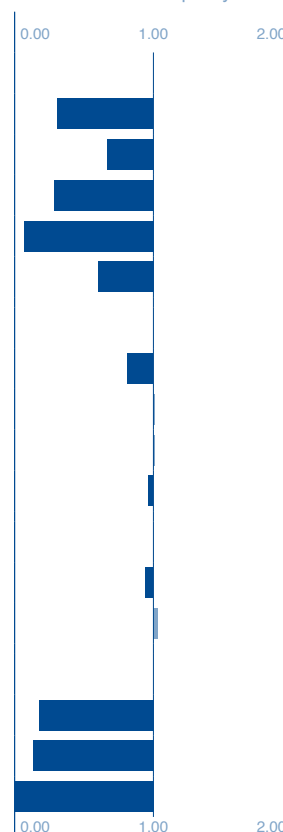
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	110	0.943	0.920			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	105	1.033	1.037	63.2	61.2	1.03

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	107	0.176	0.279	14.9	85.1	0.18
Women in ministerial positions	104	0.133	0.209	11.8	88.2	0.13
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity





## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	35.2	18.9	1.87
Unemployed adults	24.2	9.4	2.58
Discouraged job seekers	85.3	15.2	5.61
Workers in informal employment	35.3	53.8	0.66
High-skilled share of labour force	7.0	12.1	0.57
Workers employed part-time	7.0	3.4	2.06
Contributing family workers	40.1	5.7	7.09
Own-account workers	6.4	14.5	0.44
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.63
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.22
Firms with female top managers			0.05
Employers	1.9	5.7	0.34
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	9.2	18.0	0.51
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			no
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.9	3.1	0.93

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1956
Years since any women received voting rights			61
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	22.1	27.5	0.80
Proportion married by age 25	61.0	13.0	4.69
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27
Average number of children per woman			3.27
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00
Potential support ratio			12
Total dependency ratio			63
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	90.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	0.6	1.5	0.44
Primary education attainment, adults	40.3	58.2	0.69
Primary education attainment, 25-54	73.9	90.0	0.82
Primary education attainment, 65+	31.7	56.9	0.56
Out-of-school youth	23.9	21.4	1.12
Secondary education attainment, adults	33.1	47.4	0.70
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	61.4	75.9	0.81
Secondary education attainment, 65+	14.4	34.7	0.41
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	17.8	22.9	0.78
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	4.7	14.9	0.32
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	31.1	36.6	0.85

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	3.3	3.5	0.95
Arts and Humanities	24.9	13.9	1.79
Business, Admin. and Law	8.7	17.4	0.50
Education	19.7	8.2	2.40
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.1	12.5	0.33
Health and Welfare	14.2	10.4	1.36
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.0	2.3	0.45
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.0	2.7	1.50
Services	1.3	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	18.8	27.1	0.69

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	30.0	36.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.83
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	227.3	245.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.92
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	5.4	6.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.84
Mortality, accidental injuries	6.4	18.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.36
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.7	5.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.31
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 33
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			34.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			91.50
Antenatal care, at least four visits			82.80

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

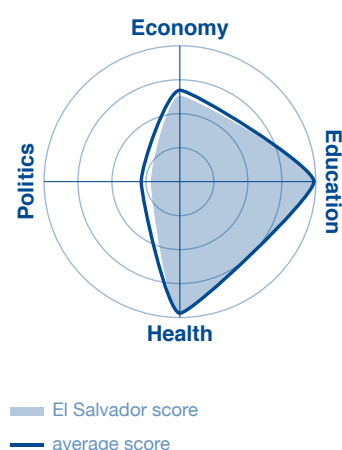
# El Salvador

rank **62**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.705**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	26.80
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	7,990.00
Total population (1,000s)	6,344.72
Population growth rate (%)	0.52
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.89
Human Capital Index score	56.36

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	73
Educational attainment	59
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	24
rank out of	115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>39</b>	<b>0.684</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>73</b>	<b>0.570</b>	<b>97</b>
<b>59</b>	<b>0.988</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>0.980</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>0.197</b>	<b>56</b>
		<b>0.705</b>
		<b>0.634</b>
		<b>0.992</b>
		<b>0.980</b>
		<b>0.214</b>

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	109	0.644	0.667	53.4	82.9	0.64
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	123	0.503	0.634			0.50
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	85	0.588	0.509	6,482	11,029	0.59
Legislators, senior officials and managers	14	0.771	0.320	43.5	56.5	0.77
Professional and technical workers	84	0.865	0.758	46.4	53.6	0.87

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	85	0.958	0.883	86.2	90.0	0.96
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	91.5	91.0	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	69.7	67.7	1.03
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	30.5	27.7	1.10

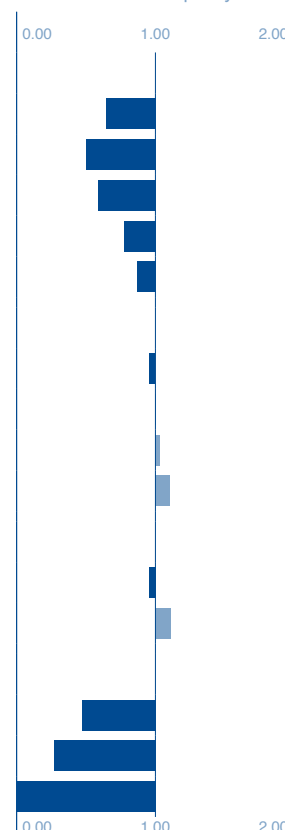
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	67.3	60.6	1.11

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	37	0.474	0.279	32.1	67.9	0.47
Women in ministerial positions	63	0.273	0.209	21.4	78.6	0.27
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	42.8	16.6	2.57
Unemployed adults	4.7	6.9	0.68
Discouraged job seekers	22.8	77.2	0.30
Workers in informal employment	71.9	54.6	1.32
High-skilled share of labour force	2.9	3.1	0.96
Workers employed part-time	23.6	15.4	1.53
Contributing family workers	8.9	5.8	1.53
Own-account workers	35.8	23.9	1.50
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.47
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.62
Firms with female top managers			0.39
Employers	2.9	5.8	0.50
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	29.4	40.3	0.73
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.2	0.3	0.89

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1939
Years since any women received voting rights			78
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			30
Election list quotas for women, local			30
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	22.5	25.5	0.88
Proportion married by age 25	46.0	32.5	1.41
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27
Average number of children per woman			2.08
Women's unmet demand for family planning			17.00
Potential support ratio			8
Total dependency ratio			56
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	3.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	7.5	8.3	0.90
Primary education attainment, adults	52.9	60.8	0.87
Primary education attainment, 25-54	92.2	92.8	0.99
Primary education attainment, 65+	62.0	73.2	0.85
Out-of-school youth	29.8	27.1	1.10
Secondary education attainment, adults	25.5	28.9	0.88
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	63.6	65.6	0.97
Secondary education attainment, 65+	17.1	26.2	0.65
Tertiary education attainment, adults	5.5	6.7	0.83
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	19.0	17.7	1.07
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	3.4	8.5	0.40
PhD graduates	0.0	0.0	0.93
Individuals using the internet	23.2	26.6	0.87

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.8	2.3	0.35
Arts and Humanities	5.2	5.6	0.94
Business, Admin. and Law	29.1	25.2	1.16
Education	19.5	12.0	1.63
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.3	18.5	0.18
Health and Welfare	23.6	9.6	2.46
Information and Comm. Technologies	6.1	18.3	0.34
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	0.8	0.9	0.89
Services	2.7	2.5	1.10
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	8.0	5.3	1.50

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.8	1.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.76
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	14.0	13.8	<sup>1</sup> 1.01
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.4	0.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.49
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.6	1.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.33
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.6	3.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.16
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 54
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			26.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.00
Antenatal care, at least four visits			90.00

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

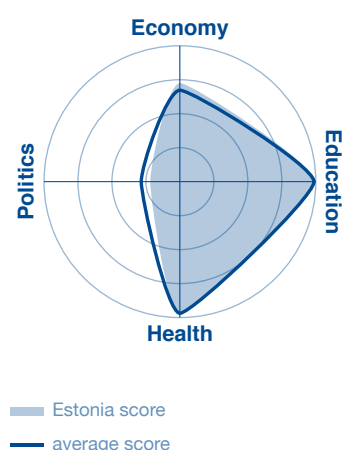
# Estonia

rank  
out of 144 countries **37**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.731**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	23.14
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	27,735.14
Total population (1,000s)	1,312.44
Population growth rate (%)	-0.22
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.88
Human Capital Index score	73.13

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	27	0.682	38	0.726
Educational attainment	16	0.999	1	1.000
Health and survival	36	0.979	36	0.979
Political empowerment	51	0.117	52	0.218
rank out of	115		144	

	2006		2017
rank	score	rank	score
<b>29</b>	<b>0.694</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0.731</b>
27	0.682	38	0.726
16	0.999	1	1.000
36	0.979	36	0.979
51	0.117	52	0.218
rank out of	115	rank out of	144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	30	0.900	0.667	72.0	80.1	0.90
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	63	0.658	0.634			0.66
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	69	0.618	0.509	22,783	36,842	0.62
Legislators, senior officials and managers	36	0.568	0.320	36.2	63.8	0.57
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	61.9	38.1	1.63

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.9	99.9	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	95.4	94.0	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	97.9	96.8	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	84.8	55.4	1.53

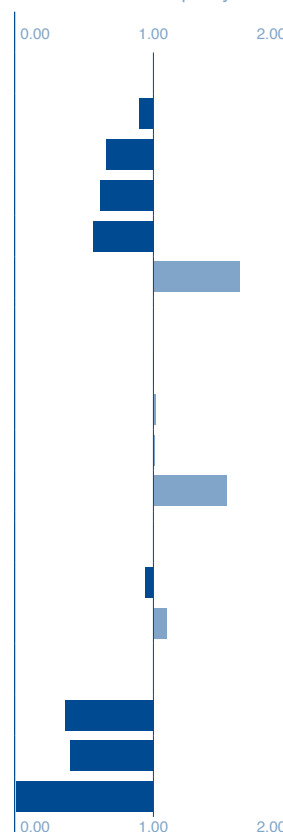
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	110	0.943	0.920			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	72.0	65.6	1.10

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	54	0.365	0.279	26.7	73.3	0.36
Women in ministerial positions	27	0.400	0.209	28.6	71.4	0.40
Years with female head of state (last 50)	53	0.015	0.200	0.7	49.3	0.01

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	12.8	9.0	1.43
Unemployed adults	6.1	7.4	0.82
Discouraged job seekers	39.5	60.5	0.65
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	23.6	15.3	1.54
Workers employed part-time	25.0	16.9	1.48
Contributing family workers	0.1	0.1	0.44
Own-account workers	4.3	6.6	0.66
Work, minutes per day	494.1	424.2	1.16
Proportion of unpaid work per day	50.4	37.8	1.34

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.75
Boards of publicly traded companies	8.0	92.0	0.09
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.56
Firms with female top managers			0.34
Employers	2.2	0.1	16.19
R&D personnel	49.9	50.1	0.99

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	97.5	97.9	1.00
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1918
Years since any women received voting rights			99
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	32.8	35.2	0.93
Proportion married by age 25	7.9	2.9	2.74
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			1.63
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			3
Total dependency ratio			55
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			435
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	140.0	10.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	4.3	5.8	0.74
Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.7	99.3	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	99.3	99.5	1.00
Out-of-school youth	2.4	4.0	0.59
Secondary education attainment, adults	91.5	87.7	1.04
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	99.3	97.8	1.01
Secondary education attainment, 65+	88.1	88.4	1.00
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	25.4	16.5	1.54
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	16.9	18.4	0.92
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	87.4	89.5	0.98

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.6	2.5	0.64
Arts and Humanities	13.3	10.2	1.31
Business, Admin. and Law	27.2	19.7	1.38
Education	11.1	2.0	5.56
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	7.2	28.6	0.25
Health and Welfare	16.2	3.9	4.14
Information and Comm. Technologies	2.2	10.1	0.22
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.9	7.5	0.92
Services	4.3	9.3	0.46
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	9.7	6.2	1.57

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.0	0.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.75
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	7.5	6.1	<sup>1</sup> 1.22
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.54
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.38
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.27
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 9
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			20.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.40
Antenatal care, at least four visits			96.80

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

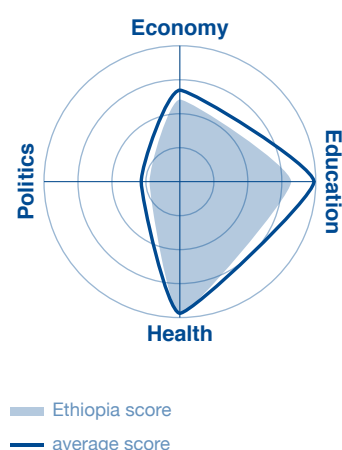
# Ethiopia

rank  
out of 144 countries **115**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.656**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	72.37
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,608.29
Total population (1,000s)	102,403.20
Population growth rate (%)	2.48
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	44.44

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	74
Educational attainment	108
Health and survival	87
Political empowerment	61
rank out of	115

	2006		2017
rank	score	rank	score
100	0.595	115	0.656
74	0.568	109	0.604
108	0.739	134	0.819
87	0.969	44	0.979
61	0.102	50	0.223
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	43	0.885	0.667	79.9	90.3	0.88
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	95	0.588	0.634			0.59
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	74	0.604	0.509	1,308	2,163	0.60
Legislators, senior officials and managers	83	0.361	0.320	26.5	73.5	0.36
Professional and technical workers	114	0.484	0.758	32.6	67.4	0.48

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	131	0.589	0.883	28.9	49.1	0.59
Enrolment in primary education	121	0.929	0.979	82.4	88.7	0.93
Enrolment in secondary education	116	0.965	0.971	30.5	31.6	0.97
Enrolment in tertiary education	130	0.481	0.938	5.3	10.9	0.48

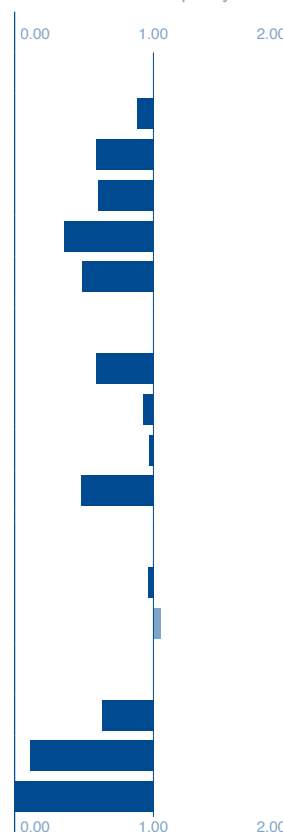
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.96
Healthy life expectancy	55	1.057	1.037	57.7	54.6	1.06

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	17	0.633	0.279	38.8	61.2	0.63
Women in ministerial positions	109	0.111	0.209	10.0	90.0	0.11
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	1.6	0.4	3.73
Unemployed adults	24.1	11.3	2.14
Discouraged job seekers	74.7	25.3	2.95
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	6.1	10.3	0.59
Workers employed part-time	63.3	39.3	1.61
Contributing family workers	13.4	6.2	2.14
Own-account workers	38.9	40.0	0.97
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.53
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.57
Firms with female top managers			0.05
Employers	0.6	6.2	0.09
R&D personnel	22.9	77.1	0.30

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	21.0	22.6	0.93
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.0	1.5	0.69

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1955
Years since any women received voting rights			62
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	21.2	25.7	0.82
Proportion married by age 25	68.1	27.5	2.48
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			4.20
Women's unmet demand for family planning			26.00
Potential support ratio			16
Total dependency ratio			81
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	90.0	–	–
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	–
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	–
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	17.0	10.7	1.59
Primary education attainment, adults	14.2	37.3	0.38
Primary education attainment, 25-54	22.7	36.0	0.63
Primary education attainment, 65+	1.4	9.8	0.14
Out-of-school youth	75.1	72.5	1.04
Secondary education attainment, adults	5.7	12.7	0.45
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	13.7	21.8	0.63
Secondary education attainment, 65+	0.3	3.2	0.10
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.7	3.4	0.50
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.1	0.7	0.07
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	4.3	5.2	0.82
Arts and Humanities	2.6	2.1	1.26
Business, Admin. and Law	26.0	41.4	0.63
Education	48.9	26.4	1.85
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.3	8.0	0.41
Health and Welfare	6.7	6.1	1.09
Information and Comm. Technologies	2.2	4.3	0.51
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.4	3.3	0.72
Services	0.1	0.1	2.25
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	2.4	3.1	0.76

## Health

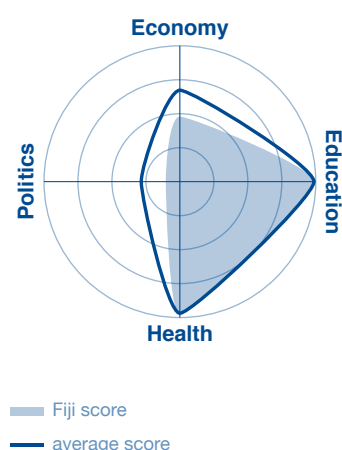
	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	89.1	110.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.81
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	136.6	146.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.93
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	84.7	98.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.86
Mortality, accidental injuries	22.4	45.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.50
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	3.4	12.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.27
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 353
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			71.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			32.10

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)





## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	4.63
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	8,862.74
Total population (1,000s)	898.76
Population growth rate (%)	0.74
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.03
Human Capital Index score	—

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	—
Educational attainment	—
Health and survival	—
Political empowerment	—
rank out of	115

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
—	—	<b>125</b>	<b>0.638</b>
—	—	127	0.479
—	—	71	0.991
—	—	36	0.979
—	—	105	0.104
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	125	0.529	0.667	39.0	73.8	0.53
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	126	0.394	0.509	5,371	13,618	0.39
Legislators, senior officials and managers	92	0.312	0.320	23.8	76.2	0.31
Professional and technical workers	94	0.755	0.758	43.0	57.0	0.76

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	83	0.960	0.883	92.1	95.9	0.96
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	98.0	97.3	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	87.9	79.1	1.11
Enrolment in tertiary education	—	—	—	—	—	—

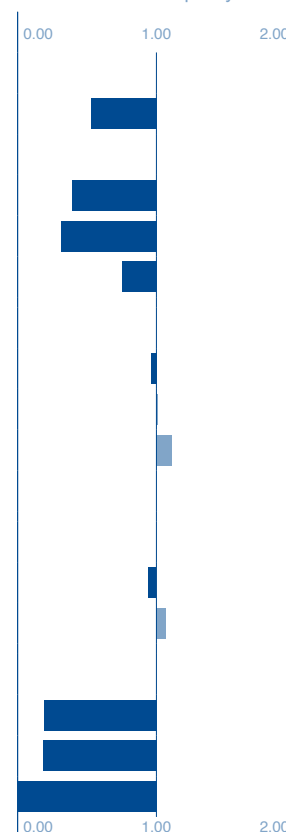
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	110	0.943	0.920	—	—	0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	65.1	60.8	1.07

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	101	0.190	0.279	16.0	84.0	0.19
Women in ministerial positions	92	0.182	0.209	15.4	84.6	0.18
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	12.9	6.4	2.02
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	0.3	0.3	0.93
Own-account workers	47.0	44.9	1.05
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> –
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.96
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	0.8	0.3	2.73
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1963
Years since any women received voting rights			54
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	18.8	81.3	0.23

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	24.1	27.7	0.87
Proportion married by age 25	43.2	16.6	2.61
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28
Average number of children per woman			2.52
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			11
Total dependency ratio			53
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	–	–
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	–
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	–
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	1.6	2.3	0.70
Primary education attainment, adults	82.8	82.8	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	89.4	89.4	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	45.7	61.1	0.75
Out-of-school youth	22.6	29.8	0.76
Secondary education attainment, adults	39.6	39.1	1.01
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	52.8	49.6	1.06
Secondary education attainment, 65+	10.1	17.2	0.59
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	9.4	10.1	0.93
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.7	5.6	0.49
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Education	–	–	–
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Services	–	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.79
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	2.2	3.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.73
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.46
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.46
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.32
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 30
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.80
Antenatal care, at least four visits			93.60

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	9.6	11.5	0.83
Unemployed adults	8.6	9.0	0.95
Discouraged job seekers	41.1	58.9	0.70
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	23.4	18.3	1.28
Workers employed part-time	36.8	26.3	1.40
Contributing family workers	0.5	0.6	0.81
Own-account workers	6.9	11.8	0.58
Work, minutes per day	442.0	408.0	1.08
Proportion of unpaid work per day	52.5	39.0	1.35

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.87
Boards of publicly traded companies	30.0	70.0	0.43
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	2.0	0.6	3.48
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	100.0	100.0	1.00
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.7	3.5	0.79

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1906
Years since any women received voting rights			111
Number of female heads of state to date			3
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	4.6	95.4	0.05

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	30.1	31.9	0.94
Proportion married by age 25	8.1	3.8	2.12
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31
Average number of children per woman			1.77
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			3
Total dependency ratio			59
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			215
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	147.0	24.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	58.0	58.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	0.1	0.6	0.19
Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Out-of-school youth	6.7	6.2	1.08
Secondary education attainment, adults	74.1	73.0	1.02
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	99.6	99.7	1.00
Secondary education attainment, 65+	91.5	91.7	1.00
Tertiary education attainment, adults	23.9	21.0	1.13
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	53.5	34.4	1.55
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	24.2	27.4	0.88
PhD graduates	0.9	1.2	0.71
Individuals using the internet	93.2	92.1	1.01

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.3	2.2	1.06
Arts and Humanities	15.5	8.9	1.74
Business, Admin. and Law	18.5	17.3	1.07
Education	9.2	2.5	3.62
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.3	32.9	0.19
Health and Welfare	27.6	7.3	3.75
Information and Comm. Technologies	2.1	13.4	0.16
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.6	5.2	0.89
Services	4.7	4.9	0.95
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	8.6	5.3	1.62

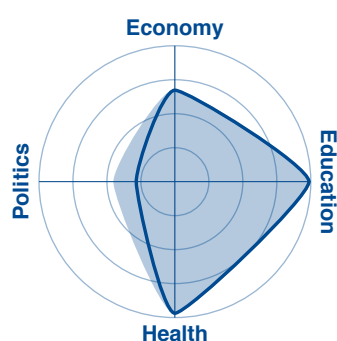
## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.77
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	25.0	22.9	<sup>1</sup> 1.09
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 1.06
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.8	1.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.62
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.33
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 3
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			30.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

rank **11**  
out of 144 countries

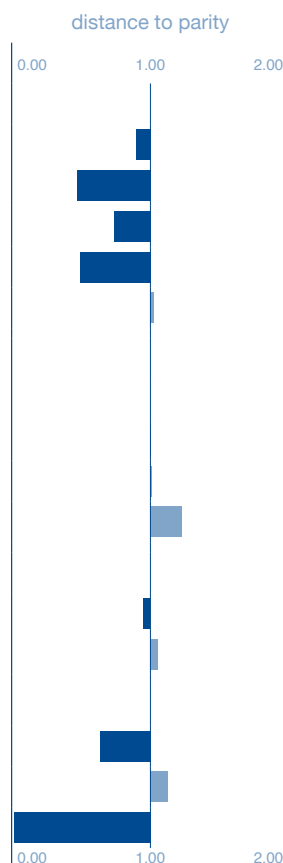
score **0.778**  
= imparity  
0 = parity



GDP (US\$ billions)	2,465.45
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	38,058.87
Total population (1,000s)	64,720.69
Population growth rate (%)	0.40
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	69.94

		2006		2017
	rank	score	rank	score
<b>Global Gender Gap score</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0.652</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0.778</b>
Economic participation and opportunity	88	0.525	64	0.683
Educational attainment	1	1.000	1	1.000
Health and survival	1	0.980	54	0.977
Political empowerment	60	0.104	9	0.453
rank out of	115		144	

Labour force participation	33	0.895	0.667	67.2	75.1	0.90
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	129	0.474	0.634			0.47
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	18	0.739	0.509	35,324	47,820	0.74
Legislators, senior officials and managers	61	0.491	0.320	32.9	67.1	0.49
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	50.5	49.5	1.02
<b>Educational attainment</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.953</b>			
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	99.1	98.6	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	99.8	98.8	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	71.0	57.9	1.23
<b>Health and survival</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0.977</b>	<b>0.956</b>			
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	64	1.053	1.037	74.4	70.7	1.05
<b>Political empowerment</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0.453</b>	<b>0.227</b>			
Women in parliament	15	0.639	0.279	39.0	61.0	0.64
Women in ministerial positions	1	1.000	0.209	52.9	47.1	1.13
Years with female head of state (last 50)	52	0.018	0.200	0.9	49.1	0.02



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	11.5	12.3	0.93
Unemployed adults	9.9	10.2	0.96
Discouraged job seekers	49.0	51.0	0.96
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	20.0	17.8	1.12
Workers employed part-time	40.4	24.0	1.68
Contributing family workers	0.7	0.2	3.97
Own-account workers	5.5	8.7	0.63
Work, minutes per day	405.0	376.0	1.08
Proportion of unpaid work per day	57.4	38.0	1.51

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.54
Boards of publicly traded companies	37.0	63.0	0.59
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	2.3	0.2	13.95
R&D personnel	31.5	68.5	0.46

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	95.5	97.8	0.98
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.6	3.1	0.84

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1944
Years since any women received voting rights			73
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			50
Election list quotas for women, local			50
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	25.6	27.7	0.92
Proportion married by age 25	31.4	17.2	1.83
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			1.98
Women's unmet demand for family planning			2.00
Potential support ratio			3
Total dependency ratio			60
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			0
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	112.0	11.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	73.0	73.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	0.3	0.8	0.46
Primary education attainment, adults	97.3	97.8	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.5	99.6	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	98.5	98.2	1.00
Out-of-school youth	0.3	0.4	0.83
Secondary education attainment, adults	66.7	72.4	0.92
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	94.6	95.3	0.99
Secondary education attainment, 65+	59.1	69.6	0.85
Tertiary education attainment, adults	17.1	18.2	0.94
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	41.7	33.2	1.26
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	12.3	16.5	0.74
PhD graduates	0.6	1.0	0.56
Individuals using the internet	83.7	85.7	0.98

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.3	2.1	0.62
Arts and Humanities	11.4	6.5	1.77
Business, Admin. and Law	35.7	31.5	1.13
Education	4.6	1.8	2.48
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.9	24.9	0.28
Health and Welfare	20.8	9.4	2.21
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.9	5.8	0.16
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.2	8.8	0.71
Services	2.5	3.3	0.77
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	8.9	5.9	1.50

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	1.5	1.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.77
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	241.4	240.0	<sup>1</sup> 1.01
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	4.8	4.2	<sup>1</sup> 1.14
Mortality, accidental injuries	11.7	12.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.94
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	3.3	8.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.41
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 8
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			26.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.30
Antenatal care, at least four visits			98.90

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

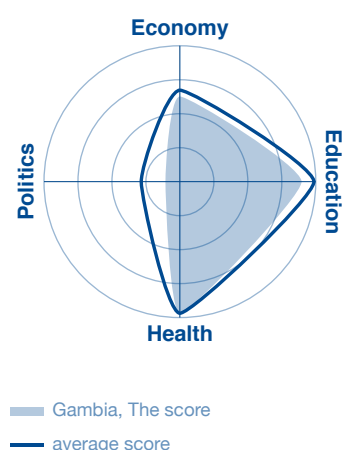
# Gambia, The

rank  
out of 144 countries **119**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.649**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	0.96
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,565.80
Total population (1,000s)	2,038.50
Population growth rate (%)	3.02
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	—

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity
Educational attainment
Health and survival
Political empowerment
rank out of

	2006		2017
rank	score	rank	score
<b>79</b>	<b>0.645</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>0.649</b>
25	0.688	100	0.627
106	0.809	127	0.896
64	0.974	122	0.968
55	0.109	104	0.106
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation
Wage equality for similar work (survey)
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)
Legislators, senior officials and managers
Professional and technical workers

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate
Enrolment in primary education
Enrolment in secondary education
Enrolment in tertiary education

### Health and survival

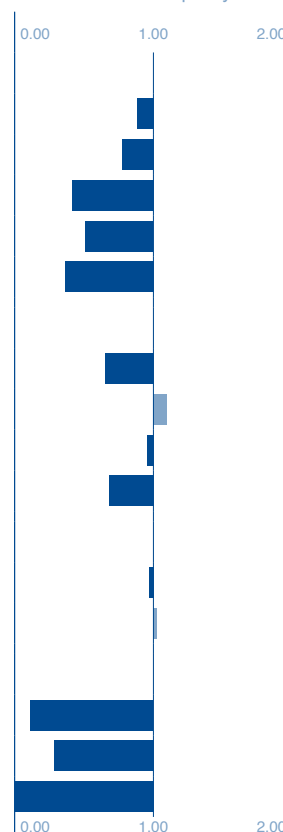
Sex ratio at birth
Healthy life expectancy

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament
Women in ministerial positions
Years with female head of state (last 50)

rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
<b>100</b>	<b>0.627</b>	<b>0.585</b>			
44	0.882	0.667	72.8	82.6	0.88
16	0.771	0.634			0.77
125	0.417	0.509	998	2,394	0.42
57	0.511	0.320	33.8	66.2	0.51
117	0.366	0.758	26.8	73.2	0.37
<b>127</b>	<b>0.896</b>	<b>0.953</b>			
126	0.653	0.883	33.6	51.4	0.65
1	1.000	0.979	78.3	71.3	1.10
1	1.000	0.971	48.8	51.2	0.95
122	0.681	0.938	2.5	3.7	0.68
<b>122</b>	<b>0.968</b>	<b>0.956</b>			
1	0.944	0.920			0.97
131	1.023	1.037	54.5	53.3	1.02
<b>104</b>	<b>0.106</b>	<b>0.227</b>			
124	0.115	0.279	10.3	89.7	0.12
56	0.286	0.209	22.2	77.8	0.29
69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity





## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	42.6	23.8	1.79
Unemployed adults	12.6	6.7	1.88
Discouraged job seekers	62.1	37.9	1.64
Workers in informal employment	77.6	62.0	1.25
High-skilled share of labour force	0.1	0.6	0.14
Workers employed part-time	34.3	18.7	1.83
Contributing family workers	13.5	11.0	1.23
Own-account workers	67.4	49.8	1.35
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.75
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.27
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	1.2	11.0	0.11
R&D personnel	4.3	95.7	0.04

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			no
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			no
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			no
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.8	6.1	0.46

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1960
Years since any women received voting rights			57
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	21.8	29.7	0.73
Proportion married by age 25	61.2	7.0	8.74
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			5.43
Women's unmet demand for family planning			22.00
Potential support ratio			22
Total dependency ratio			92
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	180.0	10.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	20.4	27.6	0.74
Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	23.3	23.3	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	6.1	15.2	0.40
Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	3.2	8.5	0.38
Secondary education attainment, 65+	2.4	5.4	0.44
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	0.8	1.8	0.42
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.6	2.0	0.31
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.6	2.2	0.27
Arts and Humanities	0.8	0.2	5.07
Business, Admin. and Law	39.5	37.3	1.06
Education	13.1	28.4	0.46
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	0.4	9.8	0.04
Health and Welfare	3.7	3.1	1.20
Information and Comm. Technologies	29.5	45.4	0.65
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.2	1.3	1.74
Services	2.6	2.5	1.05
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.6	4.8	1.57

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	2.5	3.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.84
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	2.6	2.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.91
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.9	2.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.90
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.6	1.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.61
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.38
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 706
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			57.20
Antenatal care, at least four visits			77.60

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

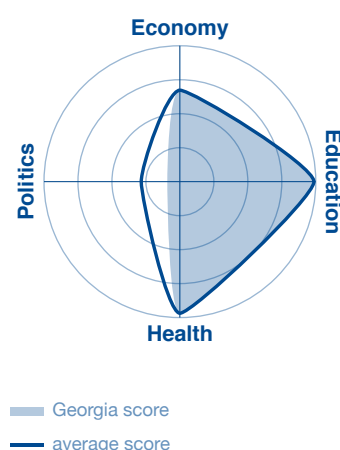
# Georgia

rank  
out of 144 countries **94**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.679**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	14.33
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	9,267.30
Total population (1,000s)	3,925.41
Population growth rate (%)	-0.50
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.91
Human Capital Index score	—

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity
Educational attainment
Health and survival
Political empowerment
rank out of

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
<b>54</b>	<b>0.670</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>0.679</b>
41	0.656	75	0.669
28	0.997	81	0.989
115	0.923	124	0.967
59	0.104	114	0.093
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation
Wage equality for similar work (survey)
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)
Legislators, senior officials and managers
Professional and technical workers

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate
Enrolment in primary education
Enrolment in secondary education
Enrolment in tertiary education

### Health and survival

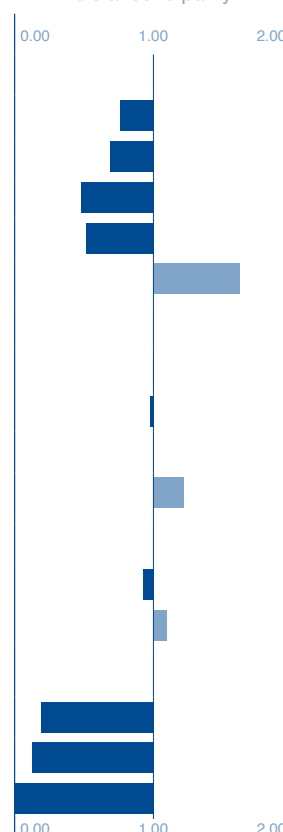
Sex ratio at birth
Healthy life expectancy

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament
Women in ministerial positions
Years with female head of state (last 50)

rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
<b>75</b>	<b>0.669</b>	<b>0.585</b>			
86	0.760	0.667	63.3	83.3	0.76
45	0.688	0.634			0.69
114	0.481	0.509	6,595	13,721	0.48
54	0.514	0.320	33.9	66.1	0.51
1	1.000	0.758	61.9	38.1	1.62
<b>81</b>	<b>0.989</b>	<b>0.953</b>			
49	0.998	0.883	99.5	99.7	1.00
113	0.977	0.979	93.2	95.4	0.98
1	1.000	0.971	95.6	95.0	1.01
1	1.000	0.938	47.8	39.2	1.22
<b>124</b>	<b>0.967</b>	<b>0.956</b>			
138	0.926	0.920			0.93
1	1.060	1.037	69.3	63.4	1.09
<b>114</b>	<b>0.093</b>	<b>0.227</b>			
101	0.190	0.279	16.0	84.0	0.19
106	0.125	0.209	11.1	88.9	0.13
60	0.007	0.200	0.3	49.7	0.01

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	10.2	13.5	0.76
Discouraged job seekers	27.4	72.3	0.38
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	15.4	16.1	0.96
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	33.3	14.7	2.27
Own-account workers	21.8	42.4	0.51
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.64
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.51
Firms with female top managers			0.47
Employers	0.8	14.7	0.06
R&D personnel	52.0	48.0	1.08

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	39.8	39.6	1.01
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.6	1.0	0.63

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1918
Years since any women received voting rights			99
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	9.4	90.6	0.10

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	23.7	28.0	0.85
Proportion married by age 25	47.9	21.7	2.20
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27
Average number of children per woman			2.00
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00
Potential support ratio			5
Total dependency ratio			51
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	183.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	6.0	3.7	1.62
Primary education attainment, adults	98.8	99.2	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Out-of-school youth	11.1	12.2	0.91
Secondary education attainment, adults	91.4	92.3	0.99
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, adults	29.8	30.6	0.98
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
PhD graduates	0.6	0.6	0.96
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.6	7.4	0.35
Arts and Humanities	16.4	5.9	2.79
Business, Admin. and Law	38.8	36.7	1.06
Education	1.6	0.1	22.75
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.7	13.8	0.27
Health and Welfare	12.8	6.8	1.88
Information and Comm. Technologies	3.2	7.8	0.41
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	8.2	8.2	1.00
Services	2.3	6.5	0.35
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	10.4	6.8	1.52

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.73
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	23.4	22.7	<sup>1</sup> 1.03
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.45
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.4	1.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.39
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.19
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 36
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			50.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.90
Antenatal care, at least four visits			86.90

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

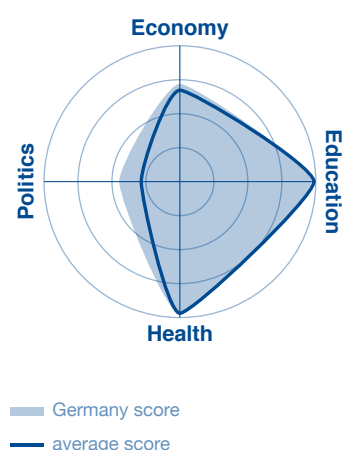
# Germany

rank **12**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.778**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	3,466.76
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	44,072.39
Total population (1,000s)	81,914.67
Population growth rate (%)	0.25
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	74.30

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 115
Health and survival	rank out of 115
Political empowerment	rank out of 115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>5</b>	<b>0.752</b>	<b>12</b>
32	0.669	43
31	0.995	98
36	0.979	70
6	0.366	10

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	41	0.885	0.667	73.1	82.6	0.89
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	49	0.678	0.634			0.68
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	35	0.682	0.509	39,621	58,129	0.68
Legislators, senior officials and managers	74	0.414	0.320	29.3	70.7	0.41
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	51.4	48.6	1.06

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolment in secondary education	121	0.950	0.971	47.3	52.7	0.90
Enrolment in tertiary education	98	0.958	0.938	66.8	69.7	0.96

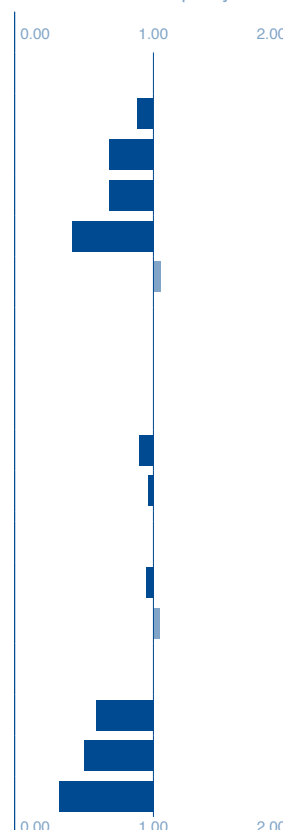
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	80	1.045	1.037	72.8	69.7	1.05

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	22	0.587	0.279	37.0	63.0	0.59
Women in ministerial positions	22	0.500	0.209	33.3	66.7	0.50
Years with female head of state (last 50)	10	0.319	0.200	12.1	37.9	0.32

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	7.0	5.4	1.29
Unemployed adults	3.7	4.4	0.84
Discouraged job seekers	53.1	46.9	1.13
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	11.9	16.4	0.72
Workers employed part-time	46.6	20.5	2.27
Contributing family workers	0.6	0.2	2.38
Own-account workers	4.7	6.4	0.73
Work, minutes per day	449.7	445.4	1.01
Proportion of unpaid work per day	59.8	36.8	1.63

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.72
Boards of publicly traded companies	27.0	73.0	0.37
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	2.4	0.2	10.46
R&D personnel	26.5	73.5	0.36

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	99.4	98.0	1.01
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	3.5	4.3	0.82

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1918
Years since any women received voting rights			99
Number of female heads of state to date			2
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	32.0	34.2	0.94
Proportion married by age 25	6.5	2.3	2.84
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31
Average number of children per woman			1.46
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			3
Total dependency ratio			52
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			360
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, adults	100.0	100.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, adults	78.3	88.2	0.89
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	96.0	97.3	0.99
Secondary education attainment, 65+	98.4	98.8	1.00
Tertiary education attainment, adults	19.8	30.0	0.66
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	24.0	28.7	0.83
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	11.7	29.8	0.39
PhD graduates	0.8	1.8	0.47
Individuals using the internet	85.5	89.7	0.95

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.6	3.4	0.46
Arts and Humanities	13.2	7.2	1.82
Business, Admin. and Law	14.5	21.0	0.69
Education	12.3	3.9	3.19
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.8	29.9	0.19
Health and Welfare	38.3	14.5	2.64
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.5	4.4	0.12
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.5	8.3	0.65
Services	2.2	3.6	0.61
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	4.3	3.4	1.24

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	1.1	1.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.78
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	412.9	380.8	<sup>1</sup> 1.08
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	7.8	6.3	<sup>1</sup> 1.23
Mortality, accidental injuries	11.2	12.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.92
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	3.2	8.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.39
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 6
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			22.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.50
Antenatal care, at least four visits			99.30

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

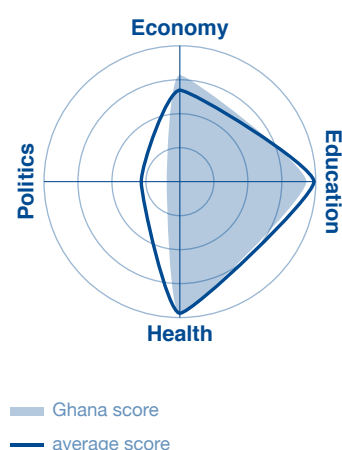
# Ghana

rank **72**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.695**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	42.69
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	3,980.20
Total population (1,000s)	28,206.73
Population growth rate (%)	2.22
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	61.01

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	58	0.665	72	0.695
Educational attainment	5	0.753	18	0.784
Health and survival	94	0.868	119	0.931
Political empowerment	89	0.969	118	0.968
rank out of	80	0.071	112	0.097
	115		144	

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
58	0.665	72	0.695
5	0.753	18	0.784
94	0.868	119	0.931
89	0.969	118	0.968
80	0.071	112	0.097
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	6	0.972	0.667	77.2	79.4	0.97
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	44	0.692	0.634			0.69
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	20	0.730	0.509	3,626	4,966	0.73
Legislators, senior officials and managers	1	1.000	0.320	50.1	49.9	1.00
Professional and technical workers	110	0.546	0.758	35.3	64.7	0.55

### Educational attainment

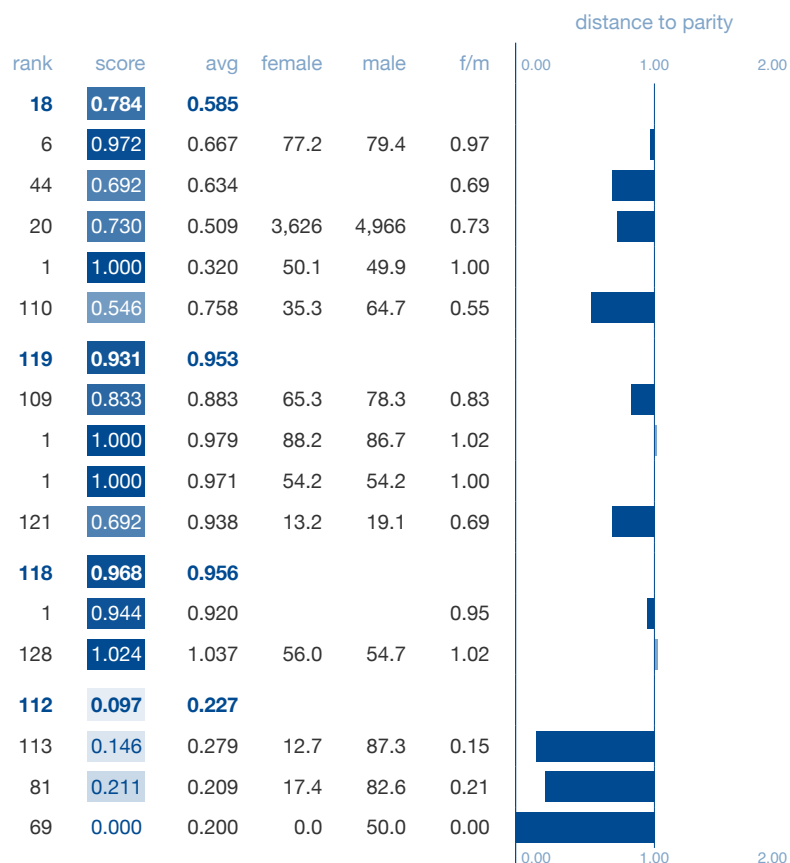
Literacy rate	109	0.833	0.883	65.3	78.3	0.83
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	88.2	86.7	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	54.2	54.2	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	121	0.692	0.938	13.2	19.1	0.69

### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	128	1.024	1.037	56.0	54.7	1.02

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	113	0.146	0.279	12.7	87.3	0.15
Women in ministerial positions	81	0.211	0.209	17.4	82.6	0.21
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	5.5	4.8	1.15
Discouraged job seekers	57.2	42.8	1.34
Workers in informal employment	91.9	78.7	1.17
High-skilled share of labour force	2.0	3.8	0.53
Workers employed part-time	25.6	20.4	1.25
Contributing family workers	27.8	16.3	1.70
Own-account workers	50.4	41.8	1.21
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.63
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.46
Firms with female top managers			0.18
Employers	5.5	16.3	0.34
R&D personnel	21.2	78.8	0.27

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	34.0	35.3	0.96
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			no
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.5	0.7	0.73

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1954
Years since any women received voting rights			63
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	24.7	28.7	0.86
Proportion married by age 25	40.1	12.3	3.26
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			3.98
Women's unmet demand for family planning			36.00
Potential support ratio			17
Total dependency ratio			73
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	11.3	12.8	0.88
Primary education attainment, adults	57.0	73.4	0.78
Primary education attainment, 25-54	77.4	86.8	0.89
Primary education attainment, 65+	30.3	64.0	0.47
Out-of-school youth	43.1	43.3	1.00
Secondary education attainment, adults	14.7	27.2	0.54
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	59.3	73.3	0.81
Secondary education attainment, 65+	20.9	53.6	0.39
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	4.5	10.8	0.42
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.2	9.9	0.22
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.3	5.8	0.40
Arts and Humanities	17.6	15.1	1.17
Business, Admin. and Law	33.1	29.1	1.14
Education	24.3	15.6	1.56
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	2.8	8.0	0.35
Health and Welfare	3.1	2.3	1.34
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.1	2.7	0.04
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.4	8.3	0.54
Services	2.3	0.0	61.34
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	10.0	8.3	1.21

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	24.0	30.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.80
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	56.0	44.4	<sup>1</sup> 1.26
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	23.6	28.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.84
Mortality, accidental injuries	7.5	11.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.65
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.1	3.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.32
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 319
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			23.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			70.80
Antenatal care, at least four visits			87.30

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)



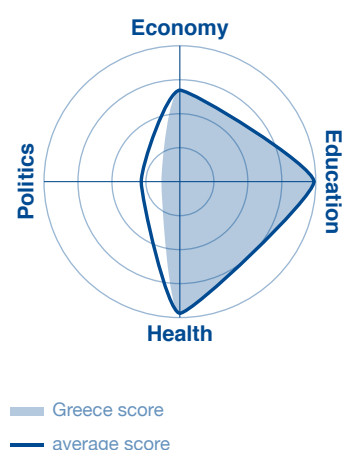
# Greece

rank **78**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.692**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	194.56
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	24,263.88
Total population (1,000s)	11,183.72
Population growth rate (%)	-0.26
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	64.68

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	70
Educational attainment	46
Health and survival	53
Political empowerment	87
rank out of	115

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
69	0.654	78	0.692
70	0.585	73	0.670
46	0.992	76	0.991
53	0.978	89	0.973
87	0.061	88	0.136
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	80
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	72
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	48
Legislators, senior officials and managers	86
Professional and technical workers	1

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	70
Enrolment in primary education	88
Enrolment in secondary education	104
Enrolment in tertiary education	94

### Health and survival

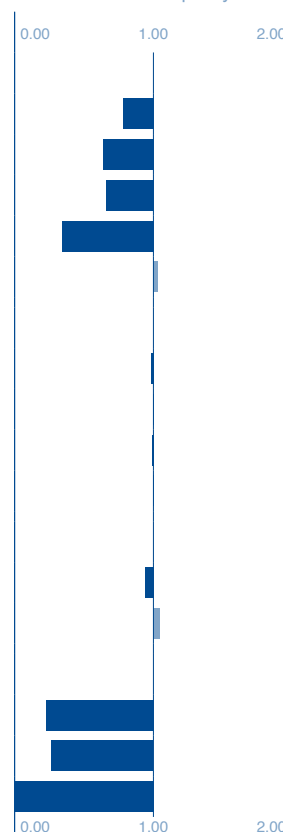
Sex ratio at birth	129
Healthy life expectancy	79

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	91
Women in ministerial positions	65
Years with female head of state (last 50)	64

rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
<b>73</b>	<b>0.670</b>	<b>0.585</b>			
80	0.779	0.667	59.6	76.5	0.78
72	0.636	0.634			0.64
48	0.657	0.509	21,315	32,422	0.66
86	0.342	0.320	25.5	74.5	0.34
1	1.000	0.758	50.8	49.2	1.03
<b>76</b>	<b>0.991</b>	<b>0.953</b>			
70	0.981	0.883	96.2	98.1	0.98
88	0.994	0.979	96.0	96.6	0.99
104	0.989	0.971	94.5	95.6	0.99
94	0.997	0.938	113.7	114.0	1.00
<b>89</b>	<b>0.973</b>	<b>0.956</b>			
129	0.939	0.920			0.94
79	1.048	1.037	73.6	70.2	1.05
<b>88</b>	<b>0.136</b>	<b>0.227</b>			
91	0.224	0.279	18.3	81.7	0.22
65	0.267	0.209	21.1	78.9	0.27
64	0.001	0.200	0.1	49.9	0.00

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	17.2	17.1	1.00
Unemployed adults	28.1	19.9	1.41
Discouraged job seekers	71.0	29.0	2.44
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	17.0	15.6	1.09
Workers employed part-time	24.6	13.7	1.79
Contributing family workers	5.8	2.6	2.25
Own-account workers	18.7	25.7	0.73
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.60
Boards of publicly traded companies	9.0	91.0	0.10
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	5.0	2.6	1.94
R&D personnel	33.8	66.2	0.51

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	86.6	88.5	0.98
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.8	0.9	0.87

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1952
Years since any women received voting rights			65
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			33
Election list quotas for women, local			33
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	29.2	32.8	0.89
Proportion married by age 25	14.5	4.8	3.00
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31
Average number of children per woman			1.31
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			3
Total dependency ratio			53
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			0
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	119.0	2.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	4.0	3.4	1.17
Primary education attainment, adults	93.7	96.9	0.97
Primary education attainment, 25-54	98.4	98.5	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	92.1	97.4	0.95
Out-of-school youth	4.3	4.0	1.09
Secondary education attainment, adults	56.9	59.0	0.96
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	85.4	83.3	1.02
Secondary education attainment, 65+	28.7	43.0	0.67
Tertiary education attainment, adults	22.1	23.8	0.93
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	29.2	23.7	1.23
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	7.0	15.0	0.47
PhD graduates	0.3	0.7	0.51
Individuals using the internet	64.5	69.3	0.93

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	3.6	4.6	0.77
Arts and Humanities	14.4	7.2	2.01
Business, Admin. and Law	19.9	19.4	1.03
Education	13.0	5.5	2.37
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	10.1	29.2	0.35
Health and Welfare	13.6	7.2	1.90
Information and Comm. Technologies	2.7	6.7	0.40
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.7	8.3	0.81
Services	1.0	1.8	0.57
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	14.6	10.1	1.45

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.83
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	55.1	58.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.95
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.54
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.8	1.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.46
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.27
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 3
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			19.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

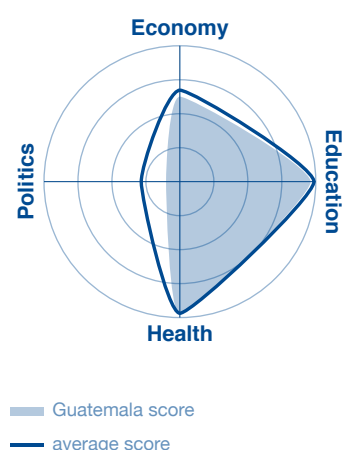
# Guatemala

rank  
out of 144 countries **110**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.667**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	68.76
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	7,366.77
Total population (1,000s)	16,582.47
Population growth rate (%)	1.99
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	55.83

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank 95	score 0.607
Educational attainment	rank 104	score 0.443
Health and survival	rank 91	score 0.895
Political empowerment	rank 1	score 0.980
rank out of	115	144

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
95	0.607	110
104	0.443	101
91	0.895	103
1	0.980	1
54	0.110	109
115		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	126	0.511	0.667	43.8	85.7	0.51
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	105	0.566	0.634			0.57
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	104	0.508	0.509	5,385	10,592	0.51
Legislators, senior officials and managers	12	0.806	0.320	44.6	55.4	0.81
Professional and technical workers	71	0.962	0.758	49.0	51.0	0.96

### Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	105	0.880	0.883	76.4	86.8	0.88
Enrolment in primary education	92	0.993	0.979	85.1	85.7	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	122	0.949	0.971	46.9	49.4	0.95
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	23.5	20.2	1.17

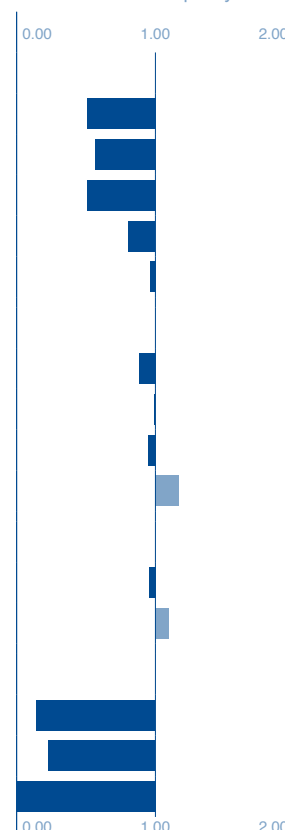
### Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	64.9	59.4	1.09

### Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	114	0.145	0.279	12.7	87.3	0.14
Women in ministerial positions	74	0.231	0.209	18.8	81.3	0.23
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	45.8	8.2	5.59
Unemployed adults	3.5	2.2	1.59
Discouraged job seekers	70.2	29.8	2.35
Workers in informal employment	79.1	69.1	1.14
High-skilled share of labour force	1.7	2.4	0.73
Workers employed part-time	36.0	15.7	2.29
Contributing family workers	11.4	6.8	1.68
Own-account workers	33.6	22.5	1.50
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.57
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.79
Firms with female top managers			0.19
Employers	2.2	6.8	0.32
R&D personnel	43.6	56.4	0.77

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	34.6	47.7	0.72
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.5	2.6	0.97

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1946
Years since any women received voting rights			71
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	16.4	83.6	0.20

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	21.3	23.6	0.90
Proportion married by age 25	–	–	–
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			2.97
Women's unmet demand for family planning			27.00
Potential support ratio			13
Total dependency ratio			67
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	2.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	12.1	11.8	1.02
Primary education attainment, adults	61.3	62.3	0.98
Primary education attainment, 25-54	76.1	85.5	0.89
Primary education attainment, 65+	41.7	57.4	0.73
Out-of-school youth	55.3	49.2	1.12
Secondary education attainment, adults	27.4	25.9	1.06
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	33.6	38.5	0.87
Secondary education attainment, 65+	11.9	15.8	0.75
Tertiary education attainment, adults	5.3	8.4	0.63
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	8.6	10.0	0.86
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.6	5.7	0.46
PhD graduates	0.0	0.1	0.00
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.4	1.3	0.27
Arts and Humanities	0.8	1.0	0.77
Business, Admin. and Law	18.3	25.0	0.73
Education	49.4	32.8	1.51
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.7	11.5	0.32
Health and Welfare	11.8	8.2	1.44
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.5	3.0	0.16
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.2	2.4	0.50
Services	1.7	2.7	0.64
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	10.3	9.4	1.09

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	5.6	7.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.77
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	24.0	24.1	<sup>1</sup> 1.00
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.6	3.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.79
Mortality, accidental injuries	2.0	7.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.28
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.2	5.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.24
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 88
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			28.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			65.50
Antenatal care, at least four visits			86.20

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

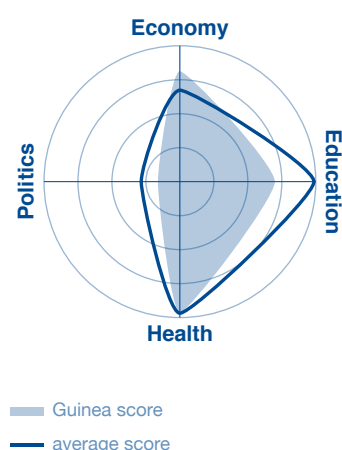
# Guinea

rank  
out of 144 countries **113**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.659**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	6.30
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,215.03
Total population (1,000s)	12,395.92
Population growth rate (%)	2.52
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	48.01

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 143
Health and survival	rank out of 132
Political empowerment	rank out of 76

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
—	—	<b>113</b>	<b>0.659</b>
—	—	10	0.813
—	—	143	0.699
—	—	132	0.964
—	—	76	0.162
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	6	0.798	0.634			0.80
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	27	0.704	0.509	1,083	1,537	0.70
Legislators, senior officials and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers	—	—	—	—	—	—

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	133	0.503	0.883	22.0	43.6	0.50
Enrolment in primary education	126	0.864	0.979	70.1	81.1	0.86
Enrolment in secondary education	139	0.662	0.971	25.3	38.2	0.66
Enrolment in tertiary education	131	0.447	0.938	6.7	14.9	0.45

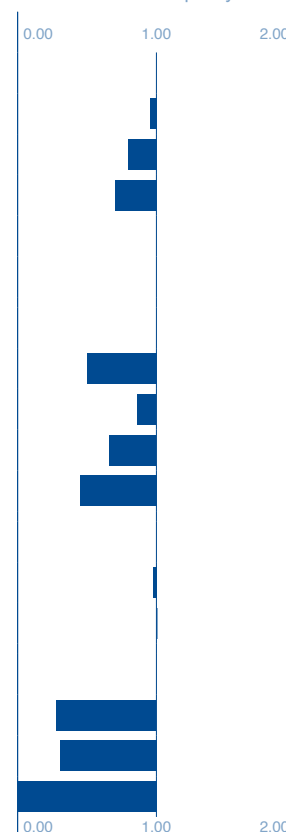
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.98
Healthy life expectancy	139	1.008	1.037	51.9	51.5	1.01

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	71	0.281	0.279	21.9	78.1	0.28
Women in ministerial positions	48	0.304	0.209	23.3	76.7	0.30
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	–	–	–
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	41.0	25.2	1.63
Own-account workers	55.9	61.8	0.90
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.53
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.10
Firms with female top managers			0.06
Employers	–	25.2	–
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	3.8	8.5	0.44
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1958
Years since any women received voting rights			59
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			30
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	20.7	27.9	0.74
Proportion married by age 25	70.9	11.7	6.06
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			4.86
Women's unmet demand for family planning			24.00
Potential support ratio			18
Total dependency ratio			84
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	27.8	16.3	1.70
Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	26.8	50.3	0.53
Primary education attainment, 65+	2.6	15.1	0.17
Out-of-school youth	76.3	60.3	1.27
Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	13.5	32.0	0.42
Secondary education attainment, 65+	1.1	8.9	0.12
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	3.8	7.8	0.49
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.4	6.5	0.07
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	4.2	5.5	0.76
Arts and Humanities	5.3	9.5	0.56
Business, Admin. and Law	36.4	25.5	1.43
Education	4.0	6.6	0.61
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	12.0	17.5	0.68
Health and Welfare	17.7	9.5	1.87
Information and Comm. Technologies	2.8	3.1	0.91
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	11.2	13.1	0.85
Services	0.7	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	5.8	9.6	0.60

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	20.9	24.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.87
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	20.0	18.3	<sup>1</sup> 1.09
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	19.2	20.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.94
Mortality, accidental injuries	3.5	6.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.57
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.6	1.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.39
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 679
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			45.30
Antenatal care, at least four visits			56.60

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

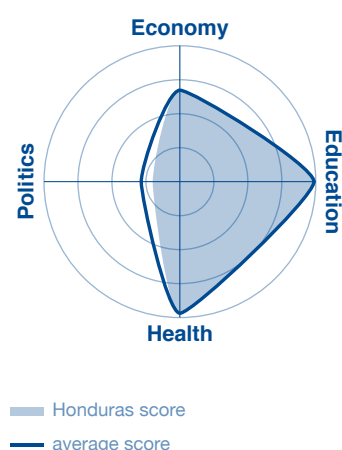
# Honduras

rank **55**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.711**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	21.52
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	4,392.27
Total population (1,000s)	9,112.87
Population growth rate (%)	1.67
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	55.77

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 144
Health and survival	rank out of 144
Political empowerment	rank out of 144

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>74</b>	<b>0.648</b>	<b>55</b>
99	0.478	74
1	1.000	29
1	0.980	78
42	0.136	61
115		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	123	0.567	0.667	49.1	86.5	0.57
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	88	0.599	0.634			0.60
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	99	0.527	0.509	3,275	6,210	0.53
Legislators, senior officials and managers	6	0.966	0.320	49.1	50.9	0.97
Professional and technical workers	78	0.908	0.758	47.6	52.4	0.91

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	47	0.999	0.883	88.9	89.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	93.8	92.3	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	53.5	45.5	1.17
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	25.4	18.8	1.35

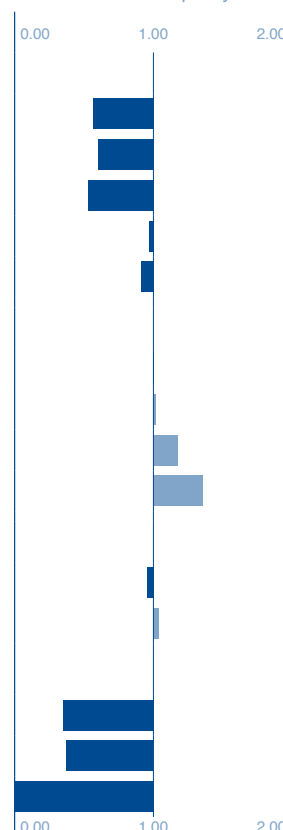
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	88	1.041	1.037	66.3	63.7	1.04

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	57	0.347	0.279	25.8	74.2	0.35
Women in ministerial positions	31	0.375	0.209	27.3	72.7	0.38
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity





## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	71.7	11.6	6.19
Unemployed adults	12.1	4.6	2.62
Discouraged job seekers	79.0	21.0	3.77
Workers in informal employment	77.3	71.1	1.09
High-skilled share of labour force	2.9	2.5	1.17
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	1.9	2.0	0.98
Own-account workers	15.1	17.4	0.87
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.60
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.76
Firms with female top managers			0.46
Employers	0.3	2.0	0.16
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	24.9	35.4	0.70
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	5.5	5.9	0.93

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1955
Years since any women received voting rights			62
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			40
Election list quotas for women, local			40
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	21.2	24.1	0.88
Proportion married by age 25	63.2	46.4	1.36
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28
Average number of children per woman			2.46
Women's unmet demand for family planning			11.00
Potential support ratio			14
Total dependency ratio			58
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	5.6	7.2	0.77
Primary education attainment, adults	58.8	58.2	1.01
Primary education attainment, 25-54	88.8	85.8	1.04
Primary education attainment, 65+	55.7	61.6	0.90
Out-of-school youth	40.8	48.5	0.84
Secondary education attainment, adults	24.4	21.4	1.14
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	35.4	28.7	1.23
Secondary education attainment, 65+	12.0	14.2	0.84
Tertiary education attainment, adults	6.4	6.2	1.03
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	9.4	8.5	1.10
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.7	5.1	0.53
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.7	3.8	0.17
Arts and Humanities	1.6	2.1	0.77
Business, Admin. and Law	28.7	29.4	0.98
Education	39.0	22.9	1.70
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.9	18.5	0.32
Health and Welfare	12.5	8.0	1.55
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.6	6.6	0.24
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.1	0.9	1.28
Services	0.8	3.4	0.24
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	8.0	4.4	1.82

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	1.4	1.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.76
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	11.5	9.9	<sup>1</sup> 1.16
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.0	1.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.80
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.6	1.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.47
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	2.0	5.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.37
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 129
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			82.80
Antenatal care, at least four visits			88.90

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

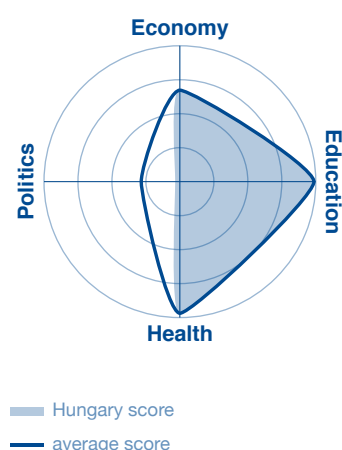
# Hungary

rank  
out of 144 countries **103**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.670**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	124.34
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	25,381.29
Total population (1,000s)	9,753.28
Population growth rate (%)	-0.32
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.91
Human Capital Index score	66.40

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 115
Health and survival	rank out of 115
Political empowerment	rank out of 115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>55</b>	<b>0.670</b>	<b>103</b>
48	0.640	68
49	0.991	68
36	0.979	36
82	0.069	138
		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	63	0.828	0.667	61.6	74.4	0.83
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	124	0.494	0.634			0.49
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	61	0.631	0.509	20,883	33,076	0.63
Legislators, senior officials and managers	26	0.649	0.320	39.4	60.6	0.65
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	58.3	41.7	1.40

### Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolment in primary education	104	0.985	0.979	89.9	91.3	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	91.0	91.0	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	56.7	45.3	1.25

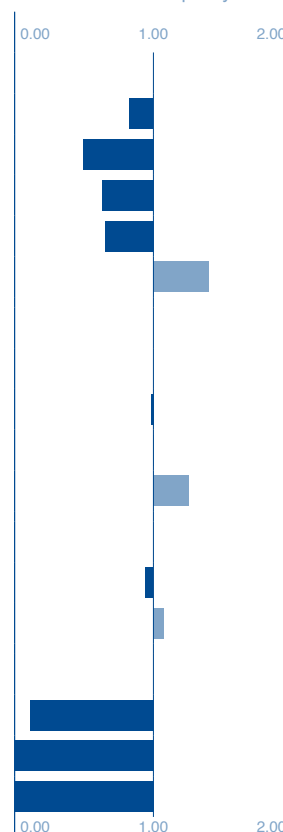
### Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	110	0.943	0.920			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	69.9	64.8	1.08

### Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	126	0.112	0.279	10.1	89.9	0.11
Women in ministerial positions	139	0.000	0.209	0.0	100.0	0.00
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	12.8	10.4	1.23
Unemployed adults	5.1	5.1	1.00
Discouraged job seekers	44.6	55.4	0.80
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	13.8	11.5	1.20
Workers employed part-time	13.8	8.6	1.60
Contributing family workers	0.4	0.2	1.68
Own-account workers	4.6	6.2	0.75
Work, minutes per day	500.0	454.3	1.10
Proportion of unpaid work per day	53.6	28.0	1.92

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.49
Boards of publicly traded companies	11.0	89.0	0.12
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.89
Firms with female top managers			0.26
Employers	3.1	0.2	13.70
R&D personnel	34.5	65.5	0.53

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	72.5	72.0	1.01
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			–
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	234.7	283.2	0.83

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1918
Years since any women received voting rights			99
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	31.8	34.0	0.94
Proportion married by age 25	5.4	2.0	2.72
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			1.37
Women's unmet demand for family planning			7.00
Potential support ratio			4
Total dependency ratio			48
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			590
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	168.0	5.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	70.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	4.2	4.4	0.97
Primary education attainment, adults	99.5	99.6	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.3	99.3	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	98.2	98.7	1.00
Out-of-school youth	9.6	9.6	1.00
Secondary education attainment, adults	71.1	79.8	0.89
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	97.6	97.7	1.00
Secondary education attainment, 65+	84.9	92.0	0.92
Tertiary education attainment, adults	21.6	19.6	1.10
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	21.1	14.9	1.41
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	9.6	16.4	0.58
PhD graduates	0.7	0.8	0.84
Individuals using the internet	71.2	74.6	0.95

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.9	3.6	0.55
Arts and Humanities	10.6	7.8	1.35
Business, Admin. and Law	26.7	22.1	1.21
Education	21.9	7.3	2.99
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.9	29.0	0.24
Health and Welfare	9.8	5.0	1.95
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.9	4.6	0.19
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.6	5.0	0.73
Services	6.6	5.9	1.13
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.7	8.0	1.47

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.80
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	60.7	54.8	<sup>1</sup> 1.11
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.4	0.3	<sup>1</sup> 1.26
Mortality, accidental injuries	1.4	2.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.69
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.6	1.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.36
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 17
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			21.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

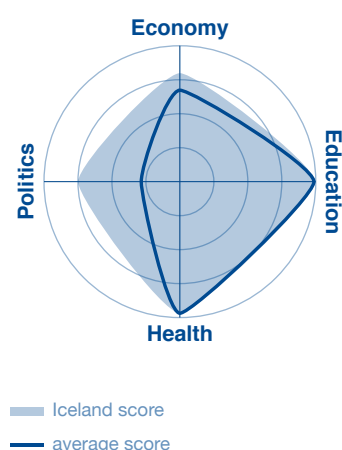
# Iceland

rank **1**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.878**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	20.05
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	45,276.45
Total population (1,000s)	332.47
Population growth rate (%)	0.72
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	71.44

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity
Educational attainment
Health and survival
Political empowerment
rank out of

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
4	0.781	1	0.878
17	0.711	14	0.798
50	0.991	57	0.995
92	0.968	114	0.969
4	0.456	1	0.750
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation
Wage equality for similar work (survey)
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)
Legislators, senior officials and managers
Professional and technical workers

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate
Enrolment in primary education
Enrolment in secondary education
Enrolment in tertiary education

### Health and survival

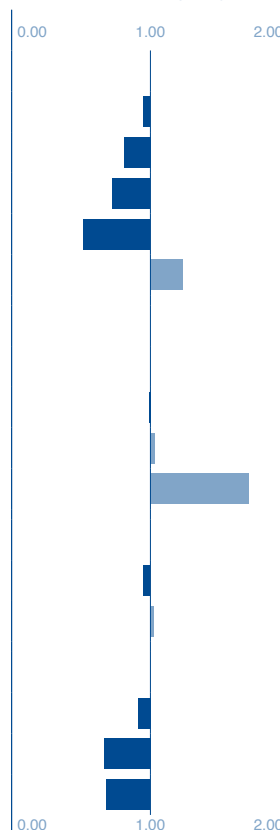
Sex ratio at birth
Healthy life expectancy

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament
Women in ministerial positions
Years with female head of state (last 50)

rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
<b>14</b>	<b>0.798</b>	<b>0.585</b>			
11	0.950	0.667	83.2	87.5	0.95
5	0.807	0.634			0.81
21	0.727	0.509	43,250	59,495	0.73
50	0.519	0.320	34.2	65.8	0.52
1	1.000	0.758	55.2	44.8	1.23
<b>57</b>	<b>0.995</b>	<b>0.953</b>			
1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00
98	0.989	0.979	98.5	99.6	0.99
1	1.000	0.971	89.2	86.3	1.03
1	1.000	0.938	103.1	60.2	1.71
<b>114</b>	<b>0.969</b>	<b>0.956</b>			
1	0.944	0.920			0.95
125	1.025	1.037	73.6	71.8	1.02
<b>1</b>	<b>0.750</b>	<b>0.227</b>			
4	0.909	0.279	47.6	52.4	0.91
10	0.667	0.209	40.0	60.0	0.67
4	0.685	0.200	20.3	29.7	0.68

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	3.2	5.9	0.54
Unemployed adults	3.1	2.9	1.05
Discouraged job seekers	67.2	33.6	2.00
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	19.9	15.2	1.31
Workers employed part-time	37.7	22.8	1.65
Contributing family workers	0.0	0.1	0.00
Own-account workers	5.3	10.2	0.52
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

Economic Leadership	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.85
Boards of publicly traded companies	44.0	56.0	0.79
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	2.1	0.1	27.72
R&D personnel	42.5	57.5	0.74

Access to Assets	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	536.0	679.0	0.79

Political Leadership	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1915
Years since any women received voting rights			102
Number of female heads of state to date			2
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

Family	female	male	value
Average length of single life	28.1	30.0	0.94
Proportion married by age 25	14.0	6.1	2.28
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31
Average number of children per woman			1.93
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			5
Total dependency ratio			52
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

Care	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			90
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	90.0	90.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	49.0	49.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

Education and Skills	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	1.4	0.4	3.48
Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	93.7	93.7	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	80.6	79.5	1.01
Out-of-school youth	15.6	19.8	0.79
Secondary education attainment, adults	54.8	66.6	0.82
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	66.1	60.5	1.09
Secondary education attainment, 65+	22.8	24.9	0.91
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	26.3	22.4	1.17
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.9	8.3	0.35
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	98.0	98.3	1.00

Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.4	0.5	0.85
Arts and Humanities	10.7	9.5	1.12
Business, Admin. and Law	21.9	34.7	0.63
Education	25.2	10.6	2.38
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.6	16.3	0.34
Health and Welfare	19.8	5.6	3.52
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.6	4.5	0.13
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.1	5.9	0.70
Services	2.7	1.2	2.18
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	10.7	11.1	0.96

Health	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.0	0.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.81
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	0.9	0.9	<sup>1</sup> 1.02
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.0	<sup>1</sup> 1.17
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.76
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.37
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 3
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			22.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

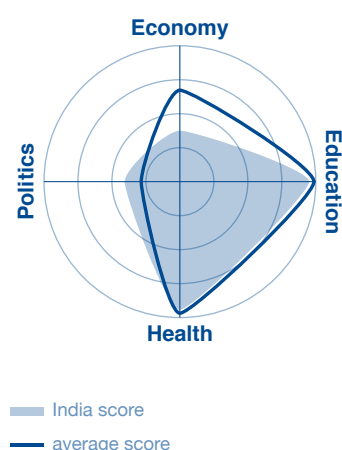
# India

rank  
out of 144 countries **108**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.669**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	2,263.52
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	6,092.65
Total population (1,000s)	1,324,171.35
Population growth rate (%)	1.14
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.08
Human Capital Index score	55.29

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 115
Health and survival	rank out of 115
Political empowerment	rank out of 115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>98</b>	<b>0.601</b>	<b>108</b>
110	0.397	139
102	0.819	112
103	0.962	141
20	0.227	15
115		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	136	0.347	0.667	28.5	82.0	0.35
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	80	0.620	0.634			0.62
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	137	0.232	0.509	2,424	10,428	0.23
Legislators, senior officials and managers	114	0.148	0.320	12.9	87.1	0.15
Professional and technical workers	118	0.338	0.758	25.3	74.7	0.34

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	118	0.752	0.883	59.3	78.9	0.75
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	92.9	91.7	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	62.2	61.4	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	95	0.990	0.938	26.7	27.0	0.99

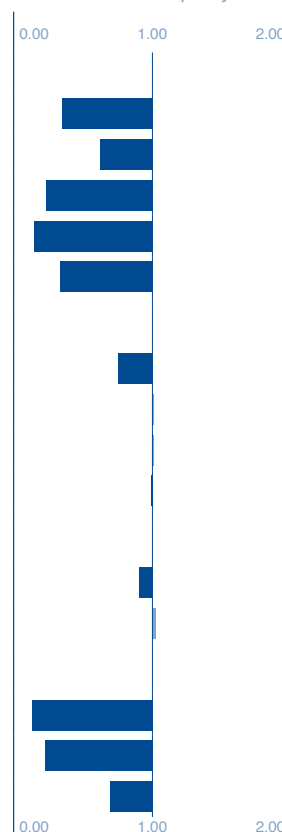
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	141	0.904	0.920			0.90
Healthy life expectancy	117	1.028	1.037	60.4	58.8	1.03

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	118	0.134	0.279	11.8	88.2	0.13
Women in ministerial positions	76	0.227	0.209	18.5	81.5	0.23
Years with female head of state (last 50)	3	0.697	0.200	20.5	29.5	0.70

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	49.3	8.0	6.19
Unemployed adults	7.7	4.1	1.88
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	70.3	75.7	0.93
High-skilled share of labour force	1.8	8.1	0.23
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	31.5	10.3	3.05
Own-account workers	51.2	67.8	0.75
Work, minutes per day	536.6	442.3	1.21
Proportion of unpaid work per day	65.6	11.7	5.60

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.64
Boards of publicly traded companies	11.4	88.6	0.13
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.12
Firms with female top managers			0.10
Employers	0.5	10.3	0.05
R&D personnel	14.7	85.3	0.17

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	42.6	62.5	0.68
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	5.4	8.1	0.67

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1935
Years since any women received voting rights			82
Number of female heads of state to date			2
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	27.3	72.7	0.38

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	20.7	24.9	0.83
Proportion married by age 25	73.9	34.7	2.13
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27
Average number of children per woman			2.33
Women's unmet demand for family planning			21.00
Potential support ratio			11
Total dependency ratio			52
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	1.5	2.9	0.53
Primary education attainment, adults	40.3	62.2	0.65
Primary education attainment, 25-54	60.4	79.1	0.76
Primary education attainment, 65+	26.0	59.3	0.44
Out-of-school youth	48.6	47.0	1.03
Secondary education attainment, adults	19.4	34.2	0.57
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	38.2	57.1	0.67
Secondary education attainment, 65+	10.0	31.6	0.32
Tertiary education attainment, adults	6.7	11.5	0.59
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	8.4	12.9	0.66
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	1.9	7.5	0.26
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.3	0.9	0.34
Arts and Humanities	6.2	5.1	1.23
Business, Admin. and Law	15.4	19.2	0.80
Education	11.3	6.8	1.67
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.7	15.3	0.44
Health and Welfare	3.8	2.4	1.56
Information and Comm. Technologies	6.1	7.8	0.79
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	13.0	13.3	0.98
Services	0.4	0.1	4.44
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	36.7	29.2	1.26

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	595.7	620.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.96
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	2,616.3	3,172.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.82
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	586.7	728.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.81
Mortality, accidental injuries	299.3	498.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.60
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	101.8	157.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.65
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 174
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			37.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			81.10
Antenatal care, at least four visits			49.70

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)



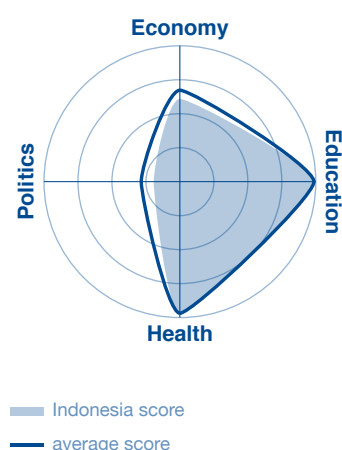
# Indonesia

rank **84**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.691**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	932.26
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	10,764.55
Total population (1,000s)	261,115.46
Population growth rate (%)	1.12
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	62.19

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	67	0.598	108	0.610
Educational attainment	81	0.949	88	0.986
Health and survival	88	0.969	60	0.976
Political empowerment	63	0.193	63	0.227
rank out of	115		144	

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
68	0.654	84	0.691
67	0.598	108	0.610
81	0.949	88	0.986
88	0.969	60	0.976
63	0.101	63	0.193
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	118	0.616	0.667	52.9	85.8	0.62
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	35	0.706	0.634			0.71
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	111	0.491	0.509	7,632	15,536	0.49
Legislators, senior officials and managers	97	0.283	0.320	22.0	78.0	0.28
Professional and technical workers	70	0.968	0.758	49.2	50.8	0.97

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	82	0.963	0.883	93.6	97.2	0.96
Enrolment in primary education	103	0.985	0.979	89.1	90.4	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	76.0	75.0	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	25.7	22.9	1.12

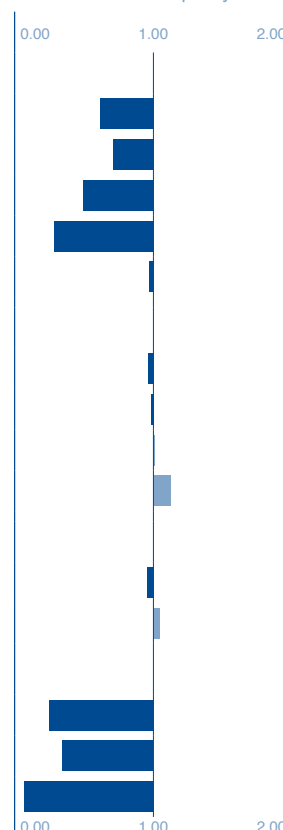
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	69	1.049	1.037	63.7	60.7	1.05

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	83	0.247	0.279	19.8	80.2	0.25
Women in ministerial positions	38	0.346	0.209	25.7	74.3	0.35
Years with female head of state (last 50)	34	0.069	0.200	3.2	46.8	0.07

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	31.4	18.5	1.69
Unemployed adults	5.4	5.7	0.94
Discouraged job seekers	47.6	52.4	0.91
Workers in informal employment	80.2	77.3	1.04
High-skilled share of labour force	4.8	5.6	0.86
Workers employed part-time	28.2	15.8	1.78
Contributing family workers	26.2	6.0	4.37
Own-account workers	17.1	16.8	1.02
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.70
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.28
Firms with female top managers			0.28
Employers	14.3	6.0	2.39
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	37.2	34.6	1.08
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2,192.7	2,755.4	0.80

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1945
Years since any women received voting rights			72
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			30
Election list quotas for women, local			30
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	22.3	25.7	0.87
Proportion married by age 25	58.8	30.9	1.90
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28
Average number of children per woman			2.36
Women's unmet demand for family planning			11.00
Potential support ratio			13
Total dependency ratio			49
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	90.0	2.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	9.9	8.9	1.11
Primary education attainment, adults	73.6	81.7	0.90
Primary education attainment, 25-54	97.1	98.4	0.99
Primary education attainment, 65+	59.6	84.9	0.70
Out-of-school youth	29.3	24.6	1.19
Secondary education attainment, adults	28.5	36.1	0.79
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	58.0	64.1	0.90
Secondary education attainment, 65+	14.3	28.4	0.50
Tertiary education attainment, adults	8.1	8.9	0.91
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	11.6	10.7	1.08
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	1.4	5.7	0.25
PhD graduates	0.0	0.0	0.46
Individuals using the internet	20.3	23.7	0.86

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.5	4.4	0.57
Arts and Humanities	2.0	1.7	1.19
Business, Admin. and Law	24.0	29.8	0.80
Education	33.4	21.9	1.53
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.4	12.5	0.51
Health and Welfare	16.7	7.2	2.32
Information and Comm. Technologies	6.7	13.1	0.52
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.7	1.4	1.22
Services	1.4	3.0	0.46
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	5.4	5.0	1.08

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	62.5	84.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.74
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	632.3	705.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.90
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	101.6	148.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.68
Mortality, accidental injuries	28.9	61.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.47
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	4.0	14.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.27
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 126
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			87.40
Antenatal care, at least four visits			83.50

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

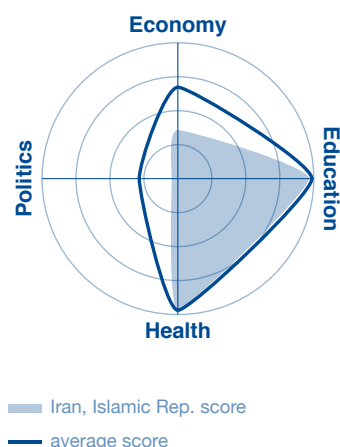
# Iran, Islamic Rep.

rank  
out of 144 countries **140**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.583**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	393.44
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	16,010.11
Total population (1,000s)	80,277.43
Population growth rate (%)	1.12
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	—

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	113
Educational attainment	80
Health and survival	52
Political empowerment	109
rank out of	115

	2006		2017
rank	score	rank	score
<b>108</b>	<b>0.580</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>0.583</b>
113	0.359	140	0.357
80	0.954	100	0.965
52	0.978	135	0.963
109	0.031	136	0.046
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	143	0.225	0.667	17.2	76.4	0.22
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	99	0.581	0.634			0.58
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	141	0.168	0.509	4,885	29,060	0.17
Legislators, senior officials and managers	103	0.223	0.320	18.2	81.8	0.22
Professional and technical workers	112	0.514	0.758	34.0	66.0	0.51

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	103	0.891	0.883	79.8	89.6	0.89
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	99.7	99.1	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	99	0.996	0.971	72.5	72.8	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	104	0.891	0.938	67.7	75.9	0.89

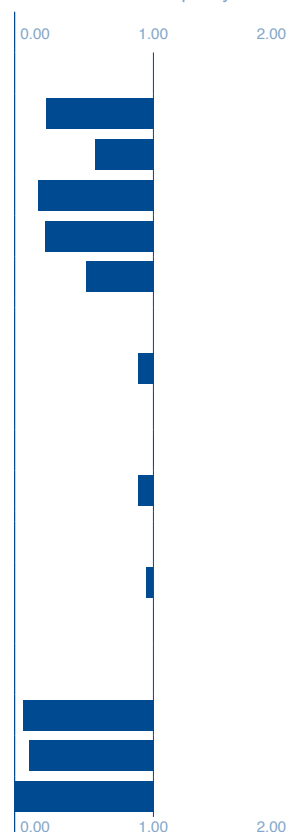
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	141	1.004	1.037	66.7	66.4	1.00

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	136	0.063	0.279	5.9	94.1	0.06
Women in ministerial positions	113	0.107	0.209	9.7	90.3	0.11
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	47.6	22.0	2.17
Unemployed adults	19.4	9.3	2.09
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	9.4	16.8	0.56
Workers employed part-time	42.0	15.6	2.69
Contributing family workers	19.7	2.3	8.44
Own-account workers	23.6	38.7	0.61
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.52
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	1.3	2.3	0.54
R&D personnel	29.9	70.1	0.43

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	87.1	97.1	0.90
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			no
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1963
Years since any women received voting rights			54
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	23.5	26.8	0.88
Proportion married by age 25	52.9	22.3	2.37
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			1.66
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			14
Total dependency ratio			41
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	270.0	14.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	67.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	0.2	0.8	0.22
Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Out-of-school youth	35.6	34.0	1.05
Secondary education attainment, adults	47.1	46.8	1.01
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, adults	16.9	16.8	1.00
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
PhD graduates	0.2	0.4	0.52
Individuals using the internet	25.8	33.8	0.76

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	3.7	3.2	1.18
Arts and Humanities	11.9	4.4	2.73
Business, Admin. and Law	25.1	22.1	1.14
Education	7.6	3.1	2.46
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	16.4	45.0	0.36
Health and Welfare	7.1	3.1	2.26
Information and Comm. Technologies	8.8	8.5	1.04
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	9.5	3.5	2.70
Services	3.0	3.6	0.82
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	6.7	3.5	1.91

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	9.9	11.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.88
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	134.8	154.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.87
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	3.5	5.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.66
Mortality, accidental injuries	7.9	24.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.32
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.8	5.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.32
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> –
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

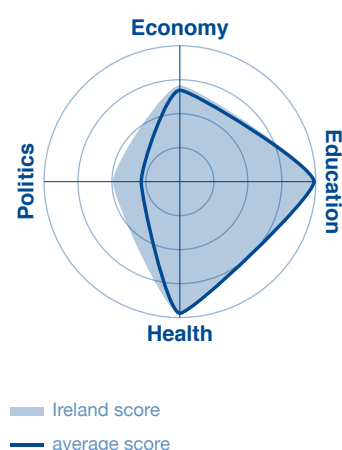
# Ireland

rank 8  
out of 144 countries

score 0.794  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	294.05
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	62,828.34
Total population (1,000s)	4,726.08
Population growth rate (%)	0.65
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	71.67

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank 10	score 0.733
Educational attainment	rank 47	score 0.640
Health and survival	rank 1	score 1.000
Political empowerment	rank 81	score 0.970
rank out of	115	144

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
10	8	0.794
47	50	0.710
1	1	1.000
81	96	0.971
9	6	0.493
115	144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	rank 50	score 0.710	avg 0.585
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	rank 70	score 0.808	avg 0.667
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	rank 40	score 0.696	avg 0.634
Legislators, senior officials and managers	rank 88	score 0.583	avg 0.509
Professional and technical workers	rank 40	score 0.558	avg 0.320
	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.758

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.883
Enrolment in primary education	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.979
Enrolment in secondary education	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.971
Enrolment in tertiary education	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.938

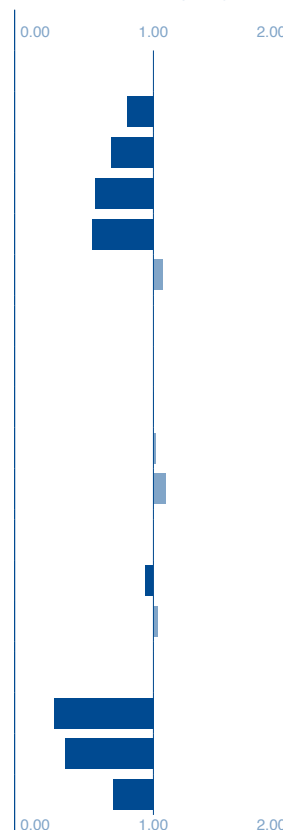
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	rank 96	score 0.971	avg 0.956
Healthy life expectancy	rank 110	score 0.943	avg 0.920
	rank 102	score 1.035	avg 1.037

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	rank 6	score 0.493	avg 0.227
Women in ministerial positions	rank 70	score 0.285	avg 0.279
Years with female head of state (last 50)	rank 33	score 0.364	avg 0.209
	rank 2	score 0.712	avg 0.200

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	13.7	14.9	0.92
Unemployed adults	6.5	9.0	0.72
Discouraged job seekers	26.9	73.1	0.37
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	23.1	20.7	1.12
Workers employed part-time	44.5	19.3	2.31
Contributing family workers	0.8	0.7	1.28
Own-account workers	5.0	16.9	0.30
Work, minutes per day	493.2	473.1	1.04
Proportion of unpaid work per day	60.0	27.3	2.20

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.71
Boards of publicly traded companies	16.0	84.0	0.19
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	2.4	0.7	3.68
R&D personnel	23.4	76.6	0.31

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	94.8	94.7	1.00
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1918
Years since any women received voting rights			99
Number of female heads of state to date			2
Election list quotas for women, national			30
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	28.5	29.7	0.96
Proportion married by age 25	15.3	8.2	1.86
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31
Average number of children per woman			1.99
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			5
Total dependency ratio			55
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			0
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	182.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	35.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	0.4	1.7	0.22
Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.8	99.7	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	99.3	99.1	1.00
Out-of-school youth	1.0	1.4	0.70
Secondary education attainment, adults	68.8	63.9	1.08
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	89.2	89.5	1.00
Secondary education attainment, 65+	62.3	57.7	1.08
Tertiary education attainment, adults	29.1	24.5	1.19
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	44.9	36.7	1.22
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	15.5	18.1	0.86
PhD graduates	0.6	1.0	0.66
Individuals using the internet	81.2	79.0	1.03

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.5	1.9	0.27
Arts and Humanities	13.3	9.6	1.38
Business, Admin. and Law	22.8	22.8	1.00
Education	9.0	4.0	2.27
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.0	18.3	0.17
Health and Welfare	21.9	7.6	2.88
Information and Comm. Technologies	2.0	9.2	0.22
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.8	5.8	1.00
Services	4.2	6.9	0.60
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	6.9	5.5	1.26

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.79
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	13.5	13.3	<sup>1</sup> 1.02
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 1.01
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.3	0.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.64
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.23
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 8
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			15.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

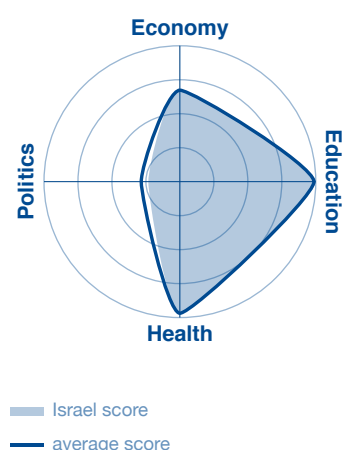
# Israel

rank  
out of 144 countries **44**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.721**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	318.74
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	32,612.69
Total population (1,000s)	8,191.83
Population growth rate (%)	1.57
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	71.75

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 115
Health and survival	rank out of 115
Political empowerment	rank out of 115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>35</b>	<b>0.689</b>	<b>44</b>
46	0.641	65
36	0.995	1
83	0.969	98
36	0.150	47

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	31	0.898	0.667	68.5	76.3	0.90
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	101	0.576	0.634			0.58
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	81	0.595	0.509	28,335	47,609	0.60
Legislators, senior officials and managers	63	0.476	0.320	32.2	67.8	0.48
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	56.6	43.4	1.30

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	97.8	96.7	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	99.8	97.9	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	75.5	54.6	1.38

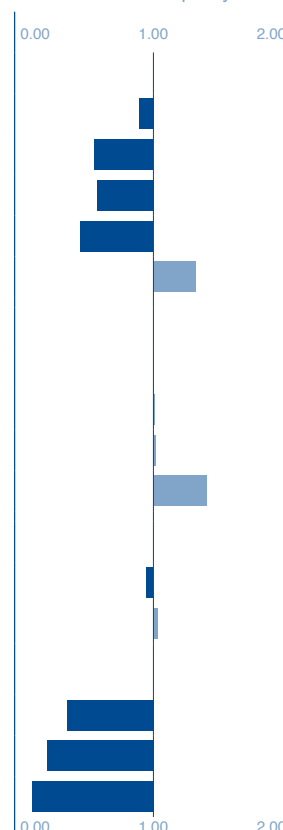
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	107	1.032	1.037	73.9	71.6	1.03

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	51	0.379	0.279	27.5	72.5	0.38
Women in ministerial positions	73	0.235	0.209	19.0	81.0	0.24
Years with female head of state (last 50)	22	0.128	0.200	5.7	44.3	0.13

### distance to parity





## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	16.7	14.3	1.17
Unemployed adults	4.9	4.7	1.06
Discouraged job seekers	37.9	58.6	0.65
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	24.3	21.6	1.13
Workers employed part-time	33.6	17.0	1.98
Contributing family workers	0.1	0.1	1.79
Own-account workers	6.7	8.9	0.76
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

Economic Leadership	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.67
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.38
Firms with female top managers			0.11
Employers	1.5	0.1	20.91
R&D personnel	20.8	79.2	0.26

Access to Assets	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	90.0	89.9	1.00
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	7.7	11.2	0.68

Political Leadership	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1948
Years since any women received voting rights			69
Number of female heads of state to date			2
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

Family	female	male	value
Average length of single life	26.2	29.2	0.90
Proportion married by age 25	28.3	11.4	2.48
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31
Average number of children per woman			2.97
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			5
Total dependency ratio			65
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

Care	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			0
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

Education and Skills	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	2.1	2.8	0.76
Primary education attainment, adults	94.3	97.0	0.97
Primary education attainment, 25-54	96.9	96.9	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	80.0	88.7	0.90
Out-of-school youth	0.2	4.5	0.04
Secondary education attainment, adults	81.3	81.6	1.00
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	85.7	82.0	1.05
Secondary education attainment, 65+	53.8	59.9	0.90
Tertiary education attainment, adults	35.4	30.8	1.15
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	33.3	27.7	1.20
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	17.3	26.6	0.65
PhD graduates	1.1	1.8	0.66
Individuals using the internet	73.2	76.9	0.95

Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.4	0.6	0.66
Arts and Humanities	9.8	7.7	1.27
Business, Admin. and Law	14.1	16.3	0.87
Education	25.5	7.1	3.62
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	9.3	32.0	0.29
Health and Welfare	10.7	4.0	2.67
Information and Comm. Technologies	2.3	8.7	0.26
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.2	7.3	0.70
Services	0.6	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	22.5	8.8	2.56

Health	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.82
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	18.7	17.8	<sup>1</sup> 1.05
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.6	0.6	<sup>1</sup> 1.07
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.5	0.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.72
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.31
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 5
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

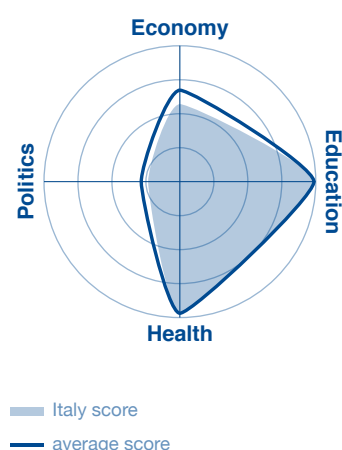
# Italy

rank  
out of 144 countries **82**

score **0.692**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,849.97
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	34,620.13
Total population (1,000s)	59,429.94
Population growth rate (%)	-0.12
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.95
Human Capital Index score	67.23

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity
Educational attainment
Health and survival
Political empowerment
rank out of

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
77	0.646	82	0.692
87	0.527	118	0.571
27	0.997	60	0.995
77	0.972	123	0.967
72	0.087	46	0.234
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	89	0.737	0.667	54.3	73.7	0.74
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	126	0.489	0.634			0.49
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	103	0.518	0.509	26,273	50,682	0.52
Legislators, senior officials and managers	81	0.383	0.320	27.7	72.3	0.38
Professional and technical workers	86	0.832	0.758	45.4	54.6	0.83

### Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	57	0.994	0.883	98.6	99.1	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	93	0.992	0.979	96.8	97.6	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	98	0.996	0.971	96.0	96.3	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	72.2	53.2	1.36

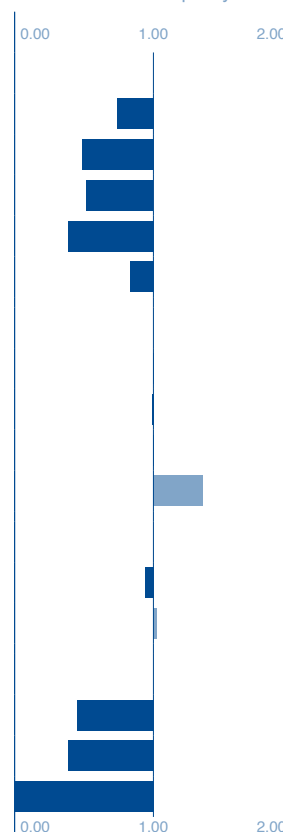
### Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	127	0.941	0.920			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	119	1.027	1.037	73.7	71.8	1.03

### Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	41	0.448	0.279	31.0	69.0	0.45
Women in ministerial positions	29	0.385	0.209	27.8	72.2	0.38
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	20.8	21.8	0.95
Unemployed adults	12.8	10.9	1.17
Discouraged job seekers	60.5	39.5	1.53
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	10.9	9.2	1.18
Workers employed part-time	40.3	16.2	2.49
Contributing family workers	1.8	1.1	1.66
Own-account workers	12.3	18.8	0.65
Work, minutes per day	512.7	453.1	1.13
Proportion of unpaid work per day	61.5	22.9	2.68

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.47
Boards of publicly traded companies	30.0	70.0	0.43
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	4.0	1.1	3.77
R&D personnel	34.6	65.4	0.53

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	83.2	91.9	0.91
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1945
Years since any women received voting rights			72
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			33
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	31.3	34.6	0.90
Proportion married by age 25	6.6	1.4	4.65
Mean age of women at birth of first child			32
Average number of children per woman			1.47
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00
Potential support ratio			3
Total dependency ratio			57
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			300
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	150.0	1.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	80.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	1.3	0.9	1.38
Primary education attainment, adults	93.7	97.0	0.97
Primary education attainment, 25-54	98.7	98.8	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	87.6	94.0	0.93
Out-of-school youth	5.3	4.8	1.11
Secondary education attainment, adults	48.2	50.2	0.96
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	92.3	92.9	0.99
Secondary education attainment, 65+	40.0	56.1	0.71
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	17.4	12.7	1.37
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	6.4	9.3	0.68
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	61.7	69.6	0.89

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.7	2.6	0.65
Arts and Humanities	19.2	10.9	1.75
Business, Admin. and Law	17.2	21.5	0.80
Education	10.3	1.7	6.02
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	9.5	26.5	0.36
Health and Welfare	18.5	12.8	1.45
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.3	1.9	0.13
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.4	6.8	0.94
Services	1.7	3.0	0.58
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	14.4	11.4	1.26

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.7	0.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.78
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	297.8	273.9	<sup>1</sup> 1.09
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	5.9	5.5	<sup>1</sup> 1.09
Mortality, accidental injuries	9.1	9.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.96
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.2	4.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.30
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 4
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			19.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.90
Antenatal care, at least four visits			86.50

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

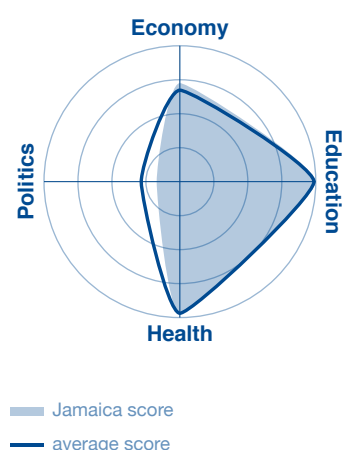
# Jamaica

rank **51**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.717**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	14.03
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	8,190.00
Total population (1,000s)	2,881.36
Population growth rate (%)	0.32
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	58.39

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	7
Educational attainment	1
Health and survival	82
Political empowerment	65
rank out of	115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>25</b>	<b>0.701</b>	<b>51</b>
7	0.738	39
1	1.000	1
82	0.970	93
65	0.098	74
		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	62	0.833	0.667	63.8	76.6	0.83
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	85	0.607	0.634			0.61
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	73	0.608	0.509	6,691	10,999	0.61
Legislators, senior officials and managers	1	1.000	0.320	59.3	40.7	1.45
Professional and technical workers	—	—	—	—	—	—

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	85.9	74.1	1.16
Enrolment in primary education	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	76.9	69.2	1.11
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	34.6	20.1	1.73

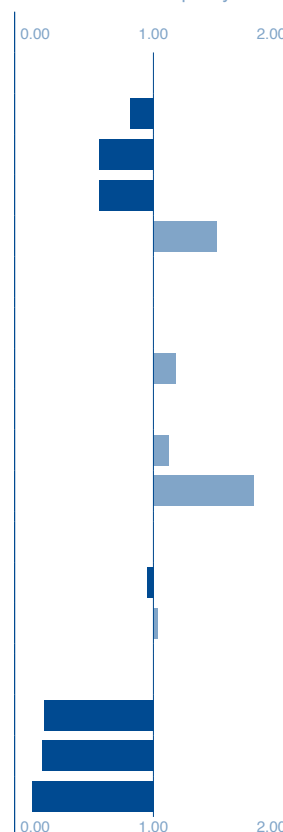
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	101	1.035	1.037	68.1	65.9	1.03

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	95	0.212	0.279	17.5	82.5	0.21
Women in ministerial positions	84	0.200	0.209	16.7	83.3	0.20
Years with female head of state (last 50)	23	0.126	0.200	5.6	44.4	0.13

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	17.4	9.6	1.81
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	1.5	0.6	2.31
Own-account workers	29.0	42.1	0.69
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.68
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.62
Firms with female top managers			0.32
Employers	2.3	0.6	3.58
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	77.5	79.2	0.98
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1944
Years since any women received voting rights			73
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	39.1	60.9	0.64

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	33.2	34.6	0.96
Proportion married by age 25	–	–	–
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28
Average number of children per woman			2.01
Women's unmet demand for family planning			11.00
Potential support ratio			7
Total dependency ratio			48
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	56.0	–	–
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	–
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	–
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	6.2	7.3	0.86
Primary education attainment, adults	99.4	99.1	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	92.3	92.3	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	61.1	55.7	1.10
Out-of-school youth	25.0	30.6	0.82
Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	58.9	53.3	1.10
Secondary education attainment, 65+	20.2	18.9	1.07
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	13.5	8.1	1.67
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	5.1	5.1	1.00
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	44.1	36.6	1.20

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Education	–	–	–
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Services	–	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.74
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	7.4	7.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.96
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.4	0.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.57
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.2	0.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.43
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.29
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 89
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			35.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.10
Antenatal care, at least four visits			85.60

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

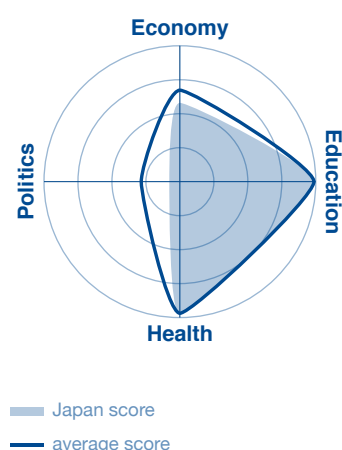
# Japan

rank  
out of 144 countries **114**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.657**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	4,939.38
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	38,239.77
Total population (1,000s)	127,748.51
Population growth rate (%)	-0.19
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.95
Human Capital Index score	72.05

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	83
Educational attainment	60
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	83
rank out of	115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>80</b>	<b>0.645</b>	<b>114</b>
83	0.545	114
60	0.986	74
1	0.980	1
83	0.067	123
		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	79	0.781	0.667	66.4	85.0	0.78
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	52	0.672	0.634			0.67
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	100	0.524	0.509	28,724	54,818	0.52
Legislators, senior officials and managers	116	0.142	0.320	12.4	87.6	0.14
Professional and technical workers	101	0.654	0.758	39.5	60.5	0.65

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	100.0	100.0	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	99.4	98.7	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	101	0.926	0.938	60.9	65.7	0.93

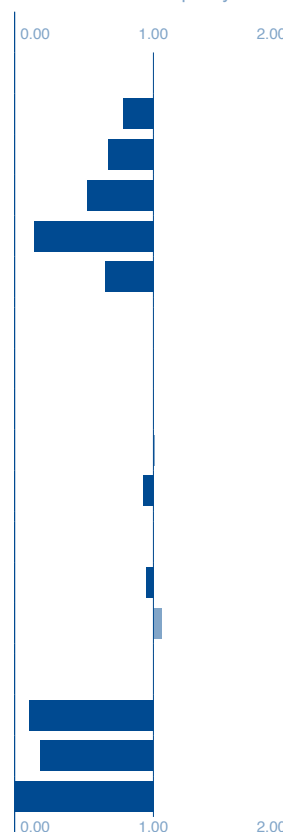
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	77.2	72.5	1.06

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	129	0.102	0.279	9.3	90.7	0.10
Women in ministerial positions	88	0.188	0.209	15.8	84.2	0.19
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	4.7	2.6	1.84
Unemployed adults	2.8	3.4	0.85
Discouraged job seekers	74.1	25.9	2.86
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	21.1	27.1	0.78
Workers employed part-time	38.6	13.4	2.88
Contributing family workers	4.4	0.8	5.33
Own-account workers	3.9	7.9	0.50
Work, minutes per day	505.6	533.3	0.95
Proportion of unpaid work per day	59.2	11.6	5.10

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.56
Boards of publicly traded companies	3.4	96.6	0.04
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	0.8	0.8	1.00
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	97.0	96.2	1.01
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	244.6	335.2	0.73

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1945
Years since any women received voting rights			72
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	29.7	31.2	0.95
Proportion married by age 25	10.4	6.0	1.73
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31
Average number of children per woman			1.46
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			2
Total dependency ratio			65
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			309
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	67.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	0.0	0.1	1.00
Primary education attainment, adults	99.8	99.9	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Out-of-school youth	3.2	4.9	0.66
Secondary education attainment, adults	79.3	82.1	0.97
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	99.9	99.9	1.00
Secondary education attainment, 65+	99.8	99.9	1.00
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	52.9	48.6	1.09
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	11.4	22.6	0.50
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	86.4	91.9	0.94

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Education	–	–	–
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Services	–	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	1.3	1.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.83
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	527.6	542.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.97
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	10.0	9.0	<sup>1</sup> 1.11
Mortality, accidental injuries	19.3	25.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.77
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	8.2	17.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.48
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 5
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			15.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.80
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)



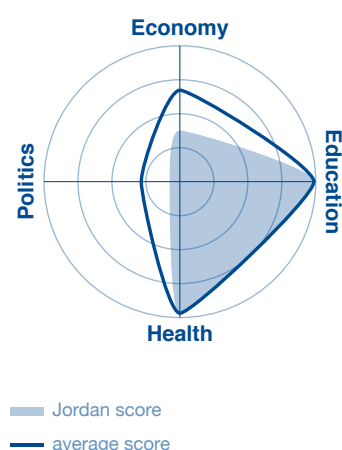
# Jordan

rank  
out of 144 countries **135**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.604**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	38.65
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	8,389.54
Total population (1,000s)	9,455.80
Population growth rate (%)	2.88
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.03
Human Capital Index score	58.15

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 70
Health and survival	rank out of 62
Political empowerment	rank out of 100

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>93</b>	<b>0.611</b>	<b>135</b>
105	0.442	138
70	0.979	51
62	0.975	113
100	0.048	126
115		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	142	0.226	0.667	15.3	67.8	0.23
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	77	0.627	0.634			0.63
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	142	0.163	0.509	2,516	15,417	0.16
Legislators, senior officials and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers	—	—	—	—	—	—

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	63	0.989	0.883	97.4	98.4	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	77	0.997	0.979	89.0	89.3	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	83.6	79.3	1.05
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	47.3	42.5	1.11

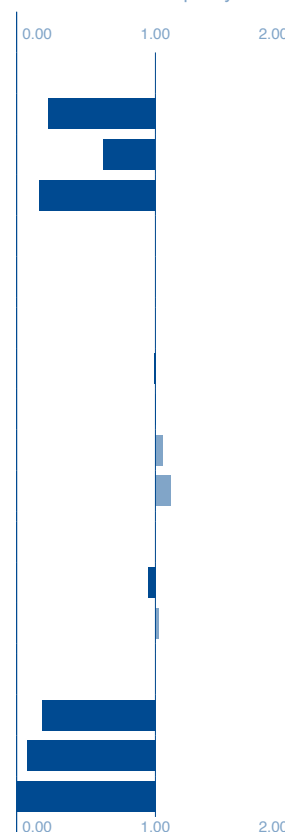
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	124	1.025	1.037	65.9	64.3	1.02

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	106	0.182	0.279	15.4	84.6	0.18
Women in ministerial positions	120	0.077	0.209	7.1	92.9	0.08
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	20.7	10.1	2.05
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	0.5	0.7	0.75
Own-account workers	1.5	10.3	0.14
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.64
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.19
Firms with female top managers			0.02
Employers	1.5	0.7	2.20
R&D personnel	18.7	81.3	0.23

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	15.5	33.3	0.47
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			no
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1974
Years since any women received voting rights			43
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	25.0	29.8	0.84
Proportion married by age 25	33.6	7.4	4.54
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			3.38
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00
Potential support ratio			16
Total dependency ratio			65
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	70.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	10.8	10.5	1.03
Primary education attainment, adults	79.7	90.3	0.88
Primary education attainment, 25-54	96.2	98.0	0.98
Primary education attainment, 65+	66.6	81.1	0.82
Out-of-school youth	17.1	25.4	0.67
Secondary education attainment, adults	40.1	42.5	0.94
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	72.5	75.0	0.97
Secondary education attainment, 65+	22.3	26.9	0.83
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	2.5	2.6	0.94
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.2	0.2	0.83
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.4	1.5	0.96
Arts and Humanities	18.8	11.2	1.68
Business, Admin. and Law	16.0	30.0	0.53
Education	26.9	6.1	4.41
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.9	17.9	0.27
Health and Welfare	12.3	13.9	0.89
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.0	0.0	0.27
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	13.6	15.3	0.89
Services	0.2	0.2	0.97
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	3.3	2.4	1.37

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	1.7	2.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.85
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	10.2	12.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.83
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.96
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.9	1.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.53
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.32
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 58
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			23.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.60
Antenatal care, at least four visits			94.50

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

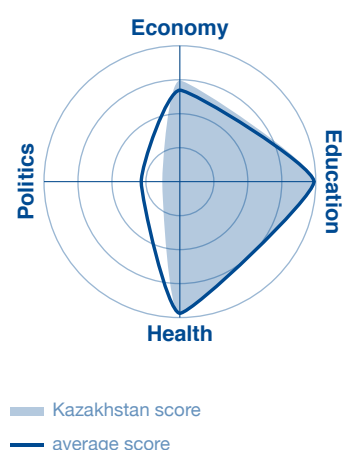
# Kazakhstan

rank **52**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.713**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	133.66
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	23,419.91
Total population (1,000s)	17,987.74
Population growth rate (%)	1.27
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.94
Human Capital Index score	69.78

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	16
Educational attainment	53
Health and survival	36
Political empowerment	69
rank out of	115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>32</b>	<b>0.693</b>	<b>52</b>
16	0.713	30
53	0.990	48
36	0.979	36
69	0.089	93
		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	29	0.900	0.667	74.4	82.6	0.90
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	30	0.725	0.634			0.73
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	82	0.594	0.509	18,983	31,952	0.59
Legislators, senior officials and managers	35	0.589	0.320	37.1	62.9	0.59
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	62.7	37.3	1.68

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	45	0.999	0.883	99.7	99.8	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	85	0.995	0.979	87.1	87.6	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	93.5	91.8	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	51.3	41.4	1.24

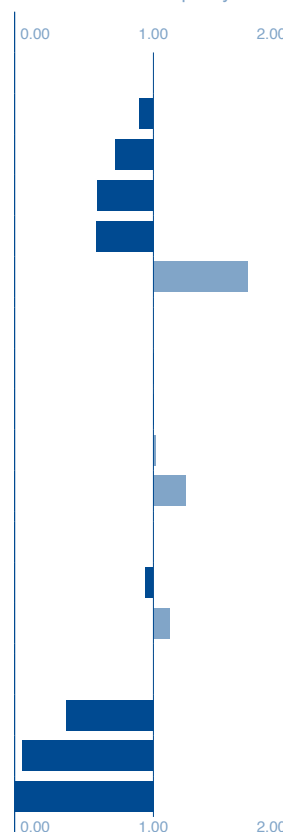
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	110	0.943	0.920			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	66.8	59.8	1.12

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	52	0.372	0.279	27.1	72.9	0.37
Women in ministerial positions	127	0.059	0.209	5.6	94.4	0.06
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	5.9	4.6	1.28
Discouraged job seekers	63.9	36.1	1.77
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	19.3	15.8	1.22
Workers employed part-time	11.5	5.7	2.01
Contributing family workers	0.1	0.1	0.89
Own-account workers	24.7	26.2	0.94
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.69
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.39
Firms with female top managers			0.23
Employers	0.8	0.1	5.85
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	55.6	52.0	1.07
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	99.9	151.7	0.66

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1924
Years since any women received voting rights			93
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	23.1	26.3	0.88
Proportion married by age 25	50.9	26.2	1.94
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			2.63
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00
Potential support ratio			10
Total dependency ratio			52
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			0
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	126.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	0.1	0.4	0.19
Primary education attainment, adults	99.6	99.7	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.8	99.7	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	97.6	99.3	0.98
Out-of-school youth	0.5	5.4	0.09
Secondary education attainment, adults	84.3	85.8	0.98
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	99.6	99.3	1.00
Secondary education attainment, 65+	82.9	91.2	0.91
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	27.3	17.9	1.53
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	14.1	19.4	0.73
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	72.7	73.0	1.00

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.8	4.3	0.65
Arts and Humanities	5.1	2.5	2.00
Business, Admin. and Law	26.0	28.0	0.93
Education	32.7	12.3	2.66
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	9.6	30.0	0.32
Health and Welfare	8.4	3.1	2.70
Information and Comm. Technologies	3.5	7.3	0.48
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.4	1.9	1.85
Services	5.4	8.3	0.65
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	2.9	1.5	2.00

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	2.3	3.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.70
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	61.2	61.3	<sup>1</sup> 1.00
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.2	2.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.45
Mortality, accidental injuries	2.3	7.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.30
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.2	5.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.24
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 12
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			87.00

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

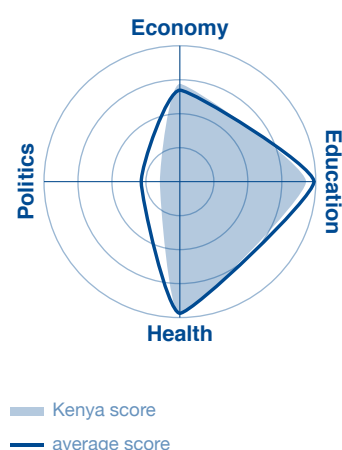
# Kenya

rank **76**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.694**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	70.53
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	2,925.60
Total population (1,000s)	48,461.57
Population growth rate (%)	2.54
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	59.48

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	40
Educational attainment	88
Health and survival	96
Political empowerment	93
rank out of	115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>73</b>	<b>0.649</b>	<b>76</b>
40	0.657	44
88	0.918	120
96	0.966	1
93	0.053	83
		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	52	0.865	0.667	62.9	72.7	0.86
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	47	0.679	0.634			0.68
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	57	0.646	0.509	2,480	3,840	0.65
Legislators, senior officials and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers	—	—	—	—	—	—

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	104	0.883	0.883	74.0	83.8	0.88
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	86.6	83.2	1.04
Enrolment in secondary education	123	0.942	0.971	49.0	52.0	0.94
Enrolment in tertiary education	120	0.703	0.938	3.3	4.8	0.70

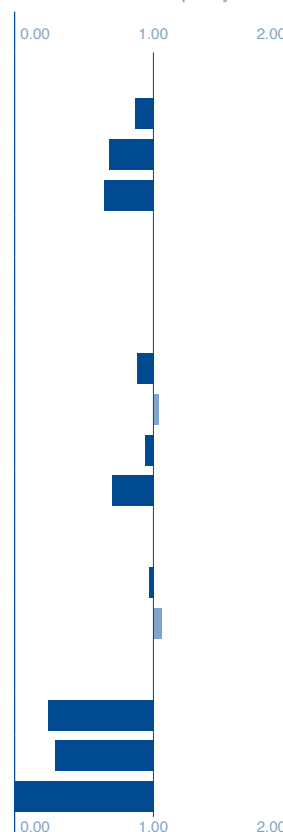
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	57.4	53.9	1.06

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	84	0.241	0.279	19.4	80.6	0.24
Women in ministerial positions	53	0.294	0.209	22.7	77.3	0.29
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	12.2	12.1	1.01
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	–	–	–
Own-account workers	–	–	–
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.59
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.95
Firms with female top managers			0.15
Employers	–	–	–
R&D personnel	39.0	61.0	0.64

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	51.9	58.9	0.88
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1919
Years since any women received voting rights			98
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	22.3	26.6	0.84
Proportion married by age 25	59.5	17.3	3.44
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			3.85
Women's unmet demand for family planning			26.00
Potential support ratio			21
Total dependency ratio			77
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	90.0	14.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	12.0	15.6	0.77
Primary education attainment, adults	47.1	54.5	0.86
Primary education attainment, 25-54	91.4	94.6	0.97
Primary education attainment, 65+	43.1	76.2	0.57
Out-of-school youth	32.6	23.1	1.41
Secondary education attainment, adults	18.0	25.7	0.70
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	38.1	44.8	0.85
Secondary education attainment, 65+	6.4	27.3	0.23
Tertiary education attainment, adults	0.0	0.0	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	11.7	14.0	0.84
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.5	9.4	0.27
PhD graduates	0.0	0.0	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	6.6	8.7	0.76
Arts and Humanities	6.6	6.1	1.08
Business, Admin. and Law	31.1	17.6	1.76
Education	24.0	18.4	1.31
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.0	24.1	0.25
Health and Welfare	11.0	7.8	1.41
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.9	1.3	0.64
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	8.7	13.3	0.65
Services	1.1	0.3	3.70
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	4.3	2.2	1.90

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	33.8	40.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.83
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	51.0	54.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.94
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	43.4	60.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.72
Mortality, accidental injuries	9.8	19.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.50
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.7	5.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.31
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 510
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			41.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			61.80
Antenatal care, at least four visits			57.60

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

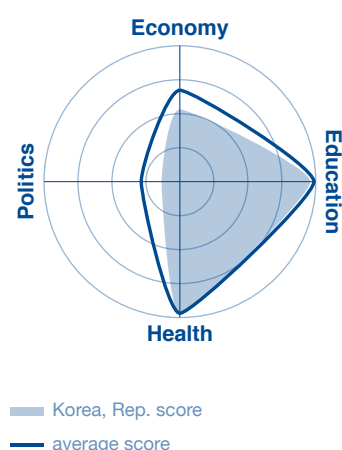
# Korea, Rep.

rank  
out of 144 countries **118**

score **0.650**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,411.25
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	34,985.85
Total population (1,000s)	50,791.92
Population growth rate (%)	0.38
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	—

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 115
Health and survival	rank out of 115
Political empowerment	rank out of 115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>92</b>	<b>0.616</b>	<b>118</b>
96	0.481	121
82	0.948	105
94	0.967	84
84	0.067	90
115		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	91	0.732	0.667	55.9	76.4	0.73
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	121	0.510	0.634			0.51
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	121	0.447	0.509	22,090	49,386	0.45
Legislators, senior officials and managers	117	0.117	0.320	10.5	89.5	0.12
Professional and technical workers	76	0.928	0.758	48.1	51.9	0.93

### Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolment in primary education	84	0.995	0.979	97.9	98.5	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	101	0.992	0.971	96.2	97.0	0.99
Enrolment in tertiary education	112	0.765	0.938	80.2	104.8	0.77

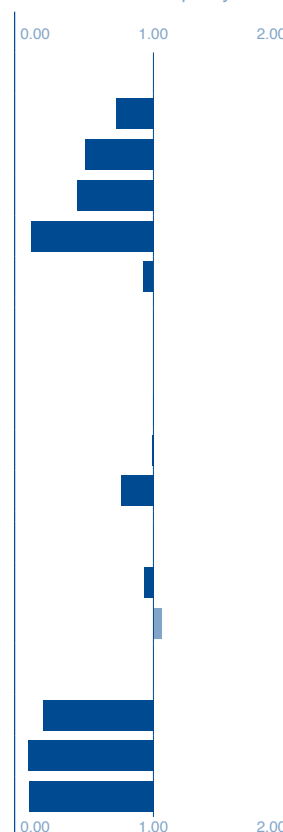
### Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	132	0.935	0.920			0.93
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	75.3	70.8	1.06

### Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	97	0.205	0.279	17.0	83.0	0.20
Women in ministerial positions	115	0.100	0.209	9.1	90.9	0.10
Years with female head of state (last 50)	28	0.104	0.200	4.7	45.3	0.10

distance to parity





## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	3.6	3.8	0.95
Discouraged job seekers	36.4	63.5	0.57
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	29.3	47.2	0.62
Workers employed part-time	17.8	7.9	2.26
Contributing family workers	8.7	1.0	8.71
Own-account workers	14.1	26.5	0.53
Work, minutes per day	500.6	466.9	1.07
Proportion of unpaid work per day	45.4	9.6	4.71

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.51
Boards of publicly traded companies	2.1	97.9	0.02
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	–	1.0	–
R&D personnel	3.9	96.1	0.04

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	93.4	95.4	0.98
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2,362.2	3,780.0	0.62

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1948
Years since any women received voting rights			69
Number of female heads of state to date			3
Election list quotas for women, national			50
Election list quotas for women, local			50
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	15.4	84.6	0.18

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	28.8	32.0	0.90
Proportion married by age 25	6.3	1.8	3.45
Mean age of women at birth of first child			32
Average number of children per woman			1.30
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			5
Total dependency ratio			37
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	90.0	3.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	1.4	1.1	1.36
Primary education attainment, adults	91.2	97.6	0.93
Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Out-of-school youth	4.5	3.8	1.19
Secondary education attainment, adults	66.2	79.6	0.83
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, adults	19.7	29.3	0.67
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
PhD graduates	0.3	0.9	0.28
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.0	1.5	0.66
Arts and Humanities	23.3	11.6	2.01
Business, Admin. and Law	16.0	18.0	0.89
Education	10.9	3.4	3.17
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	11.7	37.7	0.31
Health and Welfare	20.7	8.3	2.50
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.4	4.1	0.33
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.0	4.6	0.87
Services	8.0	6.6	1.21
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	5.0	4.3	1.16

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.7	0.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.81
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	102.0	117.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.87
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	4.5	4.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.97
Mortality, accidental injuries	5.0	9.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.53
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	4.9	12.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.41
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> –
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

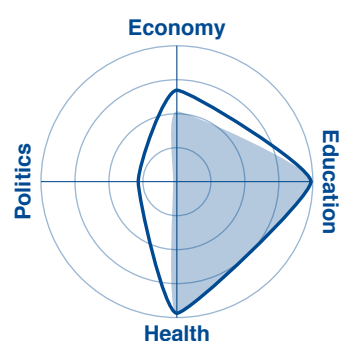
# Kuwait

rank  
out of 144 countries **129**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.628**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	114.04
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	69,329.41
Total population (1,000s)	4,052.58
Population growth rate (%)	2.49
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.35
Human Capital Index score	56.08

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	72
Educational attainment	41
Health and survival	105
Political empowerment	114
rank out of	115

	2006		2017
rank	score	rank	score
86	0.634	129	0.628
72	0.577	125	0.518
41	0.993	52	0.996
105	0.961	117	0.969
114	0.005	141	0.027
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	121	0.576	0.667	49.3	85.6	0.58
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	75	0.630	0.634			0.63
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	124	0.426	0.509	41,623	97,682	0.43
Legislators, senior officials and managers	111	0.165	0.320	14.2	85.8	0.17
Professional and technical workers	96	0.737	0.758	42.4	57.6	0.74

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	72	0.980	0.883	94.5	96.4	0.98
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	93.2	92.6	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	91.0	79.3	1.15
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	33.1	20.4	1.62

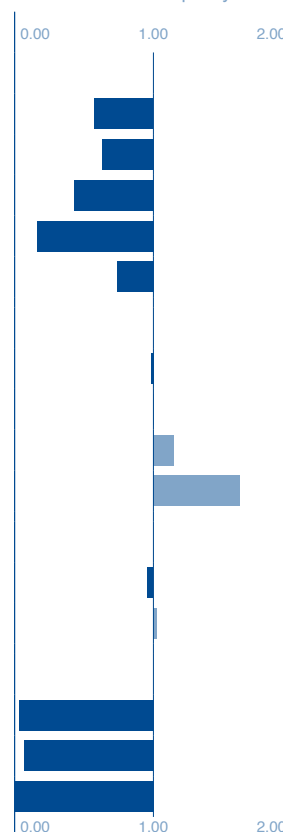
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.96
Healthy life expectancy	127	1.024	1.037	66.6	65.1	1.02

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	142	0.032	0.279	3.1	96.9	0.03
Women in ministerial positions	121	0.071	0.209	6.7	93.3	0.07
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	4.9	2.9	1.68
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	6.9	12.2	0.56
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	0.0	0.0	1.48
Own-account workers	0.3	2.7	0.10
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.59
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	0.2	0.0	6.64
R&D personnel	40.1	59.9	0.67

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	64.0	79.3	0.81
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			no
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			2005
Years since any women received voting rights			12
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	27.5	28.9	0.95
Proportion married by age 25	31.9	17.3	1.84
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			1.97
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			35
Total dependency ratio			30
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	70.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	0.7	1.9	0.35
Primary education attainment, adults	64.5	60.9	1.06
Primary education attainment, 25-54	61.8	61.8	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	18.7	46.0	0.41
Out-of-school youth	20.6	33.8	0.61
Secondary education attainment, adults	36.3	26.4	1.38
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	33.4	22.7	1.47
Secondary education attainment, 65+	7.0	20.2	0.35
Tertiary education attainment, adults	13.1	7.7	1.71
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	8.2	3.9	2.10
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	1.3	7.4	0.18
PhD graduates	0.3	0.5	0.53
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Education	–	–	–
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Services	–	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.83
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	2.8	4.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.59
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.66
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.2	0.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.25
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.24
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 4
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

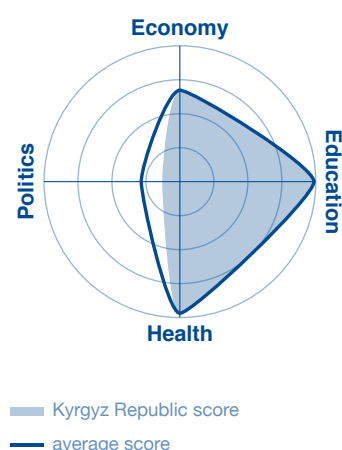
# Kyrgyz Republic

rank **85**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.691**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	6.55
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	3,291.97
Total population (1,000s)	5,955.73
Population growth rate (%)	1.51
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	65.14

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank 52	score 0.674
Educational attainment	rank 33	score 0.995
Health and survival	rank 1	score 0.980
Political empowerment	rank 107	score 0.035
rank out of	115	144

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
52	0.674	85	0.691
26	0.687	78	0.664
33	0.995	79	0.990
1	0.980	1	0.980
107	0.035	92	0.130
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	rank 101	score 0.659	avg 0.667	female 53.2	male 80.6	f/m 0.66
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	rank 36	score 0.706	avg 0.634			f/m 0.71
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	rank 106	score 0.500	avg 0.509	2,372	4,749	0.50
Legislators, senior officials and managers	rank 42	score 0.554	avg 0.320	35.6	64.4	0.55
Professional and technical workers	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.758	63.6	36.4	1.74

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	rank 56	score 0.995	avg 0.883	99.0	99.5	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	rank 111	score 0.980	avg 0.979	88.4	90.2	0.98
Enrolment in secondary education	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.971	81.7	81.1	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.938	53.3	40.8	1.31

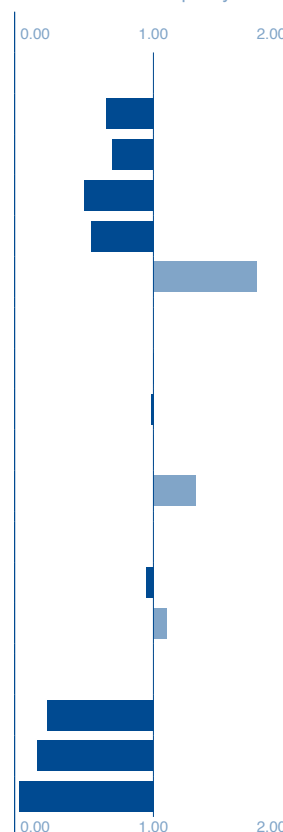
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	rank 1	score 0.944	avg 0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	rank 1	score 1.060	avg 1.037	66.9	61.0	1.10

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	rank 87	score 0.237	avg 0.279	19.2	80.8	0.24
Women in ministerial positions	rank 94	score 0.167	avg 0.209	14.3	85.7	0.17
Years with female head of state (last 50)	rank 45	score 0.034	avg 0.200	1.7	48.3	0.03

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	29.5	13.6	2.16
Unemployed adults	9.0	6.5	1.38
Discouraged job seekers	51.8	48.2	1.08
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	9.1	9.1	1.00
Workers employed part-time	30.8	17.3	1.78
Contributing family workers	14.4	5.0	2.88
Own-account workers	15.7	32.8	0.48
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.65
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.98
Firms with female top managers			0.40
Employers	2.3	5.0	0.45
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	18.9	17.9	1.05
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	11.7	15.6	0.75

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1918
Years since any women received voting rights			99
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			30
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	22.0	25.5	0.86
Proportion married by age 25	62.4	24.3	2.57
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28
Average number of children per woman			3.01
Women's unmet demand for family planning			18.00
Potential support ratio			15
Total dependency ratio			56
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			0
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	126.0	0.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	19.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	2.6	1.6	1.61
Primary education attainment, adults	97.3	98.7	0.99
Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Out-of-school youth	25.5	36.7	0.70
Secondary education attainment, adults	87.1	89.7	0.97
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, adults	17.4	14.9	1.17
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
PhD graduates	0.0	0.0	0.67
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.6	1.8	0.35
Arts and Humanities	4.8	4.7	1.03
Business, Admin. and Law	41.4	51.5	0.80
Education	23.1	4.2	5.50
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.9	12.4	0.32
Health and Welfare	11.6	5.5	2.13
Information and Comm. Technologies	2.1	3.3	0.64
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.5	2.1	1.19
Services	1.5	7.9	0.18
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.7	6.6	1.16

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	1.6	2.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.75
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	13.6	16.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.82
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.5	0.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.60
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.5	1.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.33
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.24
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> –
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

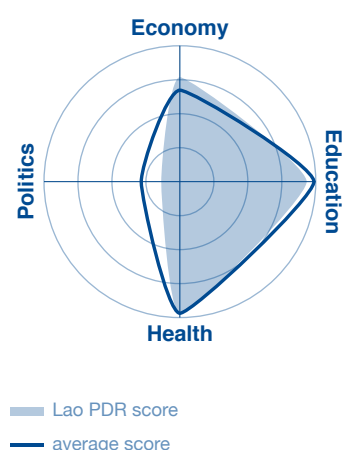
# Lao PDR

rank  
out of 144 countries **64**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.703**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	15.90
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	5,734.59
Total population (1,000s)	6,758.35
Population growth rate (%)	1.44
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	58.36

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 115
Health and survival	rank out of 115
Political empowerment	rank out of 115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
—	—	<b>64</b>
—	—	<b>0.703</b>
—	—	22
—	—	0.769
—	—	118
—	—	0.933
—	—	74
—	—	0.974
—	—	87
—	—	0.137

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	rank 22	score 0.769	avg 0.585
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	24	0.741	0.634
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	8	0.846	0.509
Legislators, senior officials and managers	66	0.465	0.320
Professional and technical workers	99	0.692	0.758

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	119	0.738	0.883
Enrolment in primary education	100	0.988	0.979
Enrolment in secondary education	113	0.972	0.971
Enrolment in tertiary education	100	0.956	0.938

### Health and survival

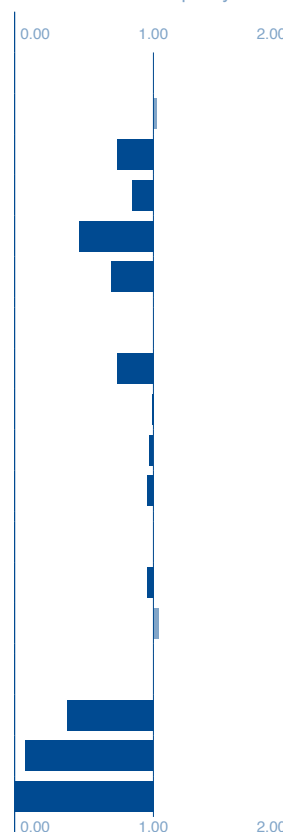
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920
Healthy life expectancy	85	1.043	1.037

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	50	0.380	0.279
Women in ministerial positions	119	0.080	0.209
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200

rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
22	0.769	0.585			
1	1.000	0.667	81.2	79.3	1.02
24	0.741	0.634			0.74
8	0.846	0.509	5,671	6,704	0.85
66	0.465	0.320	31.8	68.2	0.47
99	0.692	0.758	40.9	59.1	0.69
118	0.933	0.953			
119	0.738	0.883	49.7	67.4	0.74
100	0.988	0.979	92.1	93.3	0.99
113	0.972	0.971	53.5	55.1	0.97
100	0.956	0.938	16.5	17.3	0.96
74	0.974	0.956			
1	0.944	0.920			0.95
85	1.043	1.037	59.1	56.7	1.04
87	0.137	0.227			
50	0.380	0.279	27.5	72.5	0.38
119	0.080	0.209	7.4	92.6	0.08
69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	5.9	4.3	1.36
Unemployed adults	0.7	0.8	0.87
Discouraged job seekers	54.4	45.6	1.19
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	3.1	5.4	0.57
Workers employed part-time	8.9	7.8	1.14
Contributing family workers	45.2	24.5	1.85
Own-account workers	43.6	54.3	0.80
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.70
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.76
Firms with female top managers			0.83
Employers	0.2	24.5	0.01
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	784.1	958.5	0.82

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1958
Years since any women received voting rights			59
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	20.5	23.3	0.88
Proportion married by age 25	72.0	48.5	1.48
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28
Average number of children per woman			2.70
Women's unmet demand for family planning			27.00
Potential support ratio			16
Total dependency ratio			59
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	105.0	3.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	7.9	6.7	1.16
Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Out-of-school youth	49.8	43.2	1.15
Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	3.4	5.2	0.66
Arts and Humanities	7.8	7.9	0.99
Business, Admin. and Law	48.9	48.1	1.02
Education	25.9	15.3	1.70
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	2.3	10.8	0.21
Health and Welfare	5.0	2.9	1.72
Information and Comm. Technologies	2.7	6.1	0.45
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	0.6	0.8	0.73
Services	3.3	1.6	2.07
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	1.1	1.4	0.76

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	5.1	6.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.78
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	13.7	12.1	<sup>1</sup> 1.13
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.9	4.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.66
Mortality, accidental injuries	1.2	2.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.52
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.4	0.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.44
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> –
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)



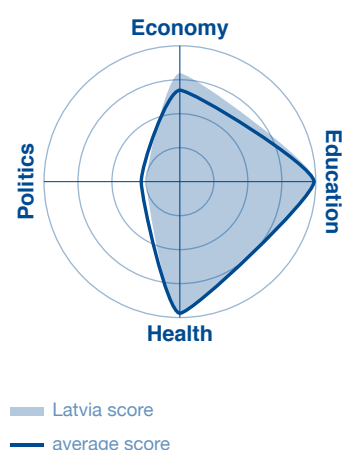
# Latvia

rank  
out of 144 countries **20**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.756**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	27.68
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	23,712.09
Total population (1,000s)	1,970.53
Population growth rate (%)	-1.09
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.85
Human Capital Index score	69.85

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 144
Health and survival	rank out of 144
Political empowerment	rank out of 144

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
19	0.709	20	0.756
20	0.705	15	0.798
85	0.931	1	1.000
1	0.980	1	0.980
21	0.221	41	0.246
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	22	0.923	0.667	72.4	78.4	0.92
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	60	0.662	0.634			0.66
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	30	0.700	0.509	21,747	31,078	0.70
Legislators, senior officials and managers	8	0.896	0.320	47.2	52.8	0.90
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	65.2	34.8	1.87

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.9	99.9	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	96.1	96.1	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	100.0	96.6	1.04
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	79.2	55.5	1.43

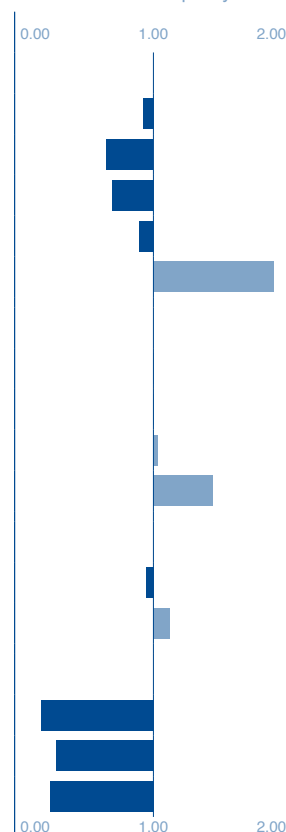
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	70.7	63.2	1.12

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	101	0.190	0.279	16.0	84.0	0.19
Women in ministerial positions	49	0.300	0.209	23.1	76.9	0.30
Years with female head of state (last 50)	14	0.254	0.200	10.1	39.9	0.25

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	11.7	9.4	1.25
Unemployed adults	8.4	10.9	0.77
Discouraged job seekers	40.5	59.5	0.68
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	22.7	12.3	1.85
Workers employed part-time	19.7	10.4	1.89
Contributing family workers	0.7	1.0	0.64
Own-account workers	6.7	8.9	0.76
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.75
Boards of publicly traded companies	28.0	72.0	0.39
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.57
Firms with female top managers			0.46
Employers	2.5	1.0	2.41
R&D personnel	50.6	49.4	1.02

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	90.2	90.3	1.00
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.7	0.9	0.84

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1918
Years since any women received voting rights			99
Number of female heads of state to date			2
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	30.3	33.0	0.92
Proportion married by age 25	11.1	4.2	2.64
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			1.54
Women's unmet demand for family planning			17.00
Potential support ratio			3
Total dependency ratio			53
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			548
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	112.0	10.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	80.0	80.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	3.1	3.4	0.92
Primary education attainment, adults	100.0	100.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Out-of-school youth	3.4	5.0	0.69
Secondary education attainment, adults	90.8	86.0	1.06
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	98.6	97.8	1.01
Secondary education attainment, 65+	95.3	96.1	0.99
Tertiary education attainment, adults	34.0	20.6	1.65
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	30.2	14.2	2.13
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	18.6	19.9	0.93
PhD graduates	0.4	0.7	0.52
Individuals using the internet	78.3	80.2	0.98

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.2	2.5	0.50
Arts and Humanities	9.2	5.5	1.67
Business, Admin. and Law	34.1	28.0	1.22
Education	9.6	1.4	6.69
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.2	26.3	0.20
Health and Welfare	18.6	5.3	3.52
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.4	10.1	0.14
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.2	4.1	0.78
Services	6.7	10.9	0.61
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.1	5.8	1.92

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.79
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	14.6	11.7	<sup>1</sup> 1.24
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.59
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.3	0.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.42
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.25
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 18
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			32.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.10
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

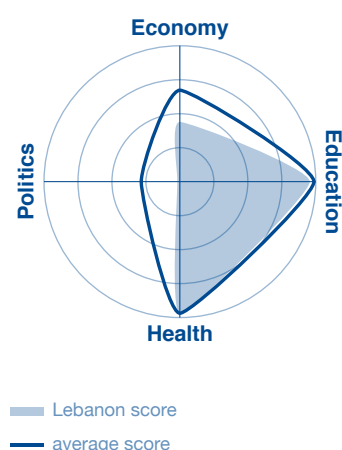
# Lebanon

rank  
out of 144 countries **137**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.596**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	47.54
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	12,974.17
Total population (1,000s)	6,006.67
Population growth rate (%)	1.94
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	—

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity
Educational attainment
Health and survival
Political empowerment
rank out of

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
—	—	137	0.596
—	—	133	0.440
—	—	109	0.956
—	—	109	0.970
—	—	142	0.019
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation
Wage equality for similar work (survey)
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)
Legislators, senior officials and managers
Professional and technical workers

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate
Enrolment in primary education
Enrolment in secondary education
Enrolment in tertiary education

### Health and survival

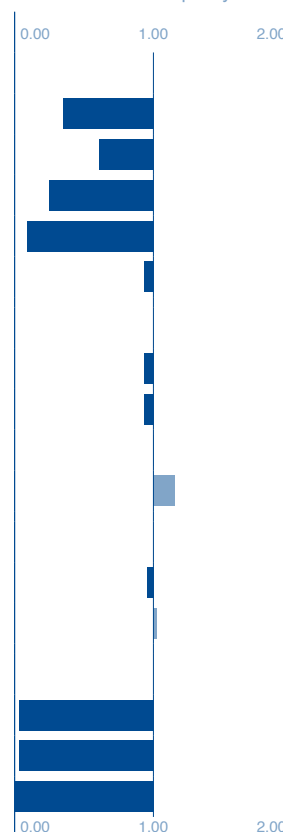
Sex ratio at birth
Healthy life expectancy

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament
Women in ministerial positions
Years with female head of state (last 50)

rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
<b>133</b>	<b>0.440</b>	<b>0.585</b>			
135	0.347	0.667	26.3	75.7	0.35
86	0.607	0.634			0.61
136	0.251	0.509	5,605	22,327	0.25
121	0.092	0.320	8.4	91.6	0.09
75	0.933	0.758	48.3	51.7	0.93
<b>109</b>	<b>0.956</b>	<b>0.953</b>			
96	0.934	0.883	88.1	94.3	0.93
119	0.932	0.979	78.9	84.7	0.93
1	1.000	0.971	64.9	64.7	1.00
1	1.000	0.938	45.7	39.5	1.16
<b>109</b>	<b>0.970</b>	<b>0.956</b>			
1	0.944	0.920			0.95
118	1.027	1.037	66.7	64.9	1.03
<b>142</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<b>0.227</b>			
141	0.032	0.279	3.1	96.9	0.03
138	0.036	0.209	3.4	96.6	0.04
69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	27.3	16.0	1.71
Unemployed adults	10.4	5.0	2.07
Discouraged job seekers	36.3	63.7	0.57
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	10.1	14.1	0.72
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	5.9	4.0	1.49
Own-account workers	10.0	27.7	0.36
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.58
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.77
Firms with female top managers			0.05
Employers	1.7	4.0	0.44
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	32.9	62.4	0.53
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			no
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1952
Years since any women received voting rights			65
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	28.3	32.3	0.88
Proportion married by age 25	19.3	2.9	6.64
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			1.72
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00
Potential support ratio			8
Total dependency ratio			47
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	70.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	19.2	13.7	1.40
Primary education attainment, adults	74.7	82.5	0.91
Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Out-of-school youth	33.6	33.9	0.99
Secondary education attainment, adults	32.5	33.4	0.97
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.5	0.5	1.12
Arts and Humanities	16.1	8.2	1.97
Business, Admin. and Law	30.8	44.8	0.69
Education	7.6	1.7	4.45
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.0	20.7	0.29
Health and Welfare	14.3	7.2	1.99
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.1	3.2	0.34
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	10.9	6.4	1.70
Services	0.5	0.6	0.86
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.8	6.7	1.76

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.4	0.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.87
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	15.0	17.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.87
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.57
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.7	1.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.52
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.31
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 15
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			35.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

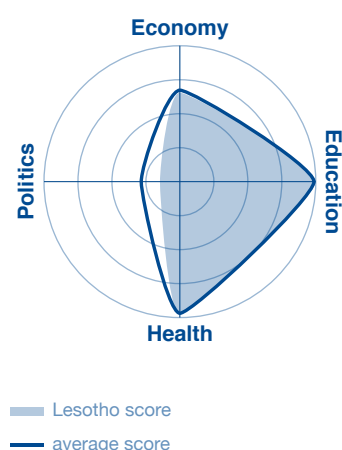
# Lesotho

rank **73**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.695**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	2.20
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	2,808.24
Total population (1,000s)	2,203.82
Population growth rate (%)	1.33
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.94
Human Capital Index score	46.88

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	61
Educational attainment	1
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	41
rank out of	115

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
43	0.681	73	0.695
61	0.607	84	0.655
1	1.000	1	1.000
1	0.980	35	0.979
41	0.136	84	0.147
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	71	0.806	0.667	60.8	75.5	0.81
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	120	0.514	0.634			0.51
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	86	0.587	0.509	2,258	3,847	0.59
Legislators, senior officials and managers	37	0.565	0.320	36.1	63.9	0.56
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	62.0	38.0	1.63

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	84.9	67.7	1.25
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	81.5	78.8	1.03
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	45.3	29.1	1.56
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	11.7	8.0	1.45

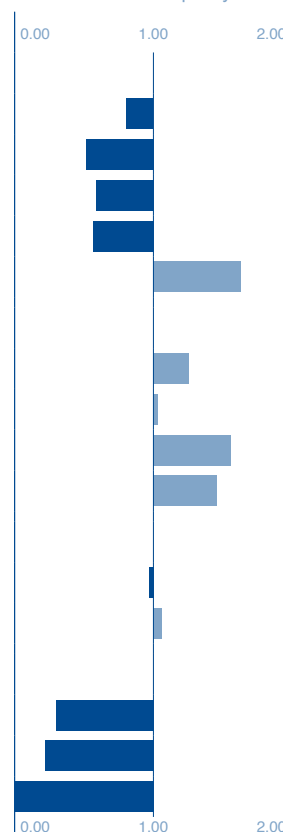
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	51	1.059	1.037	47.9	45.2	1.06

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	66	0.297	0.279	22.9	77.1	0.30
Women in ministerial positions	77	0.222	0.209	18.2	81.8	0.22
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	27.2	22.1	1.23
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	2.5	2.0	1.27
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	3.7	4.1	0.90
Own-account workers	16.7	10.8	1.54
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.47
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.64
Firms with female top managers			0.57
Employers	0.2	4.1	0.06
R&D personnel	40.3	59.7	0.68

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1965
Years since any women received voting rights			52
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			50
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	24.4	28.5	0.86
Proportion married by age 25	51.2	18.5	2.77
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28
Average number of children per woman			3.09
Women's unmet demand for family planning			23.00
Potential support ratio			13
Total dependency ratio			67
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	17.7	20.8	0.85
Primary education attainment, adults	47.1	34.0	1.38
Primary education attainment, 25-54	63.6	63.6	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	9.2	9.6	0.95
Out-of-school youth	37.3	46.6	0.80
Secondary education attainment, adults	14.2	13.4	1.06
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	20.4	16.0	1.28
Secondary education attainment, 65+	2.0	3.5	0.56
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.6	1.2	1.27
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.2	0.7	0.22
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	4.8	5.5	0.87
Arts and Humanities	8.1	9.1	0.89
Business, Admin. and Law	35.7	35.0	1.02
Education	27.6	16.8	1.65
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.9	21.3	0.28
Health and Welfare	13.0	6.9	1.88
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.3	1.4	0.22
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	21.8	23.8	0.92
Services	4.2	3.2	1.32
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	0.4	0.9	0.43

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	2.5	3.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.83
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	4.5	3.3	<sup>1</sup> 1.37
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	6.3	6.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.93
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.4	0.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.50
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.39
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 487
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			77.90
Antenatal care, at least four visits			74.40

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

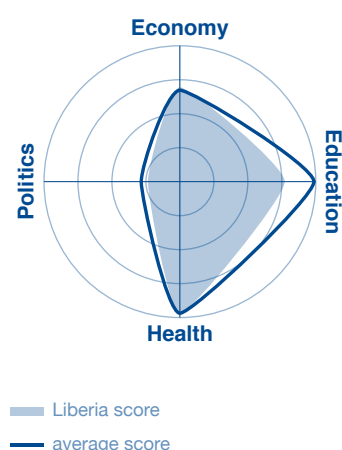
# Liberia

rank  
out of 144 countries **107**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.669**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	2.10
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	753.56
Total population (1,000s)	4,613.82
Population growth rate (%)	2.52
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	48.86

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 144
Health and survival	rank out of 144
Political empowerment	rank out of 144

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
—	—	<b>107</b>
—	—	<b>0.669</b>
—	—	58
—	—	0.695
—	—	138
—	—	0.772
—	—	85
—	—	0.973
—	—	45
—	—	0.236

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	23	0.922	0.667	59.2	64.2	0.92
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	81	0.615	0.634			0.62
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	2	0.982	0.509	806	820	0.98
Legislators, senior officials and managers	100	0.251	0.320	20.0	80.0	0.25
Professional and technical workers	109	0.549	0.758	35.4	64.6	0.55

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	137	0.445	0.883	27.0	60.8	0.44
Enrolment in primary education	118	0.932	0.979	36.3	38.9	0.93
Enrolment in secondary education	133	0.794	0.971	42.9	57.1	0.75
Enrolment in tertiary education	125	0.631	0.938	9.0	14.2	0.63

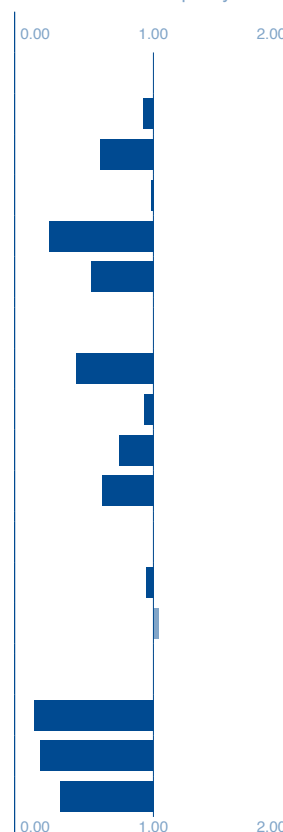
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	93	1.039	1.037	53.7	51.7	1.04

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	115	0.141	0.279	12.3	87.7	0.14
Women in ministerial positions	88	0.188	0.209	15.8	84.2	0.19
Years with female head of state (last 50)	9	0.329	0.200	12.4	37.6	0.33

### distance to parity





## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	24.4	13.8	1.76
Unemployed adults	2.3	2.2	1.02
Discouraged job seekers	73.3	26.7	2.74
Workers in informal employment	86.3	68.8	1.25
High-skilled share of labour force	0.6	2.1	0.27
Workers employed part-time	20.1	16.9	1.19
Contributing family workers	19.7	12.5	1.57
Own-account workers	68.9	56.1	1.23
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.56
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			1.13
Firms with female top managers			0.43
Employers	1.8	12.5	0.14
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.3	0.3	1.06

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1946
Years since any women received voting rights			71
Number of female heads of state to date			2
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	3.6	96.4	0.04

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	23.2	26.4	0.88
Proportion married by age 25	58.8	23.9	2.46
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			4.58
Women's unmet demand for family planning			36.00
Potential support ratio			18
Total dependency ratio			82
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	90.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	63.7	61.1	1.04
Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	28.4	28.4	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	5.2	26.0	0.20
Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	13.2	32.6	0.41
Secondary education attainment, 65+	2.5	14.6	0.17
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	2.2	3.7	0.60
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.5	3.1	0.18
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.9	2.7	0.33
Arts and Humanities	7.0	5.3	1.32
Business, Admin. and Law	12.9	12.6	1.02
Education	4.2	6.2	0.68
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	8.3	18.9	0.44
Health and Welfare	22.5	30.4	0.74
Information and Comm. Technologies	30.3	4.0	7.59
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.6	2.6	0.60
Services	0.9	4.9	0.19
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	10.6	12.3	0.86

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	5.3	6.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.82
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	6.0	5.6	<sup>1</sup> 1.08
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	5.7	7.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.73
Mortality, accidental injuries	1.1	2.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.56
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.27
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 725
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			39.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			61.10
Antenatal care, at least four visits			78.10

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

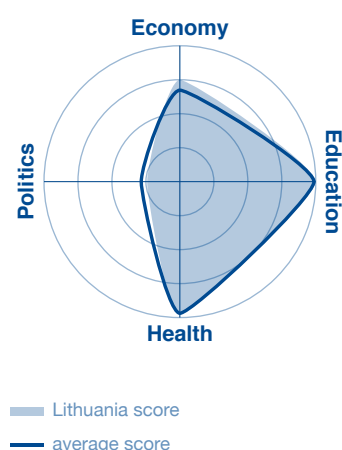
# Lithuania

rank  
out of 144 countries **28**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.742**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	42.74
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	27,904.10
Total population (1,000s)	2,908.25
Population growth rate (%)	-0.72
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.85
Human Capital Index score	70.81

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	15
Educational attainment	24
Health and survival	36
Political empowerment	39
rank out of	115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>21</b>	<b>0.708</b>	<b>28</b>
15	0.713	28
24	0.998	1
36	0.979	1
39	0.140	42
		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	17
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	89
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	24
Legislators, senior officials and managers	25
Professional and technical workers	1

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1
Enrolment in primary education	1
Enrolment in secondary education	1
Enrolment in tertiary education	1

### Health and survival

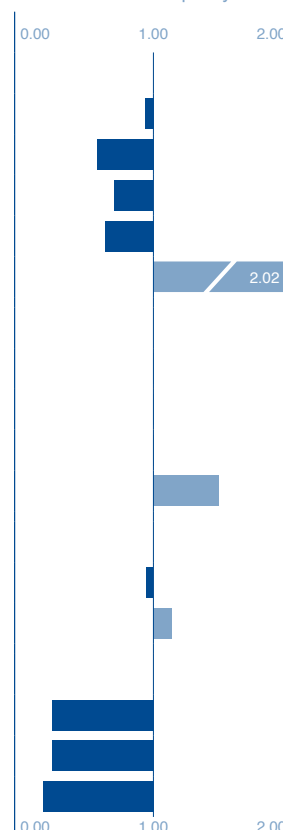
Sex ratio at birth	1
Healthy life expectancy	1

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	73
Women in ministerial positions	63
Years with female head of state (last 50)	16

rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
<b>28</b>	<b>0.749</b>	<b>0.585</b>			
17	0.938	0.667	72.2	76.9	0.94
89	0.596	0.634			0.60
24	0.720	0.509	25,409	35,303	0.72
25	0.651	0.320	39.4	60.6	0.65
1	1.000	0.758	66.9	33.1	2.02
<b>1</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.953</b>			
1	1.000	0.883	99.8	99.8	1.00
1	1.000	0.979	97.9	97.7	1.00
1	1.000	0.971	98.1	98.0	1.00
1	1.000	0.938	82.0	55.8	1.47
<b>1</b>	<b>0.980</b>	<b>0.956</b>			
1	0.944	0.920			0.95
1	1.060	1.037	70.2	62.0	1.13
<b>42</b>	<b>0.241</b>	<b>0.227</b>			
73	0.270	0.279	21.3	78.7	0.27
63	0.273	0.209	21.4	78.6	0.27
16	0.203	0.200	8.4	41.6	0.20

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	9.3	9.1	1.03
Unemployed adults	6.7	9.1	0.73
Discouraged job seekers	41.0	59.0	0.69
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	25.6	16.3	1.57
Workers employed part-time	19.0	9.2	2.08
Contributing family workers	1.1	0.7	1.48
Own-account workers	7.0	11.2	0.63
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.69
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.56
Firms with female top managers			0.27
Employers	1.4	0.7	1.88
R&D personnel	54.0	46.0	1.17

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	77.9	77.9	1.00
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.7	0.8	0.84

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1918
Years since any women received voting rights			99
Number of female heads of state to date			3
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	30.0	32.7	0.92
Proportion married by age 25	3.9	0.9	4.45
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			1.65
Women's unmet demand for family planning			18.00
Potential support ratio			4
Total dependency ratio			50
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			309
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	126.0	30.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	0.1	1.1	0.12
Primary education attainment, adults	98.4	99.1	0.99
Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.8	99.7	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	99.5	99.6	1.00
Out-of-school youth	4.3	7.0	0.61
Secondary education attainment, adults	82.8	86.2	0.96
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	98.8	96.8	1.02
Secondary education attainment, 65+	75.6	79.4	0.95
Tertiary education attainment, adults	36.3	29.0	1.25
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	25.1	16.2	1.55
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	15.5	16.7	0.93
PhD graduates	0.5	0.8	0.65
Individuals using the internet	71.6	71.1	1.01

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.5	3.0	0.51
Arts and Humanities	9.5	5.5	1.71
Business, Admin. and Law	34.9	26.3	1.33
Education	9.1	3.5	2.59
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	7.2	34.7	0.21
Health and Welfare	18.1	6.3	2.86
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.4	4.3	0.09
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.6	4.6	0.79
Services	1.6	3.0	0.54
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	14.2	8.6	1.64

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.80
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	18.9	18.5	<sup>1</sup> 1.02
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.3	0.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.64
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.4	1.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.42
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.27
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 10
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			24.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

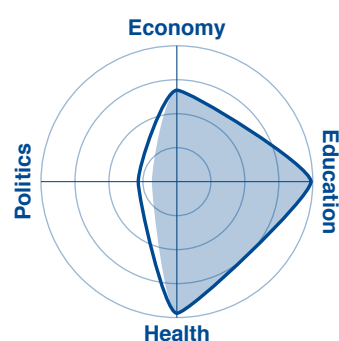
# Luxembourg

rank **59**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.706**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



— Luxembourg score  
— average score

## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	59.95
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	97,018.66
Total population (1,000s)	575.75
Population growth rate (%)	1.45
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	69.61

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	76	0.560	76	0.667
Educational attainment	1	1.000	1	1.000
Health and survival	71	0.973	86	0.973
Political empowerment	44	0.135	66	0.184
rank out of	115		144	

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
56	0.667	59	0.706
76	0.560	76	0.667
1	1.000	1	1.000
71	0.973	86	0.973
44	0.135	66	0.184
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	59	0.835	0.667	63.7	76.3	0.84
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	33	0.713	0.634			0.71
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	62	0.627	0.509	81,505	130,035	0.63
Legislators, senior officials and managers	104	0.216	0.320	17.7	82.3	0.22
Professional and technical workers	80	0.904	0.758	47.5	52.5	0.90

### Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	93.2	92.8	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	86.5	82.8	1.04
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	20.7	18.2	1.14

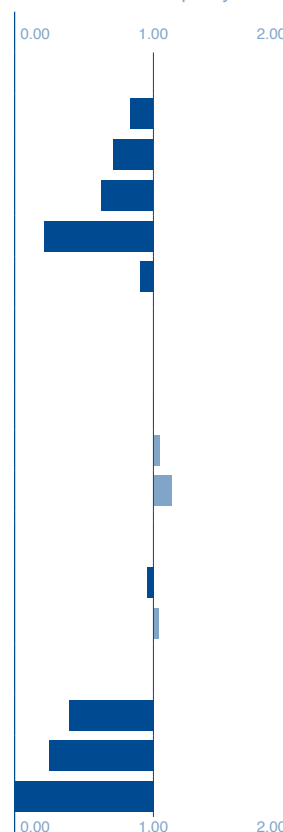
### Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.96
Healthy life expectancy	94	1.038	1.037	73.1	70.4	1.04

### Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	46	0.395	0.279	28.3	71.7	0.40
Women in ministerial positions	68	0.250	0.209	20.0	80.0	0.25
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	5.7	6.6	0.86
Unemployed adults	6.6	6.0	1.10
Discouraged job seekers	54.7	45.3	1.21
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	18.8	21.8	0.86
Workers employed part-time	35.3	14.7	2.39
Contributing family workers	1.1	0.6	1.80
Own-account workers	5.0	5.5	0.91
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.76
Boards of publicly traded companies	13.0	87.0	0.15
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	2.6	0.6	4.24
R&D personnel	22.1	77.9	0.28

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	96.7	95.6	1.01
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	3.1	3.9	0.78

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1919
Years since any women received voting rights			98
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	27.9	30.4	0.92
Proportion married by age 25	17.4	8.0	2.19
Mean age of women at birth of first child			32
Average number of children per woman			1.57
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			5
Total dependency ratio			44
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			180
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	112.0	2.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	3.8	4.2	0.90
Primary education attainment, adults	94.9	95.2	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Out-of-school youth	16.7	20.0	0.84
Secondary education attainment, adults	75.7	83.4	0.91
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	78.1	80.3	0.97
Secondary education attainment, 65+	50.7	66.8	0.76
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	24.0	24.2	0.99
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	9.2	18.5	0.50
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	95.8	98.9	0.97

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.4	0.4	0.85
Arts and Humanities	9.5	5.8	1.64
Business, Admin. and Law	37.1	41.4	0.90
Education	29.3	21.8	1.34
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	2.6	9.2	0.28
Health and Welfare	8.8	2.9	3.05
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.7	7.2	0.10
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.7	5.9	0.64
Services	3.9	0.6	6.73
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	8.4	5.6	1.49

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.0	0.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.81
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	1.6	1.6	<sup>1</sup> 1.03
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.0	<sup>1</sup> 1.10
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.85
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.49
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 10
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			22.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.90
Antenatal care, at least four visits			97.30

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

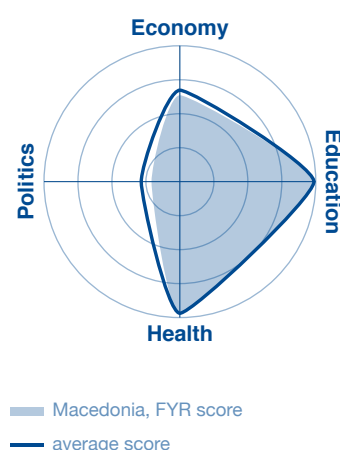
# Macedonia, FYR

rank  
out of 144 countries **67**

score **0.702**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	10.90
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	13,054.78
Total population (1,000s)	2,081.21
Population growth rate (%)	0.09
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	—

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 115
Health and survival	rank out of 115
Political empowerment	rank out of 115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>28</b>	<b>0.698</b>	<b>67</b>
31	0.671	96
64	0.985	90
101	0.964	65
28	0.173	58
115		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	99	0.675	0.667	52.7	78.0	0.68
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	76	0.601	0.509	11,358	18,885	0.60
Legislators, senior officials and managers	90	0.338	0.320	25.3	74.7	0.34
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	53.9	46.1	1.17

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	86	0.958	0.883	94.1	98.2	0.96
Enrolment in primary education	90	0.993	0.979	90.7	91.4	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	109	0.984	0.971	48.2	51.8	0.93
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	46.8	37.5	1.25

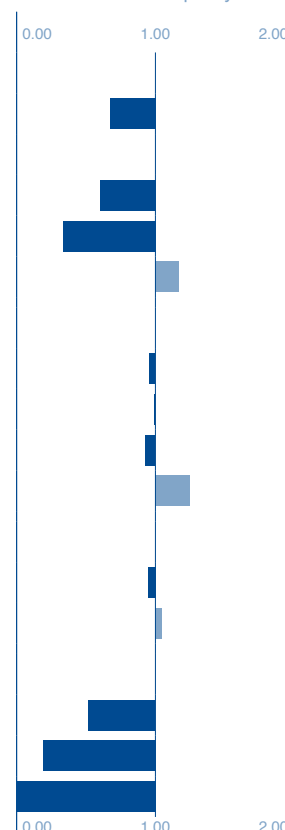
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	75	1.049	1.037	69.1	65.9	1.05

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	32	0.519	0.279	34.2	65.8	0.52
Women in ministerial positions	87	0.190	0.209	16.0	84.0	0.19
Years with female head of state (last 50)	62	0.003	0.200	0.1	49.9	0.00

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	24.9	24.5	1.02
Unemployed adults	22.7	24.4	0.93
Discouraged job seekers	48.4	51.6	0.94
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	13.1	11.7	1.11
Workers employed part-time	8.9	5.9	1.52
Contributing family workers	10.1	4.2	2.39
Own-account workers	6.9	17.2	0.40
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> –
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.43
Firms with female top managers			0.35
Employers	2.8	4.2	0.66
R&D personnel	51.1	48.9	1.05

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	64.0	79.7	0.80
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	30.0	32.9	0.91

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1946
Years since any women received voting rights			71
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			33
Election list quotas for women, local			33
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	22.9	26.7	0.86
Proportion married by age 25	–	–	–
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			1.53
Women's unmet demand for family planning			34.00
Potential support ratio			5
Total dependency ratio			42
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			0
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	270.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	9.3	8.6	1.07
Primary education attainment, adults	72.0	85.3	0.84
Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Out-of-school youth	30.4	26.7	1.14
Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.4	3.0	0.47
Arts and Humanities	13.1	8.1	1.62
Business, Admin. and Law	37.0	36.8	1.00
Education	8.2	3.5	2.30
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	9.8	17.2	0.57
Health and Welfare	11.6	4.9	2.38
Information and Comm. Technologies	3.0	9.9	0.30
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.1	2.2	1.44
Services	4.8	9.9	0.48
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.6	4.5	1.70

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.83
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	9.3	9.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.95
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.49
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.37
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.34
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> –
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			18.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

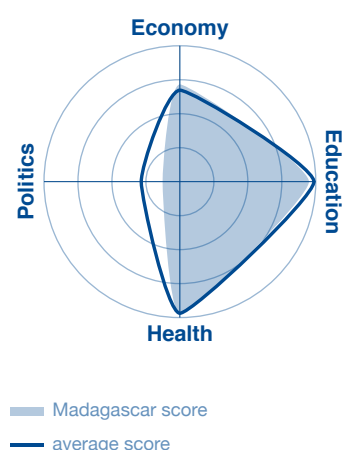
# Madagascar

rank **80**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.692**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	9.99
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,396.09
Total population (1,000s)	24,894.55
Population growth rate (%)	2.69
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	51.96

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	71
Educational attainment	76
Health and survival	49
Political empowerment	104
rank out of	115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>84</b>	<b>0.639</b>	<b>80</b>
71	0.578	48
76	0.960	114
49	0.978	76
104	0.038	94
115		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	10	0.952	0.667	85.6	89.9	0.95
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	67	0.647	0.634			0.65
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	47	0.663	0.509	1,202	1,812	0.66
Legislators, senior officials and managers	65	0.466	0.320	31.8	68.2	0.47
Professional and technical workers	79	0.904	0.758	47.5	52.5	0.90

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	99	0.910	0.883	68.3	75.0	0.91
Enrolment in primary education	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	31.6	30.5	1.04
Enrolment in tertiary education	102	0.918	0.938	4.6	5.0	0.92

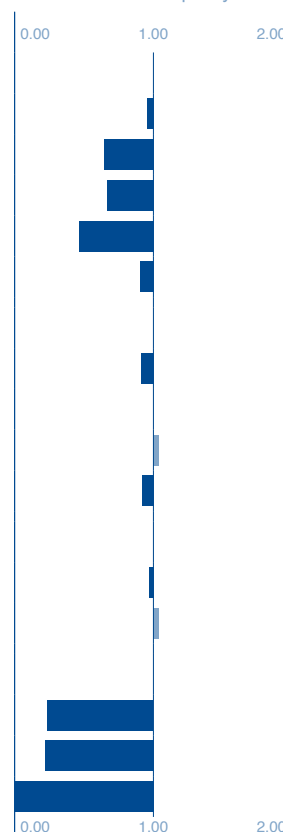
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	86	1.042	1.037	58.1	55.7	1.04

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	86	0.238	0.279	19.2	80.8	0.24
Women in ministerial positions	78	0.217	0.209	17.9	82.1	0.22
Years with female head of state (last 50)	66	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity





## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	4.3	3.3	1.29
Unemployed adults	0.6	0.6	1.11
Discouraged job seekers	56.8	43.2	1.31
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	1.9	2.9	0.67
Workers employed part-time	34.3	22.1	1.56
Contributing family workers	59.4	23.5	2.52
Own-account workers	30.6	57.8	0.53
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.58
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.71
Firms with female top managers			0.39
Employers	2.0	23.5	0.08
R&D personnel	35.8	64.2	0.56

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	5.5	6.0	0.92
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	116.3	167.6	0.69

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1959
Years since any women received voting rights			58
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	20.0	22.4	0.89
Proportion married by age 25	76.1	45.0	1.69
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28
Average number of children per woman			4.18
Women's unmet demand for family planning			19.00
Potential support ratio			19
Total dependency ratio			79
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	22.4	22.7	0.99
Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	80.2	82.5	0.97
Primary education attainment, 65+	58.5	73.5	0.80
Out-of-school youth	78.0	73.2	1.07
Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	36.0	36.0	1.00
Secondary education attainment, 65+	16.5	27.0	0.61
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	3.6	4.7	0.76
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.1	4.1	0.51
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.0	1.3	0.82
Arts and Humanities	9.1	6.0	1.51
Business, Admin. and Law	48.3	42.6	1.13
Education	1.0	1.3	0.76
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	2.2	7.3	0.31
Health and Welfare	9.9	5.6	1.76
Information and Comm. Technologies	4.9	9.8	0.50
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	8.4	11.3	0.74
Services	1.5	0.7	2.10
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.6	14.1	0.96

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	18.1	22.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.81
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	32.6	35.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.92
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	17.3	21.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.81
Mortality, accidental injuries	4.6	9.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.50
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.6	2.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.27
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 353
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			44.30
Antenatal care, at least four visits			51.10

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

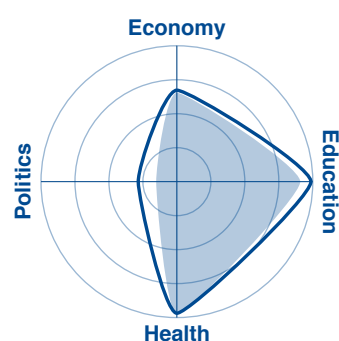
# Malawi

rank  
out of 144 countries **101**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.672**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	5.44
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,083.97
Total population (1,000s)	18,091.58
Population growth rate (%)	2.90
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	52.32

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank 81	score 0.644
Educational attainment	rank 96	score 0.860
Health and survival	rank 106	score 0.960
Political empowerment	rank 68	score 0.090
rank out of	115	

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
81	0.644	101
36	0.665	85
96	0.860	126
106	0.960	77
68	0.090	81
115		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.667	female 80.8	male 80.0	f/m 1.01
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	rank 73	score 0.631	avg 0.634			f/m 0.63
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	rank 15	score 0.752	avg 0.509	1,005	1,337	f/m 0.75
Legislators, senior officials and managers	rank 106	score 0.185	avg 0.320	15.6	84.4	f/m 0.19
Professional and technical workers	rank 111	score 0.545	avg 0.758	35.3	64.7	f/m 0.55

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	rank 115	score 0.791	avg 0.883	55.2	69.8	f/m 0.79
Enrolment in primary education	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.979	95.3	89.9	f/m 1.06
Enrolment in secondary education	rank 117	score 0.963	avg 0.971	36.0	37.3	f/m 0.96
Enrolment in tertiary education	rank 124	score 0.636	avg 0.938	0.6	1.0	f/m 0.64

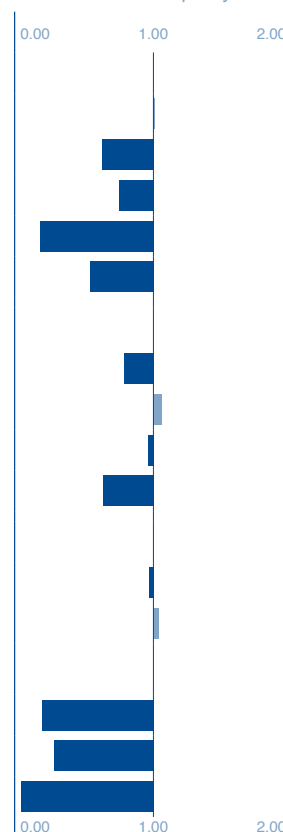
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	rank 1	score 0.944	avg 0.920			f/m 0.97
Healthy life expectancy	rank 87	score 1.042	avg 1.037	52.3	50.2	f/m 1.04

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	rank 99	score 0.200	avg 0.279	16.7	83.3	f/m 0.20
Women in ministerial positions	rank 56	score 0.286	avg 0.209	22.2	77.8	f/m 0.29
Years with female head of state (last 50)	rank 42	score 0.045	avg 0.200	2.1	47.9	f/m 0.04

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	6.9	4.9	1.40
Discouraged job seekers	59.9	40.1	1.49
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	0.8	2.0	0.43
Workers employed part-time	47.1	35.8	1.32
Contributing family workers	7.6	5.5	1.37
Own-account workers	55.8	47.9	1.17
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.56
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.39
Firms with female top managers			0.17
Employers	0.7	5.5	0.13
R&D personnel	17.7	82.3	0.22

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	13.0	19.5	0.67
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1961
Years since any women received voting rights			56
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	11.1	88.9	0.12

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	19.8	24.6	0.80
Proportion married by age 25	81.4	40.4	2.01
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28
Average number of children per woman			4.57
Women's unmet demand for family planning			26.00
Potential support ratio			18
Total dependency ratio			90
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	56.0	–	–
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	–
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	–
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	4.1	9.5	0.43
Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	72.2	84.4	0.86
Primary education attainment, 65+	32.9	64.7	0.51
Out-of-school youth	60.3	52.6	1.15
Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	14.5	28.5	0.51
Secondary education attainment, 65+	2.0	9.9	0.20
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.0	1.7	0.57
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.2	1.0	0.26
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	13.7	16.1	0.85
Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Education	–	–	–
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	19.9	37.6	0.53
Health and Welfare	25.2	5.9	4.30
Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Services	–	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	41.2	40.4	1.02

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	18.3	21.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.85
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	24.0	23.9	<sup>1</sup> 1.00
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	29.4	31.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.94
Mortality, accidental injuries	4.1	7.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.55
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.3	0.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.33
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 634
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			31.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			44.70

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

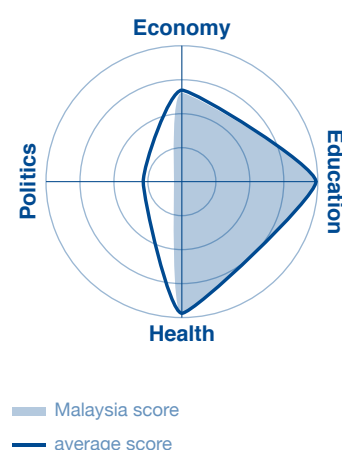
# Malaysia

rank  
out of 144 countries **104**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.670**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	296.36
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	25,660.46
Total population (1,000s)	31,187.27
Population growth rate (%)	1.45
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.07
Human Capital Index score	68.29

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity
Educational attainment
Health and survival
Political empowerment
rank out of

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
<b>72</b>	<b>0.651</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>0.670</b>
68	0.592	87	0.654
63	0.985	77	0.991
80	0.970	53	0.977
90	0.056	133	0.058
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation
Wage equality for similar work (survey)
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)
Legislators, senior officials and managers
Professional and technical workers

### Educational attainment

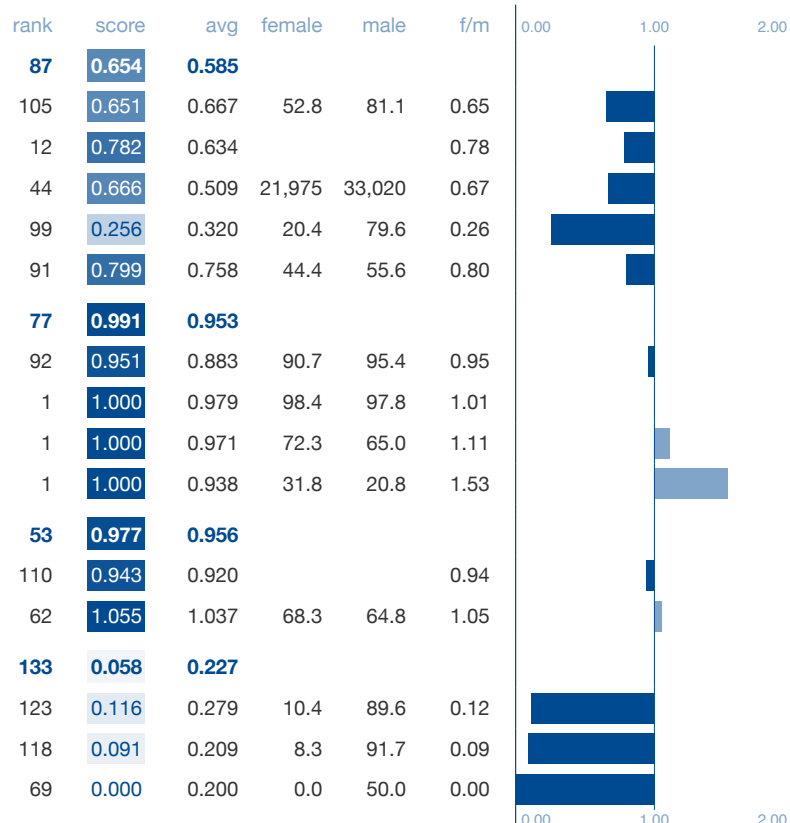
Literacy rate
Enrolment in primary education
Enrolment in secondary education
Enrolment in tertiary education

### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth
Healthy life expectancy

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament
Women in ministerial positions
Years with female head of state (last 50)



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	1.6	0.9	1.93
Unemployed adults	3.4	2.9	1.16
Discouraged job seekers	44.7	55.3	0.81
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	11.8	11.7	1.01
Workers employed part-time	8.2	3.9	2.11
Contributing family workers	7.7	2.3	3.28
Own-account workers	17.4	18.1	0.96
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.78
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.34
Firms with female top managers			0.36
Employers	1.4	2.3	0.62
R&D personnel	47.8	52.2	0.91

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	78.1	83.0	0.94
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			no
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.4	2.5	0.96

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1957
Years since any women received voting rights			60
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	25.7	28.0	0.92
Proportion married by age 25	32.9	24.2	1.36
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31
Average number of children per woman			2.04
Women's unmet demand for family planning			9.00
Potential support ratio			11
Total dependency ratio			44
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	60.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	1.6	2.2	0.76
Primary education attainment, adults	88.0	94.4	0.93
Primary education attainment, 25-54	95.6	96.2	0.99
Primary education attainment, 65+	60.9	83.5	0.73
Out-of-school youth	35.6	46.2	0.77
Secondary education attainment, adults	49.7	52.1	0.96
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	83.4	83.7	1.00
Secondary education attainment, 65+	18.6	36.3	0.51
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	20.3	17.8	1.14
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.1	5.9	0.36
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	69.0	73.0	0.95

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.6	1.8	0.92
Arts and Humanities	6.6	5.7	1.16
Business, Admin. and Law	24.7	13.3	1.85
Education	21.6	11.4	1.90
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	15.7	42.0	0.37
Health and Welfare	4.7	2.5	1.88
Information and Comm. Technologies	3.6	4.4	0.82
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	7.2	5.5	1.31
Services	3.2	4.4	0.74
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	10.6	8.9	1.18

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	1.6	2.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.76
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	46.7	60.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.78
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.3	9.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.24
Mortality, accidental injuries	2.4	8.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.29
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.7	2.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.30
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 40
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.00
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

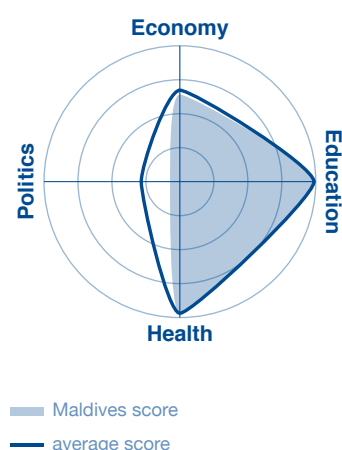
# Maldives

rank  
out of 144 countries **106**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.669**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	3.59
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	12,235.55
Total population (1,000s)	427.76
Population growth rate (%)	2.10
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.31
Human Capital Index score	—

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	—
Educational attainment	—
Health and survival	—
Political empowerment	—
rank out of	115

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
—	—	106	0.669
—	—	94	0.641
—	—	1	1.000
—	—	133	0.963
—	—	128	0.072
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	90	0.735	0.667	59.8	81.3	0.73
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	32	0.688	0.509	10,501	15,256	0.69
Legislators, senior officials and managers	112	0.154	0.320	13.4	86.6	0.15
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	52.2	47.8	1.09

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	98.7	98.5	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	95.9	93.7	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	20.3	12.4	1.63

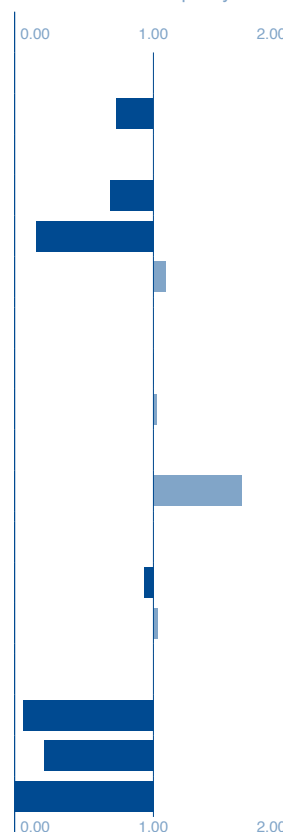
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	135	0.933	0.920			0.93
Healthy life expectancy	110	1.031	1.037	70.7	68.5	1.03

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	136	0.063	0.279	5.9	94.1	0.06
Women in ministerial positions	79	0.214	0.209	17.6	82.4	0.21
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	77.4	32.9	2.35
Unemployed adults	5.9	4.8	1.23
Discouraged job seekers	69.1	30.9	2.24
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	0.7	1.2	0.59
Workers employed part-time	28.4	5.8	4.91
Contributing family workers	8.9	2.9	3.06
Own-account workers	28.0	11.8	2.37
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles		<sup>2</sup>	–
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	1.3	2.9	0.44
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			–
Inheritance rights for daughters			–
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	6.5	9.2	0.71

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1932
Years since any women received voting rights			85
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	21.8	25.7	0.85
Proportion married by age 25	–	–	–
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			2.09
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			18
Total dependency ratio			38
Parity of parental rights in marriage			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			–

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			0
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	60.0	3.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	4.0	6.3	0.64
Primary education attainment, adults	35.0	42.9	0.82
Primary education attainment, 25-54	87.1	88.8	0.98
Primary education attainment, 65+	26.6	5.4	4.95
Out-of-school youth	31.1	34.0	0.92
Secondary education attainment, adults	4.1	6.4	0.63
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	72.0	76.4	0.94
Secondary education attainment, 65+	21.4	0.9	22.51
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	2.4	3.6	0.66
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.1	0.2	0.65
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Education	–	–	–
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Services	–	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.0	0.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.73
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	0.4	0.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.70
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.51
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.53
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.51
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 68
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			95.50
Antenatal care, at least four visits			85.10

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

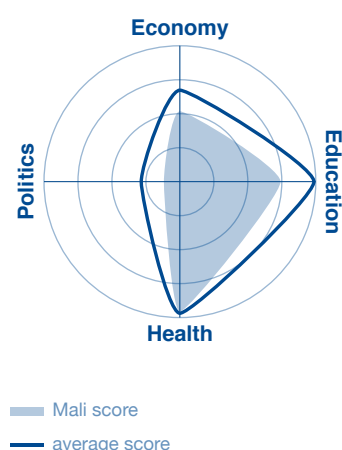
# Mali

rank  
out of 144 countries **139**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.583**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	14.05
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,962.69
Total population (1,000s)	17,994.84
Population growth rate (%)	2.98
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	46.02

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity
Educational attainment
Health and survival
Political empowerment
rank out of

	2006		2017
rank	score	rank	score
<b>99</b>	<b>0.600</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>0.583</b>
35	0.665	126	0.518
111	0.674	140	0.741
91	0.968	139	0.956
67	0.091	99	0.118
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation
Wage equality for similar work (survey)
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)
Legislators, senior officials and managers
Professional and technical workers

### Educational attainment

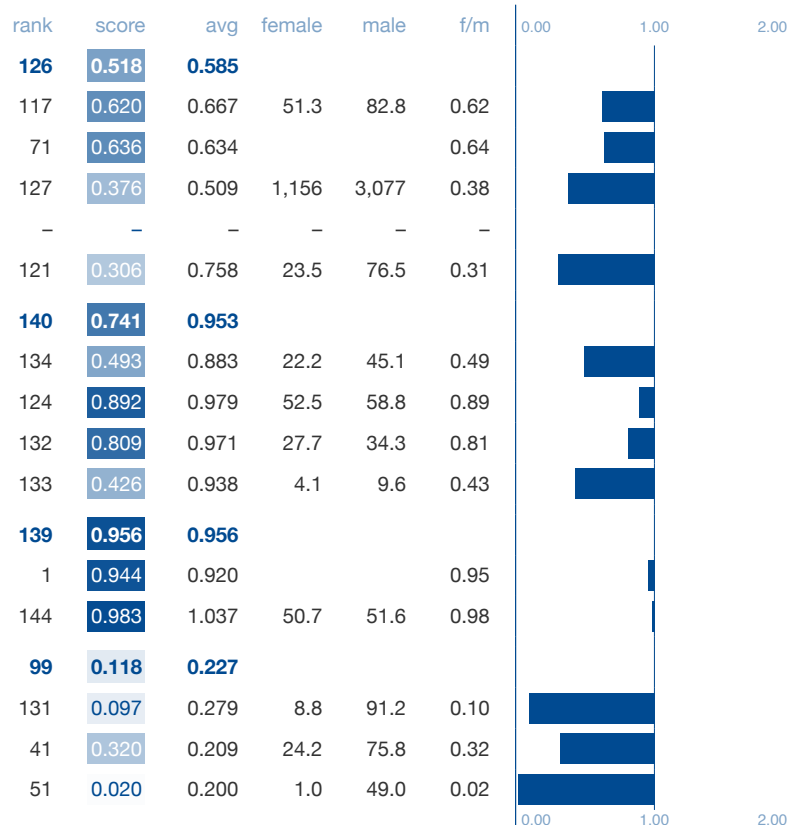
Literacy rate
Enrolment in primary education
Enrolment in secondary education
Enrolment in tertiary education

### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth
Healthy life expectancy

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament
Women in ministerial positions
Years with female head of state (last 50)





## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	33.8	14.9	2.27
Unemployed adults	10.1	5.4	1.86
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	96.9	88.0	1.10
High-skilled share of labour force	0.3	1.3	0.25
Workers employed part-time	96.4	95.1	1.01
Contributing family workers	27.9	29.4	0.95
Own-account workers	67.4	56.5	1.19
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.54
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.18
Firms with female top managers			0.13
Employers	0.1	29.4	0.00
R&D personnel	16.3	83.7	0.20

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	10.5	16.1	0.66
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	45.8	74.4	0.62

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1956
Years since any women received voting rights			61
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	19.0	25.9	0.73
Proportion married by age 25	86.2	20.3	4.25
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			6.06
Women's unmet demand for family planning			28.00
Potential support ratio			20
Total dependency ratio			101
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	3.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	42.7	36.0	1.19
Primary education attainment, adults	16.1	28.7	0.56
Primary education attainment, 25-54	25.0	38.7	0.65
Primary education attainment, 65+	2.5	9.8	0.26
Out-of-school youth	75.4	67.7	1.11
Secondary education attainment, adults	3.5	8.9	0.39
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	11.3	22.5	0.50
Secondary education attainment, 65+	1.4	4.8	0.29
Tertiary education attainment, adults	0.7	2.7	0.24
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.9	5.0	0.38
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.5	1.4	0.35
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.5	1.2	1.24
Arts and Humanities	9.3	10.9	0.85
Business, Admin. and Law	60.6	51.0	1.19
Education	8.2	5.6	1.47
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	1.1	3.6	0.32
Health and Welfare	8.0	8.5	0.93
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.4	1.1	0.34
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.7	9.5	0.39
Services	–	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	5.1	5.5	0.92

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	38.5	44.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.86
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	30.4	23.8	<sup>1</sup> 1.28
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	27.6	28.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.98
Mortality, accidental injuries	5.3	8.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.62
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.9	2.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.41
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 587
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			41.20

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

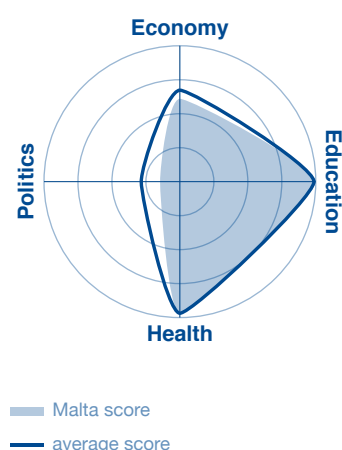
# Malta

rank **93**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.682**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	10.95
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	35,694.04
Total population (1,000s)	429.36
Population growth rate (%)	0.38
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	66.13

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity
Educational attainment
Health and survival
Political empowerment
rank out of

	2006		2017
rank	score	rank	score
<b>71</b>	<b>0.652</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>0.682</b>
91	0.510	107	0.610
26	0.998	1	1.000
65	0.974	102	0.971
48	0.126	85	0.146
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation
Wage equality for similar work (survey)
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)
Legislators, senior officials and managers
Professional and technical workers

### Educational attainment

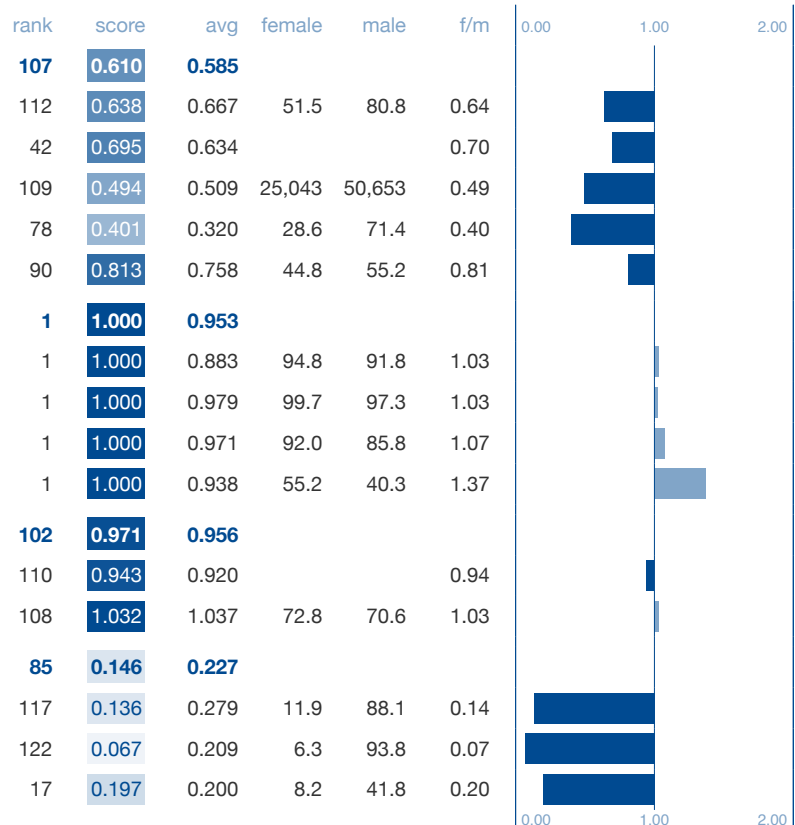
Literacy rate
Enrolment in primary education
Enrolment in secondary education
Enrolment in tertiary education

### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth
Healthy life expectancy

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament
Women in ministerial positions
Years with female head of state (last 50)



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	11.1	9.6	1.15
Unemployed adults	5.2	4.4	1.20
Discouraged job seekers	81.3	0.0	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	12.5	12.3	1.02
Workers employed part-time	28.9	11.2	2.58
Contributing family workers	0.1	0.0	–
Own-account workers	4.5	11.7	0.38
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.66
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	1.6	0.0	–
R&D personnel	28.5	71.5	0.40

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	95.6	97.1	0.98
Women's access to financial services			–
Inheritance rights for daughters			–
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.4	1.7	0.82

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1947
Years since any women received voting rights			70
Number of female heads of state to date			2
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	30.0	70.0	0.43

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	28.0	30.3	0.92
Proportion married by age 25	10.3	3.7	2.82
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			1.46
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			4
Total dependency ratio			50
Parity of parental rights in marriage			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			–

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			0
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	126.0	1.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	82.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	0.2	2.7	0.09
Primary education attainment, adults	98.5	99.2	0.99
Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Out-of-school youth	7.2	17.1	0.42
Secondary education attainment, adults	35.5	38.4	0.92
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	91.9	92.2	1.00
Secondary education attainment, 65+	33.9	49.0	0.69
Tertiary education attainment, adults	12.9	13.7	0.94
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	18.2	18.6	0.98
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	5.2	7.9	0.66
PhD graduates	0.2	0.4	0.39
Individuals using the internet	74.8	77.5	0.97

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.2	0.2	1.02
Arts and Humanities	14.0	11.7	1.20
Business, Admin. and Law	27.8	25.2	1.10
Education	14.5	6.6	2.20
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.2	13.4	0.24
Health and Welfare	17.0	8.1	2.09
Information and Comm. Technologies	2.8	15.4	0.18
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	7.4	9.8	0.76
Services	2.1	0.8	2.52
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	9.4	7.0	1.35

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.0	0.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.81
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	1.5	1.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.98
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.99
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.44
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.21
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 9
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.90
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

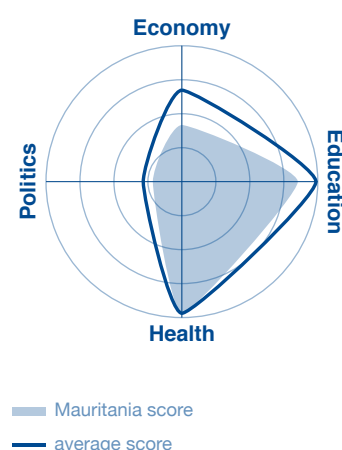
# Mauritania

rank  
out of 144 countries **132**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.614**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	4.63
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	3,572.28
Total population (1,000s)	4,301.02
Population growth rate (%)	2.77
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	41.19

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 115
Health and survival	rank out of 115
Political empowerment	rank out of 115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>106</b>	<b>0.583</b>	<b>132</b>
93	0.499	134
103	0.818	131
1	0.980	107
106	0.037	57
115		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	130	0.458	0.667	30.2	65.9	0.46
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	130	0.446	0.634			0.45
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	129	0.339	0.509	1,946	5,732	0.34
Legislators, senior officials and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers	—	—	—	—	—	—

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	129	0.616	0.883	35.3	57.4	0.62
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	81.1	77.4	1.05
Enrolment in secondary education	124	0.937	0.971	23.5	25.1	0.94
Enrolment in tertiary education	129	0.507	0.938	3.6	7.1	0.51

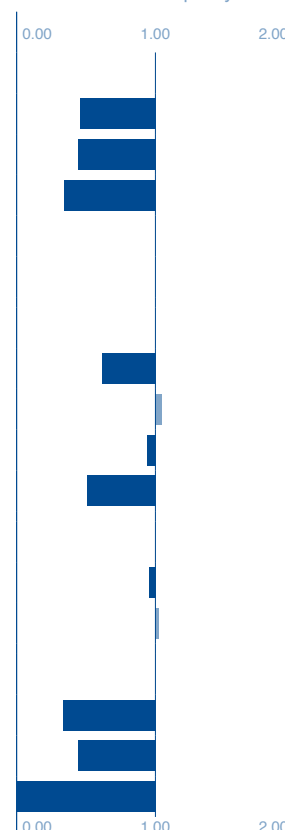
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	115	1.028	1.037	55.9	54.4	1.03

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	60	0.336	0.279	25.2	74.8	0.34
Women in ministerial positions	23	0.444	0.209	30.8	69.2	0.44
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	12.6	8.6	1.47
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	–	–	–
Own-account workers	–	–	–
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.35
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.18
Firms with female top managers			0.05
Employers	–	–	–
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	18.8	22.2	0.85
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			no
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1961
Years since any women received voting rights			56
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			50
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	21.8	29.4	0.74
Proportion married by age 25	–	–	–
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			4.67
Women's unmet demand for family planning			32.00
Potential support ratio			18
Total dependency ratio			76
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	–	–
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	–
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	–
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	18.3	21.9	0.84
Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	54.6	65.3	0.84
Primary education attainment, 65+	3.5	27.4	0.13
Out-of-school youth	73.9	71.6	1.03
Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	20.2	35.1	0.58
Secondary education attainment, 65+	1.0	8.0	0.13
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	2.9	12.1	0.24
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.5	1.5	0.33
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.5	0.6	0.80
Arts and Humanities	19.5	20.9	0.93
Business, Admin. and Law	37.1	27.6	1.35
Education	4.3	10.5	0.40
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	2.6	9.3	0.28
Health and Welfare	0.3	0.5	0.57
Information and Comm. Technologies	5.7	3.9	1.45
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	8.5	8.7	0.98
Services	0.3	0.5	0.62
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	21.2	17.4	1.21

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	4.8	6.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.79
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	6.1	5.5	<sup>1</sup> 1.10
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	3.2	3.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.86
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.9	1.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.60
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.33
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 602
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			65.10
Antenatal care, at least four visits			48.40

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

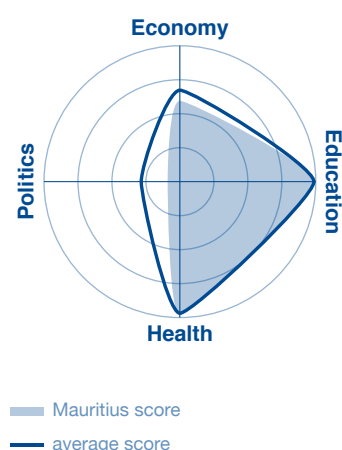
# Mauritius

rank  
out of 144 countries **112**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.664**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	12.16
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	19,548.64
Total population (1,000s)	1,262.13
Population growth rate (%)	0.23
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	60.34

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	95
Educational attainment	65
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	73
rank out of	115

	2006		2017
rank	score	rank	score
<b>88</b>	<b>0.633</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>0.664</b>
95	0.483	113	0.595
65	0.983	69	0.992
1	0.980	1	0.980
73	0.085	116	0.090
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	110	0.643	0.667	51.8	80.7	0.64
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	78	0.623	0.634			0.62
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	118	0.471	0.509	13,547	28,781	0.47
Legislators, senior officials and managers	77	0.407	0.320	28.9	71.1	0.41
Professional and technical workers	81	0.900	0.758	47.4	52.6	0.90

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	88	0.956	0.883	90.7	94.9	0.96
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	97.2	95.2	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	86.4	81.4	1.06
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	41.7	31.7	1.31

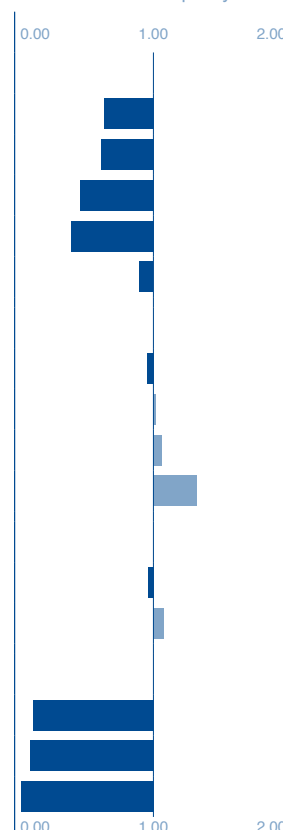
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.96
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	69.3	64.4	1.08

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	119	0.131	0.279	11.6	88.4	0.13
Women in ministerial positions	109	0.111	0.209	10.0	90.0	0.11
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.050	0.200	2.4	47.6	0.05

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	11.3	4.8	2.36
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	4.7	6.6	0.71
Workers employed part-time	31.8	22.5	1.42
Contributing family workers	4.4	0.9	5.06
Own-account workers	9.3	16.8	0.55
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.61
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.20
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	1.6	0.9	1.84
R&D personnel	29.5	70.5	0.42

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	80.0	84.6	0.95
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	16.6	22.6	0.73

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1956
Years since any women received voting rights			61
Number of female heads of state to date			2
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			33
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	23.9	29.2	0.82
Proportion married by age 25	38.3	11.5	3.33
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28
Average number of children per woman			1.43
Women's unmet demand for family planning			24.00
Potential support ratio			7
Total dependency ratio			42
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	5.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	2.7	4.7	0.57
Primary education attainment, adults	63.3	70.8	0.89
Primary education attainment, 25-54	98.2	98.7	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	64.3	87.5	0.73
Out-of-school youth	12.8	19.1	0.67
Secondary education attainment, adults	39.8	47.6	0.84
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	60.1	60.0	1.00
Secondary education attainment, 65+	15.1	34.4	0.44
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	3.6	4.6	0.79
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.8	4.4	0.18
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	45.7	54.7	0.84

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.2	1.6	0.74
Arts and Humanities	6.3	2.0	3.19
Business, Admin. and Law	27.4	24.7	1.11
Education	37.6	22.3	1.69
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.7	17.9	0.21
Health and Welfare	3.9	4.7	0.82
Information and Comm. Technologies	5.7	14.6	0.39
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.0	5.3	0.94
Services	3.1	2.6	1.20
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	6.7	4.3	1.54

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.77
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	3.9	4.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.87
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.49
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.30
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.25
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 53
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.80
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

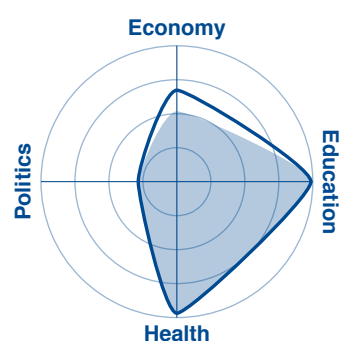
# Mexico

rank **81**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.692**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



— Mexico score  
— average score

## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,046.00
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	16,831.12
Total population (1,000s)	127,540.42
Population growth rate (%)	1.28
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	61.25

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank 75	score 0.646
Educational attainment	rank 45	score 0.992
Health and survival	rank 1	score 0.980
Political empowerment	rank 45	score 0.133
rank out of	115	

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
75	81	0.692
0.646	0.518	0.996
0.480	0.977	0.276
0.992	0.276	
0.980		
0.133		
	144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	rank 124	score 0.518	avg 0.585	female 48.8	male 83.1	f/m 0.59
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	rank 125	score 0.490	avg 0.634			0.49
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	rank 107	score 0.496	avg 0.509	11,861	23,913	0.50
Legislators, senior officials and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers	—	—	—	—	—	—

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	rank 74	score 0.978	avg 0.883	female 93.5	male 95.5	f/m 0.98
Enrolment in primary education	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.979	female 95.5	male 94.7	f/m 1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.971	female 68.8	male 66.1	f/m 1.04
Enrolment in tertiary education	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.938	female 30.0	male 29.9	f/m 1.01

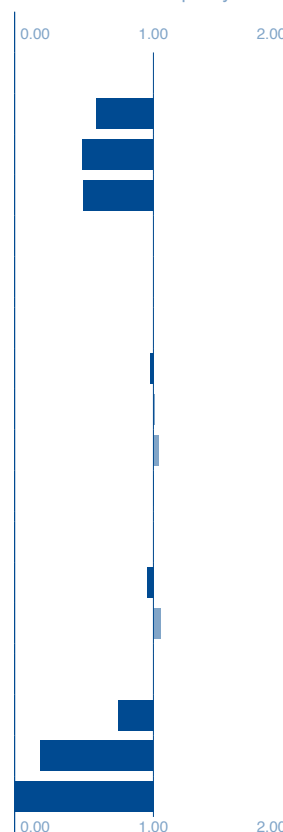
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	rank 1	score 0.944	avg 0.920			f/m 0.95
Healthy life expectancy	rank 67	score 1.051	avg 1.037	female 69.1	male 65.7	f/m 1.05

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	rank 7	score 0.742	avg 0.279	female 42.6	male 57.4	f/m 0.74
Women in ministerial positions	rank 88	score 0.188	avg 0.209	female 15.8	male 84.2	f/m 0.19
Years with female head of state (last 50)	rank 69	score 0.000	avg 0.200	female 0.0	male 50.0	f/m 0.00

distance to parity





## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	30.5	8.6	3.55
Unemployed adults	3.9	3.9	1.02
Discouraged job seekers	69.5	30.5	2.28
Workers in informal employment	56.8	49.4	1.15
High-skilled share of labour force	7.4	9.1	0.82
Workers employed part-time	30.4	16.0	1.90
Contributing family workers	7.2	3.5	2.09
Own-account workers	23.0	21.9	1.05
Work, minutes per day	606.5	580.3	1.05
Proportion of unpaid work per day	61.5	19.4	3.17

Economic Leadership	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.48
Boards of publicly traded companies	5.2	94.8	0.05
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.35
Firms with female top managers			0.17
Employers	2.3	3.5	0.66
R&D personnel	–	–	–

Access to Assets	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	38.8	38.5	1.01
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	5.2	6.1	0.85

Political Leadership	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1947
Years since any women received voting rights			70
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			50
Election list quotas for women, local			50
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	28.4	71.6	0.40

Family	female	male	value
Average length of single life	23.0	25.5	0.90
Proportion married by age 25	49.6	35.6	1.39
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27
Average number of children per woman			2.18
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00
Potential support ratio			10
Total dependency ratio			51
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

Care	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	5.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

Education and Skills	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	1.8	2.9	0.63
Primary education attainment, adults	78.1	80.5	0.97
Primary education attainment, 25-54	95.8	96.6	0.99
Primary education attainment, 65+	71.8	79.8	0.90
Out-of-school youth	41.3	43.3	0.95
Secondary education attainment, adults	32.2	34.7	0.93
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	61.4	63.6	0.97
Secondary education attainment, 65+	16.2	23.6	0.68
Tertiary education attainment, adults	13.6	16.1	0.85
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	16.9	18.7	0.90
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	4.3	10.7	0.40
PhD graduates	0.2	0.3	0.58
Individuals using the internet	54.6	60.5	0.90

Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.3	2.6	0.51
Arts and Humanities	4.6	3.6	1.26
Business, Admin. and Law	36.5	31.7	1.15
Education	17.1	7.4	2.31
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	12.2	35.0	0.35
Health and Welfare	11.2	6.3	1.77
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.5	2.9	0.54
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.0	3.0	1.00
Services	0.7	1.5	0.47
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	12.1	6.0	2.00

Health	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	13.8	17.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.79
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	234.9	253.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.93
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	6.7	10.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.62
Mortality, accidental injuries	8.9	26.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.33
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	3.9	27.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.14
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 38
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			47.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			95.60
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

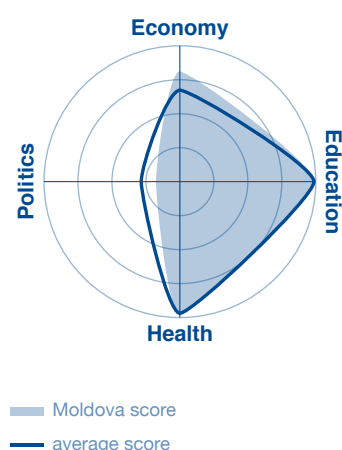
# Moldova

rank  
out of 144 countries **30**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.740**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	6.75
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	4,944.34
Total population (1,000s)	4,059.61
Population growth rate (%)	-0.18
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.92
Human Capital Index score	62.29

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 115
Health and survival	rank out of 115
Political empowerment	rank out of 115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>17</b>	<b>0.713</b>	<b>30</b>
2	0.760	11
37	0.994	66
1	0.980	1
50	0.117	72
		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation
Wage equality for similar work (survey)
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)
Legislators, senior officials and managers
Professional and technical workers

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate
Enrolment in primary education
Enrolment in secondary education
Enrolment in tertiary education

### Health and survival

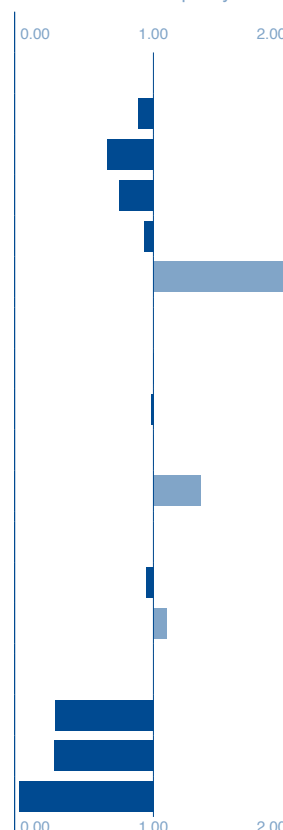
Sex ratio at birth
Healthy life expectancy

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament
Women in ministerial positions
Years with female head of state (last 50)

rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
<b>11</b>	<b>0.811</b>	<b>0.585</b>			
37	0.891	0.667	44.6	50.1	0.89
55	0.668	0.634			0.67
16	0.752	0.509	4,603	6,125	0.75
7	0.933	0.320	48.3	51.7	0.93
1	1.000	0.758	66.6	33.4	2.00
<b>66</b>	<b>0.992</b>	<b>0.953</b>			
54	0.995	0.883	98.9	99.4	1.00
105	0.985	0.979	86.2	87.5	0.98
1	1.000	0.971	76.6	76.2	1.01
1	1.000	0.938	47.4	35.3	1.34
<b>1</b>	<b>0.980</b>	<b>0.956</b>			
1	0.944	0.920			0.95
1	1.060	1.037	67.8	61.9	1.10
<b>72</b>	<b>0.176</b>	<b>0.227</b>			
67	0.295	0.279	22.8	77.2	0.29
56	0.286	0.209	22.2	77.8	0.29
46	0.032	0.200	1.6	48.4	0.03

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	25.2	30.2	0.84
Unemployed adults	2.9	5.4	0.53
Discouraged job seekers	44.4	55.6	0.80
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	13.6	10.8	1.26
Workers employed part-time	25.8	19.5	1.32
Contributing family workers	7.1	2.2	3.24
Own-account workers	25.5	38.2	0.67
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.63
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.90
Firms with female top managers			0.35
Employers	0.5	2.2	0.21
R&D personnel	51.7	48.3	1.07

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	19.0	16.4	1.16
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	4.2	4.9	0.87

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1924
Years since any women received voting rights			93
Number of female heads of state to date			2
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	23.8	76.2	0.31

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	21.9	25.7	0.85
Proportion married by age 25	61.5	27.7	2.22
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27
Average number of children per woman			1.24
Women's unmet demand for family planning			11.00
Potential support ratio			7
Total dependency ratio			35
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			1039
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	126.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	10.3	9.8	1.05
Primary education attainment, adults	99.3	99.4	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Out-of-school youth	38.4	40.1	0.96
Secondary education attainment, adults	73.5	76.1	0.97
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, adults	21.2	17.2	1.23
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
PhD graduates	0.2	0.2	1.37
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.8	3.6	0.23
Arts and Humanities	6.8	3.9	1.73
Business, Admin. and Law	37.8	33.3	1.13
Education	19.9	4.8	4.11
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	9.1	31.7	0.29
Health and Welfare	6.6	4.2	1.58
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.9	2.9	0.29
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.1	2.7	0.79
Services	5.4	8.0	0.67
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	10.8	4.8	2.23

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.74
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	19.2	20.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.95
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.37
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.3	1.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.23
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.23
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> –
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			25.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

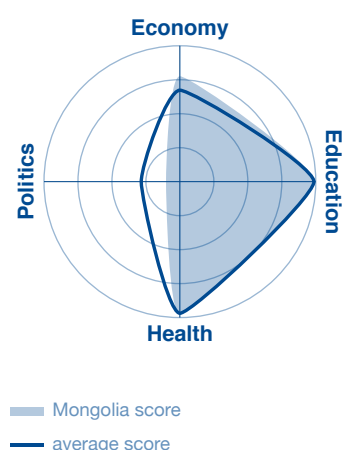
# Mongolia

rank **53**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.713**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	11.16
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	11,328.48
Total population (1,000s)	3,027.40
Population growth rate (%)	1.63
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	64.35

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank 42	score 0.682
Educational attainment	rank 20	score 0.999
Health and survival	rank 1	score 0.980
Political empowerment	rank 101	score 0.046
rank out of	115	

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
42	0.682	53	0.713
21	0.704	20	0.776
20	0.999	65	0.993
1	0.980	1	0.980
101	0.046	107	0.102
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	rank 58	score 0.835	avg 0.585	female 60.1	male 72.0	f/m 0.84
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	rank 31	score 0.718	avg 0.634			f/m 0.72
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	rank 17	score 0.742	avg 0.509	10,429	14,049	f/m 0.74
Legislators, senior officials and managers	rank 21	score 0.683	avg 0.320	40.6	59.4	f/m 0.68
Professional and technical workers	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.758	63.2	36.8	f/m 1.72

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.883	98.3	98.2	f/m 1.00
Enrolment in primary education	rank 106	score 0.984	avg 0.979	95.7	97.3	f/m 0.98
Enrolment in secondary education	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.971	86.1	77.7	f/m 1.11
Enrolment in tertiary education	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.938	79.7	57.7	f/m 1.38

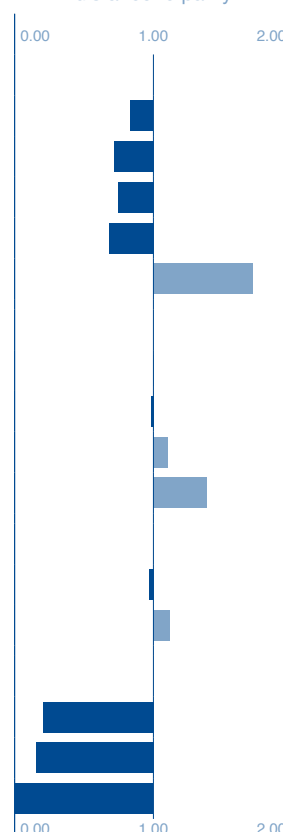
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	rank 1	score 0.944	avg 0.920			f/m 0.97
Healthy life expectancy	rank 1	score 1.060	avg 1.037	65.7	58.8	f/m 1.12

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	rank 96	score 0.206	avg 0.279	17.1	82.9	f/m 0.21
Women in ministerial positions	rank 98	score 0.154	avg 0.209	13.3	86.7	f/m 0.15
Years with female head of state (last 50)	rank 65	score 0.000	avg 0.200	0.0	50.0	f/m 0.00

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	19.8	14.0	1.42
Unemployed adults	6.7	8.2	0.82
Discouraged job seekers	33.4	66.6	0.50
Workers in informal employment	26.9	33.1	0.81
High-skilled share of labour force	17.5	13.3	1.32
Workers employed part-time	14.6	12.7	1.14
Contributing family workers	4.6	1.4	3.27
Own-account workers	40.0	47.4	0.84
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.68
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.61
Firms with female top managers			0.55
Employers	1.0	1.4	0.70
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	93.2	90.3	1.03
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	760.7	856.0	0.89

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1924
Years since any women received voting rights			93
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			20
Election list quotas for women, local			20
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	20.7	79.3	0.26

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	24.2	26.2	0.92
Proportion married by age 25	42.4	28.3	1.50
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			2.76
Women's unmet demand for family planning			22.00
Potential support ratio			17
Total dependency ratio			50
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	120.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	3.3	2.1	1.62
Primary education attainment, adults	95.6	95.4	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	97.1	94.6	1.03
Primary education attainment, 65+	86.2	94.9	0.91
Out-of-school youth	15.2	28.8	0.53
Secondary education attainment, adults	71.1	63.8	1.12
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	93.2	86.1	1.08
Secondary education attainment, 65+	46.3	68.7	0.67
Tertiary education attainment, adults	26.8	20.5	1.31
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	34.4	20.3	1.70
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	20.7	34.0	0.61
PhD graduates	0.2	0.3	0.66
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.1	2.3	0.93
Arts and Humanities	10.2	6.4	1.59
Business, Admin. and Law	29.6	30.0	0.99
Education	20.6	8.2	2.52
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	8.4	20.9	0.40
Health and Welfare	11.4	4.0	2.84
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.6	5.4	0.30
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.4	4.0	0.59
Services	1.4	9.1	0.16
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.4	9.7	1.18

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.7	1.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.66
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	6.7	8.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.79
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.3	0.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.50
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.3	1.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.29
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.20
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 44
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.90
Antenatal care, at least four visits			89.60

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

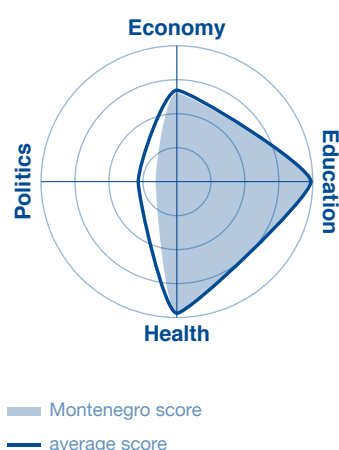
# Montenegro

rank **77**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.693**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	4.17
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	15,658.11
Total population (1,000s)	628.62
Population growth rate (%)	0.06
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	—

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity
Educational attainment
Health and survival
Political empowerment
rank out of

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
—	—	<b>77</b>	<b>0.693</b>
—	—	88	0.653
—	—	83	0.988
—	—	75	0.974
—	—	79	0.157
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation
Wage equality for similar work (survey)
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)
Legislators, senior officials and managers
Professional and technical workers

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate
Enrolment in primary education
Enrolment in secondary education
Enrolment in tertiary education

### Health and survival

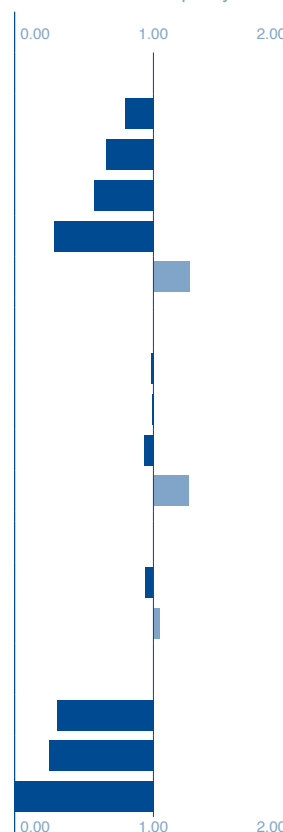
Sex ratio at birth
Healthy life expectancy

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament
Women in ministerial positions
Years with female head of state (last 50)

rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
<b>88</b>	<b>0.653</b>	<b>0.585</b>			
76	0.793	0.667	51.6	65.0	0.79
61	0.661	0.634			0.66
92	0.571	0.509	12,293	21,539	0.57
96	0.284	0.320	22.1	77.9	0.28
1	1.000	0.758	55.8	44.2	1.26
<b>83</b>	<b>0.988</b>	<b>0.953</b>			
71	0.981	0.883	97.5	99.4	0.98
101	0.988	0.979	92.3	93.4	0.99
106	0.988	0.971	48.3	51.7	0.93
1	1.000	0.938	61.8	49.2	1.26
<b>75</b>	<b>0.974</b>	<b>0.956</b>			
110	0.943	0.920			0.94
83	1.044	1.037	69.4	66.5	1.04
<b>79</b>	<b>0.157</b>	<b>0.227</b>			
65	0.306	0.279	23.5	76.5	0.31
68	0.250	0.209	20.0	80.0	0.25
69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	7.6	8.9	0.85
Unemployed adults	17.1	18.3	0.94
Discouraged job seekers	0.0	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	12.1	12.9	0.94
Workers employed part-time	12.3	6.2	1.98
Contributing family workers	3.3	1.8	1.80
Own-account workers	6.1	12.0	0.51
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.61
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.31
Firms with female top managers			0.24
Employers	6.0	1.8	3.32
R&D personnel	48.3	51.7	0.94

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	57.9	61.9	0.94
Women's access to financial services			–
Inheritance rights for daughters			–
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1946
Years since any women received voting rights			71
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			30
Election list quotas for women, local			30
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	15.4	84.6	0.18

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	26.3	29.7	0.89
Proportion married by age 25	22.6	5.5	4.11
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			1.67
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			5
Total dependency ratio			48
Parity of parental rights in marriage			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			–

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			365
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	45.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	6.9	5.8	1.18
Primary education attainment, adults	96.0	99.1	0.97
Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, adults	65.2	80.4	0.81
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Education	–	–	–
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Services	–	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.0	0.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.84
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	3.0	3.0	<sup>1</sup> 1.02
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.46
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.42
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.44
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 7
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.00
Antenatal care, at least four visits			86.60

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

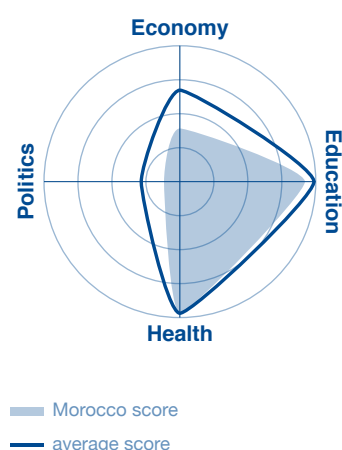
# Morocco

rank  
out of 144 countries **136**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.598**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	101.45
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	7,265.85
Total population (1,000s)	35,276.79
Population growth rate (%)	1.33
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	49.47

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	102
Educational attainment	99
Health and survival	90
Political empowerment	92
rank out of	115

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
<b>107</b>	<b>0.583</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>0.598</b>
102	0.461	137	0.391
99	0.848	122	0.920
90	0.968	128	0.965
92	0.053	100	0.117
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	137	0.341	0.667	26.9	78.7	0.34
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	102	0.569	0.634			0.57
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	135	0.264	0.509	3,295	12,471	0.26
Legislators, senior officials and managers	115	0.147	0.320	12.8	87.2	0.15
Professional and technical workers	108	0.554	0.758	35.6	64.4	0.55

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	120	0.736	0.883	59.1	80.4	0.74
Enrolment in primary education	75	0.997	0.979	98.3	98.6	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	128	0.899	0.971	53.1	59.0	0.90
Enrolment in tertiary education	99	0.958	0.938	27.5	28.7	0.96

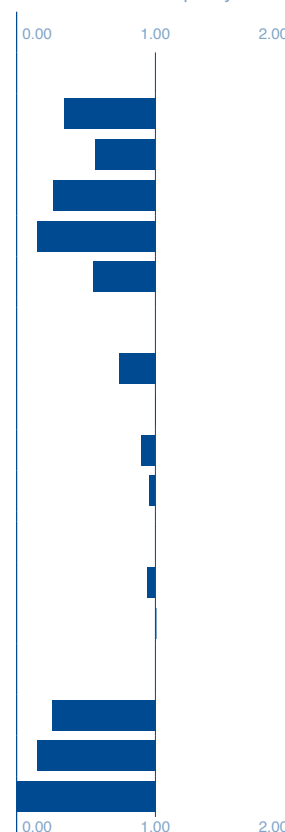
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	110	0.943	0.920			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	133	1.013	1.037	65.6	64.7	1.01

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	76	0.258	0.279	20.5	79.5	0.26
Women in ministerial positions	100	0.150	0.209	13.0	87.0	0.15
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity





## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	10.3	9.5	1.08
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	2.8	5.5	0.50
Workers employed part-time	38.0	7.9	4.81
Contributing family workers	47.3	12.5	3.80
Own-account workers	16.5	33.6	0.49
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

Economic Leadership	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.55
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.46
Firms with female top managers			0.04
Employers	0.8	12.5	0.06
R&D personnel	25.3	74.7	0.34

Access to Assets	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			no
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

Political Leadership	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1959
Years since any women received voting rights			58
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	10.6	89.4	0.12

Family	female	male	value
Average length of single life	26.3	31.2	0.84
Proportion married by age 25	41.0	6.5	6.31
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			2.49
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00
Potential support ratio			10
Total dependency ratio			52
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

Care	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	3.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	67.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

Education and Skills	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	1.2	1.0	1.24
Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	60.3	81.2	0.74
Primary education attainment, 65+	13.3	40.3	0.33
Out-of-school youth	47.7	35.9	1.33
Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	36.5	50.4	0.73
Secondary education attainment, 65+	5.4	21.5	0.25
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	10.0	12.7	0.78
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.7	4.7	0.16
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	51.4	62.8	0.82

Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.0	1.8	0.58
Arts and Humanities	14.5	11.9	1.22
Business, Admin. and Law	31.8	20.2	1.57
Education	2.8	9.8	0.28
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	7.2	17.8	0.40
Health and Welfare	8.3	3.3	2.53
Information and Comm. Technologies	14.9	16.6	0.90
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.7	6.7	1.00
Services	0.3	3.9	0.07
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.8	7.2	1.08

Health	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	8.6	11.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.77
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	79.0	71.0	<sup>1</sup> 1.11
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	3.4	4.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.68
Mortality, accidental injuries	3.9	7.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.54
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.7	1.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.45
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 121
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			73.60
Antenatal care, at least four visits			55.30

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

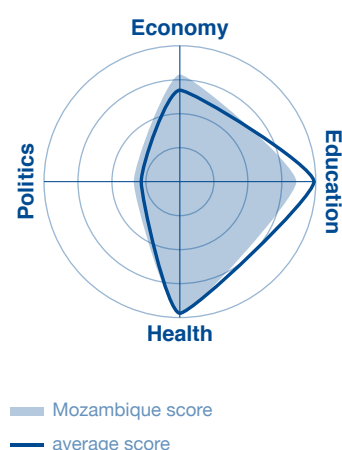
# Mozambique

rank  
out of 144 countries **29**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.741**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	11.01
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,128.28
Total population (1,000s)	28,829.48
Population growth rate (%)	2.88
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.95
Human Capital Index score	50.18

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity
Educational attainment
Health and survival
Political empowerment
rank out of

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
—	—	<b>29</b>	<b>0.741</b>
—	—	17	0.789
—	—	130	0.857
—	—	56	0.977
—	—	24	0.340
115		144	

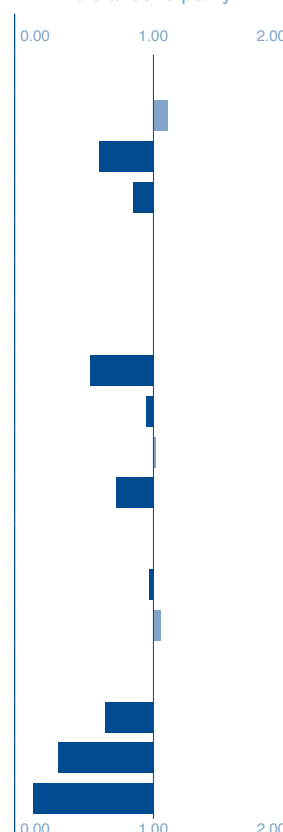
## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation
Wage equality for similar work (survey)
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)
Legislators, senior officials and managers
Professional and technical workers

rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
<b>17</b>	<b>0.789</b>	<b>0.585</b>			
1	1.000	0.667	83.4	75.5	1.10
84	0.607	0.634			0.61
7	0.852	0.509	1,122	1,317	0.85
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>130</b>	<b>0.857</b>	<b>0.953</b>			
132	0.541	0.883	36.5	67.4	0.54
116	0.950	0.979	86.8	91.4	0.95
1	1.000	0.971	18.8	18.5	1.02
116	0.730	0.938	5.4	7.4	0.73
<b>56</b>	<b>0.977</b>	<b>0.956</b>			
1	0.944	0.920			0.97
65	1.051	1.037	50.8	48.3	1.05
<b>24</b>	<b>0.340</b>	<b>0.227</b>			
13	0.656	0.279	39.6	60.4	0.66
46	0.313	0.209	23.8	76.2	0.31
21	0.134	0.200	5.9	44.1	0.13

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	12.5	7.4	1.69
Unemployed adults	26.8	23.5	1.14
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	0.4	0.8	0.55
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	56.8	12.7	4.46
Own-account workers	39.1	65.4	0.60
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.57
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.32
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	1.1	12.7	0.09
R&D personnel	30.0	70.0	0.43

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1975
Years since any women received voting rights			42
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	26.5	73.5	0.36

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	18.9	23.5	0.80
Proportion married by age 25	84.7	55.3	1.53
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			5.24
Women's unmet demand for family planning			29.00
Potential support ratio			16
Total dependency ratio			93
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	60.0	1.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	13.2	8.6	1.53
Primary education attainment, adults	12.9	28.4	0.45
Primary education attainment, 25-54	68.5	86.2	0.80
Primary education attainment, 65+	20.4	59.4	0.34
Out-of-school youth	74.0	66.3	1.11
Secondary education attainment, adults	3.0	6.7	0.45
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	11.7	26.1	0.45
Secondary education attainment, 65+	0.7	3.8	0.17
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.0	1.4	0.70
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.1	0.3	0.25
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.2	2.3	0.94
Arts and Humanities	2.8	2.8	0.98
Business, Admin. and Law	38.7	27.8	1.39
Education	26.3	33.3	0.79
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.1	9.7	0.32
Health and Welfare	7.6	5.2	1.46
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.7	1.8	0.39
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.1	2.6	0.40
Services	1.6	4.3	0.37
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	14.5	10.2	1.42

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	38.4	44.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.87
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	49.1	41.4	<sup>1</sup> 1.19
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	50.0	61.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.82
Mortality, accidental injuries	8.9	14.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.63
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.9	2.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.37
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 489
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			32.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			54.30
Antenatal care, at least four visits			50.60

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

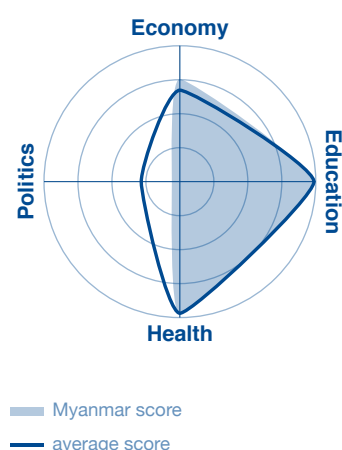
# Myanmar

rank **83**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.691**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	67.43
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	5,351.55
Total population (1,000s)	52,885.22
Population growth rate (%)	0.91
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.95
Human Capital Index score	57.67

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 115
Health and survival	rank out of 115
Political empowerment	rank out of 115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
—	—	<b>83</b>
—	—	<b>0.691</b>
—	—	26
—	—	0.754
—	—	95
—	—	0.975
—	—	66
—	—	0.976
—	—	132
—	—	0.059

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	14	0.946	0.667	79.3	83.8	0.95
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	33	0.688	0.509	4,727	6,869	0.69
Legislators, senior officials and managers	79	0.396	0.320	28.4	71.6	0.40
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	52.9	47.1	1.12

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	100	0.898	0.883	71.8	80.0	0.90
Enrolment in primary education	99	0.989	0.979	87.3	88.2	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	48.6	47.9	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	14.9	12.1	1.23

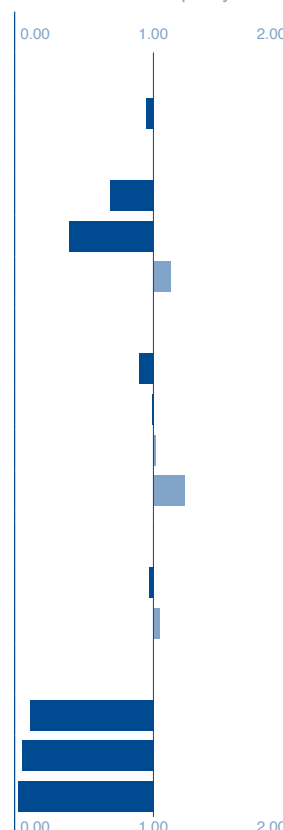
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920	—	—	0.97
Healthy life expectancy	76	1.049	1.037	60.5	57.7	1.05

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	125	0.113	0.279	10.2	89.8	0.11
Women in ministerial positions	130	0.053	0.209	5.0	95.0	0.05
Years with female head of state (last 50)	50	0.025	0.200	1.2	48.8	0.03

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	25.2	11.2	2.25
Unemployed adults	0.9	0.7	1.34
Discouraged job seekers	59.5	40.5	1.47
Workers in informal employment	82.7	82.4	1.00
High-skilled share of labour force	0.1	0.1	2.20
Workers employed part-time	11.5	7.5	1.55
Contributing family workers	34.5	14.2	2.43
Own-account workers	26.4	41.0	0.64
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> –
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.54
Firms with female top managers			0.70
Employers	1.8	14.2	0.13
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	17.1	28.6	0.60
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.1	0.1	0.73

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1935
Years since any women received voting rights			82
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	23.6	26.1	0.90
Proportion married by age 25	45.4	31.8	1.43
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			2.21
Women's unmet demand for family planning			25.00
Potential support ratio			12
Total dependency ratio			49
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	15.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	70.0	70.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	12.7	11.8	1.08
Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	85.2	90.2	0.94
Primary education attainment, 65+	61.0	81.0	0.75
Out-of-school youth	59.7	62.8	0.95
Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	44.6	49.1	0.91
Secondary education attainment, 65+	12.7	26.2	0.48
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	11.3	7.8	1.45
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	1.6	3.5	0.46
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.4	0.7	0.58
Arts and Humanities	33.3	36.4	0.92
Business, Admin. and Law	5.5	6.5	0.83
Education	2.8	1.3	2.24
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.9	3.9	1.00
Health and Welfare	1.6	0.7	2.29
Information and Comm. Technologies	14.9	17.1	0.87
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	28.6	25.8	1.11
Services	0.4	0.5	0.77
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	8.8	7.1	1.24

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	20.0	25.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.78
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	153.2	141.7	<sup>1</sup> 1.08
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	23.4	35.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.66
Mortality, accidental injuries	11.1	19.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.56
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.4	3.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.42
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 178
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			73.40

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

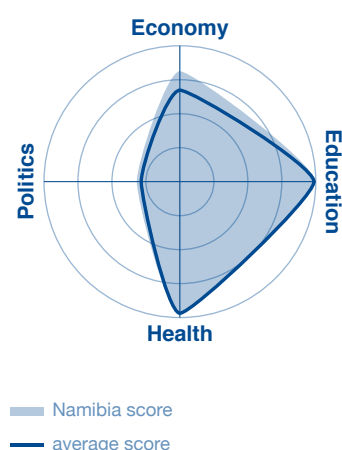
# Namibia

rank **13**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.777**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	10.27
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	9,812.41
Total population (1,000s)	2,479.71
Population growth rate (%)	2.18
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.95
Human Capital Index score	55.86

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 144
Health and survival	rank out of 144
Political empowerment	rank out of 144

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>38</b>	<b>0.686</b>	<b>13</b>
57	0.614	9
43	0.993	41
93	0.967	1
29	0.172	26
		0.318

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	38	0.891	0.667	57.9	65.0	0.89
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	64	0.657	0.634			0.66
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	4	0.878	0.509	9,915	11,293	0.88
Legislators, senior officials and managers	13	0.785	0.320	44.0	56.0	0.78
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	56.6	43.4	1.30

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	58	0.992	0.883	88.0	88.6	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	91.0	88.5	1.03
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	57.5	45.1	1.27
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	10.4	8.2	1.28

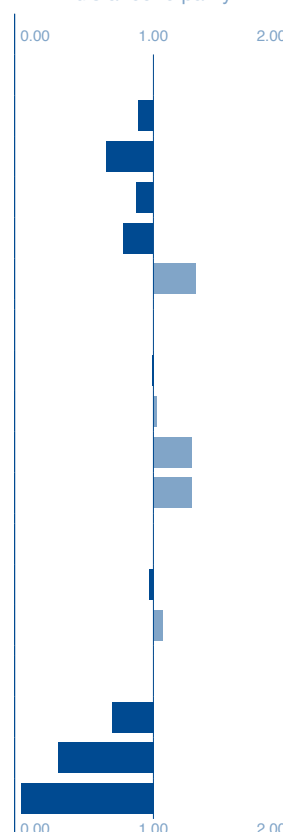
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	59.2	55.6	1.07

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	11	0.705	0.279	41.3	58.7	0.70
Women in ministerial positions	44	0.316	0.209	24.0	76.0	0.32
Years with female head of state (last 50)	41	0.048	0.200	2.3	47.7	0.05

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	33.1	27.8	1.19
Unemployed adults	20.2	16.7	1.21
Discouraged job seekers	63.2	36.8	1.72
Workers in informal employment	61.9	60.3	1.03
High-skilled share of labour force	6.4	5.7	1.11
Workers employed part-time	18.3	11.9	1.54
Contributing family workers	5.0	2.7	1.84
Own-account workers	26.9	15.9	1.69
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.63
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.69
Firms with female top managers			0.38
Employers	3.1	2.7	1.13
R&D personnel	39.9	60.1	0.67

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	56.0	60.3	0.93
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	6.8	7.0	0.97

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1989
Years since any women received voting rights			28
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	27.9	33.3	0.84
Proportion married by age 25	22.1	10.0	2.21
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			3.42
Women's unmet demand for family planning			21.00
Potential support ratio			17
Total dependency ratio			68
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	7.8	10.8	0.72
Primary education attainment, adults	49.5	50.7	0.98
Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Out-of-school youth	41.0	36.7	1.12
Secondary education attainment, adults	16.3	19.0	0.86
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	30.5	28.8	1.06
Secondary education attainment, 65+	13.1	18.6	0.70
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	6.1	5.0	1.20
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	3.8	5.8	0.65
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	5.9	9.9	0.59
Arts and Humanities	3.1	4.6	0.68
Business, Admin. and Law	29.7	32.5	0.91
Education	50.4	39.9	1.26
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	0.5	5.1	0.11
Health and Welfare	4.1	4.1	0.99
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.3	1.1	0.26
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.5	3.9	0.63
Services	3.4	1.2	2.94
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	2.9	2.5	1.17

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	1.5	1.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.81
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	3.5	3.1	<sup>1</sup> 1.12
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.3	2.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.81
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.3	0.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.43
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.29
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 265
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			36.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			88.20
Antenatal care, at least four visits			62.50

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

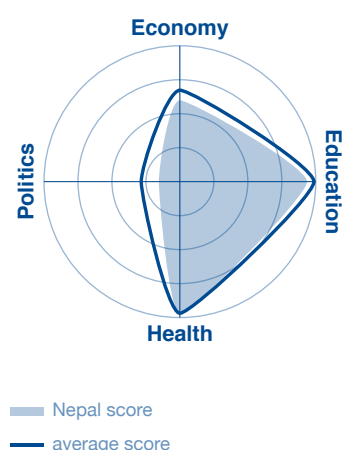
# Nepal

rank  
out of 144 countries **111**

score **0.664**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	21.14
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	2,287.72
Total population (1,000s)	28,982.77
Population growth rate (%)	1.12
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.94
Human Capital Index score	55.92

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	100	0.465	110	0.599
Educational attainment	109	0.734	116	0.936
Health and survival	111	0.953	116	0.969
Political empowerment	102	0.039	80	0.155
rank out of	115		144	

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
111	0.548	111	0.664
100	0.465	110	0.599
109	0.734	116	0.936
111	0.953	116	0.969
102	0.039	80	0.155
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	16	0.941	0.667	83.2	88.4	0.94
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	98	0.584	0.634			0.58
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	50	0.654	0.509	1,963	3,003	0.65
Legislators, senior officials and managers	101	0.232	0.320	18.8	81.2	0.23
Professional and technical workers	115	0.424	0.758	29.8	70.2	0.42

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	123	0.681	0.883	48.8	71.7	0.68
Enrolment in primary education	94	0.992	0.979	96.6	97.3	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	55.7	53.2	1.05
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	15.1	14.8	1.02

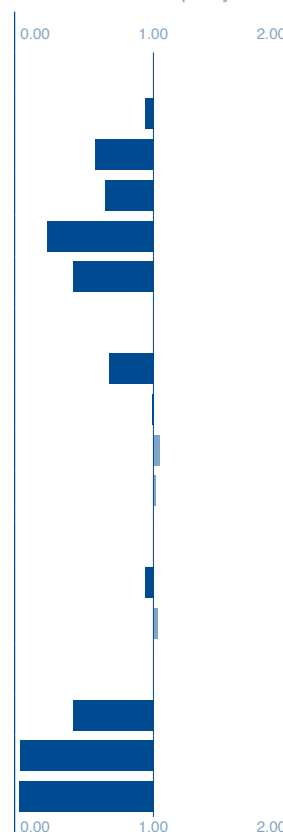
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	129	0.939	0.920			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	99	1.036	1.037	62.3	60.1	1.04

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	43	0.420	0.279	29.6	70.4	0.42
Women in ministerial positions	136	0.038	0.209	3.7	96.3	0.04
Years with female head of state (last 50)	44	0.035	0.200	1.7	48.3	0.03

### distance to parity





## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	24.4	22.2	1.10
Unemployed adults	3.4	2.6	1.31
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	99.4	98.8	1.01
High-skilled share of labour force	4.1	7.9	0.52
Workers employed part-time	26.8	17.1	1.57
Contributing family workers	63.9	23.2	2.76
Own-account workers	26.3	43.8	0.60
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.53
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.28
Firms with female top managers			0.21
Employers	0.3	23.2	0.01
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	31.3	36.7	0.85
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	5.2	7.7	0.67

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1951
Years since any women received voting rights			66
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			33
Election list quotas for women, local			40
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	20.6	23.8	0.87
Proportion married by age 25	72.7	42.3	1.72
Mean age of women at birth of first child			26
Average number of children per woman			2.12
Women's unmet demand for family planning			28.00
Potential support ratio			11
Total dependency ratio			60
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	52.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	3.3	2.5	1.29
Primary education attainment, adults	82.9	90.3	0.92
Primary education attainment, 25-54	46.4	80.6	0.58
Primary education attainment, 65+	3.9	30.2	0.13
Out-of-school youth	20.7	33.2	0.62
Secondary education attainment, adults	30.7	38.0	0.81
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	26.3	55.8	0.47
Secondary education attainment, 65+	1.6	12.5	0.13
Tertiary education attainment, adults	6.7	11.5	0.58
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	4.3	13.3	0.32
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.1	2.7	0.05
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Education	–	–	–
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Services	–	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	9.4	11.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.84
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	59.1	62.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.95
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	9.9	12.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.79
Mortality, accidental injuries	7.4	12.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.61
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.0	1.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.64
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 258
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			28.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			55.60
Antenatal care, at least four visits			59.50

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

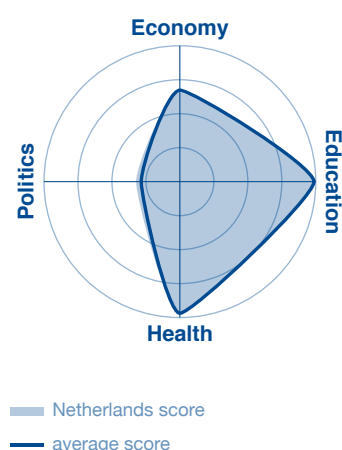
# Netherlands

rank **32**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.737**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	770.85
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	47,128.31
Total population (1,000s)	16,987.33
Population growth rate (%)	0.29
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	73.07

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank 12	score 0.725
Educational attainment	rank 73	score 0.972
Health and survival	rank 67	score 0.974
Political empowerment	rank 10	score 0.319
rank out of	115	144

	2006		2017
rank	score	rank	score
12	0.725	32	0.737
51	0.635	82	0.657
73	0.972	1	1.000
67	0.974	108	0.970
10	0.319	25	0.323
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	rank 47	score 0.876	avg 0.667	female 74.2	male 84.6	f/m 0.88
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	rank 50	score 0.676	avg 0.634			0.68
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	rank 115	score 0.480	avg 0.509	33,090	68,898	0.48
Legislators, senior officials and managers	rank 87	score 0.341	avg 0.320	25.4	74.6	0.34
Professional and technical workers	rank 73	score 0.956	avg 0.758	48.9	51.1	0.96

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.979	98.5	98.1	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.971	90.9	89.9	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.938	82.5	74.7	1.10

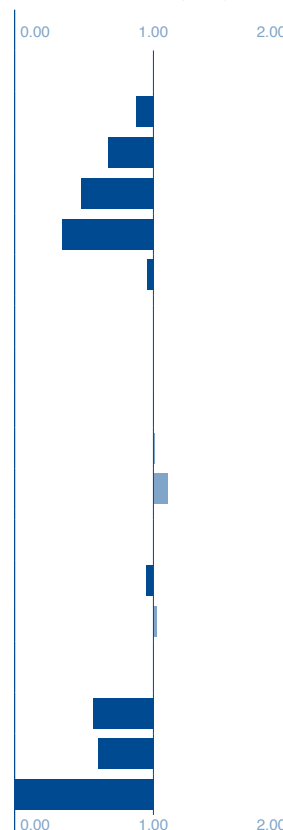
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	rank 1	score 0.944	avg 0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	rank 116	score 1.028	avg 1.037	73.2	71.2	1.03

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	rank 26	score 0.563	avg 0.279	36.0	64.0	0.56
Women in ministerial positions	rank 15	score 0.600	avg 0.209	37.5	62.5	0.60
Years with female head of state (last 50)	rank 69	score 0.000	avg 0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	4.7	4.6	1.01
Unemployed adults	6.5	5.6	1.17
Discouraged job seekers	55.6	44.4	1.25
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	16.9	17.9	0.95
Workers employed part-time	62.1	28.8	2.16
Contributing family workers	0.7	0.2	3.20
Own-account workers	10.3	14.1	0.73
Work, minutes per day	459.7	486.8	0.94
Proportion of unpaid work per day	55.3	27.3	2.03

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.74
Boards of publicly traded companies	28.0	72.0	0.39
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	2.3	0.2	10.21
R&D personnel	27.5	72.5	0.38

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	99.2	99.4	1.00
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.6	2.8	0.58

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1919
Years since any women received voting rights			98
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	26.2	28.7	0.91
Proportion married by age 25	27.2	12.8	2.13
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31
Average number of children per woman			1.74
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			4
Total dependency ratio			54
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	112.0	2.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	1.1	1.6	0.72
Primary education attainment, adults	98.3	98.6	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Out-of-school youth	3.4	3.2	1.07
Secondary education attainment, adults	65.5	73.8	0.89
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	91.6	91.6	1.00
Secondary education attainment, 65+	74.2	82.3	0.90
Tertiary education attainment, adults	26.6	31.3	0.85
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	27.8	27.8	1.00
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	13.6	23.5	0.58
PhD graduates	0.3	0.8	0.35
Individuals using the internet	93.5	92.7	1.01

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.4	1.5	0.92
Arts and Humanities	8.8	8.4	1.04
Business, Admin. and Law	21.6	32.2	0.67
Education	15.7	5.5	2.85
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.5	14.2	0.24
Health and Welfare	24.4	11.0	2.21
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.0	6.7	0.15
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.8	3.5	0.53
Services	4.7	4.7	1.01
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	15.4	9.2	1.67

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.77
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	67.5	62.8	<sup>1</sup> 1.07
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.3	1.2	<sup>1</sup> 1.12
Mortality, accidental injuries	2.8	2.3	<sup>1</sup> 1.18
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.7	1.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.51
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 7
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			25.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

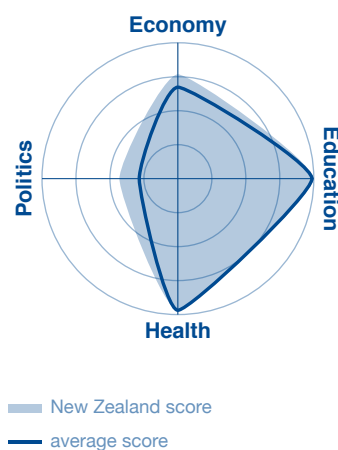
# New Zealand

rank **9**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.791**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	185.02
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	35,269.10
Total population (1,000s)	4,660.83
Population growth rate (%)	0.98
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	74.14

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank 14
Educational attainment	rank 17
Health and survival	rank 69
Political empowerment	rank 11
rank out of	115

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
<b>7</b>	<b>0.751</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0.791</b>
14	0.714	23	0.768
17	0.999	43	0.998
69	0.973	115	0.969
11	0.317	12	0.430
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	42	0.885	0.667	73.7	83.3	0.89
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	22	0.755	0.634			0.75
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	66	0.621	0.509	30,050	48,370	0.62
Legislators, senior officials and managers	22	0.665	0.320	40.0	60.0	0.67
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	55.5	44.5	1.25

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	79	0.996	0.979	98.9	99.3	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	97.7	96.0	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	96.7	71.6	1.35

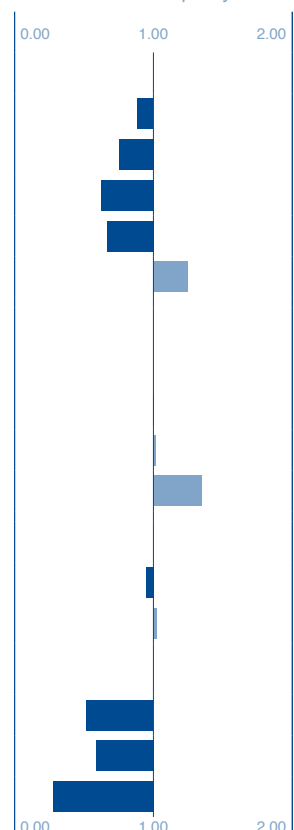
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	126	1.025	1.037	72.4	70.7	1.02

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	32	0.519	0.279	34.2	65.8	0.52
Women in ministerial positions	16	0.588	0.209	37.0	63.0	0.59
Years with female head of state (last 50)	12	0.281	0.200	11.0	39.0	0.28

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	13.3	9.4	1.40
Unemployed adults	5.5	4.8	1.15
Discouraged job seekers	47.0	34.0	1.38
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	16.9	14.9	1.14
Workers employed part-time	43.5	22.1	1.97
Contributing family workers	1.0	0.8	1.30
Own-account workers	9.3	13.1	0.71
Work, minutes per day	469.0	479.0	0.98
Proportion of unpaid work per day	56.3	29.4	1.91

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.79
Boards of publicly traded companies	22.5	77.5	0.29
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	4.0	0.8	5.14
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	99.2	99.9	0.99
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	3.8	5.4	0.70

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1893
Years since any women received voting rights			124
Number of female heads of state to date			2
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	30.5	32.0	0.95
Proportion married by age 25	10.0	5.1	1.97
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			1.99
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			4
Total dependency ratio			53
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			0
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	112.0	0.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	47.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	1.0	0.7	1.56
Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Out-of-school youth	0.8	3.9	0.21
Secondary education attainment, adults	67.4	71.8	0.94
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	99.8	99.4	1.00
Secondary education attainment, 65+	79.5	82.1	0.97
Tertiary education attainment, adults	27.9	24.0	1.16
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	31.9	27.2	1.17
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	25.7	24.6	1.05
PhD graduates	0.7	1.0	0.71
Individuals using the internet	82.2	81.2	1.01

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.0	1.6	1.21
Arts and Humanities	12.1	10.0	1.21
Business, Admin. and Law	21.6	27.1	0.80
Education	14.2	4.0	3.54
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.7	12.7	0.30
Health and Welfare	20.5	6.9	2.96
Information and Comm. Technologies	2.6	11.6	0.22
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.9	6.6	0.89
Services	3.2	5.7	0.55
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	10.5	6.8	1.55

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.78
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	14.0	13.3	<sup>1</sup> 1.05
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 1.24
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.5	0.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.72
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.38
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 11
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			33.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			96.60
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

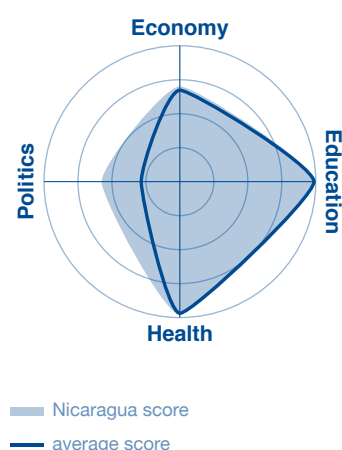
# Nicaragua

rank **6**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.814**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	13.23
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	5,136.84
Total population (1,000s)	6,149.93
Population growth rate (%)	1.10
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	53.11

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 40
Health and survival	rank out of 50
Political empowerment	rank out of 25

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>62</b>	<b>0.657</b>	<b>6</b>
101	0.463	54
40	0.994	34
50	0.978	1
25	0.192	2
115		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	115	0.631	0.667	52.4	83.0	0.63
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	111	0.551	0.634			0.55
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	10	0.816	0.509	4,986	6,112	0.82
Legislators, senior officials and managers	19	0.695	0.320	41.0	59.0	0.69
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	51.3	48.7	1.05

### Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	50	0.998	0.883	77.9	78.1	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	98.0	95.9	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	53.0	45.1	1.17
Enrolment in tertiary education	-	-	-	-	-	-

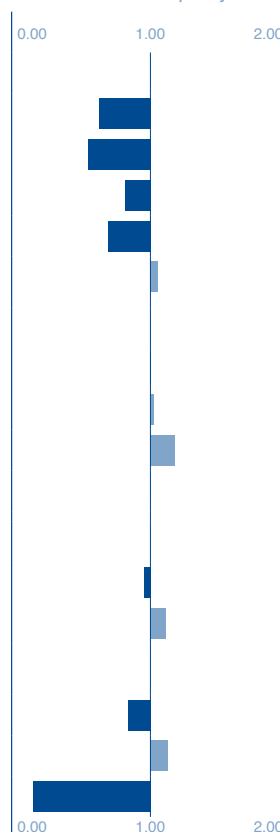
### Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	67.1	60.4	1.11

### Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	5	0.840	0.279	45.7	54.3	0.84
Women in ministerial positions	1	1.000	0.209	52.9	47.1	1.13
Years with female head of state (last 50)	19	0.155	0.200	6.7	43.3	0.16

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	5.5	5.1	1.06
Discouraged job seekers	36.2	63.8	0.57
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	5.4	4.4	1.22
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	9.2	10.0	0.92
Own-account workers	38.3	25.6	1.50
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.56
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.56
Firms with female top managers			0.37
Employers	2.6	10.0	0.26
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	14.1	23.9	0.59
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	14.0	10.9	1.28

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1950
Years since any women received voting rights			67
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			50
Election list quotas for women, local			50
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	20.6	24.4	0.84
Proportion married by age 25	63.6	42.1	1.51
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27
Average number of children per woman			2.20
Women's unmet demand for family planning			11.00
Potential support ratio			12
Total dependency ratio			53
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	5.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	0.3	2.8	0.10
Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Out-of-school youth	31.7	37.1	0.85
Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	61.4	56.8	1.08
Secondary education attainment, 65+	23.8	27.8	0.86
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	19.8	16.6	1.20
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	8.0	11.4	0.71
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Education	–	–	–
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Services	–	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	1.1	1.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.76
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	10.5	11.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.93
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.4	0.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.58
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.5	1.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.31
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.3	1.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.21
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 150
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			29.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			88.00
Antenatal care, at least four visits			87.80

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

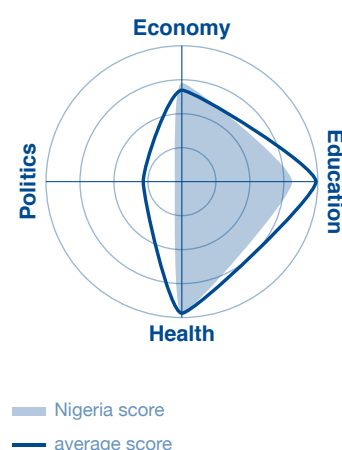
# Nigeria

rank  
out of 144 countries **122**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.641**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	405.08
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	5,438.92
Total population (1,000s)	185,989.64
Population growth rate (%)	2.61
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.03
Human Capital Index score	51.06

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity
Educational attainment
Health and survival
Political empowerment
rank out of

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
94	0.610	122	0.641
59	0.612	37	0.728
104	0.816	135	0.813
99	0.966	94	0.972
99	0.049	135	0.052
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation
Wage equality for similar work (survey)
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)
Legislators, senior officials and managers
Professional and technical workers

rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
<b>37</b>	<b>0.728</b>	<b>0.585</b>			
85	0.760	0.667	48.8	64.2	0.76
17	0.763	0.634			0.76
53	0.651	0.509	4,612	7,089	0.65
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate
Enrolment in primary education
Enrolment in secondary education
Enrolment in tertiary education

<b>135</b>	<b>0.813</b>	<b>0.953</b>			
124	0.676	0.883	41.4	61.3	0.68
129	0.837	0.979	58.1	69.3	0.84
125	0.932	0.971	46.8	53.2	0.88
119	0.705	0.938	8.3	11.8	0.71

### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth
Healthy life expectancy

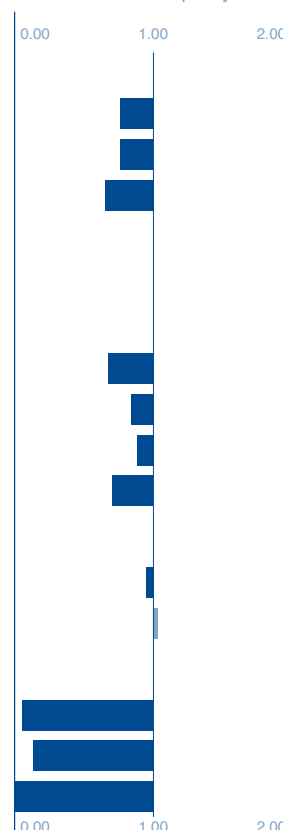
<b>94</b>	<b>0.972</b>	<b>0.956</b>			
1	0.944	0.920			0.94
103	1.034	1.037	48.5	46.9	1.03

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament
Women in ministerial positions
Years with female head of state (last 50)

<b>135</b>	<b>0.052</b>	<b>0.227</b>			
139	0.059	0.279	5.6	94.4	0.06
103	0.136	0.209	12.0	88.0	0.14
69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity





## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	5.1	3.6	1.40
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–
Workers employed part-time	14.1	8.9	1.59
Contributing family workers	–	–	–
Own-account workers	–	–	–
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.62
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.19
Firms with female top managers			0.16
Employers	–	–	–
R&D personnel	26.6	73.4	0.36

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	33.6	54.3	0.62
Women's access to financial services			no
Inheritance rights for daughters			no
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	391.0	453.4	0.86

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1958
Years since any women received voting rights			59
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	21.3	28.6	0.74
Proportion married by age 25	67.0	15.2	4.41
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			5.53
Women's unmet demand for family planning			19.00
Potential support ratio			19
Total dependency ratio			88
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	–	–
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	50.0	–	–
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	–
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	40.0	28.9	1.39
Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	65.8	82.7	0.80
Primary education attainment, 65+	18.4	45.9	0.40
Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	48.5	64.1	0.76
Secondary education attainment, 65+	6.6	19.1	0.35
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	10.3	19.7	0.52
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.2	8.0	0.28
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Education	–	–	–
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Services	–	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	345.4	413.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.83
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	296.4	262.8	<sup>1</sup> 1.13
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	353.8	457.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.77
Mortality, accidental injuries	55.6	90.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.62
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	12.6	32.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.39
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 814
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			18.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			35.20
Antenatal care, at least four visits			51.10

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

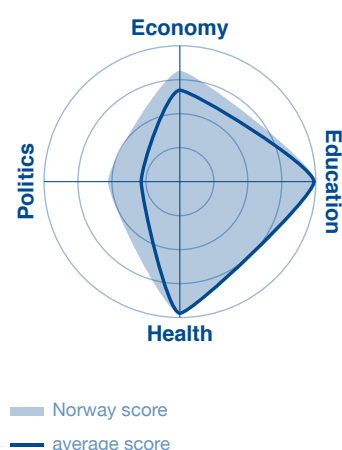
# Norway

rank  
out of 144 countries **2**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.830**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	370.56
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	63,810.79
Total population (1,000s)	5,254.69
Population growth rate (%)	1.01
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	77.12

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 115
Health and survival	rank out of 115
Political empowerment	rank out of 115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>2</b>	<b>0.799</b>	<b>2</b>
11	0.729	8
15	1.000	38
61	0.975	80
2	0.494	4

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	13	0.948	0.667	76.2	80.3	0.95
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	14	0.777	0.634			0.78
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	12	0.789	0.509	52,272	66,219	0.79
Legislators, senior officials and managers	32	0.610	0.320	37.9	62.1	0.61
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	52.3	47.7	1.10

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	72	0.998	0.979	99.7	99.9	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	95.9	95.1	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	91.5	62.8	1.46

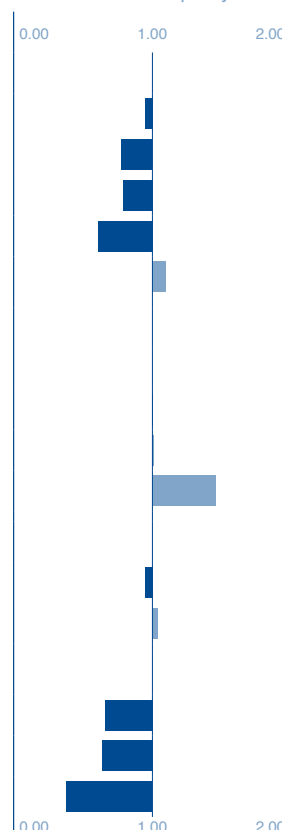
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	90	1.040	1.037	73.4	70.6	1.04

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	12	0.657	0.279	39.6	60.4	0.66
Women in ministerial positions	12	0.636	0.209	38.9	61.1	0.64
Years with female head of state (last 50)	6	0.382	0.200	13.8	36.2	0.38

distance to parity



0.830 / 2

NOR

## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	4.7	5.3	0.89
Unemployed adults	3.9	5.4	0.73
Discouraged job seekers	50.9	49.0	1.04
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	22.8	19.9	1.15
Workers employed part-time	46.8	31.0	1.51
Contributing family workers	0.2	0.2	1.11
Own-account workers	3.5	6.3	0.55
Work, minutes per day	439.8	454.2	0.97
Proportion of unpaid work per day	48.1	35.8	1.34

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.85
Boards of publicly traded companies	41.0	59.0	0.69
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	0.9	0.2	5.40
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	100.0	100.0	1.00
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	41.4	47.2	0.88

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1913
Years since any women received voting rights			104
Number of female heads of state to date			3
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			40
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	31.8	33.8	0.94
Proportion married by age 25	5.6	1.9	2.93
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31
Average number of children per woman			1.82
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			4
Total dependency ratio			52
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			343
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	–	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	–	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	–	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	0.3	0.1	3.61
Primary education attainment, adults	99.6	99.7	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.9	100.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	99.6	99.6	1.00
Out-of-school youth	8.1	9.2	0.89
Secondary education attainment, adults	76.9	78.1	0.98
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	99.8	99.9	1.00
Secondary education attainment, 65+	99.4	99.5	1.00
Tertiary education attainment, adults	30.8	22.4	1.38
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	40.9	31.1	1.32
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	17.5	24.1	0.73
PhD graduates	0.7	1.2	0.64
Individuals using the internet	96.7	96.9	1.00

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.9	0.7	1.30
Arts and Humanities	8.6	8.5	1.01
Business, Admin. and Law	15.1	16.8	0.90
Education	20.8	10.3	2.02
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.8	24.4	0.20
Health and Welfare	28.6	8.3	3.46
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.9	6.4	0.14
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.7	5.4	0.87
Services	3.7	8.3	0.45
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.9	10.6	1.12

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.75
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	18.0	16.6	<sup>1</sup> 1.09
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.4	0.3	<sup>1</sup> 1.30
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.8	0.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.95
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.47
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 5
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			27.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.10
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

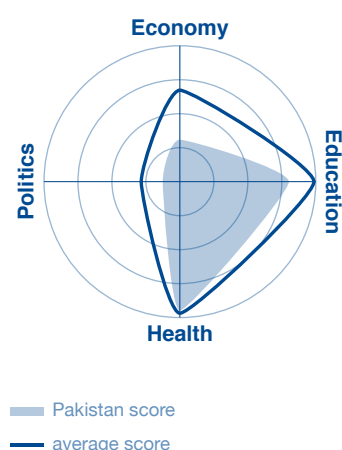
# Pakistan

rank  
out of 144 countries **143**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.546**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	283.66
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	4,866.16
Total population (1,000s)	193,203.48
Population growth rate (%)	1.98
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.06
Human Capital Index score	46.34

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 110
Health and survival	rank out of 112
Political empowerment	rank out of 37

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>112</b>	<b>0.543</b>	<b>143</b>
112	0.369	143
110	0.706	136
112	0.951	140
37	0.148	95
115		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	139	0.300	0.667	25.7	85.7	0.30
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	115	0.546	0.634			0.55
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	139	0.185	0.509	1,610	8,695	0.19
Legislators, senior officials and managers	125	0.031	0.320	3.0	97.0	0.03
Professional and technical workers	122	0.284	0.758	22.1	77.9	0.28

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	127	0.641	0.883	44.3	69.1	0.64
Enrolment in primary education	127	0.855	0.979	67.9	79.4	0.86
Enrolment in secondary education	134	0.793	0.971	38.7	48.8	0.79
Enrolment in tertiary education	106	0.872	0.938	9.2	10.6	0.87

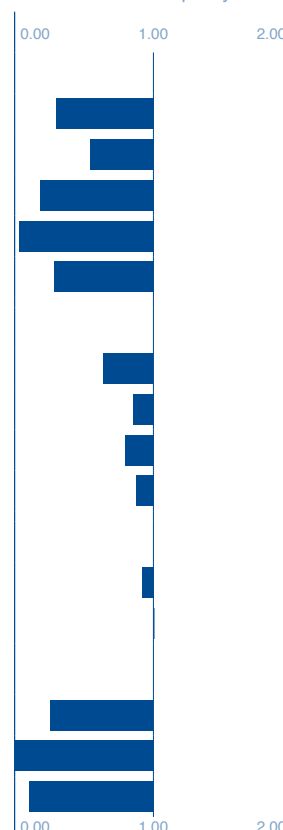
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	139	0.920	0.920			0.92
Healthy life expectancy	137	1.011	1.037	58.1	57.5	1.01

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	75	0.259	0.279	20.6	79.4	0.26
Women in ministerial positions	139	0.000	0.209	0.0	100.0	0.00
Years with female head of state (last 50)	28	0.104	0.200	4.7	45.3	0.10

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	9.0	5.0	1.80
Discouraged job seekers	42.9	57.1	0.75
Workers in informal employment	73.2	71.0	1.03
High-skilled share of labour force	2.1	6.9	0.31
Workers employed part-time	28.9	3.7	7.83
Contributing family workers	54.7	15.0	3.65
Own-account workers	20.4	40.5	0.50
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.53
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.13
Firms with female top managers			0.06
Employers	0.1	15.0	0.01
R&D personnel	22.5	77.5	0.29

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	3.0	14.2	0.21
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			no
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	9.7	15.8	0.61

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1956
Years since any women received voting rights			61
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	10.0	90.0	0.11

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	23.2	26.9	0.86
Proportion married by age 25	48.0	21.0	2.29
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			3.48
Women's unmet demand for family planning			20.00
Potential support ratio			13
Total dependency ratio			65
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	32.1	20.6	1.56
Primary education attainment, adults	36.5	62.5	0.58
Primary education attainment, 25-54	49.1	71.7	0.68
Primary education attainment, 65+	13.3	45.6	0.29
Out-of-school youth	68.1	58.1	1.17
Secondary education attainment, adults	21.0	34.2	0.61
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	34.7	54.3	0.64
Secondary education attainment, 65+	8.1	28.8	0.28
Tertiary education attainment, adults	6.1	11.3	0.54
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	7.4	12.6	0.59
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	1.4	6.9	0.20
PhD graduates	0.1	1.0	0.06
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Education	–	–	–
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Services	–	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	195.7	233.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.84
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	378.5	394.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.96
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	70.5	90.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.78
Mortality, accidental injuries	26.5	64.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.41
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	7.5	20.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.37
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 178
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			39.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			52.10
Antenatal care, at least four visits			36.60

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

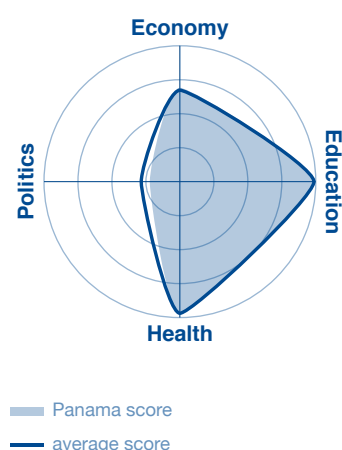
# Panama

rank **43**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.722**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	55.19
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	21,334.94
Total population (1,000s)	4,034.12
Population growth rate (%)	1.60
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	63.85

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	44
Educational attainment	35
Health and survival	47
Political empowerment	35
rank out of	115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>31</b>	<b>0.693</b>	<b>43</b>
44	0.647	62
35	0.995	55
47	0.979	1
35	0.153	51
		0.222
		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	104
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	79
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	64
Legislators, senior officials and managers	16
Professional and technical workers	1

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	67
Enrolment in primary education	82
Enrolment in secondary education	1
Enrolment in tertiary education	1

### Health and survival

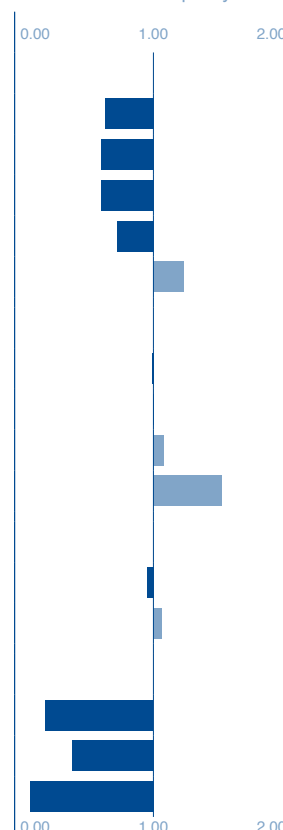
Sex ratio at birth	1
Healthy life expectancy	1

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	92
Women in ministerial positions	26
Years with female head of state (last 50)	26

rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
<b>62</b>	<b>0.691</b>	<b>0.585</b>			
104	0.651	0.667	55.5	85.2	0.65
79	0.621	0.634			0.62
64	0.623	0.509	17,656	28,347	0.62
16	0.739	0.320	42.5	57.5	0.74
1	1.000	0.758	54.9	45.1	1.22
<b>55</b>	<b>0.995</b>	<b>0.953</b>			
67	0.987	0.883	93.5	94.7	0.99
82	0.995	0.979	93.2	93.6	1.00
1	1.000	0.971	80.6	75.2	1.07
1	1.000	0.938	46.5	31.2	1.49
<b>1</b>	<b>0.980</b>	<b>0.956</b>			
1	0.944	0.920			0.95
1	1.060	1.037	70.2	66.1	1.06
<b>51</b>	<b>0.222</b>	<b>0.227</b>			
92	0.224	0.279	18.3	81.7	0.22
26	0.417	0.209	29.4	70.6	0.42
26	0.111	0.200	5.0	45.0	0.11

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	28.0	37.3	0.75
Unemployed adults	5.6	3.5	1.63
Discouraged job seekers	43.1	56.9	0.76
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	15.4	13.2	1.17
Workers employed part-time	27.6	19.0	1.45
Contributing family workers	7.2	3.3	2.18
Own-account workers	23.9	29.6	0.81
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.65
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.33
Firms with female top managers			0.31
Employers	2.2	3.3	0.67
R&D personnel	45.7	54.3	0.84

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	40.3	46.6	0.86
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.6	0.7	0.98

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1941
Years since any women received voting rights			76
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			50
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	21.6	25.3	0.85
Proportion married by age 25	58.7	33.9	1.73
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27
Average number of children per woman			2.51
Women's unmet demand for family planning			6.00
Potential support ratio			8
Total dependency ratio			55
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	6.8	6.4	1.07
Primary education attainment, adults	82.5	82.8	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	96.0	96.8	0.99
Primary education attainment, 65+	84.3	85.6	0.99
Out-of-school youth	11.7	17.1	0.68
Secondary education attainment, adults	45.8	40.1	1.14
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	73.1	68.5	1.07
Secondary education attainment, 65+	38.9	37.7	1.03
Tertiary education attainment, adults	18.7	13.4	1.39
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	29.8	20.2	1.48
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	11.0	12.0	0.92
PhD graduates	0.2	0.3	0.63
Individuals using the internet	52.5	49.9	1.05

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.7	1.1	0.65
Arts and Humanities	6.6	6.1	1.08
Business, Admin. and Law	27.3	30.1	0.91
Education	28.2	18.4	1.53
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	8.4	14.9	0.56
Health and Welfare	8.6	6.2	1.39
Information and Comm. Technologies	4.1	7.3	0.57
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	7.2	4.7	1.54
Services	2.8	5.2	0.54
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.3	6.1	1.21

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.6	0.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.77
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	6.6	8.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.83
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.5	1.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.52
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.2	0.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.21
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.14
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 94
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			87.90

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

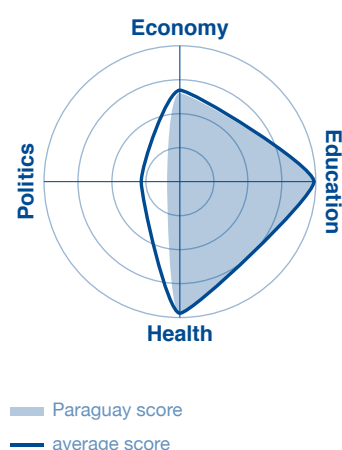
# Paraguay

rank **96**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.678**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	27.44
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	8,877.61
Total population (1,000s)	6,725.31
Population growth rate (%)	1.28
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.03
Human Capital Index score	57.65

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 115
Health and survival	rank out of 115
Political empowerment	rank out of 115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>64</b>	<b>0.656</b>	<b>96</b>
80	0.554	90
83	0.944	61
1	0.980	97
38	0.144	113
		0.094

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	93	0.699	0.667	61.5	88.0	0.70
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	106	0.559	0.634			0.56
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	94	0.561	0.509	6,857	12,217	0.56
Legislators, senior officials and managers	28	0.632	0.320	38.7	61.3	0.63
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	53.3	46.7	1.14

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	68	0.984	0.883	94.3	95.8	0.98
Enrolment in primary education	83	0.995	0.979	88.3	88.8	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	100	0.996	0.971	66.3	66.6	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	41.2	29.1	1.42

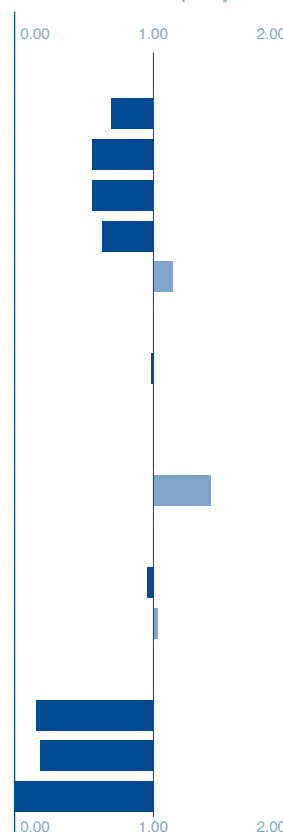
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	106	1.033	1.037	66.3	64.2	1.03

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	109	0.159	0.279	13.8	86.3	0.16
Women in ministerial positions	92	0.182	0.209	15.4	84.6	0.18
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity





## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	20.3	5.2	3.92
Unemployed adults	5.9	4.9	1.19
Discouraged job seekers	70.8	29.2	2.43
Workers in informal employment	68.3	63.9	1.07
High-skilled share of labour force	8.0	6.2	1.29
Workers employed part-time	27.2	12.3	2.21
Contributing family workers	9.8	6.0	1.62
Own-account workers	32.4	31.0	1.04
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.52
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			1.07
Firms with female top managers			0.30
Employers	3.0	6.0	0.49
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1,847.3	2,272.2	0.81

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1961
Years since any women received voting rights			56
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	22.7	26.8	0.85
Proportion married by age 25	44.8	22.3	2.01
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28
Average number of children per woman			2.48
Women's unmet demand for family planning			5.00
Potential support ratio			10
Total dependency ratio			56
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	63.0	2.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	50.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	11.0	10.7	1.03
Primary education attainment, adults	73.6	76.3	0.96
Primary education attainment, 25-54	97.2	97.7	0.99
Primary education attainment, 65+	86.7	92.1	0.94
Out-of-school youth	29.1	31.9	0.91
Secondary education attainment, adults	37.9	38.3	0.99
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	58.8	58.6	1.00
Secondary education attainment, 65+	20.8	29.7	0.70
Tertiary education attainment, adults	14.9	10.0	1.49
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	21.5	16.3	1.32
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	6.1	8.0	0.76
PhD graduates	0.1	0.1	1.35
Individuals using the internet	42.9	43.1	1.00

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Education	–	–	–
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Services	–	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	1.2	1.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.79
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	12.6	13.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.95
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.7	1.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.58
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.7	2.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.33
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.3	0.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.30
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 132
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			18.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			76.70

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

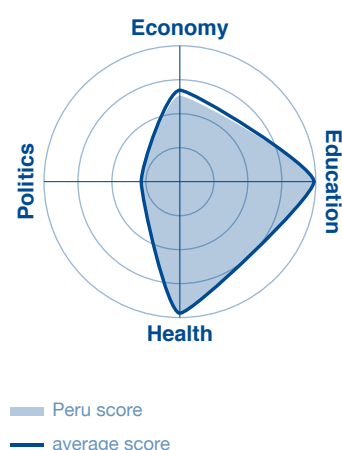
# Peru

rank **48**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.719**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	192.09
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	12,071.59
Total population (1,000s)	31,773.84
Population growth rate (%)	1.24
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	62.17

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 144
Health and survival	
Political empowerment	

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>60</b>	<b>0.662</b>	<b>48</b>
86	0.531	98
71	0.976	82
58	0.976	49
31	0.165	33
		0.277

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	69	0.814	0.667	69.5	85.4	0.81
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	128	0.483	0.634			0.48
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	51	0.653	0.509	10,290	15,759	0.65
Legislators, senior officials and managers	56	0.512	0.320	33.9	66.1	0.51
Professional and technical workers	88	0.826	0.758	45.2	54.8	0.83

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	95	0.938	0.883	91.2	97.2	0.94
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	94.4	93.8	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	78.7	76.8	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	42.5	38.6	1.10

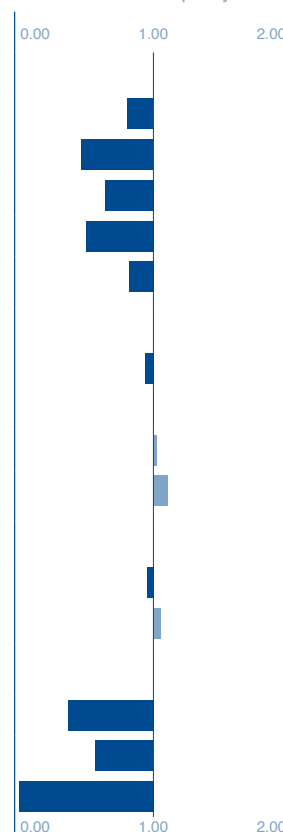
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	60	1.056	1.037	67.5	63.9	1.06

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	49	0.383	0.279	27.7	72.3	0.38
Women in ministerial positions	17	0.583	0.209	36.8	63.2	0.58
Years with female head of state (last 50)	47	0.031	0.200	1.5	48.5	0.03

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	26.9	18.1	1.49
Unemployed adults	7.6	6.1	1.26
Discouraged job seekers	53.7	46.3	1.16
Workers in informal employment	65.4	52.1	1.26
High-skilled share of labour force	15.2	15.6	0.98
Workers employed part-time	23.7	11.3	2.09
Contributing family workers	7.1	3.5	2.04
Own-account workers	28.3	26.2	1.08
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.50
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.40
Firms with female top managers			0.16
Employers	3.3	3.5	0.94
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	22.5	35.7	0.63
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.2	1.5	0.81

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1955
Years since any women received voting rights			62
Number of female heads of state to date			4
Election list quotas for women, national			30
Election list quotas for women, local			30
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	23.8	27.5	0.87
Proportion married by age 25	49.9	23.7	2.11
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			2.40
Women's unmet demand for family planning			9.00
Potential support ratio			9
Total dependency ratio			53
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	90.0	4.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	1.7	2.5	0.69
Primary education attainment, adults	75.3	85.9	0.88
Primary education attainment, 25-54	97.3	99.2	0.98
Primary education attainment, 65+	72.5	92.2	0.79
Out-of-school youth	20.9	21.5	0.97
Secondary education attainment, adults	51.5	60.6	0.85
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	73.2	81.4	0.90
Secondary education attainment, 65+	31.0	47.3	0.65
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	17.5	16.2	1.08
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	7.4	14.5	0.51
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	38.5	43.2	0.89

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Education	–	–	–
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Services	–	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	4.6	5.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.79
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	54.7	57.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.94
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.3	4.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.56
Mortality, accidental injuries	3.6	8.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.41
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.3	5.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.25
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 68
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			36.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			90.00
Antenatal care, at least four visits			94.70

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

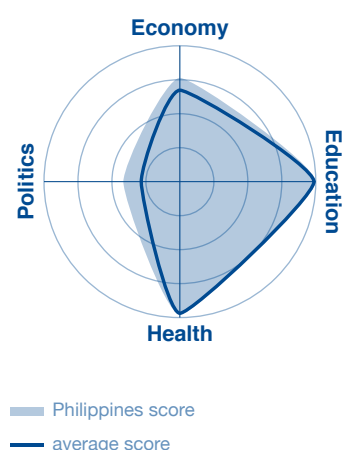
# Philippines

rank **10**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.790**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	304.91
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	7,236.47
Total population (1,000s)	103,320.22
Population growth rate (%)	1.55
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	64.36

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank 6	score 0.752
Educational attainment	rank 4	score 0.757
Health and survival	rank 1	score 1.000
Political empowerment	rank 1	score 0.980
rank out of	115	144

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
6	0.752	10	0.790
4	0.757	25	0.764
1	1.000	1	1.000
1	0.980	36	0.979
16	0.269	13	0.416
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	106	0.650	0.667	52.6	80.9	0.65
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	21	0.755	0.634			0.76
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	38	0.676	0.509	6,290	9,302	0.68
Legislators, senior officials and managers	9	0.871	0.320	46.6	53.4	0.87
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	61.5	38.5	1.60

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	96.8	96.0	1.01
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	97.9	94.2	1.04
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	73.5	61.8	1.19
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	40.3	31.4	1.28

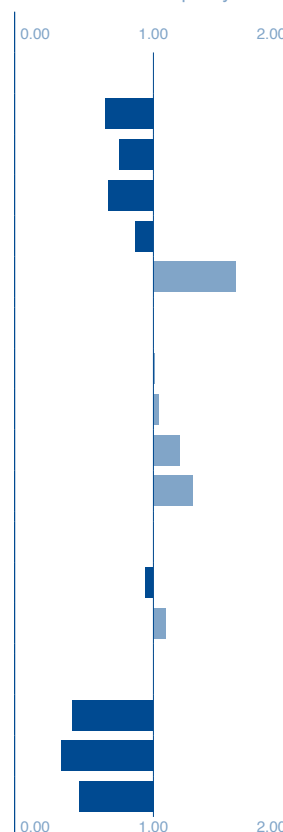
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	110	0.943	0.920			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	63.9	58.6	1.09

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	44	0.417	0.279	29.5	70.5	0.42
Women in ministerial positions	39	0.333	0.209	25.0	75.0	0.33
Years with female head of state (last 50)	5	0.462	0.200	15.8	34.2	0.46

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	28.6	17.1	1.68
Unemployed adults	5.8	6.6	0.88
Discouraged job seekers	28.6	72.1	0.40
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	12.7	12.9	0.98
Workers employed part-time	20.0	18.3	1.09
Contributing family workers	12.0	5.4	2.21
Own-account workers	27.9	26.6	1.05
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.77
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			2.25
Firms with female top managers			0.43
Employers	2.1	5.4	0.39
R&D personnel	45.4	54.6	0.83

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	33.9	22.0	1.54
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.3	0.3	1.04

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1937
Years since any women received voting rights			80
Number of female heads of state to date			2
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	24.2	26.9	0.90
Proportion married by age 25	42.2	24.7	1.71
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			2.93
Women's unmet demand for family planning			22.00
Potential support ratio			14
Total dependency ratio			58
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	60.0	7.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	1.2	5.1	0.23
Primary education attainment, adults	85.8	82.5	1.04
Primary education attainment, 25-54	98.4	98.3	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	94.4	95.4	0.99
Out-of-school youth	15.3	23.5	0.65
Secondary education attainment, adults	60.1	56.8	1.06
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	79.0	72.8	1.09
Secondary education attainment, 65+	38.8	44.9	0.86
Tertiary education attainment, adults	19.2	14.7	1.31
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	32.6	26.0	1.26
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	15.7	17.4	0.90
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Education	–	–	–
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Services	–	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	28.0	37.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.74
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	200.5	254.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.79
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	22.2	36.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.61
Mortality, accidental injuries	7.4	20.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.37
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	2.3	13.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.17
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 114
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			18.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			72.80
Antenatal care, at least four visits			84.30

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	10.8	11.2	0.97
Unemployed adults	6.2	6.1	1.02
Discouraged job seekers	49.9	50.1	1.00
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	18.7	13.9	1.34
Workers employed part-time	19.8	8.8	2.25
Contributing family workers	3.8	1.7	2.28
Own-account workers	10.4	17.1	0.61
Work, minutes per day	492.7	460.3	1.07
Proportion of unpaid work per day	60.0	34.1	1.76

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.59
Boards of publicly traded companies	20.0	80.0	0.25
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.68
Firms with female top managers			0.26
Employers	2.6	1.7	1.53
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	73.0	83.3	0.88
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	3.7	4.5	0.83

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1918
Years since any women received voting rights			99
Number of female heads of state to date			3
Election list quotas for women, national			35
Election list quotas for women, local			35
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	26.6	28.7	0.93
Proportion married by age 25	21.8	8.2	2.64
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			1.30
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			4
Total dependency ratio			45
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			182
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	182.0	14.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	3.5	3.5	0.99
Primary education attainment, adults	98.4	99.4	0.99
Primary education attainment, 25-54	98.7	98.3	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	96.1	98.1	0.98
Out-of-school youth	8.0	8.7	0.92
Secondary education attainment, adults	80.8	86.4	0.94
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	92.7	88.9	1.04
Secondary education attainment, 65+	56.6	69.0	0.82
Tertiary education attainment, adults	26.0	21.2	1.22
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	26.7	17.4	1.54
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	9.7	12.9	0.75
PhD graduates	0.5	0.7	0.69
Individuals using the internet	66.9	69.2	0.97

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.2	2.1	0.57
Arts and Humanities	8.5	5.3	1.62
Business, Admin. and Law	24.6	21.8	1.13
Education	17.6	5.6	3.12
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	9.4	26.1	0.36
Health and Welfare	15.1	9.5	1.59
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.9	7.2	0.13
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.5	3.4	1.32
Services	6.8	10.2	0.67
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.6	8.8	1.32

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.8	1.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.80
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	174.1	172.6	<sup>1</sup> 1.01
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.7	1.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.49
Mortality, accidental injuries	4.4	9.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.47
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.4	7.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.18
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 3
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			13.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.80
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

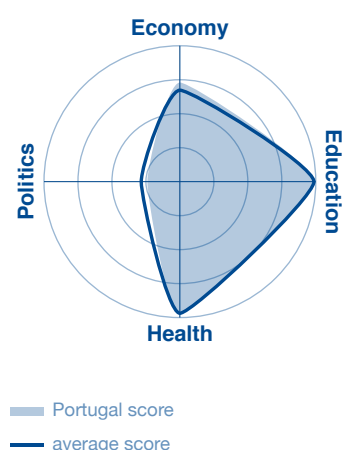
# Portugal

rank **33**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.734**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	204.56
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	27,006.87
Total population (1,000s)	10,371.63
Population growth rate (%)	-0.43
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.90
Human Capital Index score	65.70

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	33
Educational attainment	57
Health and survival	71
Political empowerment	40
rank out of	115

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
33	0.692	33	0.734
33	0.669	35	0.730
57	0.989	70	0.992
71	0.973	55	0.977
40	0.138	43	0.240
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	27	0.911	0.667	70.0	76.8	0.91
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	93	0.594	0.634			0.59
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	23	0.723	0.509	25,916	35,862	0.72
Legislators, senior officials and managers	39	0.559	0.320	35.8	64.2	0.56
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	53.6	46.4	1.16

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	80	0.964	0.883	92.9	96.3	0.96
Enrolment in primary education	78	0.996	0.979	97.6	98.0	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	93.8	91.7	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	65.7	58.0	1.13

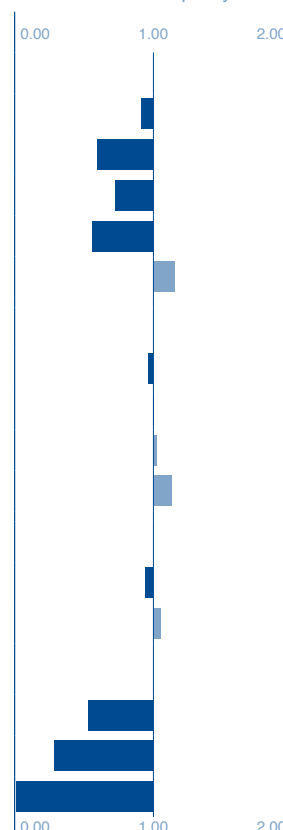
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	110	0.943	0.920			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	63	1.054	1.037	73.2	69.5	1.05

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	28	0.533	0.279	34.8	65.2	0.53
Women in ministerial positions	56	0.286	0.209	22.2	77.8	0.29
Years with female head of state (last 50)	58	0.009	0.200	0.4	49.6	0.01

distance to parity





## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	12.2	10.4	1.17
Unemployed adults	11.2	11.0	1.02
Discouraged job seekers	55.4	44.6	1.24
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	15.2	10.0	1.52
Workers employed part-time	25.3	18.3	1.38
Contributing family workers	0.6	0.6	1.07
Own-account workers	9.7	14.9	0.65
Work, minutes per day	559.4	468.6	1.19
Proportion of unpaid work per day	58.7	20.6	2.85

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.62
Boards of publicly traded companies	14.0	86.0	0.16
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	3.1	0.6	5.01
R&D personnel	42.1	57.9	0.73

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	86.1	88.8	0.97
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.8	0.9	0.84

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1931
Years since any women received voting rights			86
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			33
Election list quotas for women, local			33
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	20.6	79.4	0.26

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	30.1	32.2	0.93
Proportion married by age 25	9.5	3.9	2.44
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31
Average number of children per woman			1.25
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			3
Total dependency ratio			54
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			120
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	–	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	–	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	–	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	2.2	1.9	1.18
Primary education attainment, adults	87.5	94.1	0.93
Primary education attainment, 25-54	98.7	98.6	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	82.7	91.6	0.90
Out-of-school youth	3.5	2.0	1.74
Secondary education attainment, adults	36.7	33.9	1.08
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	65.3	60.3	1.08
Secondary education attainment, 65+	17.5	24.8	0.71
Tertiary education attainment, adults	20.6	15.4	1.34
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	29.9	20.8	1.44
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	5.6	8.0	0.70
PhD graduates	0.4	0.6	0.64
Individuals using the internet	65.7	71.8	0.92

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.0	1.7	1.21
Arts and Humanities	9.3	8.6	1.09
Business, Admin. and Law	18.7	18.6	1.00
Education	9.7	2.8	3.53
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	11.4	33.8	0.34
Health and Welfare	24.5	9.9	2.48
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.4	2.2	0.18
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.5	5.9	1.11
Services	4.5	7.9	0.57
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.1	8.8	1.50

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.80
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	44.9	45.0	<sup>1</sup> 1.00
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.8	1.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.74
Mortality, accidental injuries	1.1	1.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.62
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.4	1.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.32
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 10
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			19.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

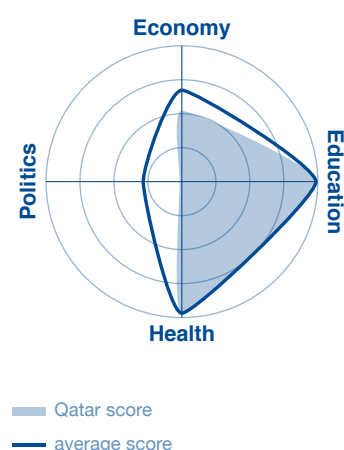
# Qatar

rank  
out of 144 countries **130**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.626**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	152.47
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	118,215.30
Total population (1,000s)	2,569.80
Population growth rate (%)	3.08
Population sex ratio (female/male)	3.04
Human Capital Index score	63.97

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 115
Health and survival	rank out of 115
Political empowerment	rank out of 115

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
—	—	<b>130</b>	<b>0.626</b>
—	—	122	0.523
—	—	33	1.000
—	—	127	0.965
—	—	143	0.016
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	122	0.523	0.585			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	19	0.763	0.634			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	113	0.483	0.509	70,579	146,268	0.48
Legislators, senior officials and managers	109	0.173	0.320	14.7	85.3	0.17
Professional and technical workers	119	0.337	0.758	25.2	74.8	0.34

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	52	0.998	0.883	97.6	97.8	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	92.5	91.7	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	89.6	69.3	1.29
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	43.9	6.3	6.94

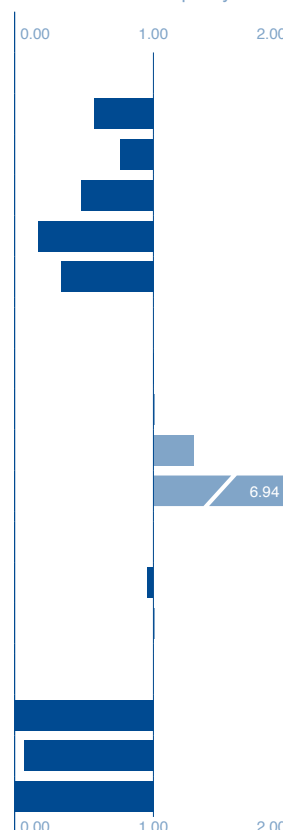
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.96
Healthy life expectancy	134	1.013	1.037	68.4	67.5	1.01

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	143	0.000	0.279	0.0	100.0	0.00
Women in ministerial positions	122	0.067	0.209	6.3	93.8	0.07
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	30.7	2.9	10.74
Unemployed adults	0.8	0.1	13.67
Discouraged job seekers	76.4	23.6	3.24
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	4.5	13.7	0.33
Workers employed part-time	0.2	0.0	7.50
Contributing family workers	0.0	0.0	–
Own-account workers	0.0	0.2	0.31
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.77
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	0.3	0.0	–
R&D personnel	26.9	73.1	0.37

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			no
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	9.8	11.2	0.88

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			2003
Years since any women received voting rights			14
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	25.8	27.6	0.93
Proportion married by age 25	37.6	25.2	1.49
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			1.91
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			71
Total dependency ratio			18
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	50.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	2.7	4.1	0.67
Primary education attainment, adults	85.9	83.9	1.02
Primary education attainment, 25-54	75.1	75.1	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	27.9	59.1	0.47
Out-of-school youth	12.8	42.7	0.30
Secondary education attainment, adults	58.0	40.7	1.43
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	55.7	36.5	1.53
Secondary education attainment, 65+	11.9	33.2	0.36
Tertiary education attainment, adults	36.1	16.6	2.17
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	21.8	9.6	2.27
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.7	11.1	0.25
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	91.7	94.1	0.97

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	0.8	–
Arts and Humanities	27.6	5.1	5.40
Business, Admin. and Law	27.2	23.1	1.18
Education	7.8	1.4	5.52
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	12.3	49.8	0.25
Health and Welfare	7.9	1.8	4.43
Information and Comm. Technologies	2.6	6.3	0.42
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.4	2.2	1.09
Services	0.4	4.6	0.08
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.1	5.7	1.94

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.80
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	0.6	1.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.39
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.31
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.07
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.09
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 13
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			84.50

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

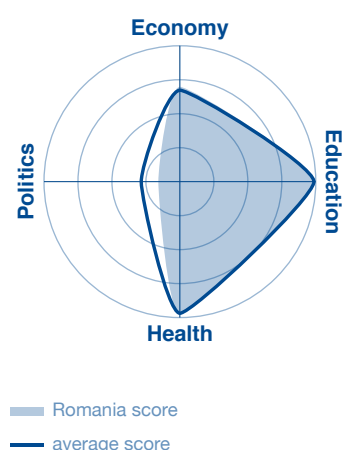
# Romania

rank **58**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.708**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	186.69
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	21,647.81
Total population (1,000s)	19,778.08
Population growth rate (%)	-0.50
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.94
Human Capital Index score	66.12

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	30
Educational attainment	44
Health and survival	36
Political empowerment	79
rank out of	115

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
46	0.680	58	0.708
30	0.673	57	0.698
44	0.993	56	0.995
36	0.979	1	0.980
79	0.074	78	0.159
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	83	0.771	0.667	57.3	74.3	0.77
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	74	0.630	0.634			0.63
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	31	0.691	0.509	19,421	28,099	0.69
Legislators, senior officials and managers	59	0.506	0.320	33.6	66.4	0.51
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	55.4	44.6	1.24

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	60	0.992	0.883	98.2	99.0	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	91	0.993	0.979	86.6	87.2	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	84.1	83.8	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	59.0	47.8	1.23

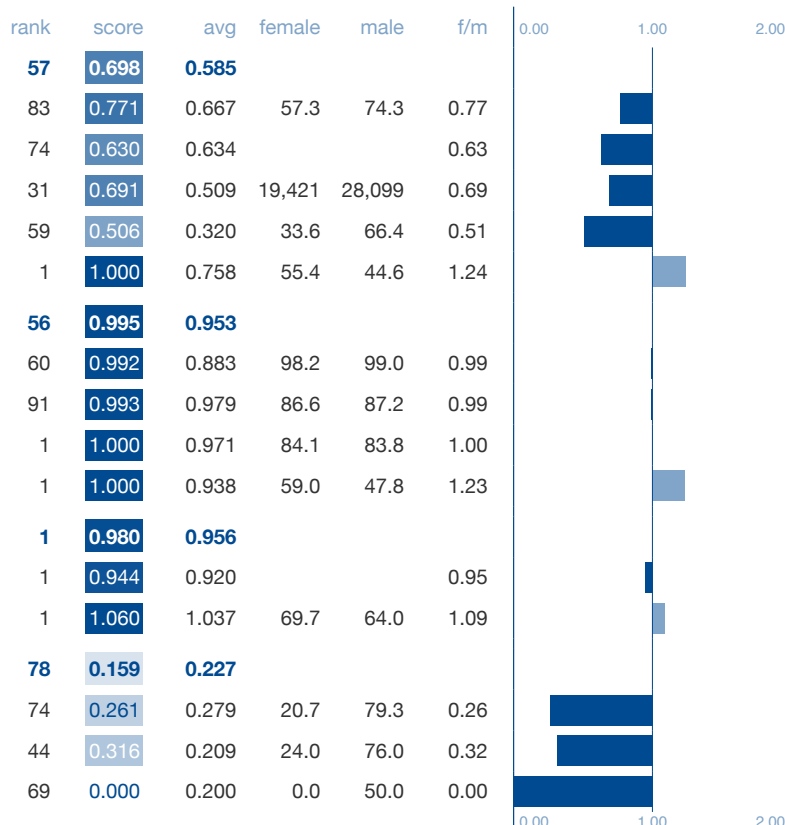
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	69.7	64.0	1.09

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	74	0.261	0.279	20.7	79.3	0.26
Women in ministerial positions	44	0.316	0.209	24.0	76.0	0.32
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	21.4	15.0	1.43
Unemployed adults	5.0	6.6	0.76
Discouraged job seekers	38.3	61.7	0.62
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	10.1	9.8	1.03
Workers employed part-time	12.6	7.4	1.69
Contributing family workers	13.3	4.8	2.75
Own-account workers	11.1	21.7	0.51
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.63
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.89
Firms with female top managers			0.25
Employers	0.6	4.8	0.13
R&D personnel	45.2	54.8	0.82

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.1	2.2	0.92

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1929
Years since any women received voting rights			88
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	22.1	77.9	0.28

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	25.9	29.4	0.88
Proportion married by age 25	32.2	11.9	2.71
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28
Average number of children per woman			1.52
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00
Potential support ratio			4
Total dependency ratio			49
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			302
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	126.0	15.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	85.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	9.9	9.8	1.02
Primary education attainment, adults	98.2	99.1	0.99
Primary education attainment, 25-54	97.8	97.8	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	93.3	97.5	0.96
Out-of-school youth	17.8	18.9	0.94
Secondary education attainment, adults	59.4	70.4	0.84
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	94.6	93.3	1.01
Secondary education attainment, 65+	63.2	79.6	0.79
Tertiary education attainment, adults	12.7	13.3	0.96
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	15.2	12.1	1.26
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	6.5	11.0	0.59
PhD graduates	0.1	0.1	1.10
Individuals using the internet	53.1	58.4	0.91

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.9	5.7	0.52
Arts and Humanities	9.9	8.2	1.21
Business, Admin. and Law	33.9	23.8	1.42
Education	5.5	0.8	7.06
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	10.8	26.1	0.41
Health and Welfare	13.0	8.3	1.57
Information and Comm. Technologies	3.0	8.6	0.35
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.5	4.9	1.34
Services	2.2	8.2	0.27
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.7	5.5	2.14

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.8	1.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.77
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	118.6	121.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.98
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.0	1.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.56
Mortality, accidental injuries	1.5	4.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.33
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.5	2.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.21
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 31
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			24.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

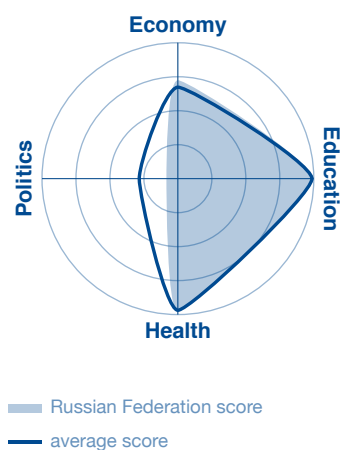
# Russian Federation

rank **71**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.696**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,283.16
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	24,026.00
Total population (1,000s)	143,964.51
Population growth rate (%)	0.04
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.87
Human Capital Index score	72.16

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank 49	score 0.677
Educational attainment	rank 19	score 0.999
Health and survival	rank 36	score 0.979
Political empowerment	rank 108	score 0.034
rank out of	115	

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
49	0.677	71	0.696
22	0.696	41	0.724
19	0.999	50	0.997
36	0.979	1	0.980
108	0.034	121	0.085
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	rank 51	score 0.865	avg 0.585	female 68.6	male 79.3	f/m 0.87
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	rank 66	score 0.648	avg 0.634			f/m 0.65
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	rank 70	score 0.617	avg 0.509	17,975	29,138	f/m 0.62
Legislators, senior officials and managers	rank 29	score 0.631	avg 0.320	38.7	61.3	f/m 0.63
Professional and technical workers	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.758	63.2	36.8	f/m 1.72

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	rank 44	score 0.999	avg 0.883	99.6	99.7	f/m 1.00
Enrolment in primary education	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.979	96.7	96.4	f/m 1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	rank 107	score 0.987	avg 0.971	48.2	51.8	f/m 0.93
Enrolment in tertiary education	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.938	88.3	72.9	f/m 1.21

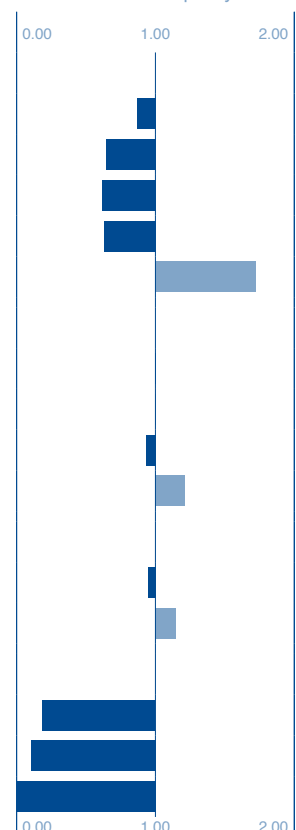
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	rank 1	score 0.944	avg 0.920			f/m 0.95
Healthy life expectancy	rank 1	score 1.060	avg 1.037	67.8	59.0	f/m 1.15

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	rank 105	score 0.187	avg 0.279	15.8	84.2	f/m 0.19
Women in ministerial positions	rank 113	score 0.107	avg 0.209	9.7	90.3	f/m 0.11
Years with female head of state (last 50)	rank 69	score 0.000	avg 0.200	0.0	50.0	f/m 0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	14.5	9.7	1.50
Unemployed adults	5.3	5.8	0.92
Discouraged job seekers	31.3	68.7	0.46
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	25.6	25.6	1.00
Workers employed part-time	10.2	5.2	1.96
Contributing family workers	0.4	0.4	0.99
Own-account workers	5.1	6.4	0.80
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.65
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.40
Firms with female top managers			0.25
Employers	0.8	0.4	2.07
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	70.2	63.8	1.10
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1918
Years since any women received voting rights			99
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	24.4	27.0	0.90
Proportion married by age 25	42.8	22.5	1.90
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			1.75
Women's unmet demand for family planning			15.00
Potential support ratio			5
Total dependency ratio			45
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			1025
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	140.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	1.8	3.1	0.59
Primary education attainment, adults	99.2	99.6	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, adults	83.5	85.9	0.97
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	99.0	97.9	1.01
Secondary education attainment, 65+	87.4	89.2	0.98
Tertiary education attainment, adults	2.1	2.0	1.02
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	33.3	26.0	1.28
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	20.4	25.9	0.79
PhD graduates	0.6	0.7	0.96
Individuals using the internet	73.0	74.7	0.98

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Education	–	–	–
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Services	–	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	8.0	10.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.75
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	868.7	803.8	<sup>1</sup> 1.08
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	14.2	46.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.30
Mortality, accidental injuries	27.2	88.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.31
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	8.9	35.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.26
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 25
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			21.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

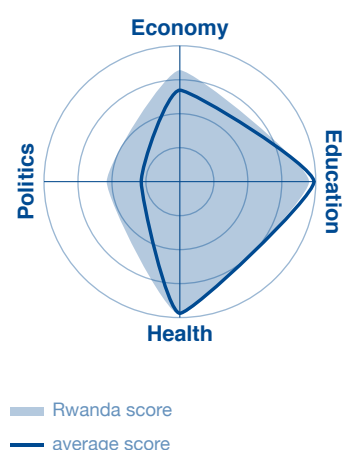
# Rwanda

rank  
out of 144 countries **4**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.822**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	8.38
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,773.75
Total population (1,000s)	11,917.51
Population growth rate (%)	2.43
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.96
Human Capital Index score	61.06

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity
Educational attainment
Health and survival
Political empowerment
rank out of

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
—	—	4	0.822
—	—	7	0.820
—	—	113	0.951
—	—	1	0.980
—	—	3	0.539
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation
Wage equality for similar work (survey)
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)
Legislators, senior officials and managers
Professional and technical workers

### Educational attainment

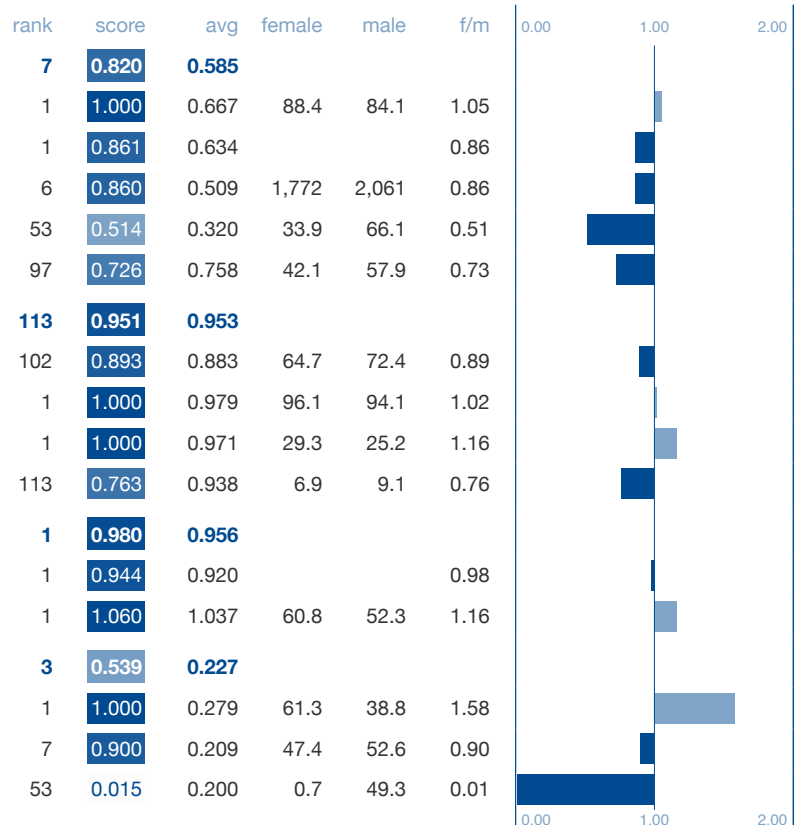
Literacy rate
Enrolment in primary education
Enrolment in secondary education
Enrolment in tertiary education

### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth
Healthy life expectancy

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament
Women in ministerial positions
Years with female head of state (last 50)





## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	4.0	2.8	1.45
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	12.4	5.9	2.12
Own-account workers	71.9	64.8	1.11
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.84
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.75
Firms with female top managers			0.25
Employers	0.3	5.9	0.05
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	30.5	45.9	0.66
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1961
Years since any women received voting rights			56
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	24.6	26.6	0.92
Proportion married by age 25	41.2	20.2	2.04
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			3.89
Women's unmet demand for family planning			21.00
Potential support ratio			20
Total dependency ratio			77
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	4.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	60.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	3.9	5.9	0.66
Primary education attainment, adults	26.8	36.1	0.74
Primary education attainment, 25-54	80.5	82.5	0.98
Primary education attainment, 65+	23.3	55.9	0.42
Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, adults	6.4	10.7	0.60
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	16.7	19.1	0.87
Secondary education attainment, 65+	2.1	7.5	0.29
Tertiary education attainment, adults	1.4	2.9	0.48
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.5	2.5	0.61
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.1	0.6	0.11
PhD graduates	0.0	0.1	0.18
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	3.3	8.0	0.41
Arts and Humanities	1.3	3.5	0.38
Business, Admin. and Law	3.7	5.5	0.66
Education	11.9	19.0	0.62
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.7	7.3	0.51
Health and Welfare	19.3	14.1	1.37
Information and Comm. Technologies	4.5	6.2	0.72
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.0	3.0	0.67
Services	4.7	2.3	2.06
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	50.4	33.3	1.51

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	6.4	7.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.82
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	13.5	18.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.75
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	5.6	8.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.69
Mortality, accidental injuries	2.3	6.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.33
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.3	1.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.19
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 290
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			56.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			90.70
Antenatal care, at least four visits			43.90

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

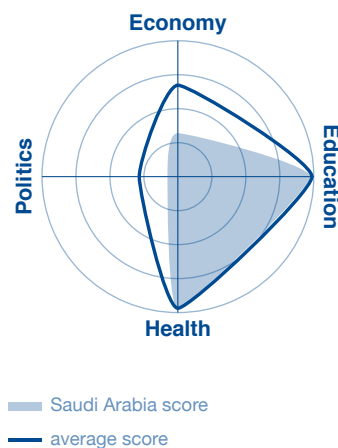
# Saudi Arabia

rank  
out of 144 countries **138**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.584**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	646.44
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	50,458.17
Total population (1,000s)	32,275.69
Population growth rate (%)	2.14
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.32
Human Capital Index score	58.52

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 93
Health and survival	rank out of 54
Political empowerment	rank out of 115

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
114	0.524	138	0.584
115	0.240	142	0.320
93	0.880	96	0.975
54	0.977	130	0.965
115	0.000	124	0.077
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	140	0.263	0.667	21.1	80.4	0.26
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	107	0.559	0.634			0.56
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	138	0.217	0.509	17,857	82,164	0.22
Legislators, senior officials and managers	123	0.062	0.320	5.8	94.2	0.06
Professional and technical workers	120	0.311	0.758	23.7	76.3	0.31

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	93	0.947	0.883	91.4	96.5	0.95
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	98.4	96.9	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	118	0.955	0.971	78.6	82.3	0.95
Enrolment in tertiary education	97	0.960	0.938	61.8	64.4	0.96

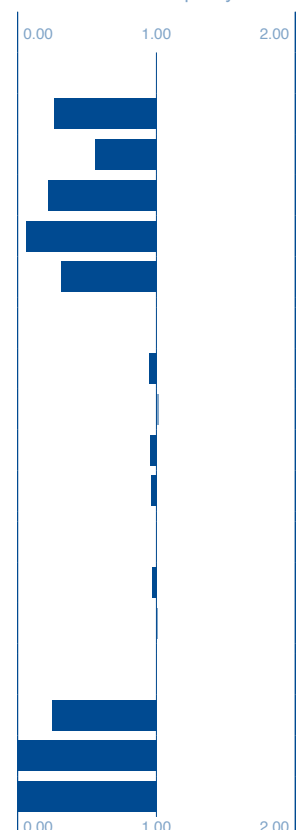
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	136	1.011	1.037	64.7	64.0	1.01

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	82	0.248	0.279	19.9	80.1	0.25
Women in ministerial positions	139	0.000	0.209	0.0	100.0	0.00
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	25.9	6.6	3.94
Unemployed adults	21.4	2.4	8.76
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	7.7	19.4	0.40
Workers employed part-time	2.8	1.8	1.54
Contributing family workers	0.0	0.0	1.08
Own-account workers	1.1	3.2	0.35
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.54
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	0.2	0.0	8.01
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	61.1	75.3	0.81
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			no
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	6.0	6.5	0.92

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			–
Years since any women received voting rights			–
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	24.9	28.0	0.89
Proportion married by age 25	39.8	12.6	3.16
Mean age of women at birth of first child			32
Average number of children per woman			2.53
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			23
Total dependency ratio			40
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	70.0	1.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	1.5	3.0	0.51
Primary education attainment, adults	74.5	85.6	0.87
Primary education attainment, 25-54	87.2	94.4	0.92
Primary education attainment, 65+	18.1	66.4	0.27
Out-of-school youth	10.7	10.0	1.06
Secondary education attainment, adults	45.7	50.9	0.90
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	64.8	69.7	0.93
Secondary education attainment, 65+	5.6	31.5	0.18
Tertiary education attainment, adults	0.9	2.1	0.41
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	17.3	16.0	1.08
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	1.7	12.5	0.14
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	60.2	76.8	0.78

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.1	0.3	0.39
Arts and Humanities	31.7	18.0	1.77
Business, Admin. and Law	15.0	25.9	0.58
Education	17.8	12.2	1.46
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	0.7	15.9	0.04
Health and Welfare	6.1	5.2	1.16
Information and Comm. Technologies	5.8	8.4	0.68
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	11.7	5.3	2.21
Services	1.6	1.2	1.33
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	8.9	7.5	1.18

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	4.1	4.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.85
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	35.1	41.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.86
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.7	1.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.63
Mortality, accidental injuries	3.0	11.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.27
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.6	2.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.23
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 12
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.00
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

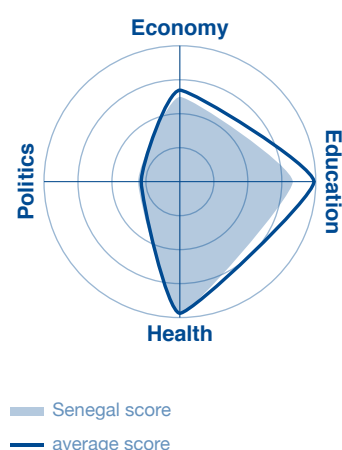
# Senegal

rank  
out of 144 countries **91**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.684**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	14.77
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	2,380.39
Total population (1,000s)	15,411.61
Population growth rate (%)	2.83
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.96
Human Capital Index score	43.33

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	—
Educational attainment	—
Health and survival	—
Political empowerment	—
rank out of	115

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
—	—	91	0.684
—	—	102	0.624
—	—	132	0.831
—	—	87	0.973
—	—	29	0.308
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	107	0.648	0.667	46.8	72.1	0.65
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	43	0.694	0.634			0.69
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	105	0.504	0.509	1,731	3,435	0.50
Legislators, senior officials and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers	—	—	—	—	—	—

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	128	0.636	0.883	33.6	52.8	0.64
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	74.8	68.2	1.10
Enrolment in secondary education	135	0.771	0.971	17.8	23.1	0.77
Enrolment in tertiary education	126	0.605	0.938	7.8	12.9	0.60

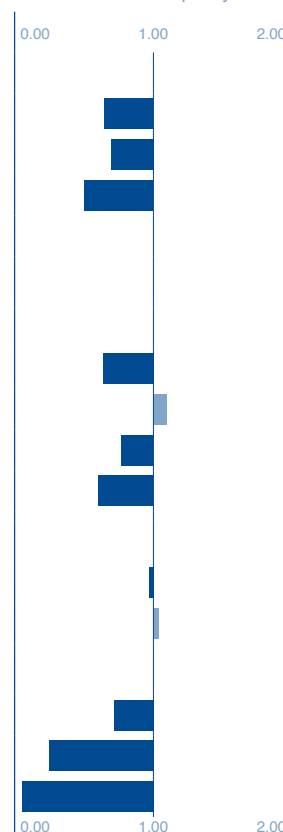
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	96	1.037	1.037	59.4	57.2	1.04

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	9	0.719	0.279	41.8	58.2	0.72
Women in ministerial positions	68	0.250	0.209	20.0	80.0	0.25
Years with female head of state (last 50)	39	0.053	0.200	2.5	47.5	0.05

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	40.4	18.0	2.25
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	0.6	1.7	0.37
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	30.1	18.2	1.66
Own-account workers	37.6	32.6	1.15
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.62
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.30
Firms with female top managers			0.16
Employers	0.1	18.2	0.01
R&D personnel	25.2	74.8	0.34

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	8.2	16.0	0.51
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1945
Years since any women received voting rights			72
Number of female heads of state to date			2
Election list quotas for women, national			50
Election list quotas for women, local			50
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	22.2	29.9	0.74
Proportion married by age 25	58.6	9.4	6.23
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			4.77
Women's unmet demand for family planning			30.00
Potential support ratio			18
Total dependency ratio			85
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	1.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	23.6	30.3	0.78
Primary education attainment, adults	21.7	33.5	0.65
Primary education attainment, 25-54	19.2	19.2	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	3.3	12.6	0.26
Out-of-school youth	76.9	73.6	1.04
Secondary education attainment, adults	5.2	11.5	0.45
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	4.0	9.4	0.42
Secondary education attainment, 65+	0.5	3.4	0.14
Tertiary education attainment, adults	1.8	4.5	0.40
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.3	3.2	0.40
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.0	1.6	0.00
PhD graduates	0.2	0.7	0.27
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Education	–	–	–
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Services	–	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	11.9	15.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.79
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	19.5	17.7	<sup>1</sup> 1.10
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	9.2	11.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.80
Mortality, accidental injuries	3.1	5.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.53
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.5	1.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.29
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 315
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			48.10

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

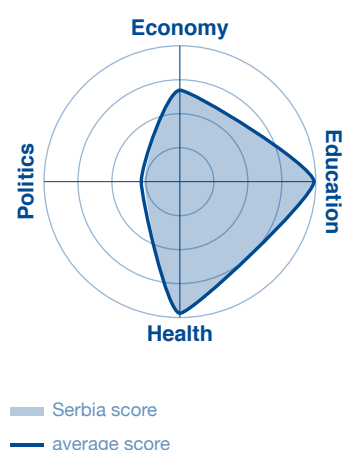
# Serbia

rank **40**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.727**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	37.75
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	13,720.09
Total population (1,000s)	8,820.08
Population growth rate (%)	-0.34
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.96
Human Capital Index score	62.50

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity
Educational attainment
Health and survival
Political empowerment
rank out of

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
—	—	40	0.727
—	—	72	0.670
—	—	47	0.997
—	—	1	0.980
—	—	38	0.262
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation
Wage equality for similar work (survey)
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)
Legislators, senior officials and managers
Professional and technical workers

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate
Enrolment in primary education
Enrolment in secondary education
Enrolment in tertiary education

### Health and survival

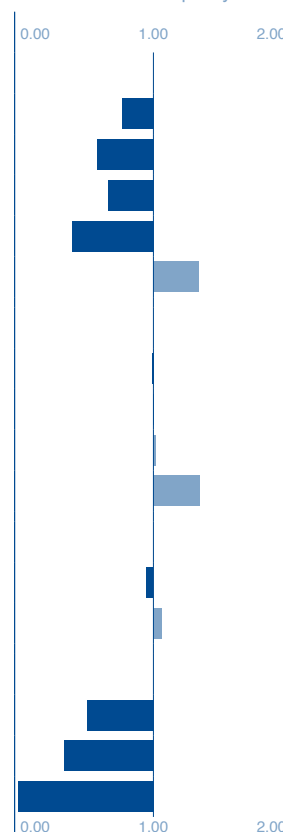
Sex ratio at birth
Healthy life expectancy

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament
Women in ministerial positions
Years with female head of state (last 50)

rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
<b>72</b>	<b>0.670</b>	<b>0.585</b>			
81	0.774	0.667	55.0	71.0	0.77
91	0.595	0.634			0.59
40	0.671	0.509	11,711	17,442	0.67
73	0.416	0.320	29.4	70.6	0.42
1	1.000	0.758	57.0	43.0	1.33
<b>47</b>	<b>0.997</b>	<b>0.953</b>			
66	0.987	0.883	98.2	99.5	0.99
66	1.000	0.979	96.3	96.3	1.00
1	1.000	0.971	94.6	93.0	1.02
1	1.000	0.938	66.9	50.2	1.33
<b>1</b>	<b>0.980</b>	<b>0.956</b>			
1	0.944	0.920			0.95
1	1.060	1.037	69.6	65.7	1.06
<b>38</b>	<b>0.262</b>	<b>0.227</b>			
30	0.524	0.279	34.4	65.6	0.52
35	0.357	0.209	26.3	73.7	0.36
49	0.026	0.200	1.3	48.7	0.03

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	18.7	17.5	1.07
Unemployed adults	18.8	16.8	1.12
Discouraged job seekers	54.5	45.5	1.20
Workers in informal employment	14.2	17.8	0.80
High-skilled share of labour force	13.4	11.0	1.21
Workers employed part-time	19.9	15.1	1.32
Contributing family workers	12.9	4.2	3.06
Own-account workers	11.6	26.5	0.44
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

Economic Leadership	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.56
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.42
Firms with female top managers			0.17
Employers	1.9	4.2	0.46
R&D personnel	49.5	50.5	0.98

Access to Assets	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	83.0	83.2	1.00
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	33.4	36.8	0.91

Political Leadership	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1946
Years since any women received voting rights			71
Number of female heads of state to date			3
Election list quotas for women, national			30
Election list quotas for women, local			30
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

Family	female	male	value
Average length of single life	27.1	30.4	0.89
Proportion married by age 25	23.7	8.0	2.96
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			1.61
Women's unmet demand for family planning			7.00
Potential support ratio			4
Total dependency ratio			50
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

Care	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			230
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	135.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

Education and Skills	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	0.7	0.9	0.79
Primary education attainment, adults	95.5	98.6	0.97
Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.2	99.2	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	53.9	70.3	0.77
Out-of-school youth	9.2	12.1	0.76
Secondary education attainment, adults	65.2	77.1	0.85
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	79.6	82.0	0.97
Secondary education attainment, 65+	20.2	42.3	0.48
Tertiary education attainment, adults	13.9	13.3	1.04
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	14.6	10.4	1.40
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	3.6	9.4	0.39
PhD graduates	0.3	0.5	0.64
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.0	3.5	0.59
Arts and Humanities	11.1	7.4	1.50
Business, Admin. and Law	26.8	25.2	1.06
Education	12.3	3.6	3.47
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	10.0	25.7	0.39
Health and Welfare	12.5	5.5	2.29
Information and Comm. Technologies	2.4	8.6	0.28
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.4	3.1	1.73
Services	7.5	9.3	0.81
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	10.1	8.2	1.23

Health	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.78
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	49.3	50.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.98
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.3	0.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.73
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.5	1.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.38
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.4	1.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.34
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 17
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			24.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.90
Antenatal care, at least four visits			93.90

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

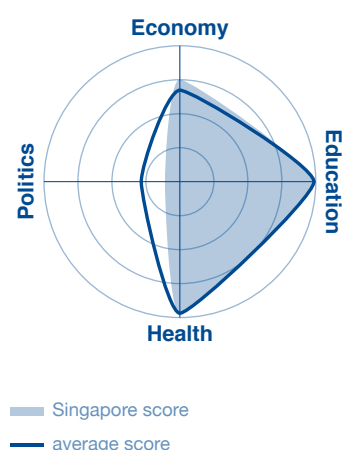
# Singapore

rank **65**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.702**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	296.97
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	81,443.36
Total population (1,000s)	5,622.46
Population growth rate (%)	1.54
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	73.28

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	45
Educational attainment	86
Health and survival	107
Political empowerment	75
rank out of	115

	2006		2017
rank	score	rank	score
65	0.655	65	0.702
45	0.646	27	0.752
86	0.931	94	0.977
107	0.960	101	0.971
75	0.083	101	0.110
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	74	0.798	0.667	65.9	82.6	0.80
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	4	0.810	0.634			0.81
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	28	0.703	0.509	72,683	103,395	0.70
Legislators, senior officials and managers	52	0.516	0.320	34.0	66.0	0.52
Professional and technical workers	77	0.909	0.758	47.6	52.4	0.91

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	79	0.967	0.883	95.4	98.7	0.97
Enrolment in primary education	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolment in secondary education	108	0.985	0.971	48.2	51.8	0.93
Enrolment in tertiary education	—	—	—	—	—	—

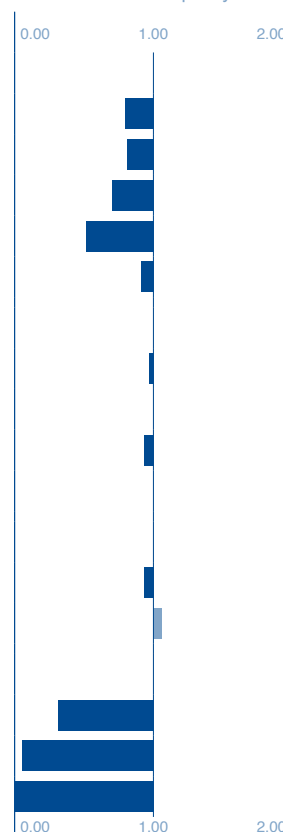
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	136	0.932	0.920			0.93
Healthy life expectancy	52	1.058	1.037	75.9	71.8	1.06

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	62	0.312	0.279	23.8	76.2	0.31
Women in ministerial positions	129	0.056	0.209	5.3	94.7	0.06
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity





## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	16.4	7.4	2.23
Unemployed adults	2.9	2.7	1.05
Discouraged job seekers	44.4	55.6	0.80
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	24.1	27.4	0.88
Workers employed part-time	10.9	5.3	2.07
Contributing family workers	0.5	0.3	1.78
Own-account workers	5.2	10.2	0.51
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.82
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	3.6	0.3	12.62
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	96.1	96.6	0.99
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	3.7	4.1	0.91

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1947
Years since any women received voting rights			70
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	27.9	30.4	0.92
Proportion married by age 25	8.2	2.4	3.47
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31
Average number of children per woman			1.25
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			6
Total dependency ratio			38
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			7
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	105.0	7.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, adults	83.6	90.1	0.93
Primary education attainment, 25-54	94.6	95.6	0.99
Primary education attainment, 65+	49.8	72.7	0.69
Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, adults	68.3	73.8	0.93
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	85.4	87.3	0.98
Secondary education attainment, 65+	33.3	53.9	0.62
Tertiary education attainment, adults	26.1	30.5	0.86
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	40.5	43.0	0.94
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	5.6	13.2	0.42
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	77.3	81.2	0.95

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.1	0.0	4.11
Arts and Humanities	12.3	6.5	1.89
Business, Admin. and Law	37.5	29.9	1.25
Education	3.7	1.3	2.99
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	14.6	36.4	0.40
Health and Welfare	9.7	3.7	2.61
Information and Comm. Technologies	6.1	11.0	0.55
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.8	5.2	1.31
Services	1.5	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.7	4.2	1.82

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.80
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	8.9	11.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.77
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.55
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.34
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.37
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 10
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

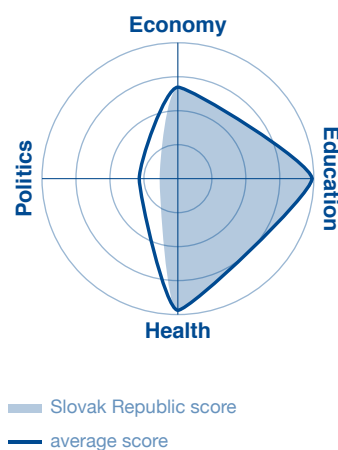
# Slovak Republic

rank **74**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.694**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	89.55
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	29,156.09
Total population (1,000s)	5,444.22
Population growth rate (%)	0.08
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.95
Human Capital Index score	67.14

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	43	0.650	79	0.662
Educational attainment	34	0.995	1	1.000
Health and survival	1	0.980	1	0.980
Political empowerment	77	0.077	89	0.135
rank out of	115		144	

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
<b>50</b>	<b>0.676</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>0.694</b>
43	0.650	79	0.662
34	0.995	1	1.000
1	0.980	1	0.980
77	0.077	89	0.135
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	68	0.815	0.667	63.8	78.3	0.82
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	117	0.534	0.634			0.53
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	75	0.603	0.509	23,199	38,489	0.60
Legislators, senior officials and managers	48	0.539	0.320	35.0	65.0	0.54
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	54.5	45.5	1.20

### Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	49.0	51.0	0.96
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	64.6	41.8	1.55

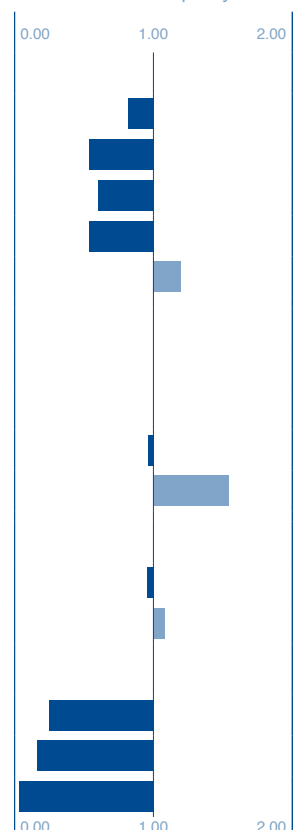
### Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	70.9	65.3	1.09

### Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	80	0.250	0.279	20.0	80.0	0.25
Women in ministerial positions	94	0.167	0.209	14.3	85.7	0.17
Years with female head of state (last 50)	43	0.036	0.200	1.7	48.3	0.04

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	14.2	13.3	1.07
Unemployed adults	10.8	8.8	1.23
Discouraged job seekers	42.9	57.1	0.75
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	12.3	10.4	1.18
Workers employed part-time	19.6	13.0	1.51
Contributing family workers	0.2	0.1	3.48
Own-account workers	8.6	15.0	0.57
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.60
Boards of publicly traded companies	14.0	86.0	0.16
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.42
Firms with female top managers			0.16
Employers	1.9	0.1	37.89
R&D personnel	42.2	57.8	0.73

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	80.0	74.3	1.08
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.9	1.2	0.78

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1920
Years since any women received voting rights			97
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	36.7	63.3	0.58

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	30.1	32.6	0.92
Proportion married by age 25	9.7	4.2	2.32
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			1.44
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			5
Total dependency ratio			43
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			899
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	238.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	65.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, adults	99.8	99.8	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, adults	82.6	91.1	0.91
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, adults	19.8	18.0	1.10
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
PhD graduates	0.6	0.7	0.96
Individuals using the internet	76.9	78.4	0.98

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.9	2.0	0.95
Arts and Humanities	8.0	6.3	1.28
Business, Admin. and Law	22.2	20.0	1.11
Education	16.6	7.1	2.32
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.7	24.4	0.24
Health and Welfare	22.1	9.9	2.24
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.6	6.7	0.08
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.7	5.3	1.08
Services	3.9	9.6	0.41
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.2	8.7	1.51

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.79
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	22.5	22.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.99
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 1.03
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.8	1.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.57
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.18
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> –
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			23.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

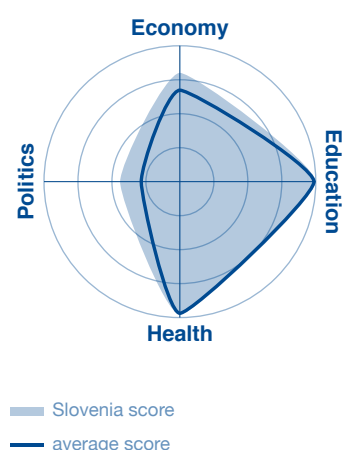
# Slovenia

rank 7  
out of 144 countries

score 0.805  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	43.99
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	29,803.45
Total population (1,000s)	2,077.86
Population growth rate (%)	0.13
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	73.33

	rank	2006 score	rank	2017 score
<b>Global Gender Gap score</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0.675</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.805</b>
Economic participation and opportunity	34	0.667	13	0.801
Educational attainment	22	0.999	1	1.000
Health and survival	71	0.973	1	0.980
Political empowerment	88	0.060	11	0.440
rank out of	115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	28	0.906	0.667	67.5	74.5	0.91
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	38	0.704	0.634			0.70
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	11	0.805	0.509	29,359	36,462	0.81
Legislators, senior officials and managers	20	0.690	0.320	40.8	59.2	0.69
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	56.6	43.4	1.30

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	98.3	97.3	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	95.3	94.6	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	98.5	68.2	1.44

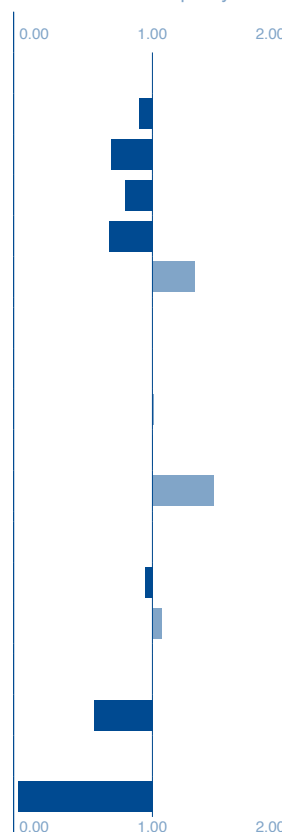
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	73.3	68.8	1.07

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	23	0.579	0.279	36.7	63.3	0.58
Women in ministerial positions	1	1.000	0.209	50.0	50.0	1.00
Years with female head of state (last 50)	48	0.031	0.200	1.5	48.5	0.03

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	9.1	10.0	0.91
Unemployed adults	8.6	7.5	1.15
Discouraged job seekers	53.5	46.5	1.15
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	19.9	13.9	1.43
Workers employed part-time	28.0	17.7	1.58
Contributing family workers	3.1	1.8	1.72
Own-account workers	5.7	10.3	0.55
Work, minutes per day	520.4	466.3	1.12
Proportion of unpaid work per day	55.0	35.7	1.54

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.71
Boards of publicly traded companies	24.0	76.0	0.32
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.53
Firms with female top managers			0.23
Employers	2.0	1.8	1.10
R&D personnel	36.3	63.7	0.57

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	97.0	97.5	0.99
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.5	1.6	0.95

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1946
Years since any women received voting rights			71
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			35
Election list quotas for women, local			40
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	33.9	35.7	0.95
Proportion married by age 25	5.6	1.8	3.20
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31
Average number of children per woman			1.63
Women's unmet demand for family planning			9.00
Potential support ratio			4
Total dependency ratio			50
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			130
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	105.0	30.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	1.6	2.7	0.61
Primary education attainment, adults	100.0	100.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.7	99.6	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	99.1	99.5	1.00
Out-of-school youth	4.4	5.0	0.88
Secondary education attainment, adults	76.7	86.4	0.89
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	99.1	98.2	1.01
Secondary education attainment, 65+	88.7	92.2	0.96
Tertiary education attainment, adults	21.4	16.0	1.33
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	29.7	17.1	1.74
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	12.1	16.8	0.72
PhD graduates	1.8	1.6	1.12
Individuals using the internet	70.8	75.3	0.94

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.9	2.8	1.03
Arts and Humanities	11.0	7.0	1.57
Business, Admin. and Law	24.8	18.5	1.34
Education	14.3	3.4	4.27
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.9	30.6	0.22
Health and Welfare	13.1	5.5	2.38
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.0	7.4	0.13
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.2	5.8	1.07
Services	7.9	9.7	0.81
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.8	9.2	1.49

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.0	0.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.78
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	9.0	8.3	<sup>1</sup> 1.08
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 1.48
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.4	0.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.75
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.28
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 9
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			13.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.80
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

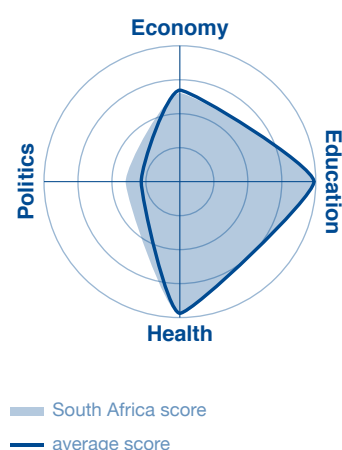
# South Africa

rank **19**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.756**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	294.84
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	12,260.17
Total population (1,000s)	56,015.47
Population growth rate (%)	1.27
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.96
Human Capital Index score	58.09

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	79
Educational attainment	42
Health and survival	59
Political empowerment	8
rank out of	115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>18</b>	<b>0.713</b>	<b>19</b>
79	0.556	89
42	0.993	64
59	0.976	1
8	0.326	18
		0.399
		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	73	0.804	0.667	50.9	63.2	0.80
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	114	0.547	0.634			0.55
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	80	0.597	0.509	9,938	16,635	0.60
Legislators, senior officials and managers	67	0.463	0.320	31.7	68.3	0.46
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	53.7	46.3	1.16

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	73	0.979	0.883	93.4	95.4	0.98
Enrolment in primary education	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	51.9	48.1	1.08
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	23.3	15.7	1.48

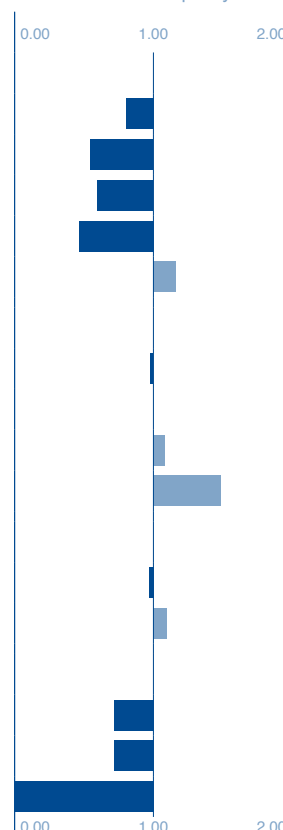
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	56.8	51.9	1.10

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	10	0.719	0.279	41.8	58.2	0.72
Women in ministerial positions	9	0.714	0.209	41.7	58.3	0.71
Years with female head of state (last 50)	68	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	33.1	28.0	1.18
Unemployed adults	27.5	23.2	1.19
Discouraged job seekers	55.2	44.8	1.23
Workers in informal employment	36.2	32.8	1.10
High-skilled share of labour force	7.7	7.0	1.10
Workers employed part-time	16.4	8.4	1.96
Contributing family workers	0.7	0.3	2.40
Own-account workers	9.0	9.2	0.97
Work, minutes per day	444.6	397.1	1.12
Proportion of unpaid work per day	56.1	25.9	2.17

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.58
Boards of publicly traded companies	19.0	81.0	0.23
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.29
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	2.6	0.3	8.71
R&D personnel	43.4	56.6	0.77

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	68.8	68.8	1.00
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.7	3.5	0.77

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1930
Years since any women received voting rights			87
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			50
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	28.0	31.2	0.90
Proportion married by age 25	22.1	9.9	2.23
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28
Average number of children per woman			2.46
Women's unmet demand for family planning			17.00
Potential support ratio			13
Total dependency ratio			52
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	120.0	3.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	38.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	6.0	16.8	0.36
Primary education attainment, adults	80.9	84.0	0.96
Primary education attainment, 25-54	93.2	94.2	0.99
Primary education attainment, 65+	66.6	73.2	0.91
Out-of-school youth	23.3	26.4	0.88
Secondary education attainment, adults	62.8	66.6	0.94
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	65.6	63.1	1.04
Secondary education attainment, 65+	25.5	31.8	0.80
Tertiary education attainment, adults	5.7	6.5	0.89
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	14.9	12.6	1.18
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	6.1	9.0	0.67
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.7	2.4	0.69
Arts and Humanities	5.3	4.7	1.13
Business, Admin. and Law	30.3	34.7	0.87
Education	23.3	11.8	1.98
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.4	15.2	0.29
Health and Welfare	8.1	4.1	1.96
Information and Comm. Technologies	2.2	5.2	0.43
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.7	8.6	0.79
Services	0.6	0.2	2.78
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	17.4	12.9	1.35

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	18.3	23.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.78
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	133.0	126.0	<sup>1</sup> 1.06
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	87.4	95.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.91
Mortality, accidental injuries	6.0	16.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.37
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	3.9	16.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.24
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 138
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			13.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			94.30
Antenatal care, at least four visits			87.10

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

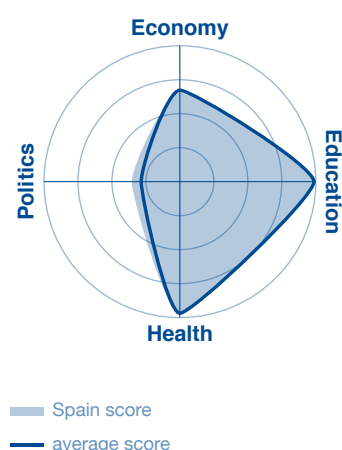
# Spain

rank  
out of 144 countries **24**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.746**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,232.09
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	33,261.08
Total population (1,000s)	46,347.58
Population growth rate (%)	-0.05
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.96
Human Capital Index score	65.60

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 115
Health and survival	rank out of 115
Political empowerment	rank out of 115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>11</b>	<b>0.732</b>	<b>24</b>
85	0.539	81
38	0.994	45
71	0.973	81
5	0.421	22
		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	54	0.864	0.667	68.9	79.7	0.86
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	122	0.507	0.634			0.51
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	60	0.632	0.509	28,257	44,677	0.63
Legislators, senior officials and managers	68	0.453	0.320	31.2	68.8	0.45
Professional and technical workers	67	0.995	0.758	49.9	50.1	1.00

### Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	64	0.988	0.883	97.7	98.8	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	99.6	99.3	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	97.1	95.7	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	97.1	82.5	1.18

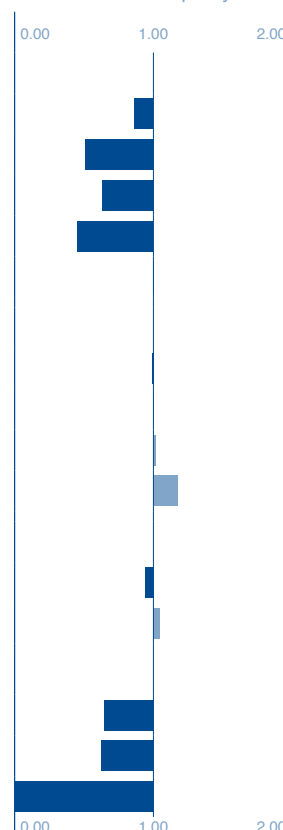
### Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	128	0.940	0.920			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	71	1.049	1.037	74.1	70.6	1.05

### Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	14	0.643	0.279	39.1	60.9	0.64
Women in ministerial positions	13	0.625	0.209	38.5	61.5	0.63
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity





## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	14.9	16.4	0.91
Unemployed adults	21.4	18.1	1.18
Discouraged job seekers	71.2	28.8	2.47
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	20.2	18.1	1.11
Workers employed part-time	32.0	16.1	1.99
Contributing family workers	0.6	0.4	1.47
Own-account workers	8.8	13.8	0.63
Work, minutes per day	503.9	487.8	1.03
Proportion of unpaid work per day	51.2	31.5	1.62

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.52
Boards of publicly traded companies	20.0	80.0	0.25
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	3.4	0.4	8.59
R&D personnel	39.8	60.2	0.66

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	97.6	97.6	1.00
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.6	2.1	0.77

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1931
Years since any women received voting rights			86
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			40
Election list quotas for women, local			40
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	27.7	30.3	0.91
Proportion married by age 25	16.8	7.7	2.17
Mean age of women at birth of first child			32
Average number of children per woman			1.36
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00
Potential support ratio			3
Total dependency ratio			51
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			0
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	112.0	13.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	0.4	0.6	0.55
Primary education attainment, adults	88.8	92.2	0.96
Primary education attainment, 25-54	94.7	95.3	0.99
Primary education attainment, 65+	70.4	78.3	0.90
Out-of-school youth	1.3	2.0	0.64
Secondary education attainment, adults	47.3	48.4	0.98
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	83.2	81.1	1.03
Secondary education attainment, 65+	34.4	46.6	0.74
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	16.2	12.8	1.26
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.3	6.4	0.36
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	77.1	80.3	0.96

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.8	1.5	0.53
Arts and Humanities	9.4	8.1	1.17
Business, Admin. and Law	20.0	18.3	1.09
Education	22.9	8.0	2.87
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	7.5	27.4	0.27
Health and Welfare	19.2	8.8	2.19
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.0	7.6	0.14
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.9	5.3	0.93
Services	5.1	8.6	0.60
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	8.1	5.6	1.46

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.7	0.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.81
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	180.5	182.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.99
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.6	2.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.96
Mortality, accidental injuries	4.5	5.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.84
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.1	3.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.34
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 5
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			13.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

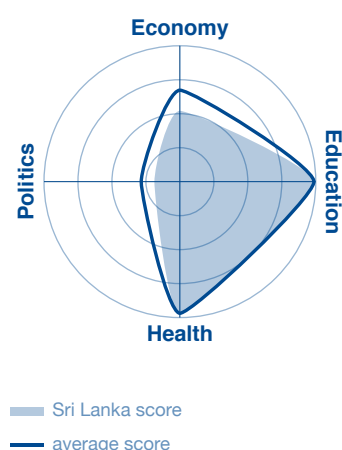
# Sri Lanka

rank  
out of 144 countries **109**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.669**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	81.32
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	11,417.26
Total population (1,000s)	20,798.49
Population growth rate (%)	0.39
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.93
Human Capital Index score	61.19

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	84
Educational attainment	52
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	7
rank out of	115

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
<b>13</b>	<b>0.720</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>0.669</b>
84	0.545	123	0.521
52	0.990	86	0.986
1	0.980	1	0.980
7	0.365	65	0.188
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	132	0.415	0.667	33.6	80.8	0.42
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	76	0.627	0.634			0.63
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	128	0.349	0.509	6,491	18,599	0.35
Legislators, senior officials and managers	91	0.330	0.320	24.8	75.2	0.33
Professional and technical workers	69	0.972	0.758	49.3	50.7	0.97

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	77	0.972	0.883	90.0	92.6	0.97
Enrolment in primary education	108	0.982	0.979	96.3	98.0	0.98
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	87.0	83.9	1.04
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	24.0	15.6	1.54

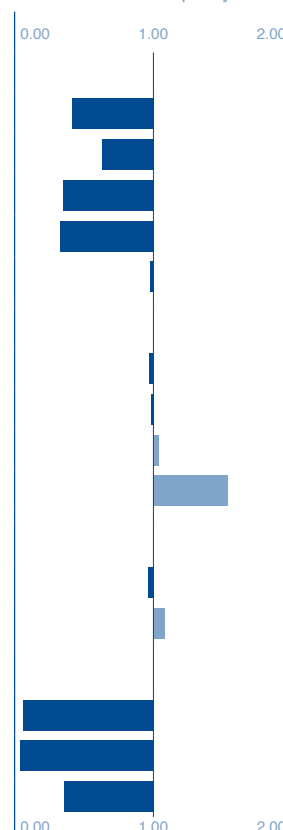
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.96
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	69.7	64.2	1.08

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	138	0.061	0.279	5.8	94.2	0.06
Women in ministerial positions	132	0.044	0.209	4.3	95.7	0.04
Years with female head of state (last 50)	7	0.356	0.200	13.1	36.9	0.36

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	37.3	17.5	2.13
Unemployed adults	7.6	3.0	2.54
Discouraged job seekers	55.3	44.7	1.24
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	9.6	10.0	0.96
Workers employed part-time	24.4	15.8	1.55
Contributing family workers	20.6	2.9	7.21
Own-account workers	23.7	36.1	0.65
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.61
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.35
Firms with female top managers			0.10
Employers	1.0	2.9	0.35
R&D personnel	32.6	67.4	0.48

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	83.1	82.2	1.01
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			no
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	18.6	22.0	0.84

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1931
Years since any women received voting rights			86
Number of female heads of state to date			2
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	11.7	88.3	0.13

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	23.8	27.6	0.86
Proportion married by age 25	42.4	17.9	2.37
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			2.05
Women's unmet demand for family planning			7.00
Potential support ratio			7
Total dependency ratio			51
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	3.6	1.8	1.98
Primary education attainment, adults	83.4	88.4	0.94
Primary education attainment, 25-54	96.6	97.4	0.99
Primary education attainment, 65+	84.4	94.1	0.90
Out-of-school youth	17.9	23.0	0.78
Secondary education attainment, adults	55.6	56.6	0.98
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	79.5	75.4	1.05
Secondary education attainment, 65+	41.0	47.8	0.86
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	25.8	19.4	1.33
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	6.9	10.2	0.68
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Education	–	–	–
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Services	–	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	1.4	1.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.79
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	53.6	59.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.90
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.7	2.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.68
Mortality, accidental injuries	3.0	7.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.43
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.5	6.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.24
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 30
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.60
Antenatal care, at least four visits			92.50

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

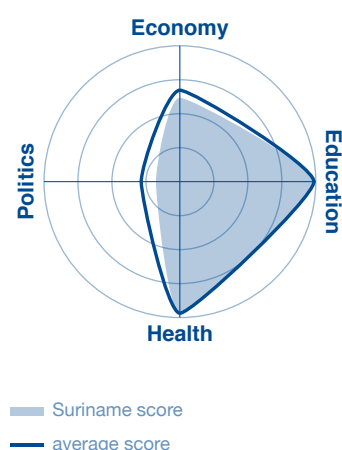
# Suriname

rank **86**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.689**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	3.62
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	13,113.86
Total population (1,000s)	558.37
Population growth rate (%)	0.91
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	—

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	—
Educational attainment	—
Health and survival	—
Political empowerment	—
rank out of	115

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
—	—	86	0.689
—	—	105	0.618
—	—	73	0.991
—	—	91	0.972
—	—	71	0.177
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	119	0.612	0.667	45.0	73.5	0.61
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	120	0.453	0.509	8,810	19,441	0.45
Legislators, senior officials and managers	41	0.558	0.320	35.8	64.2	0.56
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	61.5	38.5	1.60

### Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	84	0.959	0.883	91.0	94.9	0.96
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	93.5	93.1	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	65.6	55.6	1.18
Enrolment in tertiary education	—	—	—	—	—	—

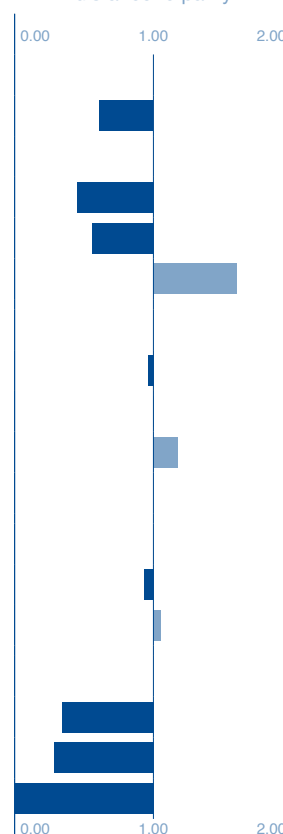
### Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	132	0.935	0.920	—	—	0.93
Healthy life expectancy	56	1.056	1.037	64.9	61.4	1.06

### Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	59	0.342	0.279	25.5	74.5	0.34
Women in ministerial positions	56	0.286	0.209	22.2	77.8	0.29
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	11.8	3.5	3.36
Discouraged job seekers	28.6	71.5	0.40
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	3.0	4.9	0.60
Workers employed part-time	16.4	4.7	3.53
Contributing family workers	2.2	1.1	2.09
Own-account workers	7.9	12.5	0.63
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> –
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.22
Firms with female top managers			0.18
Employers	0.7	1.1	0.63
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			–
Inheritance rights for daughters			–
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1948
Years since any women received voting rights			69
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	10.4	89.6	0.12

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	29.3	32.8	0.89
Proportion married by age 25	14.7	5.1	2.90
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			2.37
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			10
Total dependency ratio			50
Parity of parental rights in marriage			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			–

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	–	–	–
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	–	–	–
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	–	–	–
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	4.9	5.8	0.85
Primary education attainment, adults	88.1	92.8	0.95
Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Out-of-school youth	30.8	38.0	0.81
Secondary education attainment, adults	26.2	23.1	1.14
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, adults	10.1	8.2	1.23
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.2	1.0	1.23
Arts and Humanities	3.9	1.5	2.58
Business, Admin. and Law	36.4	27.8	1.31
Education	36.6	40.1	0.91
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	7.0	18.6	0.38
Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	9.0	7.3	1.23
Services	–	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	2.5	1.2	2.02

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.73
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	1.4	1.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.91
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.87
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.40
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.29
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 155
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			90.00
Antenatal care, at least four visits			66.80

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

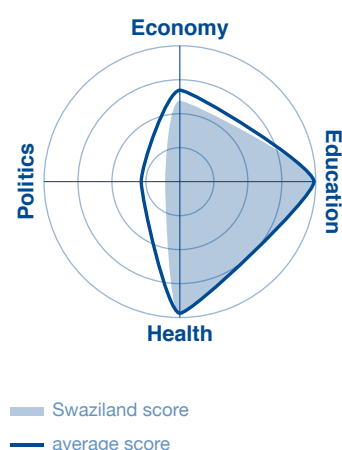
# Swaziland

rank  
out of 144 countries **105**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.670**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	3.73
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	7,733.81
Total population (1,000s)	1,343.10
Population growth rate (%)	1.80
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.94
Human Capital Index score	47.15

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity
Educational attainment
Health and survival
Political empowerment
rank out of

	2006		2017
rank	score	rank	score
—	—	<b>105</b>	<b>0.670</b>
—	—	112	0.595
—	—	59	0.995
—	—	1	0.980
—	—	102	0.109
115		144	

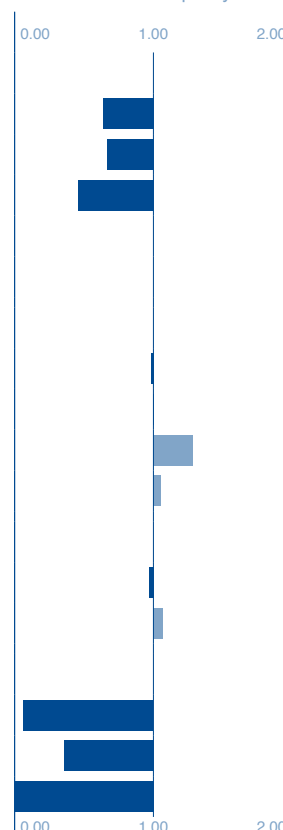
## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation
Wage equality for similar work (survey)
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)
Legislators, senior officials and managers
Professional and technical workers

rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
<b>112</b>	<b>0.595</b>	<b>0.585</b>			
113	0.637	0.667	42.8	67.3	0.64
56	0.668	0.634			0.67
119	0.457	0.509	5,296	11,585	0.46
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>59</b>	<b>0.995</b>	<b>0.953</b>			
69	0.983	0.883	82.4	83.9	0.98
81	0.996	0.979	79.4	79.8	1.00
1	1.000	0.971	40.7	31.7	1.28
1	1.000	0.938	5.5	5.2	1.05
<b>1</b>	<b>0.980</b>	<b>0.956</b>			
1	0.944	0.920			0.97
1	1.060	1.037	52.5	49.2	1.07
<b>102</b>	<b>0.109</b>	<b>0.227</b>			
135	0.066	0.279	6.2	93.8	0.07
35	0.357	0.209	26.3	73.7	0.36
69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	31.2	25.7	1.21
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	–	–	–
Own-account workers	–	–	–
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.61
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.56
Firms with female top managers			0.38
Employers	–	–	–
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1968
Years since any women received voting rights			49
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	23.8	76.2	0.31

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	26.8	30.0	0.89
Proportion married by age 25	33.3	7.9	4.22
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28
Average number of children per woman			3.08
Women's unmet demand for family planning			13.00
Potential support ratio			19
Total dependency ratio			68
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	14.0	–	–
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	–
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	–
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	20.4	20.1	1.01
Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	43.0	43.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	10.2	12.3	0.82
Out-of-school youth	30.7	26.1	1.18
Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	6.4	8.0	0.80
Secondary education attainment, 65+	0.9	1.4	0.62
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.3	1.4	0.91
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.0	0.0	0.72
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	4.1	9.1	0.45
Arts and Humanities	7.3	4.6	1.59
Business, Admin. and Law	29.9	32.8	0.91
Education	43.4	39.7	1.09
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	1.1	2.4	0.47
Health and Welfare	8.0	2.7	2.96
Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.3	3.7	0.36
Services	0.5	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	4.8	5.1	0.95

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	1.0	1.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.84
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	2.5	2.1	<sup>1</sup> 1.17
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.0	2.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.83
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.3	0.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.53
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.36
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 389
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			88.30
Antenatal care, at least four visits			76.10

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

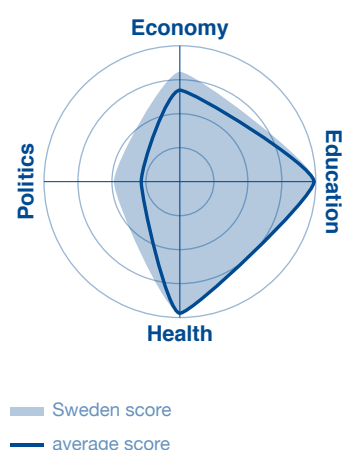
# Sweden

rank **5**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.816**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	511.00
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	46,441.21
Total population (1,000s)	9,837.53
Population growth rate (%)	0.75
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	73.95

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity
Educational attainment
Health and survival
Political empowerment
rank out of

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
<b>1</b>	<b>0.813</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.816</b>
9	0.731	12	0.809
23	0.999	37	0.999
70	0.973	112	0.969
1	0.550	8	0.486
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation
Wage equality for similar work (survey)
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)
Legislators, senior officials and managers
Professional and technical workers

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate
Enrolment in primary education
Enrolment in secondary education
Enrolment in tertiary education

### Health and survival

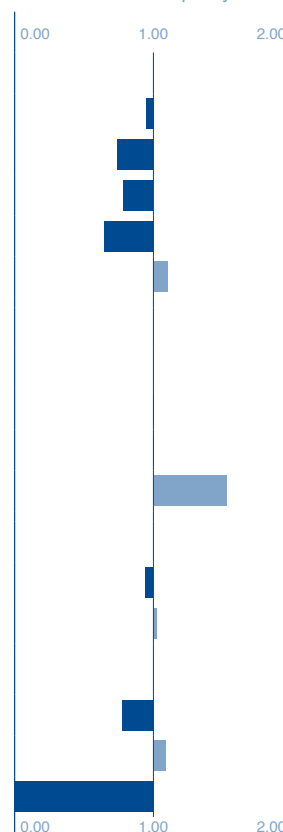
Sex ratio at birth
Healthy life expectancy

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament
Women in ministerial positions
Years with female head of state (last 50)

rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
<b>12</b>	<b>0.809</b>	<b>0.585</b>			
12	0.949	0.667	79.8	84.1	0.95
25	0.738	0.634			0.74
13	0.785	0.509	43,249	55,098	0.78
27	0.647	0.320	39.3	60.7	0.65
1	1.000	0.758	52.4	47.6	1.10
<b>37</b>	<b>0.999</b>	<b>0.953</b>			
1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00
65	1.000	0.979	99.4	99.4	1.00
97	0.996	0.971	99.5	99.8	1.00
1	1.000	0.938	75.7	49.6	1.53
<b>112</b>	<b>0.969</b>	<b>0.956</b>			
110	0.943	0.920			0.94
121	1.027	1.037	73.0	71.1	1.03
<b>8</b>	<b>0.486</b>	<b>0.227</b>			
6	0.772	0.279	43.6	56.4	0.77
1	1.000	0.209	52.2	47.8	1.09
69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity





## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	6.5	6.9	0.94
Unemployed adults	6.6	7.4	0.90
Discouraged job seekers	53.0	47.0	1.13
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	22.2	17.2	1.30
Workers employed part-time	41.2	28.1	1.47
Contributing family workers	0.3	0.2	1.13
Own-account workers	4.2	7.9	0.53
Work, minutes per day	475.2	475.9	1.00
Proportion of unpaid work per day	43.5	32.4	1.34

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.82
Boards of publicly traded companies	36.0	64.0	0.56
Firms with female (co-)owners			1.11
Firms with female top managers			0.14
Employers	1.7	0.2	7.04
R&D personnel	28.4	71.6	0.40

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	99.8	99.7	1.00
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	29.2	33.6	0.87

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1919
Years since any women received voting rights			98
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	31.0	33.1	0.94
Proportion married by age 25	6.4	2.2	2.93
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31
Average number of children per woman			1.91
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			3
Total dependency ratio			59
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			480
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	0.0	10.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	–	50.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	–	gov	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	0.3	0.4	0.82
Primary education attainment, adults	100.0	100.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Out-of-school youth	2.9	1.4	2.01
Secondary education attainment, adults	74.3	75.8	0.98
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	98.5	99.3	0.99
Secondary education attainment, 65+	73.9	71.7	1.03
Tertiary education attainment, adults	26.3	19.6	1.34
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	32.6	23.3	1.40
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	22.5	19.6	1.15
PhD graduates	0.9	1.5	0.60
Individuals using the internet	91.1	90.1	1.01

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.0	0.9	1.08
Arts and Humanities	5.9	6.3	0.92
Business, Admin. and Law	16.2	16.4	0.99
Education	17.5	6.2	2.82
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	8.7	33.4	0.26
Health and Welfare	30.1	11.1	2.72
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.4	6.6	0.21
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.4	5.6	0.61
Services	1.9	2.4	0.76
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.2	10.9	1.21

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.78
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	41.8	38.4	<sup>1</sup> 1.09
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.6	0.6	<sup>1</sup> 1.01
Mortality, accidental injuries	1.3	1.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.78
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.5	1.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.43
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 4
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			28.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

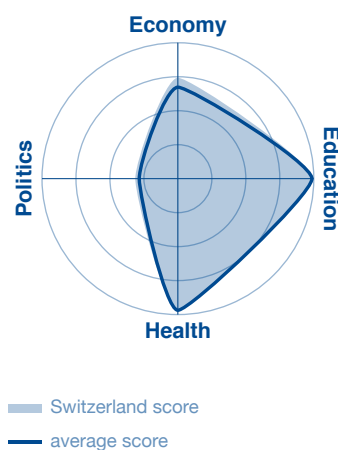
# Switzerland

rank  
out of 144 countries **21**

score **0.755**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	659.83
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	56,625.14
Total population (1,000s)	8,401.74
Population growth rate (%)	0.93
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	76.48

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 144
Health and survival	rank out of 144
Political empowerment	rank out of 144

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>26</b>	<b>0.700</b>	<b>21</b>
18	0.709	31
79	0.957	63
35	0.979	90
34	0.154	28
115		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	34	0.894	0.667	79.2	88.6	0.89
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	34	0.708	0.634			0.71
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	29	0.701	0.509	51,914	74,062	0.70
Legislators, senior officials and managers	43	0.552	0.320	35.6	64.4	0.55
Professional and technical workers	82	0.894	0.758	47.2	52.8	0.89

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	76	0.997	0.979	93.2	93.5	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	111	0.975	0.971	83.8	86.0	0.98
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	58.5	56.9	1.03

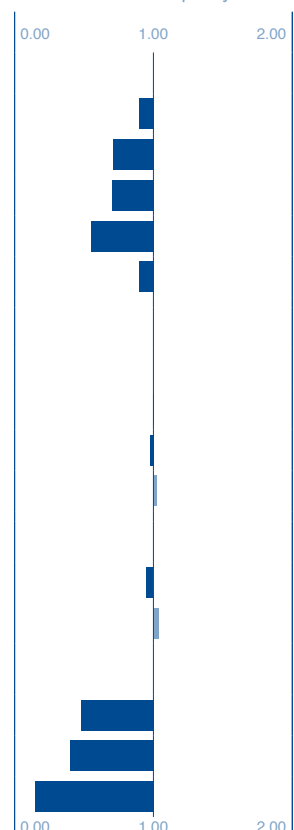
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	98	1.036	1.037	74.3	71.7	1.04

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	35	0.481	0.279	32.5	67.5	0.48
Women in ministerial positions	27	0.400	0.209	28.6	71.4	0.40
Years with female head of state (last 50)	20	0.149	0.200	6.5	43.5	0.15

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	6.7	7.9	0.84
Unemployed adults	4.9	4.4	1.10
Discouraged job seekers	81.4	18.6	4.38
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	16.0	22.5	0.71
Workers employed part-time	51.4	23.1	2.22
Contributing family workers	2.5	1.6	1.56
Own-account workers	7.1	7.1	1.00
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.75
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	3.5	1.6	2.19
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	96.7	99.4	0.97
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	6.5	7.8	0.83

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1971
Years since any women received voting rights			46
Number of female heads of state to date			5
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	30.4	32.8	0.93
Proportion married by age 25	9.6	3.5	2.78
Mean age of women at birth of first child			32
Average number of children per woman			1.55
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			4
Total dependency ratio			49
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	59.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	0.1	0.6	0.24
Primary education attainment, adults	100.0	100.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Out-of-school youth	19.7	17.5	1.12
Secondary education attainment, adults	81.6	88.9	0.92
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	93.5	95.8	0.98
Secondary education attainment, 65+	95.8	97.1	0.99
Tertiary education attainment, adults	30.0	44.2	0.68
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	22.0	34.4	0.64
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	9.5	28.6	0.33
PhD graduates	1.9	4.0	0.47
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.9	1.9	0.48
Arts and Humanities	10.3	6.1	1.68
Business, Admin. and Law	26.1	30.5	0.85
Education	14.0	5.9	2.35
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.9	25.2	0.20
Health and Welfare	22.0	7.3	3.01
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.5	4.1	0.13
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.0	7.3	0.82
Services	5.2	6.8	0.77
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	9.9	4.3	2.28

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.80
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	30.3	27.7	<sup>1</sup> 1.09
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.3	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 1.20
Mortality, accidental injuries	1.3	1.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.96
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.4	0.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.49
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 5
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			10.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

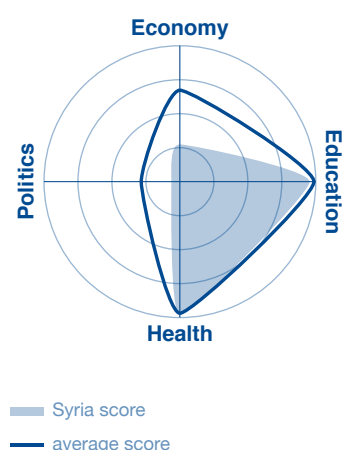
# Syria

rank  
out of 144 countries **142**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.568**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	40.41
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	—
Total population (1,000s)	18,430.45
Population growth rate (%)	-1.26
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	—

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	—
Educational attainment	—
Health and survival	—
Political empowerment	—
rank out of	115

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
—	—	142	0.568
—	—	144	0.274
—	—	110	0.956
—	—	1	0.980
—	—	130	0.063
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	144	<b>0.177</b>	0.667	13.1	74.0	0.18
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legislators, senior officials and managers	120	<b>0.098</b>	0.320	8.9	91.1	0.10
Professional and technical workers	102	<b>0.650</b>	0.758	39.4	60.6	0.65

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	108	<b>0.839</b>	0.883	73.6	87.8	0.84
Enrolment in primary education	114	<b>0.975</b>	0.979	65.8	67.5	0.98
Enrolment in secondary education	102	<b>0.990</b>	0.971	46.4	46.8	0.99
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	<b>1.000</b>	0.938	47.0	41.3	1.14

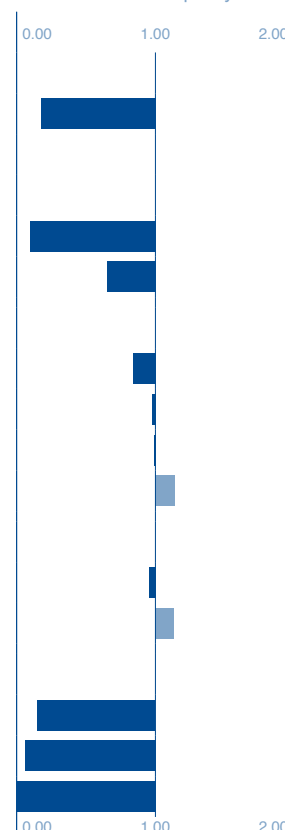
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	<b>0.944</b>	0.920	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	<b>1.060</b>	1.037	59.7	52.6	1.13

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	110	<b>0.152</b>	0.279	13.2	86.8	0.15
Women in ministerial positions	125	<b>0.065</b>	0.209	6.1	93.9	0.06
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	<b>0.000</b>	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



0.568 / 142

SYR

## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	37.1	10.4	3.56
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	8.2	2.4	3.34
Own-account workers	7.8	32.9	0.24
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> –
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	1.0	2.4	0.42
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			no
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	12.0	11.2	1.07

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1949
Years since any women received voting rights			68
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	34.7	65.3	0.53

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	25.4	29.3	0.87
Proportion married by age 25	42.8	9.1	4.70
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			2.92
Women's unmet demand for family planning			10.00
Potential support ratio			14
Total dependency ratio			71
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	120.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	29.9	28.4	1.05
Primary education attainment, adults	58.4	76.1	0.77
Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Out-of-school youth	66.7	67.2	0.99
Secondary education attainment, adults	18.9	24.8	0.76
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Education	–	–	–
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Services	–	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	2.7	3.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.82
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	31.2	37.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.83
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.1	1.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.87
Mortality, accidental injuries	1.2	4.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.30
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	18.7	44.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.42
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> –
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			25.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

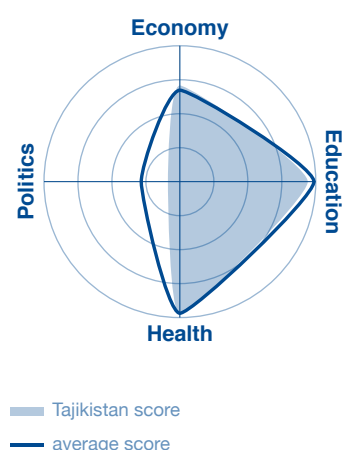
# Tajikistan

rank **95**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.678**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	6.95
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	2,762.59
Total population (1,000s)	8,734.95
Population growth rate (%)	2.13
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	63.79

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of
Educational attainment	rank out of
Health and survival	rank out of
Political empowerment	rank out of

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
—	—	95	0.678
—	—	52	0.708
—	—	115	0.941
—	—	67	0.976
—	—	117	0.088
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	82	0.772	0.667	62.1	80.4	0.77
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	20	0.759	0.634			0.76
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	90	0.578	0.509	2,181	3,771	0.58
Legislators, senior officials and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers	—	—	—	—	—	—

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	55	0.995	0.883	99.2	99.7	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	98.5	97.1	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	129	0.898	0.971	78.7	87.6	0.90
Enrolment in tertiary education	118	0.715	0.938	24.0	33.6	0.72

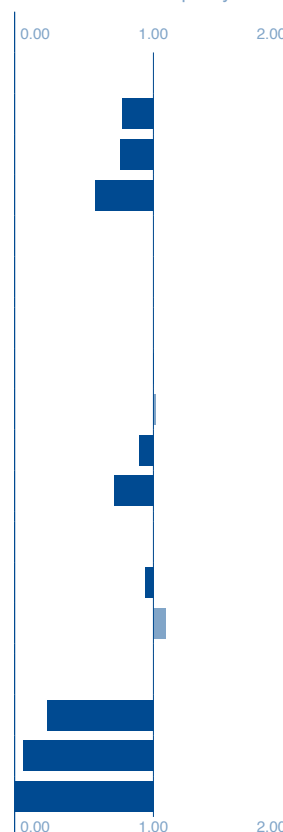
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	129	0.939	0.920			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	65.0	59.7	1.09

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	88	0.235	0.279	19.0	81.0	0.24
Women in ministerial positions	126	0.063	0.209	5.9	94.1	0.06
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	10.5	12.3	0.85
Discouraged job seekers	68.8	31.2	2.20
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	0.3	0.6	0.51
Own-account workers	40.8	51.2	0.80
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.69
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.49
Firms with female top managers			0.11
Employers	0.1	0.6	0.21
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	9.1	13.9	0.65
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1924
Years since any women received voting rights			93
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	21.9	24.3	0.90
Proportion married by age 25	70.6	30.6	2.31
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28
Average number of children per woman			3.36
Women's unmet demand for family planning			23.00
Potential support ratio			18
Total dependency ratio			63
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			478
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	140.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	0.4	1.8	0.21
Primary education attainment, adults	96.0	98.3	0.98
Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.7	99.7	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	97.7	98.9	0.99
Out-of-school youth	48.4	30.6	1.58
Secondary education attainment, adults	73.6	84.4	0.87
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	80.9	88.8	0.91
Secondary education attainment, 65+	51.1	78.8	0.65
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	10.3	17.0	0.61
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	6.4	24.9	0.26
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.4	3.9	0.10
Arts and Humanities	11.8	10.0	1.19
Business, Admin. and Law	4.1	8.8	0.47
Education	31.9	12.9	2.47
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.6	17.5	0.20
Health and Welfare	29.7	10.6	2.80
Information and Comm. Technologies	2.4	2.8	0.87
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.4	6.6	0.82
Services	0.7	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	10.0	19.0	0.53

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	5.1	6.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.75
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	12.1	17.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.69
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.3	2.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.65
Mortality, accidental injuries	1.1	2.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.38
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.32
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 32
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			21.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			52.50

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

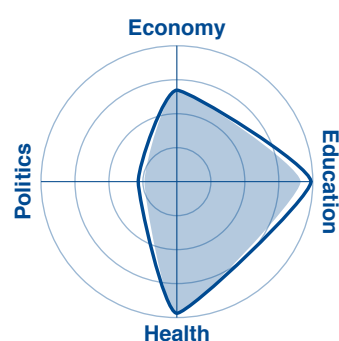
# Tanzania

rank **68**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.700**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



— Tanzania score  
— average score

## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	47.43
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	2,583.28
Total population (1,000s)	55,572.20
Population growth rate (%)	3.09
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	53.58

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank 24	score 0.704
Educational attainment	rank 97	score 0.859
Health and survival	rank 95	score 0.967
Political empowerment	rank 26	score 0.180
rank out of	115	144

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
24	0.704	68	0.700
1	0.809	69	0.674
97	0.859	125	0.910
95	0.967	62	0.976
26	0.180	44	0.239
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	32	0.897	0.667	75.3	84.0	0.90
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	69	0.644	0.634			0.64
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	25	0.720	0.509	2,337	3,247	0.72
Legislators, senior officials and managers	93	0.303	0.320	23.3	76.7	0.30
Professional and technical workers	95	0.755	0.758	43.0	57.0	0.76

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	106	0.878	0.883	73.1	83.2	0.88
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	80.7	79.5	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	115	0.967	0.971	47.7	52.3	0.91
Enrolment in tertiary education	128	0.511	0.938	2.5	4.9	0.51

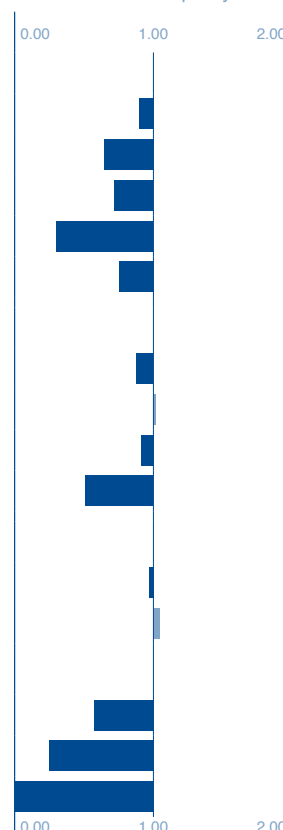
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	72	1.049	1.037	55.5	52.9	1.05

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	24	0.572	0.279	36.4	63.6	0.57
Women in ministerial positions	68	0.250	0.209	20.0	80.0	0.25
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity





## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	19.0	10.6	1.79
Unemployed adults	2.7	1.6	1.71
Discouraged job seekers	75.0	25.0	2.99
Workers in informal employment	76.1	68.3	1.12
High-skilled share of labour force	0.3	0.8	0.39
Workers employed part-time	36.3	24.9	1.46
Contributing family workers	50.3	21.1	2.39
Own-account workers	38.8	57.9	0.67
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.61
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.33
Firms with female top managers			0.16
Employers	1.6	21.1	0.08
R&D personnel	28.8	71.2	0.40

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	17.1	21.1	0.81
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			no
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	261.3	325.3	0.80

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1959
Years since any women received voting rights			58
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	21.4	26.0	0.82
Proportion married by age 25	65.8	28.2	2.33
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28
Average number of children per woman			5.02
Women's unmet demand for family planning			25.00
Potential support ratio			17
Total dependency ratio			93
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	3.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	19.3	20.5	0.94
Primary education attainment, adults	59.0	71.2	0.83
Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, adults	2.3	4.6	0.49
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	7.0	6.6	1.06
Arts and Humanities	1.3	2.8	0.45
Business, Admin. and Law	35.7	35.9	1.00
Education	14.1	14.4	0.98
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	7.4	20.9	0.35
Health and Welfare	9.6	4.2	2.27
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.1	1.3	0.79
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.1	2.5	0.45
Services	0.0	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	2.2	0.8	2.75

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	44.7	53.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.84
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	67.2	74.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.90
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	57.1	74.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.76
Mortality, accidental injuries	14.9	23.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.63
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	2.3	5.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.42
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> –
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			44.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

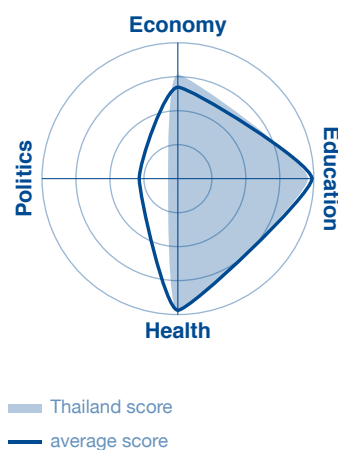
# Thailand

rank **75**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.694**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	406.84
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	15,681.81
Total population (1,000s)	68,863.51
Population growth rate (%)	0.28
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.95
Human Capital Index score	66.15

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	13
Educational attainment	72
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	89
rank out of	115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>40</b>	<b>0.683</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>0.722</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>72</b>	<b>0.973</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>0.980</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>89</b>	<b>0.058</b>	<b>127</b>
		<b>0.072</b>

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	66	0.816	0.667	70.0	85.8	0.82
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	18	0.763	0.634			0.76
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	14	0.772	0.509	14,785	19,153	0.77
Legislators, senior officials and managers	55	0.512	0.320	33.9	66.1	0.51
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	56.0	44.0	1.27

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	81	0.963	0.883	91.2	94.7	0.96
Enrolment in primary education	120	0.930	0.979	87.4	94.0	0.93
Enrolment in secondary education	103	0.989	0.971	82.2	83.0	0.99
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	57.3	40.5	1.41

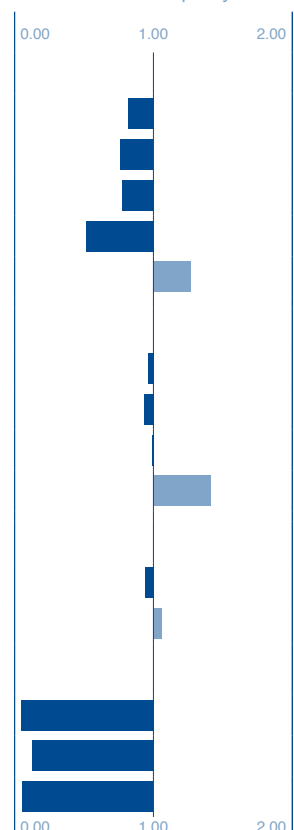
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	125	0.942	0.920			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	68.9	64.8	1.06

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	140	0.050	0.279	4.8	95.2	0.05
Women in ministerial positions	106	0.125	0.209	11.1	88.9	0.13
Years with female head of state (last 50)	37	0.058	0.200	2.8	47.2	0.06

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	18.5	9.2	2.02
Unemployed adults	0.2	0.2	0.95
Discouraged job seekers	39.9	60.1	0.66
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	8.9	6.8	1.32
Workers employed part-time	9.6	8.4	1.15
Contributing family workers	25.1	12.4	2.02
Own-account workers	27.0	36.2	0.75
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.72
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			1.81
Firms with female top managers			1.84
Employers	1.3	12.4	0.11
R&D personnel	25.9	74.1	0.35

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	75.4	81.2	0.93
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	13.7	13.9	0.99

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1932
Years since any women received voting rights			85
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	24.9	28.5	0.87
Proportion married by age 25	40.3	22.7	1.77
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27
Average number of children per woman			1.48
Women's unmet demand for family planning			3.00
Potential support ratio			7
Total dependency ratio			40
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	90.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	12.5	6.0	2.09
Primary education attainment, adults	62.1	69.7	0.89
Primary education attainment, 25-54	95.4	96.2	0.99
Primary education attainment, 65+	75.8	86.5	0.88
Out-of-school youth	15.1	13.4	1.13
Secondary education attainment, adults	31.9	33.5	0.95
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	50.8	53.0	0.96
Secondary education attainment, 65+	8.1	17.3	0.47
Tertiary education attainment, adults	16.3	13.2	1.23
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	22.6	18.2	1.24
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	3.5	6.2	0.56
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	38.9	39.7	0.98

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.8	3.4	0.80
Arts and Humanities	8.2	6.1	1.34
Business, Admin. and Law	27.6	11.0	2.52
Education	9.1	5.1	1.79
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.8	34.9	0.14
Health and Welfare	5.7	2.2	2.58
Information and Comm. Technologies	4.0	5.0	0.79
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.3	3.2	1.65
Services	4.7	1.8	2.63
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	17.2	15.0	1.15

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	3.9	5.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.73
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	175.7	214.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.82
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	13.0	23.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.55
Mortality, accidental injuries	13.4	30.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.44
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	3.8	9.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.38
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 20
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			44.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.60
Antenatal care, at least four visits			93.40

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

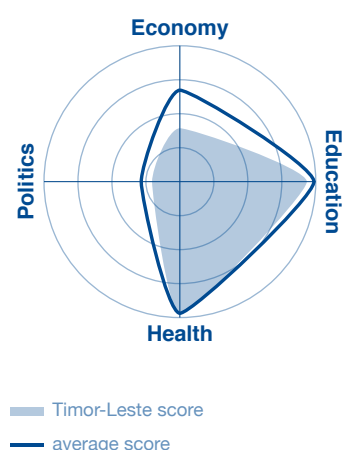
# Timor-Leste

rank  
out of 144 countries **128**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.628**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1.44
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	2,151.11
Total population (1,000s)	1,268.67
Population growth rate (%)	2.18
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.03
Human Capital Index score	—

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	—
Educational attainment	—
Health and survival	—
Political empowerment	—
rank out of	115

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
—	—	<b>128</b>	<b>0.628</b>
—	—	136	0.393
—	—	117	0.934
—	—	43	0.979
—	—	60	0.205
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	127	0.488	0.667	28.1	57.5	0.49
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	130	0.325	0.509	1,114	3,430	0.32
Legislators, senior officials and managers	110	0.167	0.320	14.3	85.7	0.17
Professional and technical workers	103	0.640	0.758	39.0	61.0	0.64

### Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	110	0.833	0.883	53.0	63.6	0.83
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	97.4	93.9	1.04
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	59.7	52.1	1.15
Enrolment in tertiary education	117	0.719	0.938	15.2	21.1	0.72

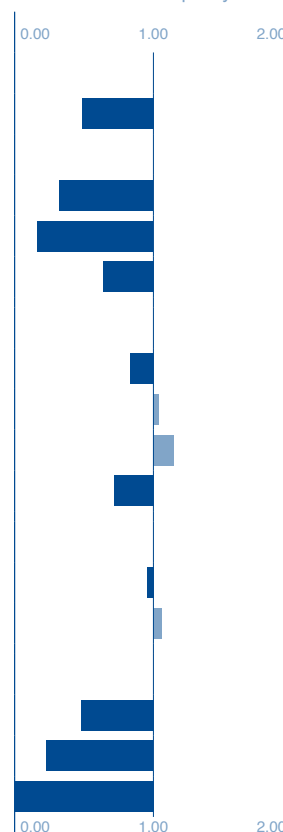
### Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	54	1.058	1.037	62.8	59.4	1.06

### Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	36	0.477	0.279	32.3	67.7	0.48
Women in ministerial positions	74	0.231	0.209	18.8	81.3	0.23
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	4.8	2.8	1.69
Discouraged job seekers	60.7	39.3	1.55
Workers in informal employment	57.2	52.1	1.10
High-skilled share of labour force	2.9	5.7	0.50
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	23.8	14.7	1.61
Own-account workers	45.2	32.2	1.40
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> –
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			1.81
Firms with female top managers			0.37
Employers	1.7	14.7	0.12
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.5	0.8	0.67

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			–
Years since any women received voting rights			–
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			33
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	23.1	27.2	0.85
Proportion married by age 25	49.0	20.0	2.45
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			5.50
Women's unmet demand for family planning			32.00
Potential support ratio			15
Total dependency ratio			90
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	5.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	0.9	5.0	0.18
Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Out-of-school youth	22.3	24.4	0.91
Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Education	–	–	–
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Services	–	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	1.2	1.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.80
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	2.0	1.9	<sup>1</sup> 1.03
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.6	1.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.58
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.2	0.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.49
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.38
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 215
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			35.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			29.30
Antenatal care, at least four visits			55.10

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

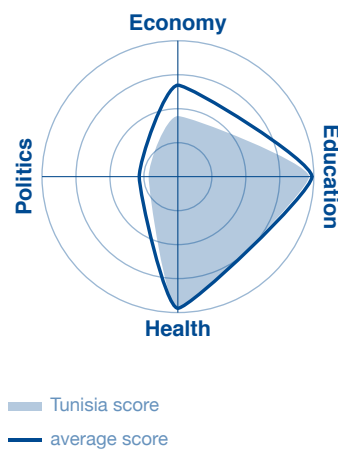
# Tunisia

rank  
out of 144 countries **117**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.651**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	42.06
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	10,752.02
Total population (1,000s)	11,403.25
Population growth rate (%)	1.13
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	50.76

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	97	0.480	131	0.446
Educational attainment	76	0.959	99	0.966
Health and survival	98	0.966	71	0.975
Political empowerment	53	0.110	55	0.216
rank out of	115		144	

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
90	0.629	117	0.651
97	0.480	131	0.446
76	0.959	99	0.966
98	0.966	71	0.975
53	0.110	55	0.216
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	133	0.362	0.667	27.8	76.7	0.36
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	65	0.654	0.634			0.65
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	132	0.270	0.509	4,964	18,393	0.27
Legislators, senior officials and managers	108	0.173	0.320	14.8	85.2	0.17
Professional and technical workers	98	0.708	0.758	41.5	58.5	0.71

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	107	0.839	0.883	72.2	86.1	0.84
Enrolment in primary education	95	0.991	0.979	97.2	98.0	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	49.8	50.2	0.99
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	43.3	26.2	1.65

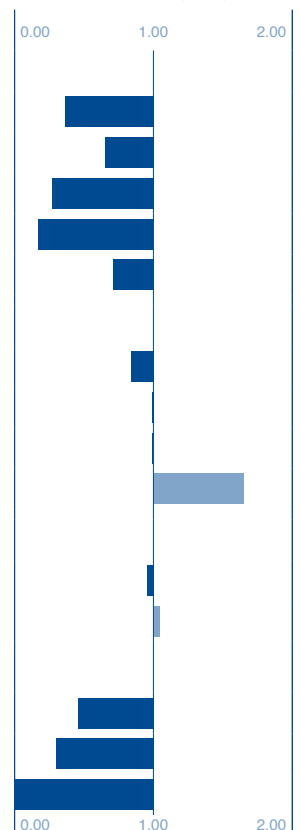
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	81	1.045	1.037	68.2	65.3	1.05

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	39	0.456	0.279	31.3	68.7	0.46
Women in ministerial positions	49	0.300	0.209	23.1	76.9	0.30
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	22.2	12.5	1.78
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	8.2	10.2	0.81
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	6.5	3.3	1.99
Own-account workers	10.3	19.6	0.52
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.62
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.98
Firms with female top managers			0.09
Employers	2.6	3.3	0.79
R&D personnel	58.3	41.7	1.40

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	20.5	34.1	0.60
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			no
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1959
Years since any women received voting rights			58
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			50
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	28.7	32.6	0.88
Proportion married by age 25	16.4	2.3	7.13
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31
Average number of children per woman			2.20
Women's unmet demand for family planning			7.00
Potential support ratio			9
Total dependency ratio			46
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	30.0	1.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	67.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	1.7	1.0	1.68
Primary education attainment, adults	64.7	85.2	0.76
Primary education attainment, 25-54	64.4	64.4	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	5.8	23.2	0.25
Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	28.0	31.9	0.88
Secondary education attainment, 65+	1.5	7.3	0.21
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	9.0	11.0	0.82
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.3	2.0	0.16
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.4	1.1	1.35
Arts and Humanities	18.9	9.3	2.03
Business, Admin. and Law	22.0	18.1	1.21
Education	0.4	0.3	1.57
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	10.3	28.8	0.36
Health and Welfare	10.4	6.1	1.70
Information and Comm. Technologies	14.9	22.1	0.68
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	12.0	6.0	2.00
Services	2.4	4.4	0.55
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	6.5	3.9	1.65

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	1.3	1.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.79
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	28.3	33.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.85
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.4	0.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.69
Mortality, accidental injuries	1.4	2.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.47
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.3	0.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.51
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 62
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			20.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			73.60
Antenatal care, at least four visits			85.10

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

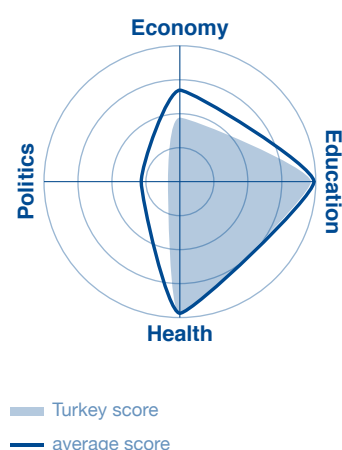
# Turkey

rank  
out of 144 countries **131**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.625**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	857.75
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	23,679.40
Total population (1,000s)	79,512.43
Population growth rate (%)	1.56
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	60.33

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	106	0.434	128	0.471
Educational attainment	92	0.885	101	0.965
Health and survival	85	0.969	59	0.977
Political empowerment	96	0.052	118	0.088
rank out of	115		144	

	2006		2017
rank	score	rank	score
<b>105</b>	<b>0.585</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>0.625</b>
106	0.434	128	0.471
92	0.885	101	0.965
85	0.969	59	0.977
96	0.052	118	0.088
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	131	0.439	0.667	33.6	76.6	0.44
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	94	0.590	0.634			0.59
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	122	0.440	0.509	14,917	33,867	0.44
Legislators, senior officials and managers	107	0.178	0.320	15.1	84.9	0.18
Professional and technical workers	104	0.638	0.758	39.0	61.0	0.64

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	94	0.940	0.883	92.6	98.6	0.94
Enrolment in primary education	97	0.990	0.979	93.7	94.6	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	110	0.981	0.971	85.5	87.2	0.98
Enrolment in tertiary education	105	0.874	0.938	88.3	101.0	0.87

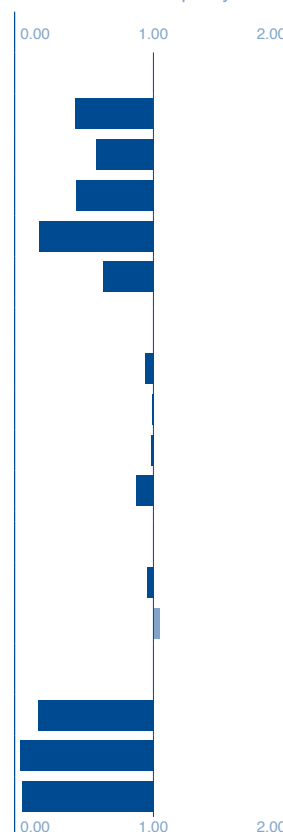
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	68	1.050	1.037	67.8	64.5	1.05

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	108	0.171	0.279	14.6	85.4	0.17
Women in ministerial positions	135	0.040	0.209	3.8	96.2	0.04
Years with female head of state (last 50)	38	0.057	0.200	2.7	47.3	0.06

### distance to parity





## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	33.7	14.1	2.39
Unemployed adults	13.6	9.6	1.43
Discouraged job seekers	42.3	57.7	0.73
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	9.0	13.5	0.66
Workers employed part-time	25.7	12.6	2.04
Contributing family workers	26.4	4.6	5.77
Own-account workers	8.8	20.1	0.44
Work, minutes per day	500.3	476.7	1.05
Proportion of unpaid work per day	75.3	24.4	3.08

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.50
Boards of publicly traded companies	12.0	88.0	0.14
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.34
Firms with female top managers			0.06
Employers	1.3	4.6	0.29
R&D personnel	30.2	69.8	0.43

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	44.3	69.0	0.64
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.3	2.3	1.01

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1930
Years since any women received voting rights			87
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	24.2	28.1	0.86
Proportion married by age 25	41.4	11.0	3.75
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29
Average number of children per woman			2.05
Women's unmet demand for family planning			6.00
Potential support ratio			8
Total dependency ratio			50
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	112.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	67.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	6.2	5.3	1.16
Primary education attainment, adults	82.0	94.7	0.87
Primary education attainment, 25-54	86.8	94.2	0.92
Primary education attainment, 65+	43.4	79.1	0.55
Out-of-school youth	15.4	13.5	1.14
Secondary education attainment, adults	30.4	43.8	0.69
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	40.1	57.5	0.70
Secondary education attainment, 65+	10.1	24.9	0.40
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	10.6	13.7	0.77
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.8	9.2	0.30
PhD graduates	0.3	0.4	0.73
Individuals using the internet	44.0	63.5	0.69

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.3	2.9	0.80
Arts and Humanities	13.8	8.1	1.71
Business, Admin. and Law	36.6	40.0	0.91
Education	13.5	7.4	1.83
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	7.4	19.4	0.38
Health and Welfare	8.9	4.2	2.09
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.6	2.9	0.54
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.2	3.7	1.42
Services	2.6	4.7	0.56
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.8	6.7	1.17

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	8.5	10.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.81
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	180.7	211.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.86
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.1	2.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.77
Mortality, accidental injuries	5.6	15.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.37
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	2.2	6.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.32
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 16
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			42.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			97.40
Antenatal care, at least four visits			88.90

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

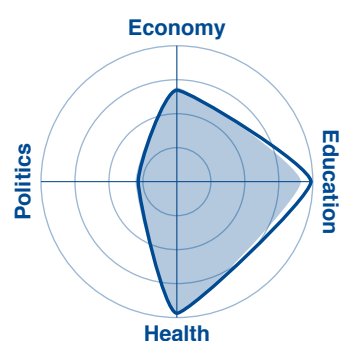
# Uganda

rank **45**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.721**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



— Uganda score  
— average score

## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	25.53
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,713.85
Total population (1,000s)	41,487.97
Population growth rate (%)	3.28
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	58.73

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank 47	score 0.680
Educational attainment	rank 98	score 0.859
Health and survival	rank 60	score 0.976
Political empowerment	rank 22	score 0.207
rank out of	115	144

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
47	0.680	45	0.721
28	0.677	59	0.693
98	0.859	124	0.913
60	0.976	88	0.973
22	0.207	30	0.305
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	15	0.946	0.667	83.6	88.4	0.95
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	15	0.774	0.634			0.77
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	78	0.598	0.509	1,386	2,317	0.60
Legislators, senior officials and managers	89	0.339	0.320	25.3	74.7	0.34
Professional and technical workers	100	0.678	0.758	40.4	59.6	0.68

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	117	0.783	0.883	62.0	79.1	0.78
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	95.1	92.2	1.03
Enrolment in secondary education	127	0.917	0.971	21.3	23.2	0.92
Enrolment in tertiary education	110	0.776	0.938	4.2	5.4	0.78

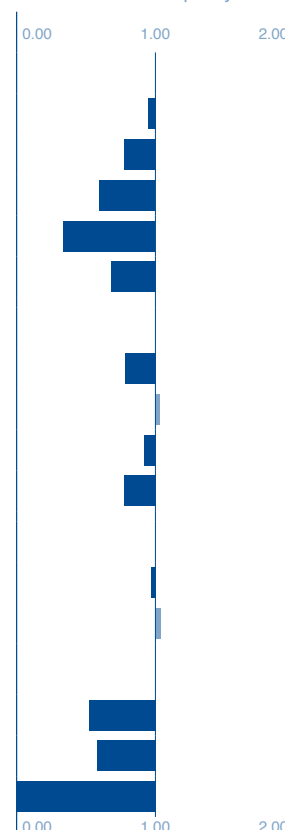
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	97	1.037	1.037	55.0	53.0	1.04

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	31	0.522	0.279	34.3	65.7	0.52
Women in ministerial positions	18	0.579	0.209	36.7	63.3	0.58
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



## Workforce Participation

Economic Leadership	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>a</sup> 0.69
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.36
Firms with female top managers			0.18
Employers	0.8	22.8	0.04
R&D personnel	27.7	72.3	0.38

Access to Assets	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	23.1	32.5	0.71
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	151.2	238.8	0.63

Political Leadership	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1962
Years since any women received voting rights			55
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	

Family	female	male	value
Average length of single life	20.1	24.0	0.84
Proportion married by age 25	77.8	39.2	1.98
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28
Average number of children per woman			5.59
Women's unmet demand for family planning			34.00
Potential support ratio			23
Total dependency ratio			101
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

Care	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			—
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	4.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			—
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	empl	
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			no

Education and Skills	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	4.7	7.7	0.62
Primary education attainment, adults	24.0	42.3	0.57
Primary education attainment, 25-54	85.1	94.4	0.90
Primary education attainment, 65+	31.9	76.7	0.42
Out-of-school youth	78.4	71.8	1.09
Secondary education attainment, adults	6.3	13.9	0.46
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	24.0	35.0	0.69
Secondary education attainment, 65+	4.4	19.9	0.22
Tertiary education attainment, adults	1.1	2.3	0.49
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	6.8	11.2	0.61
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	1.3	6.5	0.19
PhD graduates	—	—	—
Individuals using the internet	—	—	—

Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.1	3.6	0.30
Arts and Humanities	5.6	5.4	1.05
Business, Admin. and Law	26.9	25.8	1.04
Education	33.6	35.6	0.94
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.3	9.6	0.55
Health and Welfare	4.4	4.1	1.07
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.8	1.1	0.71
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.4	2.6	0.56
Services	3.5	0.8	4.15
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.8	9.8	1.41

Health	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	38.1	47.3	1 0.81
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	48.5	51.9	1 0.93
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	41.2	45.6	1 0.90
Mortality, accidental injuries	9.1	17.9	1 0.51
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	2.0	7.1	1 0.28
Mortality, childbirth			1 343
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			51.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			57.40
Antenatal care, at least four visits			47.60

The Global Gender Gap Report 2017

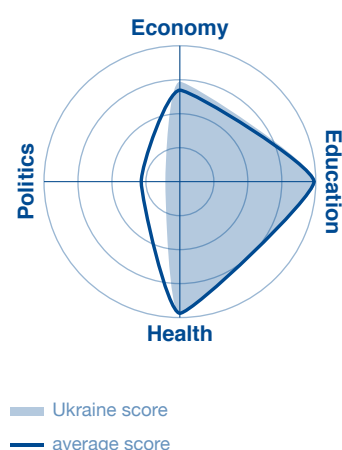
# Ukraine

rank **61**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.705**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	93.27
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	7,668.06
Total population (1,000s)	44,438.63
Population growth rate (%)	-0.49
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.86
Human Capital Index score	71.27

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank 48	score 0.680
Educational attainment	rank 25	score 0.998
Health and survival	rank 1	score 0.980
Political empowerment	rank 97	score 0.050
rank out of	115	

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
48	61	0.705
24	34	0.736
25	28	1.000
1	51	0.978
97	103	0.107
	144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	61	0.834	0.667	62.3	74.7	0.83
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	37	0.705	0.634			0.70
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	77	0.600	0.509	6,321	10,542	0.60
Legislators, senior officials and managers	24	0.655	0.320	39.6	60.4	0.65
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	62.5	37.5	1.66

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	43	1.000	0.883	100.0	100.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	97.2	95.2	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	89.0	88.2	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	88.4	76.5	1.16

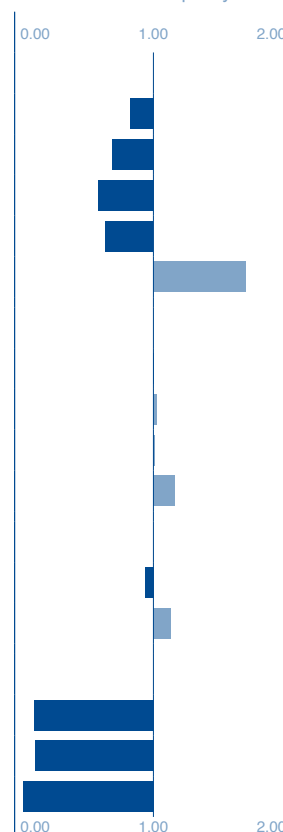
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	125	0.942	0.920			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	67.8	60.2	1.13

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	116	0.140	0.279	12.3	87.7	0.14
Women in ministerial positions	100	0.150	0.209	13.0	87.0	0.15
Years with female head of state (last 50)	36	0.060	0.200	2.8	47.2	0.06

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	20.5	14.9	1.37
Unemployed adults	8.1	10.1	0.80
Discouraged job seekers	44.1	55.9	0.79
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	28.9	23.4	1.23
Workers employed part-time	13.9	6.0	2.32
Contributing family workers	0.3	0.2	1.20
Own-account workers	12.9	15.9	0.81
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.69
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.46
Firms with female top managers			0.23
Employers	0.7	0.2	3.20
R&D personnel	47.7	52.3	0.91

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	51.7	54.0	0.96
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	3.6	4.8	0.75

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1919
Years since any women received voting rights			98
Number of female heads of state to date			1
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	16.5	83.5	0.20

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	23.0	26.4	0.87
Proportion married by age 25	53.4	22.7	2.35
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28
Average number of children per woman			1.54
Women's unmet demand for family planning			10.00
Potential support ratio			4
Total dependency ratio			46
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			1039
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	126.0	0.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	2.4	4.5	0.54
Primary education attainment, adults	96.0	98.7	0.97
Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Out-of-school youth	4.6	7.6	0.61
Secondary education attainment, adults	71.1	78.4	0.91
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	99.3	98.8	1.01
Secondary education attainment, 65+	86.7	91.7	0.94
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	25.1	19.1	1.31
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	14.3	19.1	0.75
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	44.6	48.2	0.93

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.2	3.7	0.58
Arts and Humanities	11.7	3.6	3.28
Business, Admin. and Law	37.0	26.2	1.41
Education	8.5	2.2	3.83
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	10.5	34.4	0.31
Health and Welfare	10.6	3.2	3.31
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.0	4.5	0.23
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.2	1.8	1.77
Services	5.7	12.9	0.44
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.1	3.0	2.39

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	1.7	2.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.77
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	324.3	269.2	<sup>1</sup> 1.20
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	5.6	12.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.45
Mortality, accidental injuries	6.0	21.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.28
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	3.4	12.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.27
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 24
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			13.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			87.20

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

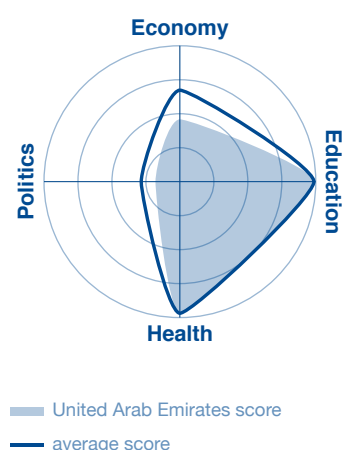
# United Arab Emirates

rank  
out of 144 countries **120**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.649**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	348.74
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	67,133.07
Total population (1,000s)	9,269.61
Population growth rate (%)	1.33
Population sex ratio (female/male)	2.67
Human Capital Index score	65.48

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	
Educational attainment	
Health and survival	
Political empowerment	
rank out of	

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
<b>101</b>	<b>0.592</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>0.649</b>
109	0.403	130	0.459
61	0.986	62	0.994
100	0.964	129	0.965
112	0.015	67	0.180
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	129	0.461	0.667	42.4	92.0	0.46
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	2	0.833	0.634			0.83
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	134	0.265	0.509	23,989	90,549	0.26
Legislators, senior officials and managers	118	0.110	0.320	9.9	90.1	0.11
Professional and technical workers	123	0.279	0.758	21.8	78.2	0.28

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	91.5	89.5	1.02
Enrolment in primary education	96	0.991	0.979	93.0	93.8	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolment in tertiary education	—	—	—	—	—	—

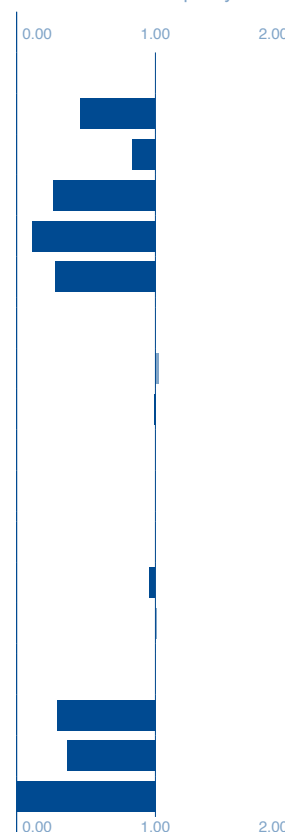
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.96
Healthy life expectancy	135	1.012	1.037	68.8	68.0	1.01

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	68	0.290	0.279	22.5	77.5	0.29
Women in ministerial positions	33	0.364	0.209	26.7	73.3	0.36
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	10.8	2.4	4.42
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	4.0	12.6	0.32
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–
Contributing family workers	0.0	0.0	1.85
Own-account workers	0.2	0.4	0.56
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.84
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	1.1	0.0	90.30
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	66.3	89.8	0.74
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			no
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	5.6	7.9	0.70

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			2006
Years since any women received voting rights			11
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	18.3	81.7	0.22

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	25.3	26.8	0.94
Proportion married by age 25	36.9	26.4	1.40
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27
Average number of children per woman			1.75
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			78
Total dependency ratio			18
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	45.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	4.3	3.8	1.13
Primary education attainment, adults	78.4	73.2	1.07
Primary education attainment, 25-54	83.2	83.2	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	25.5	54.3	0.47
Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, adults	59.9	43.0	1.39
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	63.9	43.6	1.47
Secondary education attainment, 65+	17.3	39.2	0.44
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	15.8	8.9	1.78
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	4.3	16.5	0.26
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	83.2	85.6	0.97

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.1	0.2	0.79
Arts and Humanities	10.0	2.6	3.88
Business, Admin. and Law	38.6	59.7	0.65
Education	12.6	1.2	10.54
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	8.7	20.1	0.43
Health and Welfare	9.5	2.4	3.89
Information and Comm. Technologies	6.2	7.4	0.84
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.6	0.7	2.34
Services	0.5	0.2	2.20
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.0	5.4	2.04

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.78
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	2.4	9.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.27
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.32
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.2	1.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.09
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.06
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 6
Legislation on domestic violence			no
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

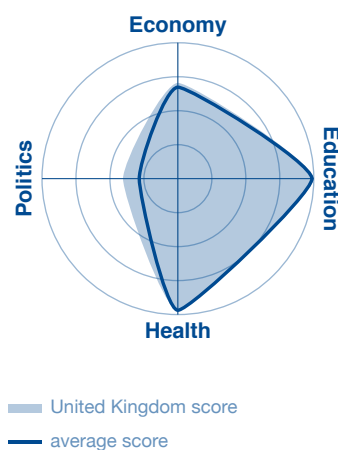
# United Kingdom

rank **15**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.770**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	2,618.89
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	38,901.05
Total population (1,000s)	65,788.57
Population growth rate (%)	0.60
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	71.31

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank 37	score 0.664
Educational attainment	rank 1	score 1.000
Health and survival	rank 63	score 0.974
Political empowerment	rank 12	score 0.307
rank out of	115	

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>9</b>	<b>0.736</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>37</b>	<b>0.664</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>63</b>	<b>0.974</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>0.307</b>	<b>17</b>
		<b>144</b>

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	rank 49	score 0.871	avg 0.667	female 71.9	male 82.6	f/m 0.87
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	rank 53	score 0.671	avg 0.634			0.67
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	rank 95	score 0.553	avg 0.509	30,452	55,104	0.55
Legislators, senior officials and managers	rank 38	score 0.563	avg 0.320	36.0	64.0	0.56
Professional and technical workers	rank 68	score 0.973	avg 0.758	49.3	50.7	0.97

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	rank 70	score 0.999	avg 0.979	99.7	99.9	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.971	98.7	97.8	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	rank 1	score 1.000	avg 0.938	64.1	49.0	1.31

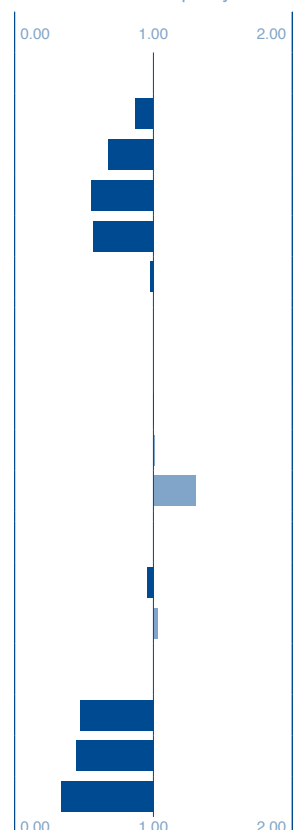
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	rank 1	score 0.944	avg 0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	rank 109	score 1.032	avg 1.037	72.5	70.3	1.03

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	rank 38	score 0.471	avg 0.279	32.0	68.0	0.47
Women in ministerial positions	rank 23	score 0.444	avg 0.209	30.8	69.2	0.44
Years with female head of state (last 50)	rank 8	score 0.335	avg 0.200	12.5	37.5	0.33

distance to parity





## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	12.4	9.8	1.27
Unemployed adults	4.7	4.9	0.95
Discouraged job seekers	32.6	67.4	0.48
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	21.1	21.1	1.00
Workers employed part-time	48.0	21.8	2.20
Contributing family workers	0.4	0.3	1.27
Own-account workers	9.0	15.8	0.57
Work, minutes per day	454.4	437.9	1.04
Proportion of unpaid work per day	56.7	32.1	1.77

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.70
Boards of publicly traded companies	27.0	73.0	0.37
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	1.4	0.3	4.24
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	98.7	99.2	0.99
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.7	2.7	0.66

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1918
Years since any women received voting rights			99
Number of female heads of state to date			2
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	15.4	84.6	0.18

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	27.0	28.7	0.94
Proportion married by age 25	26.2	15.1	1.74
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			1.87
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–
Potential support ratio			3
Total dependency ratio			56
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			259
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	14.0	14.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	90.0	18.0	
			empl,
Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	dual	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	0.3	0.1	2.11
Primary education attainment, adults	99.8	99.9	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Out-of-school youth	5.4	6.4	0.85
Secondary education attainment, adults	73.3	76.1	0.96
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	86.5	85.6	1.01
Secondary education attainment, 65+	44.5	50.7	0.88
Tertiary education attainment, adults	29.8	28.8	1.03
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	33.0	32.2	1.03
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	17.5	22.0	0.80
PhD graduates	0.6	1.1	0.57
Individuals using the internet	90.4	93.6	0.97

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.1	0.8	1.31
Arts and Humanities	17.1	13.3	1.29
Business, Admin. and Law	20.5	24.0	0.85
Education	12.8	5.3	2.39
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.7	16.4	0.22
Health and Welfare	17.5	7.6	2.31
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.2	6.8	0.18
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	12.5	14.6	0.85
Services	1.7	1.3	1.29
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	12.8	10.5	1.23

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	1.4	1.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.77
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	263.1	246.3	<sup>1</sup> 1.07
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	3.3	2.6	<sup>1</sup> 1.25
Mortality, accidental injuries	6.1	7.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.87
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.5	4.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.32
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> –
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			29.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

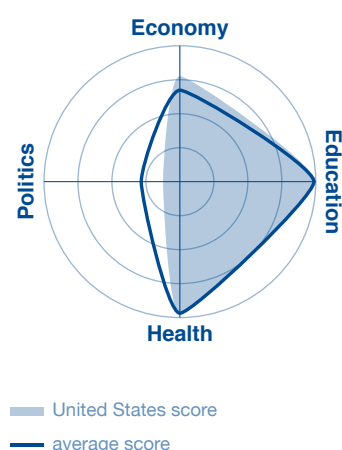
# United States

rank **49**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.718**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	18,569.10
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	53,272.52
Total population (1,000s)	322,179.61
Population growth rate (%)	0.70
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	74.84

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank 23	score 0.704
Educational attainment	rank 66	score 0.982
Health and survival	rank 1	score 0.980
Political empowerment	rank 66	score 0.097
rank out of	115	

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
23	0.704	49	0.718
3	0.759	19	0.776
66	0.982	1	1.000
1	0.980	82	0.973
66	0.097	96	0.124
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	57	0.855	0.667	66.2	77.4	0.86
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	27	0.734	0.634			0.73
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	56	0.648	0.509	45,287	69,901	0.65
Legislators, senior officials and managers	15	0.767	0.320	43.4	56.6	0.77
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	57.1	42.9	1.33

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	94.1	93.4	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	92.0	89.0	1.03
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	99.6	72.8	1.37

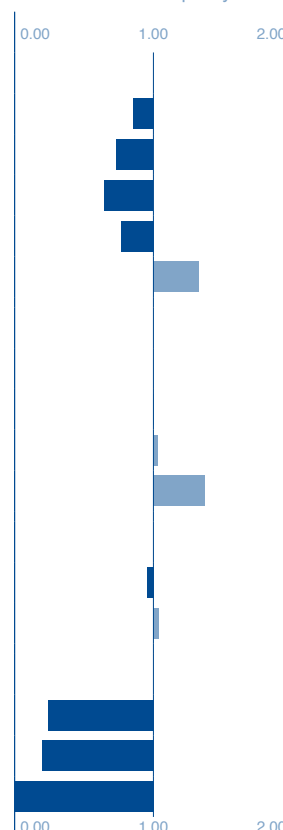
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	91	1.040	1.037	70.4	67.7	1.04

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	85	0.241	0.279	19.4	80.6	0.24
Women in ministerial positions	84	0.200	0.209	16.7	83.3	0.20
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	17.4	15.6	1.11
Unemployed adults	4.8	4.9	0.97
Discouraged job seekers	37.6	62.4	0.60
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	17.5	17.8	0.98
Workers employed part-time	22.7	12.9	1.77
Contributing family workers	0.1	0.0	1.67
Own-account workers	5.1	7.4	0.69
Work, minutes per day	484.0	471.0	1.03
Proportion of unpaid work per day	50.0	31.5	1.59

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.78
Boards of publicly traded companies	16.4	83.6	0.20
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	–	0.0	–
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	94.8	92.4	1.03
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.9	1.1	0.78

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1920
Years since any women received voting rights			97
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	23.7	24.0	0.99
Proportion married by age 25	42.2	30.0	1.41
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			1.87
Women's unmet demand for family planning			8.00
Potential support ratio			4
Total dependency ratio			52
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			0
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	–	–	–
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	–	–	–
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	–	–	–
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	5.2	5.8	0.90
Primary education attainment, adults	98.8	98.8	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Out-of-school youth	6.5	8.4	0.77
Secondary education attainment, adults	88.8	88.0	1.01
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, adults	32.7	32.3	1.01
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
PhD graduates	1.4	2.1	0.66
Individuals using the internet	74.9	74.2	1.01

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.8	1.1	0.73
Arts and Humanities	21.4	20.2	1.06
Business, Admin. and Law	17.3	23.4	0.74
Education	9.9	3.9	2.52
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	2.6	13.3	0.19
Health and Welfare	22.5	7.3	3.08
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.1	6.0	0.19
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.9	6.6	0.74
Services	6.1	7.6	0.81
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.4	10.7	1.25

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	11.0	13.9	<sup>1</sup> 0.79
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	1,169.2	1,129.5	<sup>1</sup> 1.04
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	21.5	21.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.99
Mortality, accidental injuries	40.7	61.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.66
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	14.2	48.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.29
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> –
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			36.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

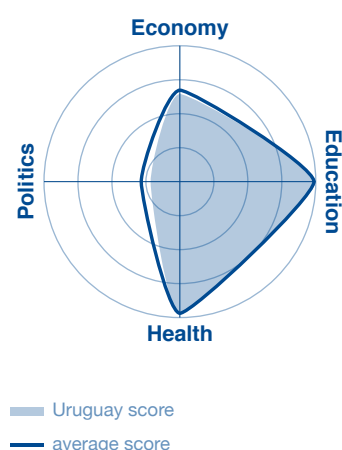
# Uruguay

rank **56**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.710**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	52.42
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	20,046.93
Total population (1,000s)	3,444.01
Population growth rate (%)	0.37
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.93
Human Capital Index score	62.26

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	60
Educational attainment	47
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	103
rank out of	115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>66</b>	<b>0.655</b>	<b>56</b>
60	0.611	91
47	0.991	32
1	0.980	1
103	0.039	53
115		144

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	75
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	116
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	83
Legislators, senior officials and managers	69
Professional and technical workers	1

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1
Enrolment in primary education	69
Enrolment in secondary education	1
Enrolment in tertiary education	1

### Health and survival

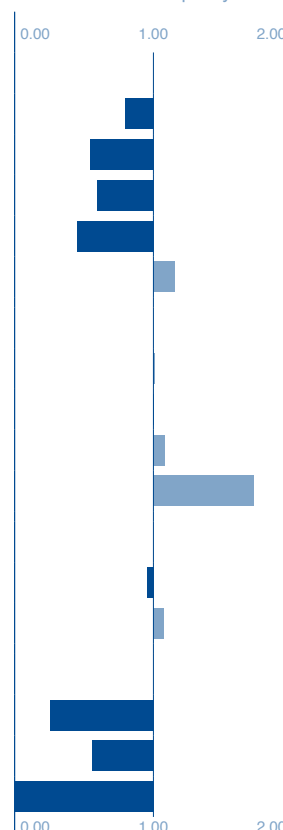
Sex ratio at birth	1
Healthy life expectancy	1

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	79
Women in ministerial positions	19
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69

rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
<b>91</b>	<b>0.645</b>	<b>0.585</b>			
75	0.796	0.667	68.1	85.5	0.80
116	0.541	0.634			0.54
83	0.592	0.509	16,223	27,410	0.59
69	0.449	0.320	31.0	69.0	0.45
1	1.000	0.758	53.5	46.5	1.15
<b>32</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.953</b>			
1	1.000	0.883	98.9	98.1	1.01
69	0.999	0.979	94.2	94.3	1.00
1	1.000	0.971	79.5	73.3	1.09
1	1.000	0.938	80.3	46.5	1.73
<b>1</b>	<b>0.980</b>	<b>0.956</b>			
1	0.944	0.920			0.95
1	1.060	1.037	70.3	65.4	1.07
<b>53</b>	<b>0.216</b>	<b>0.227</b>			
79	0.253	0.279	20.2	79.8	0.25
19	0.556	0.209	35.7	64.3	0.56
69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	22.3	15.4	1.45
Unemployed adults	8.9	6.4	1.39
Discouraged job seekers	69.2	30.8	2.25
Workers in informal employment	23.6	24.5	0.96
High-skilled share of labour force	8.1	4.9	1.65
Workers employed part-time	27.0	11.9	2.27
Contributing family workers	1.3	0.4	3.07
Own-account workers	20.5	24.8	0.82
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.57
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.30
Firms with female top managers			0.24
Employers	2.6	0.4	6.04
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	41.3	50.1	0.82
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	22.8	28.8	0.79

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1932
Years since any women received voting rights			85
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			33
Election list quotas for women, local			33
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	24.0	26.5	0.91
Proportion married by age 25	43.6	27.6	1.58
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28
Average number of children per woman			2.00
Women's unmet demand for family planning			6.00
Potential support ratio			4
Total dependency ratio			56
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	7.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	5.5	5.5	1.02
Primary education attainment, adults	89.5	89.2	1.00
Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.8	99.6	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	98.7	99.3	0.99
Out-of-school youth	13.8	21.0	0.66
Secondary education attainment, adults	32.1	24.9	1.29
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	73.2	63.3	1.16
Secondary education attainment, 65+	40.1	38.9	1.03
Tertiary education attainment, adults	12.8	7.9	1.61
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	9.7	6.7	1.45
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.7	5.8	0.47
PhD graduates	0.1	0.1	1.03
Individuals using the internet	64.2	64.9	0.99

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.8	9.2	0.31
Arts and Humanities	4.4	3.2	1.35
Business, Admin. and Law	28.1	26.0	1.08
Education	5.0	2.1	2.32
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.3	12.4	0.43
Health and Welfare	33.4	17.2	1.94
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.2	7.1	0.17
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.3	4.8	0.91
Services	1.0	6.1	0.16
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	14.4	11.9	1.21

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.78
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	14.0	13.4	<sup>1</sup> 1.04
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.3	0.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.87
Mortality, accidental injuries	0.6	1.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.56
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.28
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 15
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			76.80

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

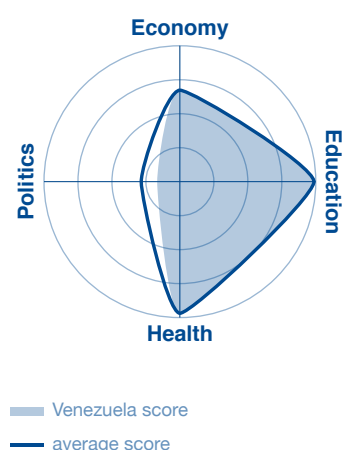
# Venezuela

rank  
out of 144 countries **60**

score **0.706**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	371.01
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	17,665.24
Total population (1,000s)	31,568.18
Population growth rate (%)	1.30
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	56.88

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 144
Health and survival	rank out of 144
Political empowerment	rank out of 144

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>57</b>	<b>0.666</b>	<b>60</b>
66	0.600	67
62	0.986	49
71	0.973	1
57	0.107	75
		0.167

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	48	0.679	0.634			0.68
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	68	0.620	0.509	14,007	22,596	0.62
Legislators, senior officials and managers	60	0.501	0.320	33.4	66.6	0.50
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	64.2	35.8	1.79

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	97.2	97.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	87	0.994	0.979	89.6	90.1	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	76.0	71.0	1.07
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	97.7	57.8	1.69

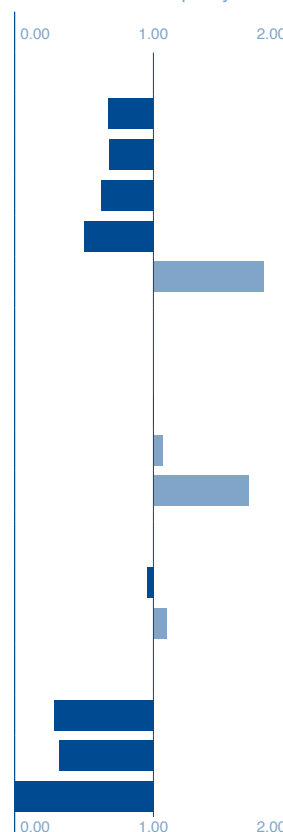
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	68.2	62.3	1.09

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	69	0.285	0.279	22.2	77.8	0.28
Women in ministerial positions	41	0.320	0.209	24.2	75.8	0.32
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	25.7	60.9	0.42
Unemployed adults	7.7	6.3	1.23
Discouraged job seekers	68.3	31.7	2.15
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	16.8	13.5	1.24
Workers employed part-time	16.8	6.8	2.48
Contributing family workers	0.9	0.4	2.06
Own-account workers	29.4	29.8	0.99
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.62
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			–
Firms with female top managers			–
Employers	1.8	0.4	3.94
R&D personnel	–	–	–

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	53.3	60.8	0.88
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.9	3.2	0.92

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1946
Years since any women received voting rights			71
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			no
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	22.7	26.0	0.87
Proportion married by age 25	48.6	30.7	1.58
Mean age of women at birth of first child			26
Average number of children per woman			2.32
Women's unmet demand for family planning			6.00
Potential support ratio			10
Total dependency ratio			52
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	182.0	14.0	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	dual	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			yes

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	7.7	7.6	1.01
Primary education attainment, adults	88.7	86.7	1.02
Primary education attainment, 25-54	90.2	90.2	1.00
Primary education attainment, 65+	51.7	55.9	0.92
Out-of-school youth	27.5	30.6	0.90
Secondary education attainment, adults	59.7	51.7	1.15
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	54.5	44.0	1.24
Secondary education attainment, 65+	13.7	16.5	0.83
Tertiary education attainment, adults	26.0	16.9	1.54
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	5.9	3.6	1.61
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	1.2	2.2	0.53
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	50.6	47.5	1.07

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.6	3.1	0.51
Arts and Humanities	1.1	1.6	0.70
Business, Admin. and Law	26.6	24.7	1.08
Education	35.9	16.0	2.24
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	9.9	28.6	0.35
Health and Welfare	11.6	6.1	1.90
Information and Comm. Technologies	4.8	10.2	0.47
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	0.7	1.0	0.72
Services	1.8	–	–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	3.5	3.1	1.11

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	3.9	5.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.76
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	56.6	62.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.90
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.8	4.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.60
Mortality, accidental injuries	3.7	13.2	<sup>1</sup> 0.28
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.4	15.6	<sup>1</sup> 0.09
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> –
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

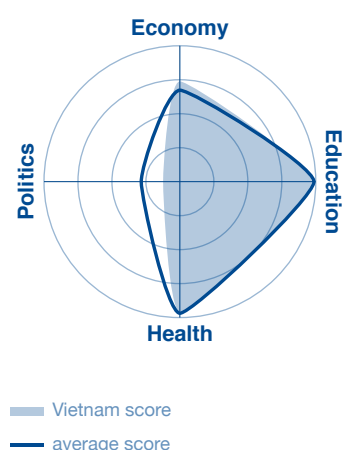
# Vietnam

rank **69**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.698**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	202.62
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	5,955.26
Total population (1,000s)	94,569.07
Population growth rate (%)	1.04
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	62.19

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	—
Educational attainment	—
Health and survival	—
Political empowerment	—
rank out of	115

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
—	—	69	0.698
—	—	33	0.738
—	—	97	0.972
—	—	138	0.957
—	—	97	0.124
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	24	0.920	0.667	79.9	86.9	0.92
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	68	0.646	0.634			0.65
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	9	0.821	0.509	5,799	7,062	0.82
Legislators, senior officials and managers	85	0.348	0.320	25.8	74.2	0.35
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	54.0	46.0	1.17

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	89	0.954	0.883	91.4	95.8	0.95
Enrolment in primary education	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolment in secondary education	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	28.9	28.8	1.00

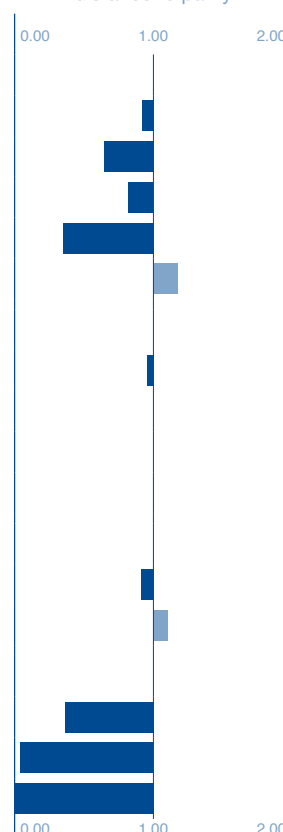
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	140	0.912	0.920			0.91
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	69.9	63.2	1.11

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	55	0.365	0.279	26.7	73.3	0.36
Women in ministerial positions	133	0.043	0.209	4.2	95.8	0.04
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity





## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	12.0	10.6	1.13
Unemployed adults	2.0	2.3	0.88
Discouraged job seekers	38.6	61.6	0.63
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	7.8	7.4	1.05
Workers employed part-time	14.5	10.2	1.42
Contributing family workers	22.0	10.4	2.12
Own-account workers	40.3	39.5	1.02
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.58
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			1.04
Firms with female top managers			0.29
Employers	1.8	10.4	0.18
R&D personnel	44.8	55.2	0.81

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	31.9	29.8	1.07
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	4,664.0	5,209.0	0.90

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1946
Years since any women received voting rights			71
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			–
Seats held in upper house	25.0	75.0	0.33

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	22.3	26.4	0.84
Proportion married by age 25	48.6	23.8	2.04
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28
Average number of children per woman			1.95
Women's unmet demand for family planning			4.00
Potential support ratio			10
Total dependency ratio			43
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	180.0	–	
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, adults	21.4	30.4	0.70
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	5.8	6.5	0.90
Arts and Humanities	4.5	3.3	1.37
Business, Admin. and Law	31.5	23.8	1.32
Education	27.9	18.2	1.53
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	15.8	28.1	0.56
Health and Welfare	6.3	4.9	1.28
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.2	1.5	0.77
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	0.5	1.0	0.49
Services	1.6	5.1	0.32
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	3.8	3.5	1.07

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	13.7	20.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.68
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	192.8	217.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.89
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	11.5	25.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.46
Mortality, accidental injuries	14.9	34.8	<sup>1</sup> 0.43
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	2.1	8.4	<sup>1</sup> 0.25
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> –
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			34.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

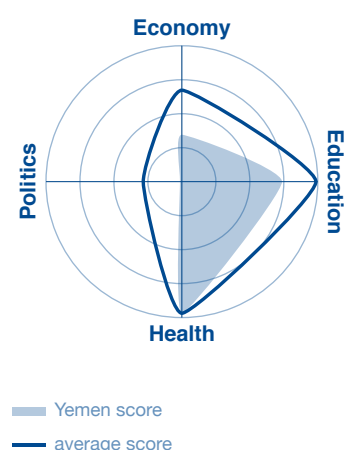
# Yemen

rank  
out of 144 countries **144**

score  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity **0.516**



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	27.32
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	2,325.07
Total population (1,000s)	27,584.21
Population growth rate (%)	2.42
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	35.48

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 114
Health and survival	rank out of 48
Political empowerment	rank out of 113

2006		2017	
rank	score	rank	score
115	0.459	144	0.516
114	0.253	141	0.345
114	0.598	141	0.737
48	0.979	119	0.968
113	0.008	144	0.014
115		144	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	134	0.358	0.667	27.1	75.6	0.36
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	96	0.586	0.634			0.59
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	133	0.265	0.509	1,045	3,941	0.27
Legislators, senior officials and managers	124	0.060	0.320	5.7	94.3	0.06
Professional and technical workers	125	0.205	0.758	17.0	83.0	0.20

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolment in primary education	128	0.850	0.979	77.8	91.6	0.85
Enrolment in secondary education	138	0.665	0.971	33.2	49.9	0.67
Enrolment in tertiary education	132	0.442	0.938	6.1	13.7	0.44

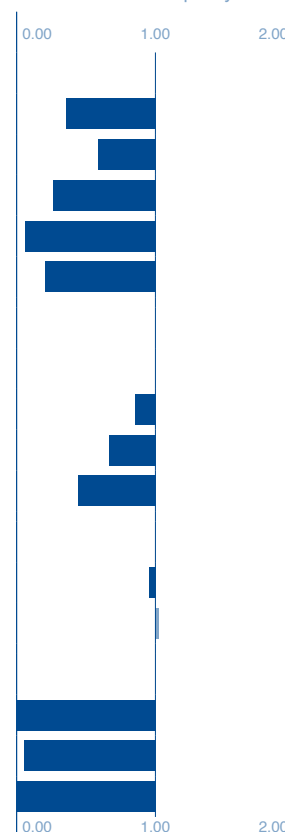
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	129	1.024	1.037	58.4	57.1	1.02

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	143	0.000	0.279	0.0	100.0	0.00
Women in ministerial positions	128	0.057	0.209	5.4	94.6	0.06
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	70.0	–	
Unemployed adults	54.7	12.4	4.40	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	40.0	60.0	0.67	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	63.4	68.7	0.92	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	1.1	6.8	0.16	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	1.4	0.6	2.28	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	38.5	9.4	4.11				
Own-account workers	26.1	31.3	0.83				
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–				
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–				
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school children	21.8	7.9	2.76
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.45	Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, 25-54	15.6	15.6	1.00
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.07	Primary education attainment, 65+	0.1	0.1	1.00
Firms with female top managers			0.02	Out-of-school youth	67.8	50.8	1.34
Employers	2.3	9.4	0.25	Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	7.3	14.6	0.50
				Secondary education attainment, 65+	0.1	0.1	1.00
				Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
				Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.7	2.3	0.74
				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.0	0.0	0.86
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
				Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	1.7	11.4	0.15	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			part	Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Education	–	–	–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	49.8	67.6	0.74	Health and Welfare	–	–	–
				Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
				Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
				Services	–	–	–
				Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1967	Mortality, children under age 5	15.2	19.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.80
Years since any women received voting rights			50	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	47.8	49.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.97
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	5.2	5.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.98
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Mortality, accidental injuries	4.4	11.1	<sup>1</sup> 0.39
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	2.0	5.7	<sup>1</sup> 0.35
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 385
Seats held in upper house	14.0	86.0	0.16	Legislation on domestic violence			no
				Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			44.70
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			25.10
Family	female	male	value				
Average length of single life	23.0	26.1	0.88				
Proportion married by age 25	58.6	24.5	2.39				
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30				
Average number of children per woman			4.00				
Women's unmet demand for family planning			40.00				
Potential support ratio			20				
Total dependency ratio			76				
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no				

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

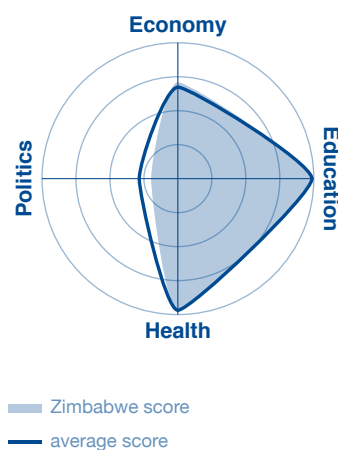
# Zimbabwe

rank **50**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.717**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity



## SCORE AT GLANCE



## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	16.29
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,859.94
Total population (1,000s)	16,150.36
Population growth rate (%)	2.33
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.95
Human Capital Index score	—

### Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	62
Educational attainment	87
Health and survival	108
Political empowerment	62
rank out of	115

	2006	2017
rank	rank	rank
score	score	score
<b>76</b>	<b>0.646</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>62</b>	<b>0.606</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>87</b>	<b>0.920</b>	<b>89</b>
<b>108</b>	<b>0.957</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>62</b>	<b>0.102</b>	<b>62</b>
		<b>0.717</b>
		<b>0.710</b>
		<b>0.986</b>
		<b>0.976</b>
		<b>0.197</b>
		<b>144</b>

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	36	0.893	0.667	78.8	88.2	0.89
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	32	0.714	0.634			0.71
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	43	0.669	0.509	1,617	2,417	0.67
Legislators, senior officials and managers	75	0.411	0.320	29.1	70.9	0.41
Professional and technical workers	85	0.844	0.758	45.8	54.2	0.84

### Educational attainment

Literacy rate	62	0.990	0.883	88.3	89.2	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	86.5	85.3	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	44.5	44.0	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	103	0.897	0.938	8.0	8.9	0.90

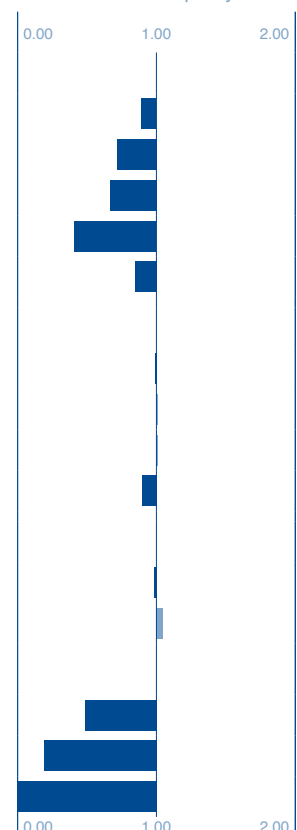
### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.98
Healthy life expectancy	77	1.049	1.037	53.4	50.9	1.05

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	34	0.484	0.279	32.6	67.4	0.48
Women in ministerial positions	86	0.192	0.209	16.1	83.9	0.19
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00

### distance to parity



## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

## Workforce Participation

	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	14.9	7.3	2.03
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–
Workers employed part-time	64.8	47.4	1.37
Contributing family workers	1.8	1.2	1.50
Own-account workers	80.9	64.9	1.25
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

## Economic Leadership

	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes
Advancement of women to leadership roles			<sup>2</sup> 0.62
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.74
Firms with female top managers			0.19
Employers	0.4	1.2	0.33
R&D personnel	27.2	72.8	0.37

## Access to Assets

	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	15.3	19.1	0.80
Women's access to financial services			yes
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–

## Political Leadership

	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1919
Years since any women received voting rights			98
Number of female heads of state to date			0
Election list quotas for women, national			–
Election list quotas for women, local			–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–

## Family

	female	male	value
Average length of single life	20.3	25.2	0.81
Proportion married by age 25	74.5	31.5	2.37
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28
Average number of children per woman			3.76
Women's unmet demand for family planning			15.00
Potential support ratio			20
Total dependency ratio			79
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no
Parity of parental rights after divorce			–

## Care

	female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	–	–
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	–
Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	–
Government supports or provides childcare			no
Government provides child allowance			no

## Education and Skills

	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	13.0	14.4	0.90
Primary education attainment, adults	70.5	82.2	0.86
Primary education attainment, 25-54	96.8	98.5	0.98
Primary education attainment, 65+	59.7	81.1	0.74
Out-of-school youth	54.7	51.2	1.07
Secondary education attainment, adults	12.0	19.1	0.63
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	67.6	75.1	0.90
Secondary education attainment, 65+	10.3	21.5	0.48
Tertiary education attainment, adults	2.4	4.5	0.53
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	8.0	13.8	0.58
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.7	4.7	0.56
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	100.0	100.0	1.00

## Graduates by Degree Type

	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	4.1	2.8	1.46
Arts and Humanities	8.0	6.6	1.21
Business, Admin. and Law	33.6	22.2	1.51
Education	9.7	10.2	0.95
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	9.0	24.9	0.36
Health and Welfare	2.1	3.4	0.63
Information and Comm. Technologies	9.4	7.8	1.20
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.6	4.1	0.62
Services	1.0	0.8	1.21
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	16.2	13.7	1.18

## Health

	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	17.2	21.0	<sup>1</sup> 0.82
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	20.3	19.6	<sup>1</sup> 1.03
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	23.9	23.9	<sup>1</sup> 1.00
Mortality, accidental injuries	4.1	7.5	<sup>1</sup> 0.55
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.7	4.3	<sup>1</sup> 0.40
Mortality, childbirth			<sup>1</sup> 443
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			42.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			70.10

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. <sup>2</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)



# Contributors

**Till Alexander Leopold** is a Project Lead of the World Economic Forum's System Initiative on Shaping the Future of Education, Gender and Work. His responsibilities include co-leadership of the System Initiative's insights and analysis workstream; co-authorship of the Forum's *Global Gender Gap Report*, *Global Human Capital Report*, *Future of Jobs Report* and *Industry Gender Gap Report*; and management of the Forum's Global Future Council on Education, Gender and Work. He has presented the System Initiative's insights work at a number of high-level events and in the media and has co-organized activities at the World Economic Forum's Annual Meeting and regional summits. Leopold previously served as an economist and project manager at the United Nations and International Labour Organization, where his work focused on policy analysis, research and technical cooperation in the fields of entrepreneurship, labour economics, and innovation ecosystems, and as a consultant and analyst in the fields of impact investing and social entrepreneurship, with first-hand research and consulting experience in Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia. He has co-authored several research reports on inclusive business and private sector development in emerging and frontier markets. He holds Masters degrees in Social Anthropology and Finance and Development Economics from the University of Cambridge and SOAS (University of London), and is currently pursuing a PhD at the United Nations University—Maastricht Economic and Social Research Institute on Innovation and Technology (UNU-MERIT).

**Vesselina Ratcheva** is Data Lead of the World Economic Forum's System Initiative on Shaping the Future of Education, Gender and Work, with a remit spanning data analysis and visualization, and a particular focus on innovation within that domain. Ratcheva is a co-author of the Forum's *Global Gender Gap Report*, *Global Human Capital Report*, *Future of Jobs Report* and *Industry Gender Gap Report* and in the past has led and collaborated on research projects spanning topics such as skills, identity (gender, ethnic), organizational culture, political mobilization and international migration. Ratcheva has consistently employed quantitative and qualitative research methods in endeavours aimed at finding the best ways to ensure more just social and political systems. Ratcheva previously led on research and evaluation in skills and has specialized on the Balkan region. She holds a PhD in Social Anthropology and an MSc in Comparative and Cross Cultural Research Methods from Sussex University, and a BA in Social Anthropology and Mathematics from the University of Cambridge.

**Saadia Zahidi** is a Member of the Executive Committee and Head of the System Initiative on Shaping the Future of Education, Gender and Work at the World Economic Forum. Under her leadership, the Forum's team in this area produces insights, fosters dialogue and works with leaders to close skills gaps, prepare for the future of work and foster gender equality. Zahidi founded and co-authors the Forum's *Global Gender Gap Report*, *Global Human Capital Report*, *Future of Jobs Report* and several other publications. She is a frequent speaker at international conferences and in the media on the future of work; the impact of technology on employment, education and skills; and gender parity. Her previous responsibilities at the World Economic Forum have included serving as an Economist with the Forum's Global Competitiveness Programme and leading a variety of teams across the organization. She was selected as one of BBC's 100 Women in 2013 and 2014 and won the inaugural FT/McKinsey Bracken Bower Prize for prospective authors under 35. Her book, *Fifty Million Rising*, on the female workforce in the Muslim world, will be released in January, 2018. She holds an MPA from Harvard University, an MPhil in International Economics from the Graduate Institute and a BA in Economics from Smith College.





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To learn more about the System Initiative, please refer to the System Initiative website: <https://www.weforum.org/system-initiatives/shaping-the-future-of-education-gender-and-work>.





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