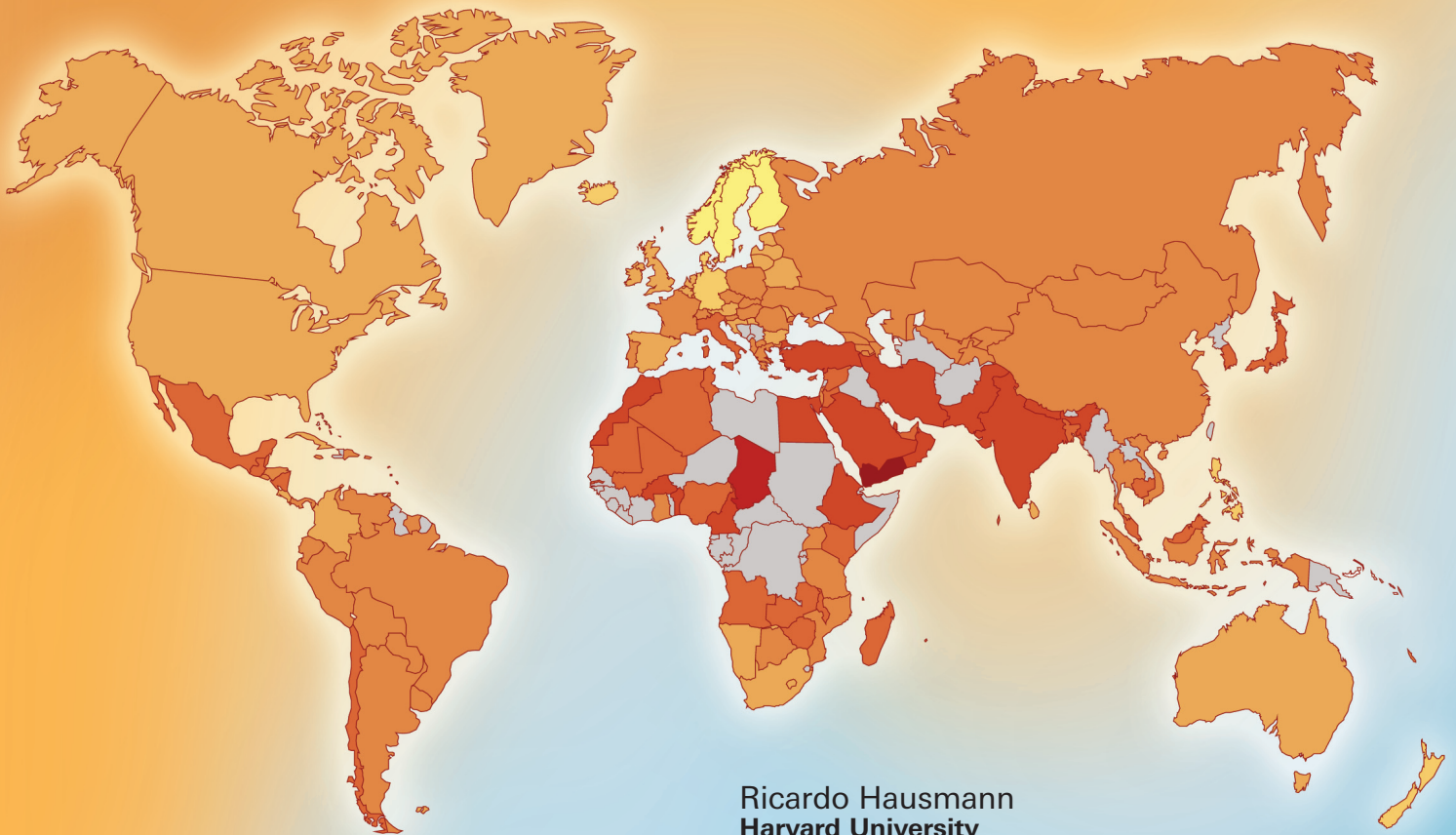


The

# Global Gender Gap

Report 2007



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The *Global Gender Gap Report 2007* is published by the World Economic Forum. The Global Gender Gap Index 2007 is the result of collaboration with faculty at Harvard University and University of California, Berkeley.

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The terms *country* and *nation* as used in this report do not in all cases refer to a territorial entity that is a state as understood by international law and practice. The term covers well-defined, geographically self-contained economic areas that may not be states but for which statistical data are maintained on a separate and independent basis.

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# The Global Gender Gap Report 2007

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# Preface

**KLAUS SCHWAB**

Founder and Executive Chairman, World Economic Forum

At the World Economic Forum we recognize that the advancement of women is an important economic, business and societal issue with a significant impact on the growth of nations. Thus, for several years, we have explicitly incorporated aspects of gender equality into our measures of competitiveness and fostered dialogue within our Women Leaders Programme. More recently, we launched our *Global Gender Gap Report* series, aimed at capturing the magnitude of the gap between women and men in four critical areas: economic participation and opportunity, political empowerment, educational attainment and health and survival.

As policy-makers and business leaders seek to address talent shortages, it is becoming increasingly urgent to close gender gaps and leverage the talents of both women and men. Addressing this challenge will require a multi-stakeholder approach. At the World Economic Forum, our mission is to improve the state of the world by engaging leaders in partnerships to shape global, regional and industry agendas. We aim to respond to the need for mainstream dialogue and partnerships to address the global gender gap through the creation of a new Gender Parity Group. The Group will be a multistakeholder community of 100 highly influential leaders—50 women and 50 men—from business, politics, academia, the media and civil society. Its mission will be to examine the specific challenges and opportunities linked to the global gender gap in business, education, politics and health; exchange best practices and collectively construct creative and viable strategies to optimize the use of talent. Our goal is that the data and messages contained in this *Report* will serve as a framework for the work of this community.

We would like to express our deepest appreciation to Ricardo Hausmann, Director of the Centre for International Development at Harvard University and Laura D. Tyson, Professor of Business Administration and Economics, University of California, Berkeley. I am particularly thankful to Saadia Zahidi, Head of the Women Leaders Programme, for being the indefatigable driving force and *spiritus rector* of the World Economic Forum's efforts to close the gender gap, and for being the co-author of this *Report*. In addition, we would like to thank Richard

Samans, Managing Director and Fiona Paua, Head of the Strategic Insight Teams and Senior Adviser to the Executive Chairman, for their leadership of the Gender Gap project at the World Economic Forum.

In the *Global Gender Gap Report 2007* we have expanded our coverage from 115 countries last year to 128 countries, adding several new economies from Africa, Asia and Latin America, and covering over 90% of the world's population. We hope that this *Report* will lead to greater awareness of the challenges and opportunities, and serve as a catalyst for change, in both high- and low-ranking countries. We also expect that the *Report* will be a useful benchmarking tool for policy-makers as they define their national priorities, by providing them with a snapshot of their relative strengths and weaknesses and a mechanism for international comparisons.

Each country must follow its own unique path based on its cultural practices, structure and priorities, but as it becomes increasingly evident that gender-based biases are detrimental to today's global marketplace, we must ensure that these biases hold no place in our collective future.



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Part 1

# Measuring the Global Gender Gap



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# The Global Gender Gap Index 2007

RICARDO HAUSMANN, Harvard University

LAURA D. TYSON, University of California, Berkeley

SAADIA ZAHIDI, World Economic Forum

Gender-based inequality is a phenomenon that affects the majority of the world's cultures, religions, nations and income groups. Yet there are differences in the way gender disparities manifest themselves and how they have evolved over time. It is vital to develop frameworks for capturing the magnitude of these disparities in order to design effective measures for reducing them. A challenge that can be measured can be addressed. The Global Gender Gap Index,<sup>1</sup> introduced by the World Economic Forum last year, is one such framework. It aims to be a tool for benchmarking and tracking global gender-based inequalities on economic, political, education- and health-based criteria. The country rankings are meant to serve a dual purpose. They are designed to create greater awareness among a global audience of the challenges posed by gender gaps and the opportunities created by reducing them. It is also hoped that the rankings, together with the detailed country profiles, will serve as a catalyst for change by providing policy-makers with a snapshot of their country's relative strengths and weaknesses of their country's performance compared to that of other nations.

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 the Index. The second part of this chapter presents the 2007 rankings, highlights global and regional patterns and calls attention to notable country cases. The Country Profiles contained in Part II of this *Report* give a more detailed picture of the gender disparity situation in each country. Each profile contains detailed information on over 30 gender-related variables, presenting both the original data used to create the Index and other variables that reflect some of the legal and social factors that affect gender disparity in each country.

## MEASURING THE GLOBAL GENDER GAP

### Three underlying concepts

There are three basic concepts underlying the Global Gender Gap Index. First, it focuses on measuring gaps

rather than levels. Second, it captures gaps in outcome variables rather than gaps in means or 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 section below on *Steps in construction of the Index*.

### *Gaps vs. levels*

The Index is designed to measure gender-based gaps in access to resources and opportunities in individual countries rather than the actual levels of the available resources and opportunities in those countries. We do this in order to make the Global Gender Gap Index independent of the level of development. In other words, the Index is constructed to rank countries on their gender gaps, not on their development level. Rich countries have more education and health opportunities for all members of society and measures of levels thus mainly reflect this well-known fact, although it is quite independent of the gender-related issues faced by each country at their own level of income. The Gender Gap Index, however rewards countries for smaller gaps in access to these resources, regardless of the overall level of resources. For example, 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. means*

The second basic concept underlying the Global Gender Gap Index is that it evaluates countries based on outcome variables rather than input measures. Our aim is to provide a snapshot of where men and women stand with regards to some fundamental outcome variables related to basic rights such as health, education, economic participation and political empowerment. Variables related to country-specific policies, culture or customs—factors that we consider to be “input” or “means” variables—are not included in the Index, but they are displayed in

The Gender Gap Index, co-authored by Fiona Greig, Ricardo Hausmann, Laura D. Tyson and Saadia Zahidi, was first introduced in the World Economic Forum's The authors are deeply grateful to Fiona Paua for her leadership and guidance for this project at the World Economic Forum and to Miguel Perez for his excellent research assistance.

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

Subindex	Variables	Sources
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>	Ratio: female labour force participation over male value	International Labour Organization, Key Indicators of the Labour Market, 2005
	Wage equality between women and men for similar work (converted to female-over-male ratio)	World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey 2007
	Ratio: estimated female earned income over male value	United Nations Development Programme, <i>Human Development Report 2006</i> , 2004 or latest available data
	Ratio: female legislators, senior officials and managers over male value	International Labour Organization, <i>LABORSTA Internet</i> , online database, 2006 or latest year available
	Ratio: female professional and technical workers over male value	International Labour Organization, <i>LABORSTA Internet</i> , online database, 2006 or latest year available
<b>Educational Attainment</b>	Ratio: female literacy rate over male value	UNESCO Statistics Division, Education Indicators, 2006; CIA World Factbook, 2004–2005 estimates
	Ratio: female net primary level enrolment over male value	Worldbank, <i>World Development Indicators Online</i> , accessed June 2007; 2005 data or latest year available
	Ratio: female net secondary level enrolment over male value	Worldbank, <i>World Development Indicators Online</i> , accessed June 2007; 2005 data or latest year available
	Ratio: female gross tertiary level enrolment over male value	Worldbank, <i>World Development Indicators Online</i> , accessed June 2007; 2005 data or latest year available
<b>Political Empowerment</b>	Ratio: females with seats in parliament over male value	International Parliamentary Union, April 2007
	Ratio: females at ministerial level over male value	United Nations Development Programme, <i>Human Development Report 2006</i>
	Ratio: number of years of a female head of state (last 50 years) over male value	own calculations, as of June 2007
<b>Health and Survival</b>	Ratio: female healthy life expectancy over male value	World Health Organization, <i>'World Health Statistics 2007'</i> and <i>'The World Health Report 2007'</i>
	Sex ratio at birth (converted to female-over-male ratio)	CIA World Factbook, U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base (IDB), retrieved May 2007

the Country Profiles. For example, the Index includes a variable comparing the gap between men and women in high-skilled jobs such as legislators, senior officials and managers (an outcome variable) but does not include data on length of maternity leave (a policy variable).

#### *Gender equality vs. women's empowerment*

The third distinguishing feature of the 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 variables has declined, rather than whether women are "winning" the "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 variables.

#### *The four pillars*

The Global Gender Gap Index examines the gap between men and women in four fundamental categories: *economic participation and opportunity*, *educational attainment*, *political empowerment* and *health and survival*. Table 1 displays all four of these subindexes and the 14 different indicators that form part of them.

#### *Economic participation and opportunity*

This area is captured through three concepts: the participation gap, the remuneration gap and the advancement gap. The participation gap is captured through the difference in labour force participation rates. The remuneration gap is captured through a hard data indicator (ratio of estimated female-to-male earned income) and a qualitative variable calculated through the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey (wage equality wages 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*

In this category, the gap between women and men's current access to education is captured 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.

#### *Political empowerment*

This category includes mainly measures of the gap between men and women in political decision-making at the



highest levels. This concept is captured through the ratio of women to men in minister-level positions and the ratio of women to men in parliamentary positions. In addition, we include the ratio of women to men in terms of years in executive office (prime minister or president) in the last 50 years. A clear drawback in this category is the absence of any variables capturing differences between the participation of women and men at local levels of government. Should such data become available at a global level in future years, it will be considered for inclusion in the Global Gender Gap Index.

#### *Health and survival*

This category attempts to provide an overview of the differences between women and men's health. To do this, we use two variables. First, we use the gap between women and men's healthy life expectancy, calculated by the World Health Organization. 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 or other relevant factors. The second variable included in this subindex is the sex ratio at birth. This variable aims specifically to capture the phenomenon of "missing women" prevalent in many countries with strong son preference.

#### *Construction of the Index*

The Global Gender Gap Index is constructed using a four-step process, outlined below.

##### *Convert to ratios*

First, all data are converted to female/male ratios. For example a country with 20% of women in ministerial positions is assigned a ratio of 20 women /80 men = 0.25 on this variable. This is to ensure that the Index is capturing gaps between women and men's attainment levels, rather than the levels themselves.

##### *Truncate data at equality benchmark*

As a second step, these ratios are truncated at the "equality benchmark." On all variables, except the two health variables, this equality benchmark is considered to be 1, meaning equal numbers of women and men. In the case of the sex ratio at birth the equality benchmark is set to be 0.944<sup>2</sup>; healthy life expectancy this benchmark is set to be 1.06.<sup>3</sup> Truncating the data at the equality benchmarks for each variable translates to assigning the same score to a country that has reached parity between women and men and one where women have surpassed men.

The type of scale chosen determines whether the Index is rewarding "women's empowerment" or "gender equality."<sup>4</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 essentially penalizes either men's advantage over women or women's advantage over men, and gives the

highest points to absolute equality. The second 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. Thus it does not reward countries for having exceeded the parity benchmark. We find the one-sided scale more appropriate for our purposes.

##### *Calculate subindex scores*

The third step in the process involves calculating the weighted average of the variables within each subindex to create the subindex scores. Averaging the different variables would implicitly give more weight to the measure that exhibits the largest variability or standard deviation. We therefore first normalize the variables in terms of equalizing their standard deviations. For example, within the educational attainment subindex, standard deviations for each of the four variables 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 variable. These four values are then used as weights to calculate the weighted average of the four variables. This way of weighting variables essentially allows us to make sure that each variable has the same relative impact on the subindex. For example, a variable with a small variability or standard deviation, such as primary enrolment rate, gets a larger weight within the educational attainment subindex than a variable with a larger variability, such as tertiary enrolment rate. Therefore, a country with a large gender gap on primary education (a variable where most countries have achieved near-parity between women and men) will be more heavily penalized. Similarly, within the health subindex, in the case of the sex ratio variable, 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. The table below displays the values of the weights used in the Gender Gap Index 2006<sup>5</sup>.

##### *Calculate final scores*

In the case of all subindexes, the highest possible score is 1 (equality) and the lowest possible score is 0 (inequality), thus binding the scores between inequality and equality benchmarks.<sup>6</sup> An un-weighted average of each subindex score is taken to create the overall Gender Gap Index score. As in the case of the subindexes, this final value is bound between 1 (equality) and 0 (inequality), thus allowing for comparisons relative to ideal standards of equality in addition to relative country rankings.<sup>7</sup> The equality and inequality benchmarks remain fixed across time allowing the reader to track individual country progress in relation to an ideal standard of equality. Furthermore, we hope that the option of roughly interpreting the final Index scores as a percentage value that reveals how much of the gender gap a country has closed, makes the Index more intuitively appealing to readers<sup>8</sup>.

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

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

## THE GLOBAL GENDER GAP INDEX 2007 RANKINGS

We aim to include a maximum number of countries in the *Report*, depending on data availability. To be included in the *Report*, a country must have data available for a minimum of 12 indicators out of the 14 variables that enter the Index. This year, we were able to include 13 new countries in the analysis: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belize, Cuba, Maldives, Mozambique, Oman, Qatar, Suriname, Syria, Tajikistan and Vietnam. This has increased our coverage to a total of 128 countries this year.

In 2007, the following countries had one data point missing: Angola, Argentina, Austria, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chad, Croatia, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Honduras, Iran, Jordan, Kenya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Qatar, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Vietnam and Yemen. The following countries had two data points missing: Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Benin, Cuba, Gambia, Guatemala, Kuwait, Lesotho, Maldives, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Suriname, Syria, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.

The detailed rankings from this year's Index are shown in Tables 3 through 6.

**Table 3. The Global Gender Gap Index 2007 Rankings and 2006 Comparisons**

Gender Gap Index													
Country	2007 rank	2007 score (0.00= inequality; 1.00= equality)	2007 rank among 2006 countries	2006 rank	2006 score	Change in score (2007-2006)	Country	2007 rank	2007 score (0.00= inequality; 1.00= equality)	2007 rank among 2006 countries	2006 rank	2006 score	Change in score (2007-2006)
Sweden	1	0.8146	1	1	0.8133	0.0014	Georgia	67	0.6665	61	54	0.6700	-0.0035
Norway	2	0.8059	2	2	0.7994	0.0065	Honduras	68	0.6661	62	74	0.6483	0.0178
Finland	3	0.8044	3	3	0.7958	0.0086	Paraguay	69	0.6659	63	64	0.6556	0.0103
Iceland	4	0.7836	4	4	0.7813	0.0023	Kyrgyz Republic	70	0.6653	64	52	0.6742	-0.0088
New Zealand	5	0.7649	5	7	0.7509	0.0140	Armenia*	71	0.6651	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Philippines	6	0.7629	6	6	0.7516	0.0113	Greece	72	0.6648	65	69	0.6540	0.0107
Germany	7	0.7618	7	5	0.7524	0.0094	China	73	0.6643	66	63	0.6561	0.0082
Denmark	8	0.7519	8	8	0.7462	0.0057	Brazil	74	0.6637	67	67	0.6543	0.0094
Ireland	9	0.7457	9	10	0.7335	0.0122	Peru	75	0.6624	68	60	0.6619	0.0005
Spain	10	0.7444	10	11	0.7319	0.0125	Malta	76	0.6615	69	71	0.6518	0.0097
United Kingdom	11	0.7441	11	9	0.7365	0.0076	Singapore	77	0.6609	70	65	0.6550	0.0059
Netherlands	12	0.7383	12	12	0.7250	0.0133	Uruguay	78	0.6608	71	66	0.6549	0.0058
Latvia	13	0.7333	13	19	0.7091	0.0242	Tajikistan*	79	0.6578	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Lithuania	14	0.7234	14	21	0.7077	0.0157	Bolivia	80	0.6574	72	87	0.6335	0.0239
Sri Lanka	15	0.7230	15	13	0.7199	0.0031	Indonesia	81	0.6550	73	68	0.6541	0.0009
Croatia	16	0.7210	16	16	0.7145	0.0066	Cyprus	82	0.6522	74	83	0.6430	0.0092
Australia	17	0.7204	17	15	0.7163	0.0040	Kenya	83	0.6508	75	73	0.6486	0.0023
Canada	18	0.7198	18	14	0.7165	0.0034	Italy	84	0.6498	76	77	0.6456	0.0042
Belgium	19	0.7198	19	20	0.7078	0.0120	Mauritius	85	0.6487	77	88	0.6328	0.0160
South Africa	20	0.7194	20	18	0.7125	0.0069	Chile	86	0.6482	78	78	0.6455	0.0027
Moldova	21	0.7172	21	17	0.7128	0.0044	Malawi	87	0.6480	79	81	0.6437	0.0044
Cuba*	22	0.7169	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Zimbabwe	88	0.6464	80	76	0.6461	0.0004
Belarus*	23	0.7113	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Madagascar	89	0.6461	81	84	0.6385	0.0076
Colombia	24	0.7090	22	22	0.7049	0.0041	Nicaragua	90	0.6458	82	62	0.6566	-0.0108
Bulgaria	25	0.7085	23	37	0.6870	0.0215	Japan	91	0.6455	83	80	0.6447	0.0008
Lesotho	26	0.7078	24	43	0.6807	0.0271	Malaysia	92	0.6444	84	72	0.6509	-0.0065
Austria	27	0.7060	25	27	0.6986	0.0074	Mexico	93	0.6441	85	75	0.6462	-0.0021
Costa Rica	28	0.7014	26	30	0.6936	0.0078	Belize*	94	0.6426	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Namibia	29	0.7012	27	38	0.6864	0.0147	Gambia, The	95	0.6421	86	79	0.6448	-0.0027
Estonia	30	0.7008	28	29	0.6944	0.0064	Kuwait	96	0.6409	87	86	0.6341	0.0068
United States	31	0.7002	29	23	0.7042	-0.0039	Korea, Rep.	97	0.6409	88	92	0.6157	0.0251
Kazakhstan	32	0.6983	30	32	0.6928	0.0054	Cambodia	98	0.6353	89	89	0.6291	0.0062
Argentina	33	0.6982	31	41	0.6829	0.0153	Maldives*	99	0.6350	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tanzania	34	0.6969	32	24	0.7038	-0.0069	Bangladesh	100	0.6314	90	91	0.6270	0.0044
Macedonia, FYR	35	0.6967	33	28	0.6983	-0.0015	Zambia	101	0.6288	91	85	0.6360	-0.0071
Israel	36	0.6965	34	35	0.6889	0.0076	Tunisia	102	0.6283	92	90	0.6288	-0.0006
Portugal	37	0.6959	35	33	0.6922	0.0037	Syria*	103	0.6216	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Panama	38	0.6954	36	31	0.6935	0.0019	Jordan	104	0.6203	93	93	0.6109	0.0094
Jamaica	39	0.6925	37	25	0.7014	-0.0089	United Arab Emirates	105	0.6184	94	101	0.5919	0.0265
Switzerland	40	0.6924	38	26	0.6997	-0.0073	Guatemala	106	0.6144	95	95	0.6067	0.0077
Uzbekistan	41	0.6921	39	36	0.6886	0.0035	Nigeria	107	0.6122	96	94	0.6104	0.0018
Vietnam*	42	0.6889	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Algeria	108	0.6068	97	97	0.6018	0.0050
Mozambique*	43	0.6883	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Qatar*	109	0.6041	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Ecuador	44	0.6881	40	82	0.6433	0.0448	Angola	110	0.6034	98	96	0.6039	-0.0005
Russian Federation	45	0.6866	41	49	0.6770	0.0096	Mauritania	111	0.6022	99	106	0.5835	0.0187
Trinidad and Tobago	46	0.6859	42	45	0.6797	0.0062	Mali	112	0.6019	100	99	0.5996	0.0022
Romania	47	0.6859	43	46	0.6797	0.0062	Ethiopia	113	0.5991	101	100	0.5946	0.0045
El Salvador	48	0.6853	44	39	0.6837	0.0016	India	114	0.5936	102	98	0.6011	-0.0075
Slovenia	49	0.6842	45	51	0.6745	0.0097	Bahrain	115	0.5931	103	102	0.5894	0.0037
Uganda	50	0.6833	46	47	0.6797	0.0036	Cameroon	116	0.5919	104	103	0.5865	0.0053
France	51	0.6824	47	70	0.6520	0.0303	Burkina Faso	117	0.5912	105	104	0.5854	0.0059
Thailand	52	0.6815	48	40	0.6831	-0.0016	Iran	118	0.5903	106	108	0.5803	0.0101
Botswana	53	0.6797	49	34	0.6897	-0.0100	Oman*	119	0.5903	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Slovak Republic	54	0.6797	50	50	0.6757	0.0040	Egypt	120	0.5809	107	109	0.5786	0.0023
Venezuela	55	0.6797	51	57	0.6664	0.0133	Turkey	121	0.5768	108	105	0.5850	-0.0082
Suriname*	56	0.6794	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Morocco	122	0.5676	109	107	0.5827	-0.0151
Ukraine	57	0.6790	52	48	0.6797	-0.0006	Benin	123	0.5656	110	110	0.5780	-0.0123
Luxembourg	58	0.6786	53	56	0.6671	0.0115	Saudi Arabia	124	0.5647	111	114	0.5242	0.0405
Azerbaijan*	59	0.6781	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Nepal	125	0.5575	112	111	0.5478	0.0097
Poland	60	0.6756	54	44	0.6802	-0.0046	Pakistan	126	0.5509	113	112	0.5434	0.0075
Hungary	61	0.6731	55	55	0.6698	0.0033	Chad	127	0.5381	114	113	0.5247	0.0134
Mongolia	62	0.6731	56	42	0.6821	-0.0090	Yemen	128	0.4510	115	115	0.4595	-0.0085
Ghana	63	0.6725	57	58	0.6653	0.0072							
Czech Republic	64	0.6718	58	53	0.6712	0.0006							
Dominican Republic	65	0.6705	59	59	0.6639	0.0065							
Albania	66	0.6685	60	61	0.6607	0.0078							

*(cont'd)*

\*new countries

**Table 3. The Global Gender Gap Index 2007 Rankings and 2006 Comparisons** *(cont'd)*
**Subindexes**

Country	Economic Participation and Opportunity		Educational Attainment		Health and Survival Subindex		Political Empowerment	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Sweden	6	0.7613	27	0.9986	73	0.9735	1	0.5252
Norway	10	0.7509	17	0.9996	51	0.9787	3	0.4945
Finland	22	0.7225	21	0.9992	1	0.9796	2	0.5165
Iceland	23	0.7213	67	0.9874	95	0.9697	4	0.4560
New Zealand	8	0.7552	19	0.9992	67	0.9745	9	0.3307
Philippines	2	0.7891	1	1.0000	1	0.9796	14	0.2829
Germany	29	0.6997	35	0.9954	56	0.9783	6	0.3738
Denmark	18	0.7336	1	1.0000	96	0.9696	13	0.3045
Ireland	48	0.6670	1	1.0000	80	0.9727	8	0.3431
Spain	84	0.5887	39	0.9943	74	0.9730	5	0.4214
United Kingdom	32	0.6947	1	1.0000	67	0.9745	12	0.3074
Netherlands	49	0.6667	44	0.9934	70	0.9743	11	0.3186
Latvia	17	0.7344	70	0.9860	1	0.9796	19	0.2330
Lithuania	7	0.7612	29	0.9979	37	0.9791	38	0.1553
Sri Lanka	94	0.5570	56	0.9902	1	0.9796	7	0.3652
Croatia	40	0.6783	61	0.9892	37	0.9791	18	0.2375
Australia	12	0.7440	1	1.0000	71	0.9741	35	0.1634
Canada	13	0.7428	26	0.9987	51	0.9787	36	0.1592
Belgium	46	0.6684	1	1.0000	50	0.9789	20	0.2319
South Africa	85	0.5856	52	0.9908	65	0.9754	10	0.3258
Moldova	5	0.7785	41	0.9941	37	0.9791	56	0.1172
Cuba*	39	0.6807	55	0.9903	69	0.9745	23	0.2220
Belarus*	20	0.7282	74	0.9835	37	0.9791	39	0.1546
Colombia	35	0.6910	16	0.9996	1	0.9796	33	0.1657
Bulgaria	30	0.6992	62	0.9889	37	0.9791	32	0.1666
Lesotho	53	0.6612	1	1.0000	1	0.9796	27	0.1903
Austria	89	0.5824	77	0.9802	1	0.9796	15	0.2821
Costa Rica	95	0.5536	36	0.9954	1	0.9796	16	0.2771
Namibia	44	0.6717	46	0.9928	103	0.9683	31	0.1720
Estonia	34	0.6935	20	0.9992	37	0.9791	51	0.1313
United States	14	0.7383	76	0.9816	36	0.9795	69	0.1016
Kazakhstan	15	0.7366	65	0.9885	37	0.9791	77	0.0888
Argentina	75	0.6128	33	0.9960	1	0.9796	25	0.2044
Tanzania	4	0.7796	109	0.8588	99	0.9688	29	0.1803
Macedonia, FYR	51	0.6653	72	0.9849	109	0.9635	30	0.1733
Israel	45	0.6707	38	0.9951	92	0.9699	41	0.1501
Portugal	38	0.6835	58	0.9893	74	0.9730	47	0.1379
Panama	54	0.6551	40	0.9942	1	0.9796	40	0.1526
Jamaica	28	0.7009	1	1.0000	90	0.9707	72	0.0983
Switzerland	42	0.6760	92	0.9569	55	0.9784	37	0.1582
Uzbekistan	9	0.7537	86	0.9629	59	0.9770	88	0.0749
Vietnam*	11	0.7447	103	0.8924	91	0.9700	42	0.1484
Mozambique*	1	0.7970	120	0.7525	57	0.9782	22	0.2256
Ecuador	65	0.6344	42	0.9939	1	0.9796	44	0.1446
Russian Federation	16	0.7346	22	0.9991	37	0.9791	120	0.0337
Trinidad and Tobago	64	0.6388	34	0.9959	1	0.9796	52	0.1296
Romania	31	0.6974	47	0.9928	37	0.9791	89	0.0744
El Salvador	91	0.5762	66	0.9884	1	0.9796	26	0.1970
Slovenia	27	0.7049	18	0.9994	74	0.9730	99	0.0597
Uganda	41	0.6763	104	0.8742	64	0.9758	24	0.2070
France	61	0.6460	1	1.0000	1	0.9796	67	0.1040
Thailand	21	0.7236	81	0.9728	1	0.9796	110	0.0501
Botswana	63	0.6397	30	0.9979	118	0.9527	53	0.1287
Slovak Republic	50	0.6666	37	0.9952	1	0.9796	86	0.0774
Venezuela	68	0.6306	25	0.9989	1	0.9796	62	0.1097
Suriname*	73	0.6169	64	0.9887	74	0.9730	46	0.1391
Ukraine	26	0.7082	73	0.9844	74	0.9730	109	0.0505
Luxembourg	78	0.6060	1	1.0000	74	0.9730	50	0.1353
Azerbaijan*	19	0.7319	82	0.9715	127	0.9260	85	0.0831
Poland	74	0.6167	1	1.0000	37	0.9791	63	0.1067
Hungary	56	0.6530	50	0.9913	37	0.9791	93	0.0690
Mongolia	47	0.6682	23	0.9991	1	0.9796	113	0.0456
Ghana	3	0.7806	106	0.8711	105	0.9674	91	0.0710
Czech Republic	71	0.6295	53	0.9908	37	0.9791	78	0.0877

\*new countries

*(cont'd)*

**Table 3. The Global Gender Gap Index 2007 Rankings and 2006 Comparisons** *(cont'd)*

**Subindexes**

Country	Economic Participation and Opportunity		Educational Attainment		Health and Survival Subindex		Political Empowerment	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Dominican Republic	88	0.5851	1	1.0000	1	0.9796	55	0.1172
Albania	36	0.6885	48	0.9925	116	0.9553	117	0.0375
Georgia	69	0.6304	28	0.9982	125	0.9332	66	0.1042
Honduras	98	0.5488	1	1.0000	1	0.9796	48	0.1359
Paraguay	83	0.5940	95	0.9454	1	0.9796	45	0.1444
Kyrgyz Republic	57	0.6529	43	0.9936	1	0.9796	118	0.0353
Armenia*	24	0.7211	24	0.9990	128	0.9227	125	0.0173
Greece	70	0.6302	57	0.9894	53	0.9785	98	0.0609
China	60	0.6478	91	0.9574	124	0.9410	59	0.1107
Brazil	62	0.6449	84	0.9686	1	0.9796	96	0.0617
Peru	103	0.5371	80	0.9757	85	0.9714	34	0.1653
Malta	99	0.5488	31	0.9977	72	0.9739	54	0.1256
Singapore	55	0.6546	98	0.9308	115	0.9575	71	0.1005
Uruguay	66	0.6341	53	0.9908	1	0.9796	115	0.0387
Tajikistan*	25	0.7103	107	0.8689	54	0.9785	90	0.0736
Bolivia	77	0.6072	85	0.9680	107	0.9668	79	0.0875
Indonesia	82	0.5986	93	0.9488	81	0.9719	70	0.1007
Cyprus	81	0.6021	60	0.9893	108	0.9657	107	0.0517
Kenya	59	0.6488	97	0.9337	104	0.9681	104	0.0528
Italy	101	0.5432	32	0.9969	82	0.9719	80	0.0872
Mauritius	100	0.5469	75	0.9831	1	0.9796	82	0.0854
Chile	105	0.5172	78	0.9799	1	0.9796	58	0.1160
Malawi	43	0.6755	108	0.8655	110	0.9612	76	0.0900
Zimbabwe	79	0.6037	100	0.9252	119	0.9522	64	0.1047
Madagascar	76	0.6086	89	0.9579	1	0.9796	116	0.0385
Nicaragua	117	0.4344	51	0.9912	60	0.9765	28	0.1813
Japan	97	0.5489	69	0.9864	37	0.9791	94	0.0675
Malaysia	93	0.5671	71	0.9853	97	0.9695	101	0.0558
Mexico	109	0.4891	49	0.9918	1	0.9796	57	0.1161
Belize*	96	0.5521	1	1.0000	1	0.9796	114	0.0389
Gambia, The	37	0.6866	117	0.8084	1	0.9796	73	0.0939
Kuwait	80	0.6036	63	0.9888	110	0.9612	126	0.0099
Korea, Rep.	90	0.5803	94	0.9488	106	0.9670	95	0.0673
Cambodia	52	0.6640	112	0.8451	1	0.9796	105	0.0525
Maldives*	106	0.5138	1	1.0000	120	0.9508	87	0.0753
Bangladesh	116	0.4374	105	0.8714	122	0.9496	17	0.2673
Zambia	92	0.5707	111	0.8481	110	0.9612	49	0.1354
Tunisia	111	0.4740	88	0.9590	94	0.9697	60	0.1104
Syria*	104	0.5240	99	0.9274	63	0.9761	100	0.0589
Jordan	110	0.4832	79	0.9793	88	0.9710	112	0.0476
United Arab Emirates	119	0.4210	68	0.9868	110	0.9612	65	0.1046
Guatemala	112	0.4715	102	0.8966	1	0.9796	61	0.1101
Nigeria	72	0.6209	118	0.8076	100	0.9686	106	0.0519
Algeria	113	0.4643	96	0.9422	85	0.9714	111	0.0495
Qatar*	115	0.4556	45	0.9930	123	0.9474	124	0.0206
Angola	87	0.5851	119	0.7792	1	0.9796	92	0.0686
Mauritania	108	0.5046	114	0.8322	1	0.9796	74	0.0923
Mali	33	0.6946	126	0.6521	98	0.9695	75	0.0913
Ethiopia	86	0.5852	121	0.7403	100	0.9686	68	0.1023
India	122	0.3977	116	0.8188	126	0.9315	21	0.2266
Bahrain	124	0.3903	59	0.9893	110	0.9612	121	0.0315
Cameroon	107	0.5114	115	0.8264	100	0.9686	97	0.0611
Burkina Faso	67	0.6313	124	0.6798	92	0.9699	84	0.0840
Iran	123	0.3952	90	0.9575	58	0.9776	122	0.0310
Oman*	125	0.3845	83	0.9709	89	0.9709	119	0.0351
Egypt	120	0.4210	101	0.9091	83	0.9717	123	0.0218
Turkey	118	0.4307	110	0.8536	87	0.9712	108	0.0516
Morocco	121	0.4006	113	0.8451	84	0.9716	103	0.0530
Benin	102	0.5429	125	0.6579	65	0.9754	81	0.0864
Saudi Arabia	127	0.3210	87	0.9613	60	0.9765	128	0.0000
Nepal	114	0.4568	122	0.7336	117	0.9553	83	0.0845
Pakistan	126	0.3725	123	0.7336	121	0.9498	43	0.1477
Chad	58	0.6523	128	0.4699	60	0.9765	102	0.0537
Yemen	128	0.2507	127	0.5654	1	0.9796	127	0.0083

\*new countries



Table 4. Rankings and Scores by Subindex

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score	Rank
Mozambique*	0.7970	1	Venezuela	0.6306	68
Philippines	0.7891	2	Georgia	0.6304	69
Ghana	0.7806	3	Greece	0.6302	70
Tanzania	0.7796	4	Czech Republic	0.6295	71
Moldova	0.7785	5	Nigeria	0.6209	72
Sweden	0.7613	6	Suriname*	0.6169	73
Lithuania	0.7612	7	Poland	0.6167	74
New Zealand	0.7552	8	Argentina	0.6128	75
Uzbekistan	0.7537	9	Madagascar	0.6086	76
Norway	0.7509	10	Bolivia	0.6072	77
Vietnam*	0.7447	11	Luxembourg	0.6060	78
Australia	0.7440	12	Zimbabwe	0.6037	79
Canada	0.7428	13	Kuwait	0.6036	80
United States	0.7383	14	Cyprus	0.6021	81
Kazakhstan	0.7366	15	Indonesia	0.5986	82
Russian Federation	0.7346	16	Paraguay	0.5940	83
Latvia	0.7344	17	Spain	0.5887	84
Denmark	0.7336	18	South Africa	0.5856	85
Azerbaijan*	0.7319	19	Ethiopia	0.5852	86
Belarus*	0.7282	20	Angola	0.5851	87
Thailand	0.7236	21	Dominican Republic	0.5851	88
Finland	0.7225	22	Austria	0.5824	89
Iceland	0.7213	23	Korea, Rep.	0.5803	90
Armenia*	0.7211	24	El Salvador	0.5762	91
Tajikistan*	0.7103	25	Zambia	0.5707	92
Ukraine	0.7082	26	Malaysia	0.5671	93
Slovenia	0.7049	27	Sri Lanka	0.5570	94
Jamaica	0.7009	28	Costa Rica	0.5536	95
Germany	0.6997	29	Belize*	0.5521	96
Bulgaria	0.6992	30	Japan	0.5489	97
Romania	0.6974	31	Honduras	0.5488	98
United Kingdom	0.6947	32	Malta	0.5488	99
Mali	0.6946	33	Mauritius	0.5469	100
Estonia	0.6935	34	Italy	0.5432	101
Colombia	0.6910	35	Benin	0.5429	102
Albania	0.6885	36	Peru	0.5371	103
Gambia, The	0.6866	37	Syria*	0.5240	104
Portugal	0.6835	38	Chile	0.5172	105
Cuba*	0.6807	39	Maldives*	0.5138	106
Croatia	0.6783	40	Cameroon	0.5114	107
Uganda	0.6763	41	Mauritania	0.5046	108
Switzerland	0.6760	42	Mexico	0.4891	109
Malawi	0.6755	43	Jordan	0.4832	110
Namibia	0.6717	44	Tunisia	0.4740	111
Israel	0.6707	45	Guatemala	0.4715	112
Belgium	0.6684	46	Algeria	0.4643	113
Mongolia	0.6682	47	Nepal	0.4568	114
Ireland	0.6670	48	Qatar*	0.4556	115
Netherlands	0.6667	49	Bangladesh	0.4374	116
Slovak Republic	0.6666	50	Nicaragua	0.4344	117
Macedonia, FYR	0.6653	51	Turkey	0.4307	118
Cambodia	0.6640	52	United Arab Emirates	0.4210	119
Lesotho	0.6612	53	Egypt	0.4210	120
Panama	0.6551	54	Morocco	0.4006	121
Singapore	0.6546	55	India	0.3977	122
Hungary	0.6530	56	Iran	0.3952	123
Kyrgyz Republic	0.6529	57	Bahrain	0.3903	124
Chad	0.6523	58	Oman*	0.3845	125
Kenya	0.6488	59	Pakistan	0.3725	126
China	0.6478	60	Saudi Arabia	0.3210	127
France	0.6460	61	Yemen	0.2507	128
Brazil	0.6449	62			
Botswana	0.6397	63			
Trinidad and Tobago	0.6388	64			
Ecuador	0.6344	65			
Uruguay	0.6341	66			
Burkina Faso	0.6313	67			

(cont'd)

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score	Rank
Australia	1.0000	1	United Arab Emirates	0.9868	68
Belgium	1.0000	1	Japan	0.9864	69
Belize*	1.0000	1	Latvia	0.9860	70
Denmark	1.0000	1	Malaysia	0.9853	71
Dominican Republic	1.0000	1	Macedonia, FYR	0.9849	72
France	1.0000	1	Ukraine	0.9844	73
Honduras	1.0000	1	Belarus*	0.9835	74
Ireland	1.0000	1	Mauritius	0.9831	75
Jamaica	1.0000	1	United States	0.9816	76
Lesotho	1.0000	1	Austria	0.9802	77
Luxembourg	1.0000	1	Chile	0.9799	78
Maldives*	1.0000	1	Jordan	0.9793	79
Philippines	1.0000	1	Peru	0.9757	80
Poland	1.0000	1	Thailand	0.9728	81
United Kingdom	1.0000	1	Azerbaijan*	0.9715	82
Colombia	0.9996	16	Oman*	0.9709	83
Norway	0.9996	17	Brazil	0.9686	84
Slovenia	0.9994	18	Bolivia	0.9680	85
New Zealand	0.9992	19	Uzbekistan	0.9629	86
Estonia	0.9992	20	Saudi Arabia	0.9613	87
Finland	0.9992	21	Tunisia	0.9590	88
Russian Federation	0.9991	22	Madagascar	0.9579	89
Mongolia	0.9991	23	Iran	0.9575	90
Armenia*	0.9990	24	China	0.9574	91
Venezuela	0.9989	25	Switzerland	0.9569	92
Canada	0.9987	26	Indonesia	0.9488	93
Sweden	0.9986	27	Korea, Rep.	0.9488	94
Georgia	0.9982	28	Paraguay	0.9454	95
Lithuania	0.9979	29	Algeria	0.9422	96
Botswana	0.9979	30	Kenya	0.9337	97
Malta	0.9977	31	Singapore	0.9308	98
Italy	0.9969	32	Syria*	0.9274	99
Argentina	0.9960	33	Zimbabwe	0.9252	100
Trinidad and Tobago	0.9959	34	Egypt	0.9091	101
Germany	0.9954	35	Guatemala	0.8966	102
Costa Rica	0.9954	36	Vietnam*	0.8924	103
Slovak Republic	0.9952	37	Uganda	0.8742	104
Israel	0.9951	38	Bangladesh	0.8714	105
Spain	0.9943	39	Ghana	0.8711	106
Panama	0.9942	40	Tajikistan*	0.8689	107
Moldova	0.9941	41	Malawi	0.8655	108
Ecuador	0.9939	42	Tanzania	0.8588	109
Kyrgyz Republic	0.9936	43	Turkey	0.8536	110
Netherlands	0.9934	44	Zambia	0.8481	111
Qatar*	0.9930	45	Cambodia	0.8451	112
Namibia	0.9928	46	Morocco	0.8451	113
Romania	0.9928	47	Mauritania	0.8322	114
Albania	0.9925	48	Cameroon	0.8264	115
Mexico	0.9918	49	India	0.8188	116
Hungary	0.9913	50	Gambia, The	0.8084	117
Nicaragua	0.9912	51	Nigeria	0.8076	118
South Africa	0.9908	52	Angola	0.7792	119
Czech Republic	0.9908	53	Mozambique*	0.7525	120
Uruguay	0.9908	53	Ethiopia	0.7403	121
Cuba*	0.9903	55	Nepal	0.7336	122
Sri Lanka	0.9902	56	Pakistan	0.7336	123
Greece	0.9894	57	Burkina Faso	0.6798	124
Portugal	0.9893	58	Benin	0.6579	125
Bahrain	0.9893	59	Mali	0.6521	126
Cyprus	0.9893	60	Yemen	0.5654	127
Croatia	0.9892	61	Chad	0.4699	128
Bulgaria	0.9889	62			
Kuwait	0.9888	63			
Suriname*	0.9887	64			
Kazakhstan	0.9885	65			
El Salvador	0.9884	66			
Iceland	0.9874	67			

(cont'd)

\*new countries

Table 4. Rankings and Scores by Subindex (cont'd)

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL					
Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score	Rank
Angola	0.9796	1	South Africa	0.9754	65
Argentina	0.9796	1	New Zealand	0.9745	67
Austria	0.9796	1	United Kingdom	0.9745	67
Belize*	0.9796	1	Cuba*	0.9745	69
Brazil	0.9796	1	Netherlands	0.9743	70
Cambodia	0.9796	1	Australia	0.9741	71
Chile	0.9796	1	Malta	0.9739	72
Colombia	0.9796	1	Sweden	0.9735	73
Costa Rica	0.9796	1	Luxembourg	0.9730	74
Dominican Republic	0.9796	1	Portugal	0.9730	74
Ecuador	0.9796	1	Slovenia	0.9730	74
El Salvador	0.9796	1	Spain	0.9730	74
Finland	0.9796	1	Suriname*	0.9730	74
France	0.9796	1	Ukraine	0.9730	74
Gambia, The	0.9796	1	Ireland	0.9727	80
Guatemala	0.9796	1	Indonesia	0.9719	81
Honduras	0.9796	1	Italy	0.9719	82
Kyrgyz Republic	0.9796	1	Egypt	0.9717	83
Latvia	0.9796	1	Morocco	0.9716	84
Lesotho	0.9796	1	Algeria	0.9714	85
Madagascar	0.9796	1	Peru	0.9714	85
Mauritania	0.9796	1	Turkey	0.9712	87
Mauritius	0.9796	1	Jordan	0.9710	88
Mexico	0.9796	1	Oman*	0.9709	89
Mongolia	0.9796	1	Jamaica	0.9707	90
Panama	0.9796	1	Vietnam*	0.9700	91
Paraguay	0.9796	1	Burkina Faso	0.9699	92
Philippines	0.9796	1	Israel	0.9699	92
Slovak Republic	0.9796	1	Tunisia	0.9697	94
Sri Lanka	0.9796	1	Iceland	0.9697	95
Thailand	0.9796	1	Denmark	0.9696	96
Trinidad and Tobago	0.9796	1	Malaysia	0.9695	97
Uruguay	0.9796	1	Mali	0.9695	98
Venezuela	0.9796	1	Tanzania	0.9688	99
Yemen	0.9796	1	Cameroon	0.9686	100
United States	0.9795	36	Ethiopia	0.9686	100
Belarus*	0.9791	37	Nigeria	0.9686	100
Bulgaria	0.9791	37	Namibia	0.9683	103
Croatia	0.9791	37	Kenya	0.9681	104
Czech Republic	0.9791	37	Ghana	0.9674	105
Estonia	0.9791	37	Korea, Rep.	0.9670	106
Hungary	0.9791	37	Bolivia	0.9668	107
Japan	0.9791	37	Cyprus	0.9657	108
Kazakhstan	0.9791	37	Macedonia, FYR	0.9635	109
Lithuania	0.9791	37	Bahrain	0.9612	110
Moldova	0.9791	37	Kuwait	0.9612	110
Poland	0.9791	37	Malawi	0.9612	110
Romania	0.9791	37	United Arab Emirates	0.9612	110
Russian Federation	0.9791	37	Zambia	0.9612	110
Belgium	0.9789	50	Singapore	0.9575	115
Canada	0.9787	51	Albania	0.9553	116
Norway	0.9787	51	Nepal	0.9553	117
Greece	0.9785	53	Botswana	0.9527	118
Tajikistan*	0.9785	54	Zimbabwe	0.9522	119
Switzerland	0.9784	55	Maldives*	0.9508	120
Germany	0.9783	56	Pakistan	0.9498	121
Mozambique*	0.9782	57	Bangladesh	0.9496	122
Iran	0.9776	58	Qatar*	0.9474	123
Uzbekistan	0.9770	59	China	0.9410	124
Chad	0.9765	60	Georgia	0.9332	125
Nicaragua	0.9765	60	India	0.9315	126
Saudi Arabia	0.9765	60	Azerbaijan*	0.9260	127
Syria*	0.9761	63	Armenia*	0.9227	128
Uganda	0.9758	64			
Benin	0.9754	65			

(cont'd)

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT					
Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score	Rank
Sweden	0.5252	1	Georgia	0.1042	66
Finland	0.5165	2	France	0.1040	67
Norway	0.4945	3	Ethiopia	0.1023	68
Iceland	0.4560	4	United States	0.1016	69
Spain	0.4214	5	Indonesia	0.1007	70
Germany	0.3738	6	Singapore	0.1005	71
Sri Lanka	0.3652	7	Jamaica	0.0983	72
Ireland	0.3431	8	Gambia, The	0.0939	73
New Zealand	0.3307	9	Mauritania	0.0923	74
South Africa	0.3258	10	Mali	0.0913	75
Netherlands	0.3186	11	Malawi	0.0900	76
United Kingdom	0.3074	12	Kazakhstan	0.0888	77
Denmark	0.3045	13	Czech Republic	0.0877	78
Philippines	0.2829	14	Bolivia	0.0875	79
Austria	0.2821	15	Italy	0.0872	80
Costa Rica	0.2771	16	Benin	0.0864	81
Bangladesh	0.2673	17	Mauritius	0.0854	82
Croatia	0.2375	18	Nepal	0.0845	83
Latvia	0.2330	19	Burkina Faso	0.0840	84
Belgium	0.2319	20	Azerbaijan*	0.0831	85
India	0.2266	21	Slovak Republic	0.0774	86
Mozambique*	0.2256	22	Maldives*	0.0753	87
Cuba*	0.2220	23	Uzbekistan	0.0749	88
Uganda	0.2070	24	Romania	0.0744	89
Argentina	0.2044	25	Tajikistan*	0.0736	90
El Salvador	0.1970	26	Ghana	0.0710	91
Lesotho	0.1903	27	Angola	0.0696	92
Nicaragua	0.1813	28	Hungary	0.0690	93
Tanzania	0.1803	29	Japan	0.0675	94
Macedonia, FYR	0.1733	30	Korea, Rep.	0.0673	95
Namibia	0.1720	31	Brazil	0.0617	96
Bulgaria	0.1666	32	Cameroon	0.0611	97
Colombia	0.1657	33	Greece	0.0609	98
Peru	0.1653	34	Slovenia	0.0597	99
Australia	0.1634	35	Syria*	0.0589	100
Canada	0.1592	36	Malaysia	0.0558	101
Switzerland	0.1582	37	Chad	0.0537	102
Lithuania	0.1553	38	Morocco	0.0530	103
Belarus*	0.1546	39	Kenya	0.0528	104
Panama	0.1526	40	Cambodia	0.0525	105
Israel	0.1501	41	Nigeria	0.0519	106
Vietnam*	0.1484	42	Cyprus	0.0517	107
Pakistan	0.1477	43	Turkey	0.0516	108
Ecuador	0.1446	44	Ukraine	0.0505	109
Paraguay	0.1444	45	Thailand	0.0501	110
Suriname*	0.1391	46	Algeria	0.0495	111
Portugal	0.1379	47	Jordan	0.0476	112
Honduras	0.1359	48	Mongolia	0.0456	113
Zambia	0.1354	49	Belize*	0.0389	114
Luxembourg	0.1353	50	Uruguay	0.0387	115
Estonia	0.1313	51	Madagascar	0.0385	116
Trinidad and Tobago	0.1296	52	Albania	0.0375	117
Botswana	0.1287	53	Kyrgyz Republic	0.0353	118
Malta	0.1256	54	Oman*	0.0351	119
Dominican Republic	0.1172	55	Russian Federation	0.0337	120
Moldova	0.1172	56	Bahrain	0.0315	121
Mexico	0.1161	57	Iran	0.0310	122
Chile	0.1160	58	Egypt	0.0218	123
China	0.1107	59	Qatar*	0.0206	124
Tunisia	0.1104	60	Armenia*	0.0173	125
Guatemala	0.1101	61	Kuwait	0.0099	126
Venezuela	0.1097	62	Yemen	0.0083	127
Poland	0.1067	63	Saudi Arabia	0.0000	128
Zimbabwe	0.1047	64			
United Arab Emirates	0.1046	65			

(cont'd)

\*new countries

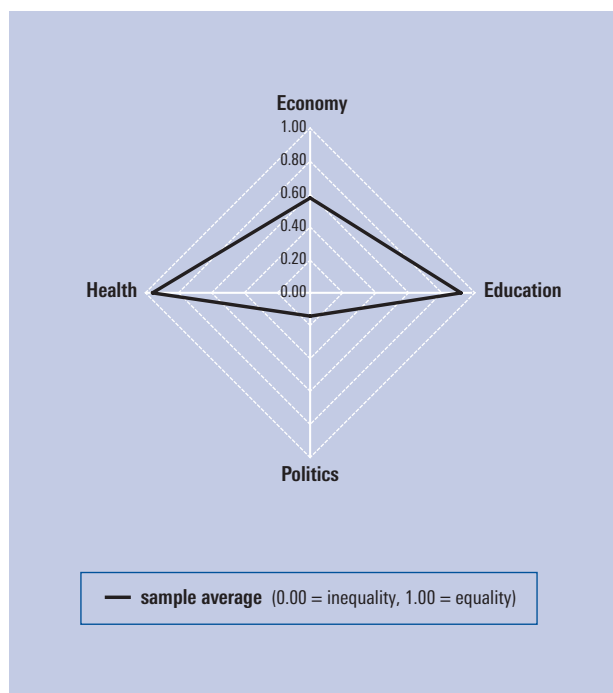
**Table 5. Rankings by income group**

HIGH INCOME			UPPER MIDDLE INCOME			LOWER MIDDLE INCOME			LOW INCOME		
Country	Overall score	Overall rank	Country	Overall score	Overall rank	Country	Overall score	Overall rank	Country	Overall score	Overall rank
Sweden	0.8146	1	Latvia	0.7333	13	Philippines	0.7629	6	Tanzania	0.6969	34
Norway	0.8059	2	Lithuania	0.7234	14	Sri Lanka	0.7230	15	Uzbekistan	0.6921	41
Finland	0.8044	3	Croatia	0.7210	16	Moldova	0.7172	21	Vietnam	0.6889	42
Iceland	0.7836	4	South Africa	0.7194	20	Cuba	0.7169	22	Mozambique	0.6883	43
New Zealand	0.7649	5	Bulgaria	0.7085	25	Belarus	0.7113	23	Uganda	0.6833	50
Germany	0.7618	7	Costa Rica	0.7014	28	Colombia	0.7090	24	Mongolia	0.6731	62
Denmark	0.7519	8	Kazakhstan	0.6983	32	Lesotho	0.7078	26	Ghana	0.6725	63
Ireland	0.7457	9	Argentina	0.6982	33	Namibia	0.7012	29	Kyrgyz Republic	0.6653	70
Spain	0.7444	10	Panama	0.6954	38	Macedonia, FYR	0.6967	35	Tajikistan	0.6578	79
United Kingdom	0.7441	11	Russian Federation	0.6866	45	Jamaica	0.6925	39	Kenya	0.6508	83
Netherlands	0.7383	12	Romania	0.6859	47	Ecuador	0.6881	44	Malawi	0.6480	87
Australia	0.7204	17	Botswana	0.6797	53	El Salvador	0.6853	48	Zimbabwe	0.6464	88
Canada	0.7198	18	Slovak Republic	0.6797	54	Thailand	0.6815	52	Madagascar	0.6461	89
Belgium	0.7198	19	Venezuela	0.6797	55	Suriname	0.6794	56	Gambia, The	0.6421	95
Austria	0.7060	27	Poland	0.6756	60	Ukraine	0.6790	57	Cambodia	0.6353	98
Estonia	0.7008	30	Hungary	0.6731	61	Azerbaijan	0.6781	59	Bangladesh	0.6314	100
United States	0.7002	31	Brazil	0.6637	74	Dominican Republic	0.6705	65	Zambia	0.6288	101
Israel	0.6965	36	Uruguay	0.6608	78	Albania	0.6685	66	Nigeria	0.6122	107
Portugal	0.6959	37	Mauritius	0.6487	85	Georgia	0.6665	67	Mauritania	0.6022	111
Switzerland	0.6924	40	Chile	0.6482	86	Honduras	0.6661	68	Mali	0.6019	112
Trinidad and Tobago	0.6859	46	Malaysia	0.6444	92	Paraguay	0.6659	69	Ethiopia	0.5991	113
Slovenia	0.6842	49	Mexico	0.6441	93	Armenia	0.6651	71	India	0.5936	114
France	0.6824	51	Belize	0.6426	94	China	0.6643	73	Burkina Faso	0.5912	117
Luxembourg	0.6786	58	Oman	0.5903	119	Peru	0.6624	75	Benin	0.5656	123
Czech Republic	0.6718	64	Turkey	0.5768	121	Bolivia	0.6574	80	Nepal	0.5575	125
Greece	0.6648	72				Indonesia	0.6550	81	Pakistan	0.5509	126
Malta	0.6615	76				Nicaragua	0.6458	90	Chad	0.5381	127
Singapore	0.6609	77				Maldives	0.6350	99	Yemen	0.4510	128
Cyprus	0.6522	82				Tunisia	0.6283	102			
Italy	0.6498	84				Syria	0.6216	103			
Japan	0.6455	91				Jordan	0.6203	104			
Kuwait	0.6409	96				Guatemala	0.6144	106			
Korea, Rep.	0.6409	97				Algeria	0.6068	108			
United Arab Emirates	0.6184	105				Angola	0.6034	110			
Qatar	0.6041	109				Cameroon	0.5919	116			
Bahrain	0.5931	115				Iran	0.5903	118			
Saudi Arabia	0.5647	124				Egypt	0.5809	120			
						Morocco	0.5676	122			

Note: Income classifications are taken from the World Bank



**Figure 1. Global Patterns 2007**



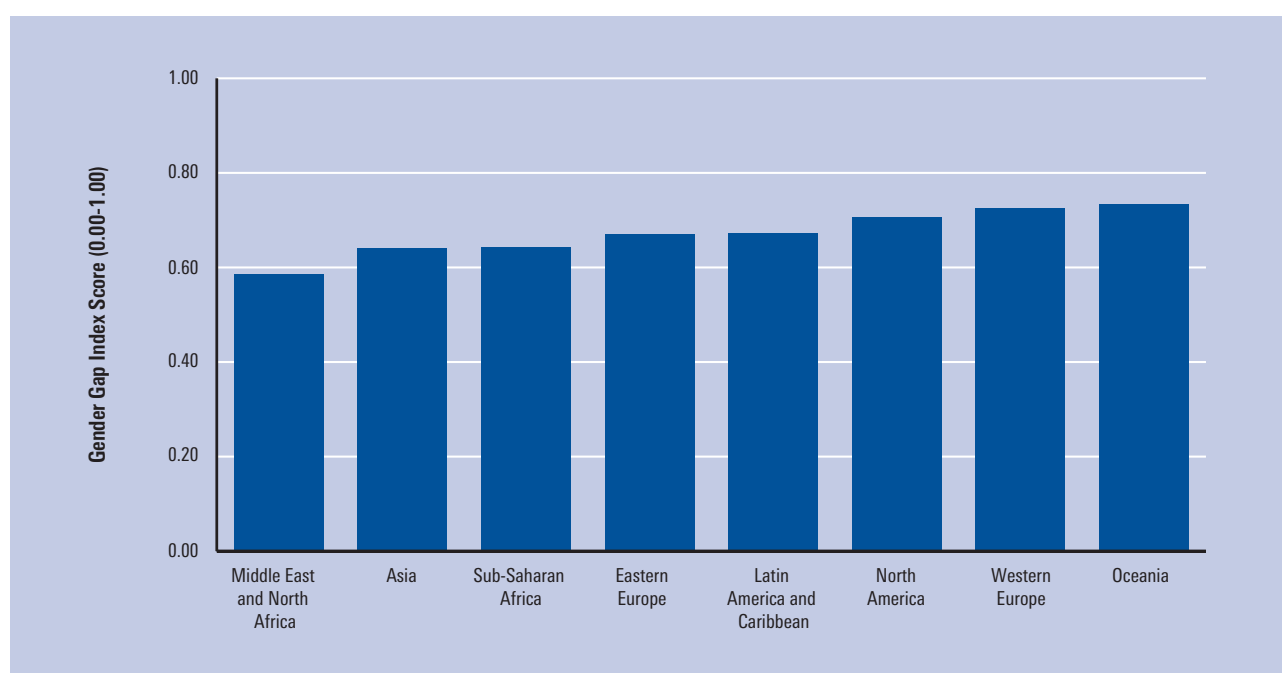
Source: Gender Gap Index 2007; scores are weighted by population

## Global Patterns

All scores were weighted by population when the global and regional averages were produced to analyse trends. Figure 1 is a revealing global overview of the gender gap. It shows that the 128 countries covered, representing over 90% of the world's population, are close to eliminating the gap between women and men's health and education outcomes: almost 92% of the educational outcomes gap and 96% of the health outcomes gap has been closed. However the gap between women and men on economic participation and political empowerment remains wide: only 58% of the economic outcomes gap and only 14% of the political outcomes gap has been closed. Recalculating the 2007 sample average with only the 115 countries covered in the 2006 Report reveals that globally, progress has been made on narrowing the educational attainment gap from 91.55% to 91.60%, the political empowerment gap from 14.07% to 14.15% and the economic participation gap from 55.78% to 57.30%. On health, however, the gap increases, from 96.25% to 95.81%.

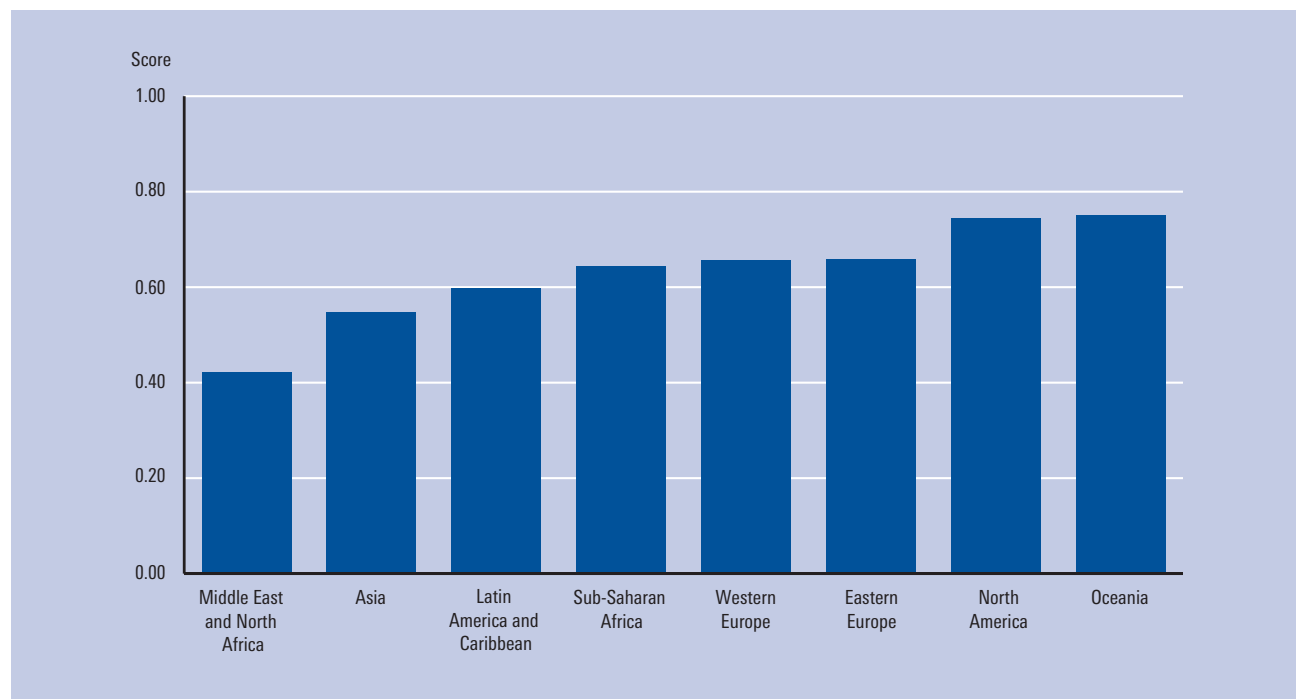
Figure 2 reveals regional performance on the overall score while Figures 3 through 6 display regional trends in each of the four subindexes.<sup>9</sup> In the overall Index scores, Oceania<sup>10</sup> continues to hold the top spot, followed closely by Western Europe and North America. All three regions have closed over 70% of the gender gap. They are followed by Latin America and Eastern Europe, each of which has closed 67% of the Gender Gap. Sub-Saharan Africa and Asia come next, each region having closed approximately 63% of its gender gap. The Middle East and North Africa region occupies the last place, having closed approximately 58% of its gender gap.

**Figure 2. Regional Performance on Global Gender Gap Index 2007**



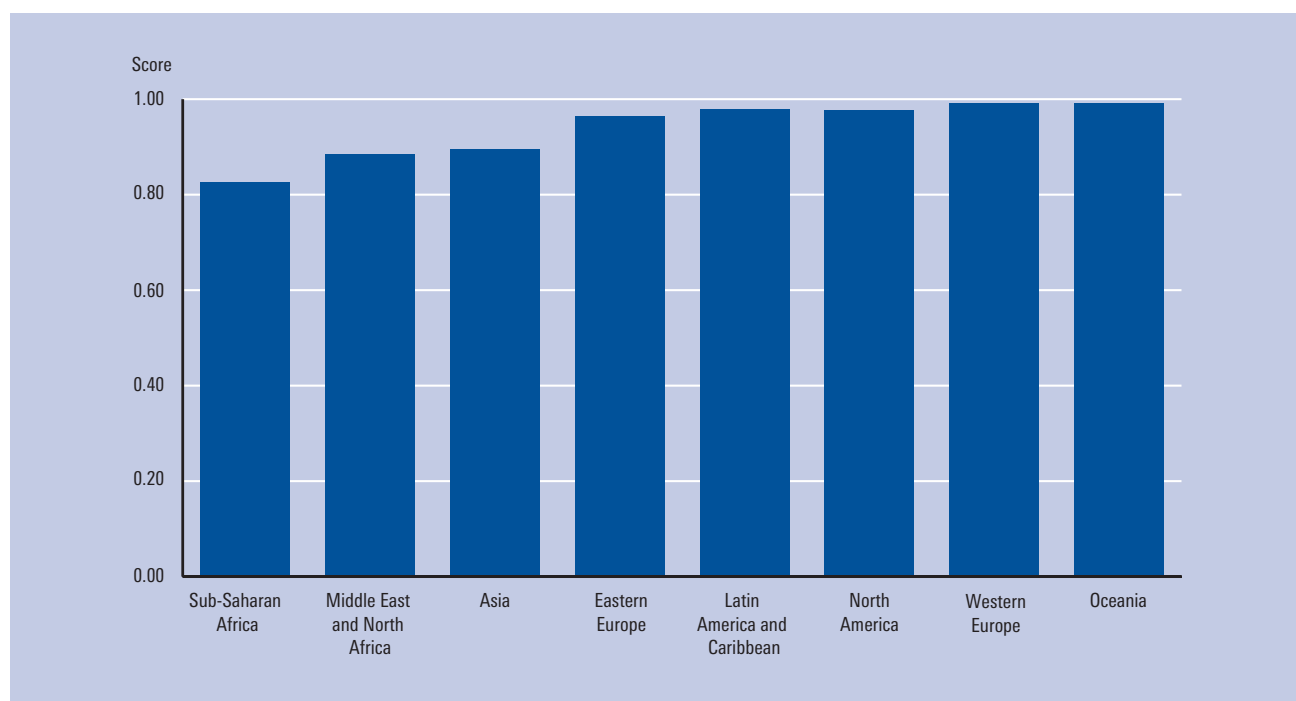
Source: Gender Gap Index 2007; details of regional classifications in Appendix B.

**Figure 3. Regional Performance on Economic Participation and Opportunity Subindex**



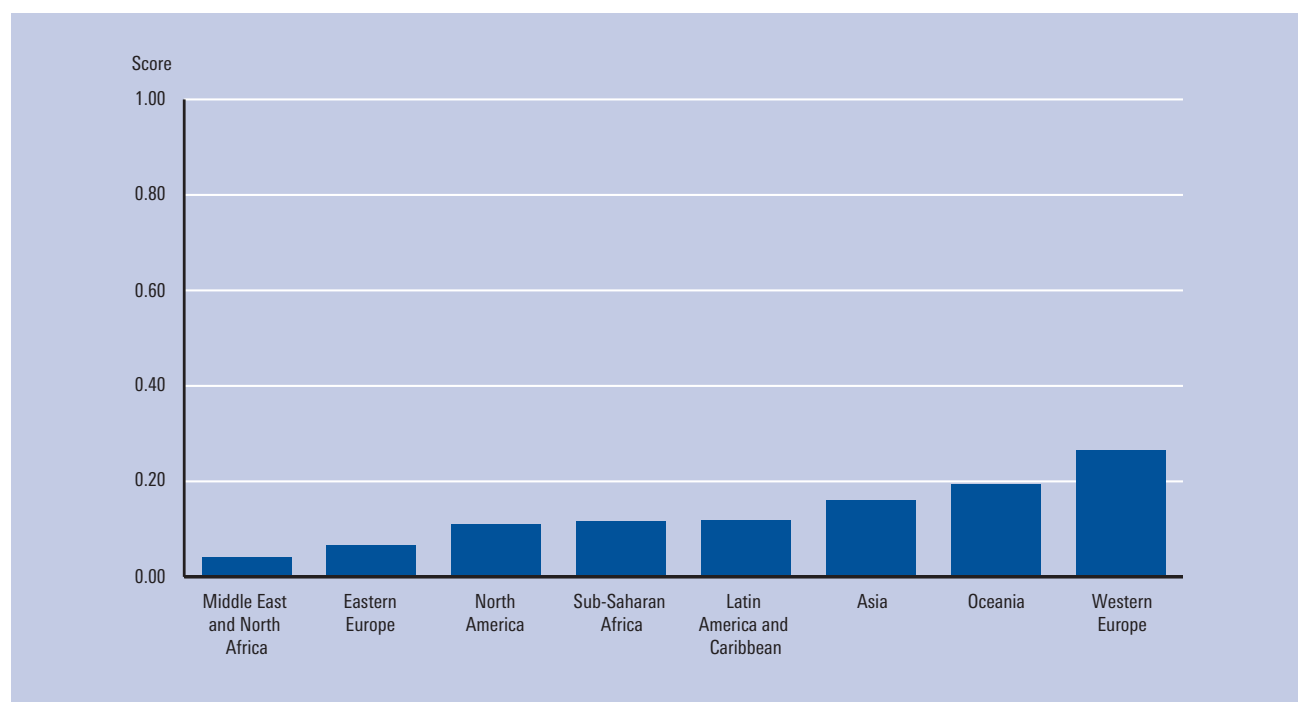
Source: Gender Gap Index 2007; details of regional classifications in Appendix B.

**Figure 4. Regional Performance on Educational Attainment Subindex**



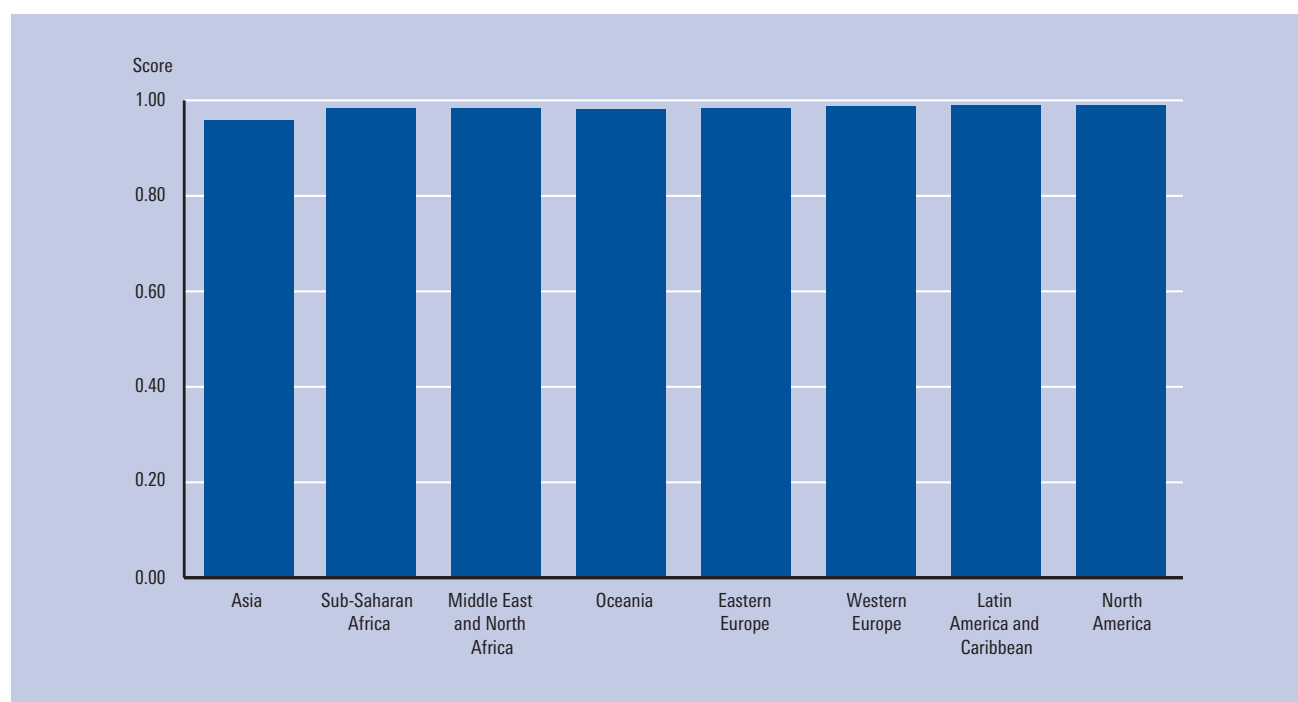
Source: Gender Gap Index 2007; details of regional classifications in Appendix B.

**Figure 5. Regional Performance on Political Empowerment Subindex**



Source: Gender Gap Index 2007; details of regional classifications in Appendix B.

**Figure 6. Regional Performance on Health and Survival Subindex**



Source: Gender Gap Index 2007; details of regional classifications in Appendix B.

## Regional Trends

### *Nordic countries*

The five Nordic countries, which also perform consistently well in the World Economic Forum's competitiveness rankings, all continue to hold a place among the top 10, with Sweden (1), Norway (2), Finland (3), Iceland (4) and Denmark (8) in the same positions as last year. While no country has yet achieved gender equality, Sweden, Norway and Finland have all closed over 80% of the gender gap and thus serve as a useful benchmark for international comparisons.

The Nordic countries are strong performers in all four areas of the Global Gender Gap Index. Sweden, Norway, Finland and Iceland each hold the top four spots in descending order on the political empowerment subindex, while Denmark also displays a strong performance in 13th place. On economic participation and opportunity, Sweden and Norway hold 6th and 10th places among the 128 countries covered, Denmark is in 18th place and Finland and Iceland hold the 22nd and 23rd positions respectively. With the exception of Finland, the Nordic countries' scores on health, political empowerment and educational attainment remain unchanged, but all four see increases in their scores on economic participation, driven mainly by a decreasing gap between women and men's labour force participation rates and salaries. Finland receives a small increase in its political empowerment scores but this is offset by slight decreases in the salary gap scores within the economic participation and opportunity subindex.

### *Europe*

Many European countries hold privileged spots in the Gender Gap Rankings 2007. Fourteen of them—the five Nordic countries, Germany, Ireland, Spain, United Kingdom, Netherlands, Latvia, Lithuania, Croatia and Belgium—hold places among the top 20 positions. Germany, which held 5th place in last year's rankings, has fallen behind New Zealand and the Philippines. All three countries have shown improvements in their economic participation ratios but larger absolute increases in the Philippines and New Zealand put these countries in 5th and 6th positions respectively, while Germany falls to 7th place.

Ireland (9) and Spain (10) outperform the United Kingdom (11) which previously held 9th place. Their superior performance is driven by increases in economic participation and political empowerment indicators, notably in Spain, which ranks 5th among the 128 countries covered on political empowerment—it has 36% women in parliament and half of all those in ministerial positions are female. While the United Kingdom has fallen in the relative rankings, it shows an increase in its overall score, driven by improvements in the ratio of women to men among technical workers, in the ratio of women's estimated earned income over men's estimated earned income and in the ratio of women's labour force participation ratio versus that of men. Women's estimated earned

income rose from US\$ 20,790 to US\$ 24,448 while men's estimated earned income rose from US\$ 33,713 to US\$ 37,506, increasing the United Kingdom's rank on this variable from 31 in 2006 to 22 in 2007.

Both Latvia and Lithuania show marked progress on the Gender Gap Index. Latvia rises to rank 13 in 2007 (it held 19th place in 2006) while Lithuania rises to 14th place (it held 21st place in 2006). Both countries' progress was driven mainly by improved scores on the economic participation and opportunity subindex, where Latvia now ranks 17th and Lithuania 7th among the 128 countries covered in the Index this year. In Latvia, women's participation in the workforce increased from 49% to 63% and men's participation increased from 64% to 72%, causing the ratio of women to men to grow from 0.77 to 0.88 and putting Latvia in 23rd place out of the 128 countries on this variable. In Lithuania, women's participation increased from 52% to 66% and men's participation grew from 63% to 72%, causing the ratio of women to men to grow from 0.82 to 0.91 and placing Lithuania in 15th position on this variable, out of the 128 countries. The ratio between women and men on estimated earned income also rose from 0.62 to 0.67 in Latvia and 0.68 to 0.69 in Lithuania. Additionally, in Lithuania the percentage of women in parliament increased from 22% to almost 25%, boosting its score on the political empowerment subindex.

Switzerland, which held 26th position last year, dropped to 40th place this year. This is partly because two new countries entered the rankings at a higher position, but is mainly due to a revision of the estimated earned income data from the UNDP for both Swiss women and men. The ratio of estimated female-to-male earned income, which is one of the five indicators used to construct the Gender Gap Index's economic participation and opportunity subindex, is a measure built by the UNDP with data from the World Bank (GDP per capita and population) and from the International Labour Organization (ILO) (economically active population and wages in nonagricultural sectors for females and males). At the time of the production of the *Gender Gap Report 2006*, women's estimated earned income was reported as US\$ 29,000 and men's income as US\$ 32,000 in the UNDP's Human Development statistics, resulting in a ratio of 0.9. This has been corrected in the latest Human Development statistics: the correct estimate for the earned income of females is US\$ 25,000 and for the earned income of males is US\$ 41,000, leading to a ratio of 0.61. This has resulted in an overall drop for Switzerland on the Gender Gap Index 2007, particularly as Switzerland's scores on all other variables remain largely static.

France continues to be one of the six countries that hold the number one ranking on both education and health (the others are Belize, Dominican Republic, Honduras, Lesotho and the Philippines) and has made considerable progress overall, holding 51st position this year as compared to 70th position in 2006. This signifi-

cant increase is driven by the availability of new data in the economic participation and opportunity subindex. To calculate the two variables “female legislators, senior officials and managers” and “female professional and technical workers,” the UNDP uses ILO data based on the ISCO-88 international occupation data classification. During the production of last year’s *Report*, the ISCO-68 classification was used as a proxy due to lack of up-to-date ILO occupation data classifications for France. The data for France have since been updated and is consistent with the new ISCO-88 international classification.<sup>11</sup> This update led to increases in the proportion of women among “professional and technical workers” as well as the proportion of women among “legislators, senior officials and managers”. In addition, the ratio between women and men’s labour force participation rates increased from 0.79 to 0.85, further boosting France’s scores on economic participation.

Greece (72), Malta (76), Cyprus (82) and Italy (84) continue to hold the lowest places among the European Union countries. Yet all four have displayed progress on absolute scores and when their 2007 ranks are recalculated among the 115 countries covered in 2006, all four show an improvement in the rankings (see Table 3). All four countries improved on the ratio of women and men’s labour force participation in comparison with last year. While these increases are encouraging, these countries continue to be held back in the overall rankings due to relatively low scores on income ratios, the low percentage of women among professional and technical workers, legislators, senior officials and managers, and low numbers of women in parliament and women in ministerial positions.

The Russian Federation, ranked 49th in 2006, holds 45th place this year and would hold 41st place in 2007 if its rank is calculated using the 115 countries covered last year (see Table 3). This increase is driven by improvements in women’s labour force participation (54% to 67%), in the economic participation and opportunity subindex. The country also continues to do well on the education and health subindexes (rank 22 and rank 37 respectively) but still lags behind on political empowerment—there are 10% women in parliament, well below the sample average of 19%, and no women in ministerial positions according to the latest available data.

Croatia (16) and Moldova (21) continue to be strong performers, driven by Croatia’s strong performance on political empowerment and the relatively small gaps in the economic participation indicators in Moldova. Bulgaria (25) and Romania (47) also continue to rank above average, with Bulgaria in particular showing a marked increase in its economic participation and opportunity scores: women’s labour force participation rose from 41% last year to 52% in the latest available data, the percentage of women legislators, senior officials and managers increased from 30% to 33%, and the percentage of female professional and technical workers rose from 34% to 61%. Turkey, which ranked 105 in 2006, now ranks 121 among

the 128 countries covered in the 2007 rankings and 108 when 2007 rankings are recalculated with the original 115 countries only (see table 3). Turkey continues to rank well below the lowest ranking European countries and displays below average performance on all four subindexes: 118 on economic participation and opportunity, 110 on educational attainment, 87 on health and survival and 108 on political empowerment.<sup>12</sup>

#### *North America*

The United States’ performance was mixed over the last year and resulted in a small overall drop in its rank, from 23 in 2006 to 31 in 2007 (29 among the original 115 countries). The percentage of female legislators, senior officials and managers fell from 46% to 42% and the scores received on wage equality for similar work fell from 0.68 to 0.64. These two decreases were only partially offset by the increase in the ratio of women and men’s labour force participation rates (this grew from 0.82 to 0.86), resulting in an overall drop in the United States’ score on the economic participation and opportunity subindex, which in turn pulled down the United States’ overall score and rank on the Index. While the United States’ performance on political empowerment is suboptimal (it ranks 69 out of the 128 countries in the Index), there has been an increase in the percentage of women in parliamentary positions in the latest available data. Canada continues to show a similar performance as that of last year, ranking well on economic participation and opportunity (13) and educational attainment (26), and performing above average on political empowerment (36) and health and survival (51).

#### *Latin America and the Caribbean*

Four countries out of the 15 that have closed the gender gap on education and 17 out of the 35 that have closed the gap on health are from the Latin America and Caribbean region (see Figure 4). Cuba enters the rankings for the first time this year, coming in at 22nd, and replaces Colombia as the highest ranking country in the region. Cuba is boosted by small gaps between boys and girls enrolment in primary and secondary education, a diminutive gap on women and men’s literary rates, a relatively high percentage of women in parliament and women in ministerial-level positions and a higher percentage of women than men among professional and technical workers. Colombia falls to 24th place in the rankings, followed closely by Costa Rica at 28th position. Jamaica, which held the 24th position last year, fell to 39th position, mainly due to a drop in the ratio of women and men’s labour force participation rates and a widening gap on women and men’s estimated earned income.

Argentina gains eight places in the rankings, coming in at 33rd this year. Argentina continues to display strong performances on educational attainment (33), health (1) and political empowerment (25), and improves on economic participation—75th in 2007, up from 82nd in

2006—boosted by an improved ratio between women and men's labour force participation and a reduction in the gap between women and men's estimated earned incomes. However, the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey reveals that Argentina continues to have one of the widest wage gaps on similar work—Argentina is ranked 104 on this variable.

Brazil's drop in the rankings, from 67 in 2006 to 74 in 2007, is mainly due to the entrance of new countries at a higher position in the rankings, rather than to a drop in its performance. Brazil continues to be among the 17 countries in the region sharing the top spot in the health category, and has shown improvement on economic participation indicators such as the ratio between women and men on labour force participation, estimated earned income and wage equality for similar work. However, Brazil continues to display a relatively poor performance on educational attainment (84) and political empowerment (96).

Mexico's performance was mixed over the last year—its scores on economic participation improved but this was offset by deterioration in its scores on political empowerment. The result was a considerable drop in its overall rank, from 75 in 2006 to 93 in 2007 (85 among the original 115 countries). Mexico's performance on the other two subindexes is strong—it is among the 17 countries from the region that hold the number one spot in the health category and it has closed over 99% of its education gap.

Chile improves its score on the Index from 0.645 in 2006 to 0.648 in 2007, driven by a smaller gap on political empowerment (10.9% in 2006, 11.6% in 2007). Its drop in the overall rankings, from 78 in 2006 to 86 in 2007, is due to the entrance of new countries at a higher position in the rankings, rather than to a drop in performance—its 2007 rank among 2006 countries is still 78. However, Chile continues to be held back by poor performance on the economic participation and opportunity subindex (105 out of 128 countries). Women's labour force participation is 41% as compared to 76% for men, women's estimated earned income is less than half that of men and less than a quarter of "legislator, senior official and manager positions" are occupied by women. The Index results once again place Guatemala, ranked 106th, as the country with the largest gender gaps in the region, held back in particular because of its poor performance on economic participation and opportunity (112) and educational attainment (102).

#### *Middle East and North Africa*

Israel (36) continues to hold the top spot in the Middle East and North Africa region, favoured by higher-than-average performances on economic participation (45), educational attainment (38) and political empowerment (41). Relative to last year, Israel's scores on economic participation improved: women's labour force partici-

pation rates increased relative to those of men, as did women's estimated earned income vis-à-vis that of men.

This year, we have included three new countries from the region: Syria, Qatar and Oman. Kuwait (96) remains the second-highest ranking country in the region, followed by Tunisia (102), Syria (103), Jordan (104), the United Arab Emirates (105), Algeria (108), Qatar (109), Bahrain (115), Oman (119), Egypt (120), Morocco (122), Saudi Arabia (124) and Yemen (128).

Most Arab world countries not only continue to perform far below the global average, but have also do not show much improvement over the last year or have deteriorated. The exceptions are some of the Gulf Cooperation Council countries. The United Arab Emirates had significant improvements on both economic participation and political empowerment subindexes. Wage inequality for similar work decreased and the gap between women and men's estimated earned income also diminished. Furthermore, both women and men stood for election and voted for the first time in that country's history. Nine women entered Parliament gaining 22.5 percent of the seats. In Bahrain, a woman was elected to the Lower House of Parliament for the first time in that nation's history.<sup>13</sup> These economies have invested large amounts of resources in increasing women's education levels over the last decade and will now need to better integrate these women into the economy to reap the benefits of this investment.<sup>14</sup>

Egypt's minor improvements on economic participation are offset by drops in both its health and education scores. In Morocco, the gap on estimated earned income worsens as does the gap between the percentages of women and men who are legislators, senior officials and managers and the gap between the enrolment of women and men in tertiary education. Saudi Arabia shows minor improvements on labour force participation rates of women and revised data for tertiary education enrolment present a more positive picture than that of 2006<sup>15</sup>. However, Saudi Arabia remains the lowest ranking country in the region on political empowerment. Yemen (128) continues to occupy not only the last place in the region, but also the last place in the overall rankings of the 128 countries, having closed only a little more than 45% of its gender gap.

#### *Asia and Oceania*

The Philippines (6) and Sri Lanka (15) remain distinctive for being the only Asian countries in the top 20 of the rankings. The Philippines is once again the only country in Asia to have closed the gender gap on both education and health and is one of only six in the world to have done so. The Philippines's scores on political empowerment improved further, as did some of its economic indicators such as estimated income, labour force participation and income equality for similar work. Sri Lanka (15) fell two places in the rank-



ings, having been outperformed by Latvia and Lithuania, but its overall performance in 2007 has improved relative to its performance in 2006. Sri Lanka showed improvements on the ratio of women and men's labour force participation rates as well as wage equality for similar work. On political empowerment (7), Sri Lanka continues to hold a privileged position, having been led by a female head of state for 21 of the last 50 years. It also continues to have the smallest gap on educational attainment (56) as compared to other countries in South Asia.

Kazakhstan (32) and Uzbekistan (41) occupy the next highest ranks in Asia, followed by Vietnam (42), a new entry in 2007. Thailand follows next at 48th position, losing some places in comparison to 2006 due to deterioration in its percentage of women in parliament. China holds 73rd position in the 2007 rankings. While China's overall rank as well as its subindex rankings decreased, its absolute scores on both economic participation and health increased. In the economic participation and opportunity subindex, both labour force participation and wage equality for similar work improved. China continues to rank very low on the health and survival subindex (124) due to a disproportionate sex ratio at birth that contributes to China's "missing women" phenomenon<sup>16</sup>, but there have been minute increases on this variable over the last year, leading to an increase in its absolute scores on this subindex.

Japan lies in 91st position on the Index. While it performs above average on health (37) and education (69), its performance on economic participation (97) and political empowerment (94) is poor. Korea (97) continues to rank low but has shown slight improvements in labour force participation and wage equality. Finally, Bangladesh (100), India (114), Iran (118) and Pakistan (126) continue to hold some of the lowest positions in the Asian rankings. While Bangladesh, India and Pakistan perform very poorly on the economic, education and health subindexes, their overall scores are partially bolstered by relatively good performances on political empowerment (Bangladesh ranks 17th, India 21st and Pakistan 43rd on this subindex). Relative to their own performances in 2006, Bangladesh, Iran and Pakistan register small increases in scores, while India's sex ratio at birth fell to 0.89 girls for every boy, causing its overall score to decrease.

Both New Zealand (5) and Australia (17) continue to perform well in the rankings. Australia shows a well-rounded performance, ranking well on all four subindexes and, over the last year, further improving its scores on economic participation, driven by advances in labour force participation and wage gap data. New Zealand improves further in the two areas where it already has particular strengths: its rank on political empowerment increased by two places to 9th position among the 128 countries, while its rank on economic participation rose by six places to 8th position this year.

### *Sub-Saharan Africa*

South Africa (20) continues to hold the prime spot among the rankings and is the only country from the region to hold a place among the top 20. Its strong performance on political empowerment remained steady over the last year, according to the latest available data (more than 40% of its ministers<sup>17</sup> are women and more than a third of the positions in parliament are held by women), while its score on economic indicators such as labour force participation and wage equality slightly improved.

Lesotho (26) and Namibia (29), which previously held 43rd and 38th positions, respectively, move up in the rankings, taking the 2nd and 3rd places in the region. Lesotho is once again the only country from the region to have no gap on education or health. Between 2006 and 2007, there was an increase in the ratio of women and men's labour force participation, in the estimated earned income ratio, in wage equality for similar work, and women in parliament increased from 12% to 24%. In Namibia, labour force participation of women rose from 47% to 48% and wage equality for similar work went up by 0.10 points. Namibia also continues to be a strong performer on political empowerment.

Tanzania loses 10 places, ranking 34th in 2007. It had previously held the top spot on economic participation and opportunity, but now falls to 4th position on this subindex due to increases in perceived wage inequality. In 2007 we were able to include one more country from the region—Mozambique—which enters in 43rd position. While it holds the top spot on economic participation, and performs well above average on political empowerment (22) and health (57), it is held back by its poor scores on educational attainment. While education levels for both women and men are low in Mozambique, women's literacy is only half that of men's literacy, and Mozambique's overall ranking on this subindex puts it in 120th place out of the 128 countries covered.

Botswana, which previously held 34th place, falls to 53rd position this year due to a widening of the gap between women and men's estimated earned income and a worsening of the health gap, where Botswana already holds one of the worst positions in the world (118). The healthy life expectancy of both women and men is excessively low, in large part due to the HIV/AIDS epidemic, but Botswana continues to be among the very few countries in the world where women have lower healthy life expectancies than men.<sup>18</sup> The performances of Ghana (63), Kenya (83), Malawi (87), Zimbabwe (88), Madagascar (89) and Nigeria (107) remain largely unchanged. Benin (123) and Chad (127) continue to occupy some of the lowest positions in the rankings.

### *The Link with the Economic Performance of Countries*

The most important determinant of a country's competitiveness is its human talent—the skills, education and productivity of its workforce. And women account for

one-half of the potential talent base throughout the world. Over time, therefore, a nation's competitiveness depends significantly on whether and how it educates and utilises its female talent. To maximize its competitiveness and development potential, each country should strive for gender equality—i.e. to give women the same rights, responsibilities and opportunities as men. Figure 7 shows a plot of the Gender Gap Index 2007 scores against the Global Competitiveness Index 2007–2008 scores, while Figure 8 plots the Gender Gap Index 2007 scores against GDP per capita. Both graphs confirm the correlation between gender equality and the level of development of countries, in spite of the fact that, as opposed to other gender indexes, the Gender Gap Index explicitly eliminates any direct impact of the absolute levels of any of the variables (e.g., life expectancy, educational attainment, labour force participation) on the Index. While correlation does not prove causality, it is consistent with the theory and mounting evidence that empowering women means a more efficient use of a nation's human talent.

Numerous studies during the last decade have confirmed that reducing gender inequality enhances productivity and economic growth. Research demonstrates that investment in girls' education reduces female fertility rates; lowers infant and child mortality rates, lowers maternal mortality rates; increases women's labor force participation rates and earnings; and fosters educational investment in children<sup>19,20</sup>. All of these outcomes not only improve the quality of life, they also foster faster economic growth. The economic benefits of scaling back barriers to women's engagement in the workforce can be substantial. For example, a recent Report by the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific Countries found that restricting job opportunities for women is costing the region between \$42 and \$46 billion a year. Research by the World Bank demonstrates that the costs of similar restrictions has also imposed huge costs throughout the Middle East where decades of substantial investment have dramatically reduced the gender gap in education and health but the gender gap in economic opportunity remains the highest in the world, with only about one-third of women participating in the workforce.

The benefits of greater economic opportunity for women are certainly not limited to developing countries. For example, according to recent research, a reduction in the male-female employment gap has been an important driver of European economic growth in the last decade.<sup>21</sup> And closing this gap would have huge economic implications for the developed economies, boosting US GDP by as much as 9%; Eurozone GDP by as much as 13% and Japanese GDP by as much as 16%. Reducing gender inequality in these countries could play a key role in addressing the future problems posed by ageing populations and mounting pension burdens. Moreover, these

results confirm that in countries in which it is relatively easy for women to work and to have children, female employment and female fertility both tend to be higher.

Over the past few decades, both developed and developing countries have made substantial progress in educating women and improving their health outcomes. In many developed countries, women now account for more than half of the college and university graduates and many developing countries have dramatically reduced gender gaps in literacy and primary/secondary education. Yet even in developed countries whose dependence on knowledge industries and knowledge workers is large and growing, there are still significant gaps in the job opportunities for women and in the wages paid to women compared to their male counterparts and these gaps are even larger in most developing countries. Innovation requires new, unique ideas—and the best ideas flourish in a diverse environment. This implies that companies benefit by successfully integrating the female half of the available talent pool across their internal leadership structures. Studies exploring this link have shown a positive correlation between gender diversity on top leadership teams and a company's financial results.<sup>22</sup>

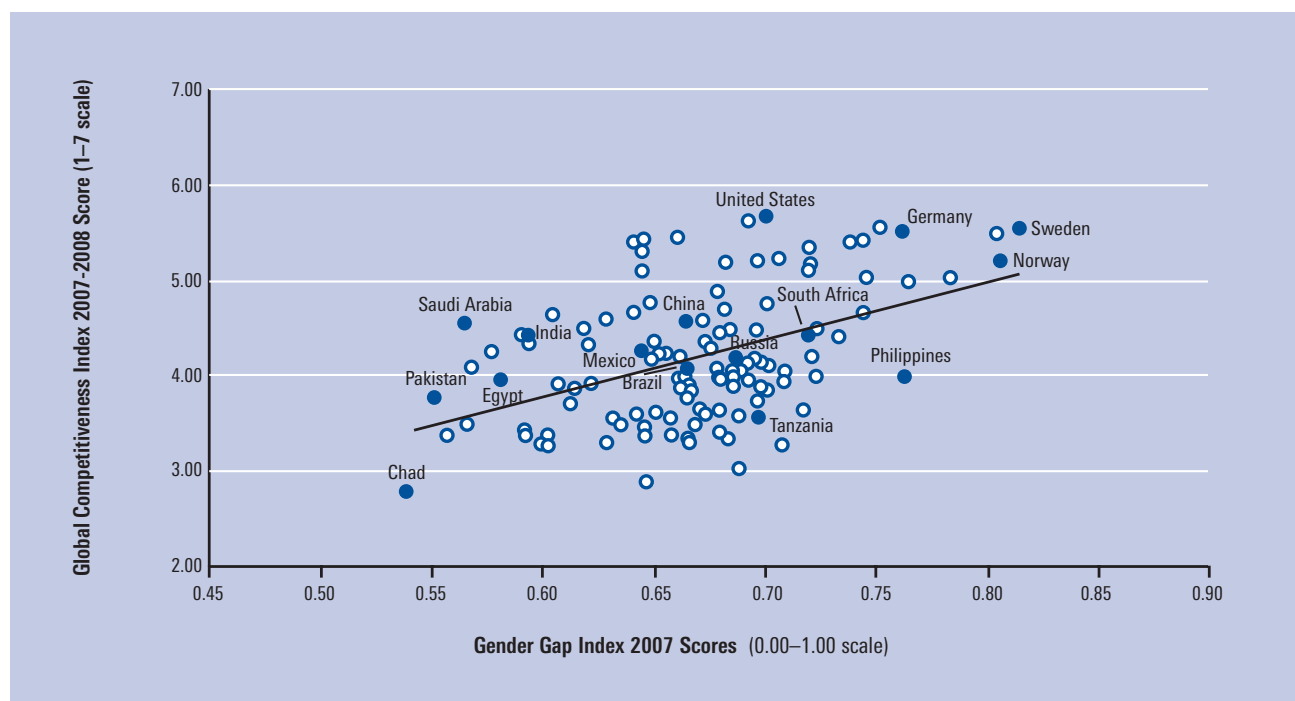
Women account for half of the world's population and half of its talent. The costs of not developing and using this talent are huge. Women have come a long way, but there is still a considerable way to go. The good news is that a growing number of business, political and societal leaders around the world are embracing gender equality as a policy priority.

## Conclusion

The Global Gender Gap Index 2007 raises five key concerns. First, it highlights the great need for progress by showing that no country in the world has yet reached equality between women and men—the highest ranking country has closed a little over 80% of its gender gap while the lowest ranking country has closed only a little over 45% of its gender gap. Second, the Index points to possible role models by revealing those countries that, regardless of the overall level of resources available, have divided these resources equitably between women and men. Third, the Index, coupled with the Country Profiles, allows users to understand how far each country is from closing the gap in each of the four critical areas and provides a snapshot of the legal and social framework within which these outcomes are produced. Fourth, as shown in the backward calculations in Appendix A of this chapter, it reveals that both progress and decline are possible in a relatively short time frame. Fifth, it exposes a correlation between the gender gap and national competitiveness, providing an added impetus for countries to incorporate gender equality into their national priorities.

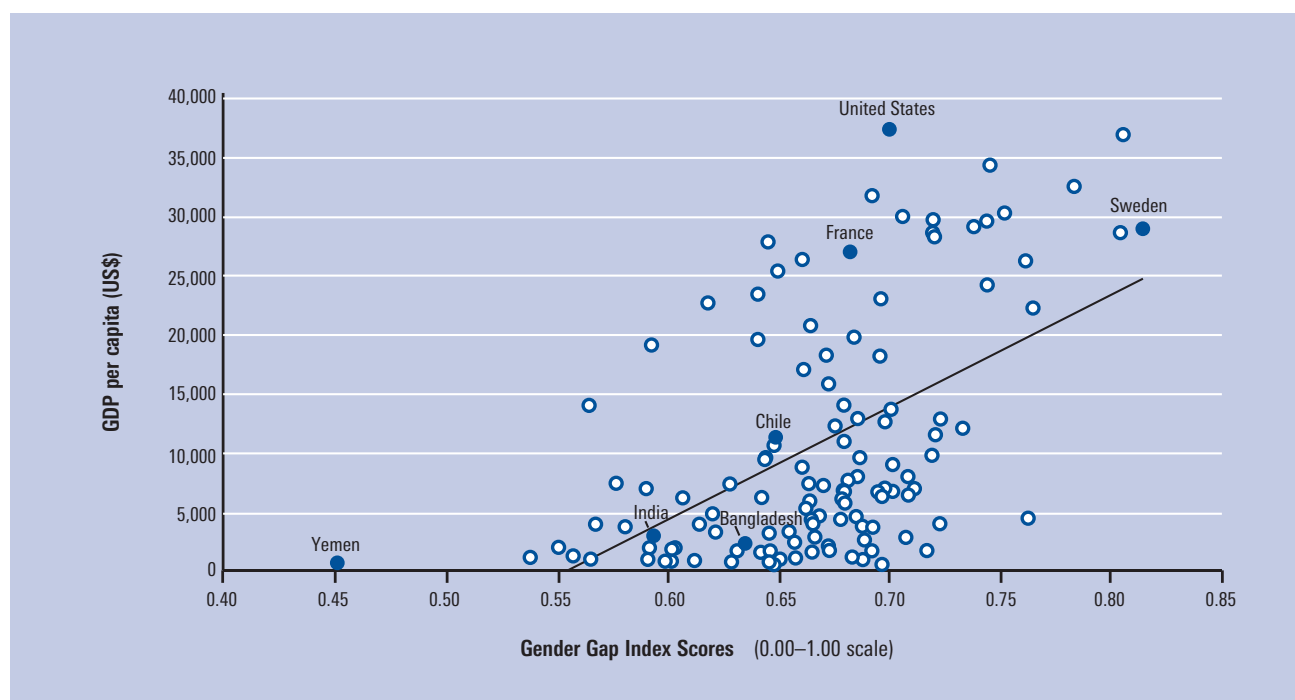


**Figure 7. Relationship between the Global Competitiveness Index 2007–2008 and the Gender Gap Index 2007 Scores**



Sources: Gender Gap Index 2007 and Global Competitiveness Report 2007–2008

**Figure 8. Relationship between GDP per capita and the Gender Gap Index 2007 Scores**



Sources: Gender Gap Index 2007 and the IMF's World Economic Outlook Database (April 2007), available at [www.imf.org/weo](http://www.imf.org/weo); Luxembourg has been removed.

Addressing both the challenges and opportunities associated with the gender gap will require concerted efforts by governments, businesses and civil society organizations across the world. In addition to these specific efforts, best practice exchange, partnerships and collective problem-solving among these groups will also be crucial. Moreover, future research will be needed to develop a clearer understanding of the policies that are successful and those that are not. We are hopeful that this *Report*, by providing a transparent and comprehensible framework for assessing and comparing global gender gaps, will serve as a catalyst for greater awareness, for future research, for targeted action by policy-makers, employers and civil society and for collective action among these groups.

## Notes

- 1 See Greig, F, et al. "The Gender Gap Index 2006: A New Framework for Measuring Equality", *Global Gender Gap Report 2006*. Geneva: World Economic Forum.
- 2 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 and Wink, "Missing Women: Revisiting the Debate".
- 3 This ratio is based on the standards used in the UN'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.
- 4 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).
- 5 The weights derived for the 2006 Index were used again this year and will be used in future years to allow for comparisons over time.
- 6 This is not strictly true in the case of the health variable, 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.
- 7 Due to the special equality benchmark value of 0.9796 for the health and survival subindex, it is not strictly true 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 this chapter.
- 8 Since the variables 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.
- 9 A population-weighted average of all scores within each region was taken to produce these charts.
- 10 For details of the regional classifications please refer to Appendix B of this chapter.
- 11 For the "legislators, senior officials and managers" variable the ISCO-68 category used as a proxy in last year's report was "Major Group 2: administrative and managerial workers". According to ILO's definition, this category comprises: (2-0) legislative officials and government administrators and (2-1) managers. This gave us a percentage of 7% women legislators, senior officials and managers. In the new international classification (ISCO-88) this variable would correspond to "Major Group 1: legislators, senior officials and managers". Overall, the differences between our calculations based on ISCO-68 concerning the "professional and technical workers" variable were small, while those on the "legislators, senior officials and managers" variable were more significant.
- 12 The slight decrease in Turkey's scores since the 2006 report is mainly due to a correction in the literacy rate value. The source used for Turkey last year, the OECD's *Gender, Institutions and Development Data Base*, had reported female and male literacy to be 98%. This has now been corrected (80% for females and 95% for males).
- 13 See "Women in Parliament in 2006: The Year in Perspective", available at: <http://www.ipu.org/pdf/publications/wmn06-e.pdf>.
- 14 Over the last few decades, most Arab world countries have dramatically improved the status of women, as a result of generous public spending on health and education. In the year 2000 average spending on education reached 5.3% of GDP—the highest in the world—and 2.9% on healthcare. Investing in women's health and education have yielded remarkable results in a short period of time. The average literacy rate for women in the region rose from 16.6% in 1970 to 52.5% in 2000. Women's life expectancy increased by 10 years since 1980, largely due to better healthcare and a fall in maternal mortality. Yet, the gap between women and men's economic participation remains wide, suggesting that while the abilities of women to earn income have been increased, the Arab countries are not yet reaping the full benefits of this investment. See "Gender and Development in the Middle East and North Africa: Women in the Public Sphere", World Bank, September 2003.
- 15 There was a small error in the data reported last year for tertiary education enrolment of women versus that of men in Saudi Arabia. The correction improves Saudi Arabia's ranking on the education subindex.
- 16 Sen, "Missing Women", *British Medical Journal* and Klasen and Wink, "Missing Women: Revisiting the Debate".
- 17 Please note that data on ministerial level positions are taken from UNDP's statistics dated January 2005, to ensure consistency on timing and source.
- 18 See "Aids Epidemic Update 2004", joint annual report of UNAIDS and WHO.
- 19 On the impact of female education on labour force participation and the educational attainment of the next generation see Hausmann and Székely, "Inequality and the Family in Latin America."
- 20 See Summers, "The Most Influential Investment," *Scientific American*, August 1992, 132.
- 21 See Daly, K. "Gender Inequality, Growth and Global Ageing."
- 22 Catalyst, "The Bottom Line: Connecting Corporate Performance and Gender Diversity," 2004. Available at <http://www.catalyst.org>.

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## Appendix A: A Historical Perspective

While data availability was limited, we were able to calculate a historical version of the Global Gender Gap Index from 2000–2007 (data approximately corresponds to the years 1998–2005) as well as a backward calculation of the health and education subindexes 1982 onwards, for a select set of countries. These calculations were made to develop a basic understanding of the direction of past trends—progress or decline—in the countries where the necessary data was available. Outlined below are the various steps and assumptions used in the historical re-construction of the Index.

1. Since most of the data used for the 2006 and 2007 Index are approximately 2 years older than the actual year of the Report's publication, due to the lag in availability of the relevant data, we applied this classification in all the backward recalculations for the sake of consistency, i.e. in Table A below the column titled "Gender Gap Index 2000" uses mainly 1998 data, the column titled "Gender Gap Index 2001" uses mainly 1999 data and so on.
2. Full calculations were only made for countries with a maximum of 2 missing indicators out of the 14 variables that enter the Index.
3. Since the variable on women ministers was only available for the year 2000 (UNDP Human Development report 2001–2006 uses the same data), the data is the same for the years 2000 to 2007 for all countries. For the 2000 and 2001 Gender Gap index calculations, we consider this variable as one of the two permissible missing variables for all countries.
4. For certain countries, in the case of one year gaps on particular variables, the mid-point value between the last available year's value and the next available year's value was assigned.
5. Sources used to gather the past data are the same as the sources used in the current Index.
6. Due to lack of data, it was not possible to calculate the entire Index before 2000 (1998 data) but we were able to reproduce the health and survival and educational attainment subindexes from 1982 onwards for a select set of countries.
7. For the educational attainment subindex calculations (1982 to 2000), only countries with a maximum of one missing indicator out of the four variables that compose this subindex were included in the calculations. For the health and survival subindex, as it is only composed of two variables, only countries with data available for both indicators were included.

What does this historical version of the index tell us about trends in the recent past? The Global Gender Gap Index 2000–2007 was calculated for almost 40 countries where the relevant data was available. In all but two countries—Slovak Republic and Poland—there is a net improvement in scores across the 7 years. Furthermore, Belgium, Costa Rica, Ireland, Korea, the Netherlands, Spain and Sweden closed their respective gaps by over 10% of their initial values in 2000.

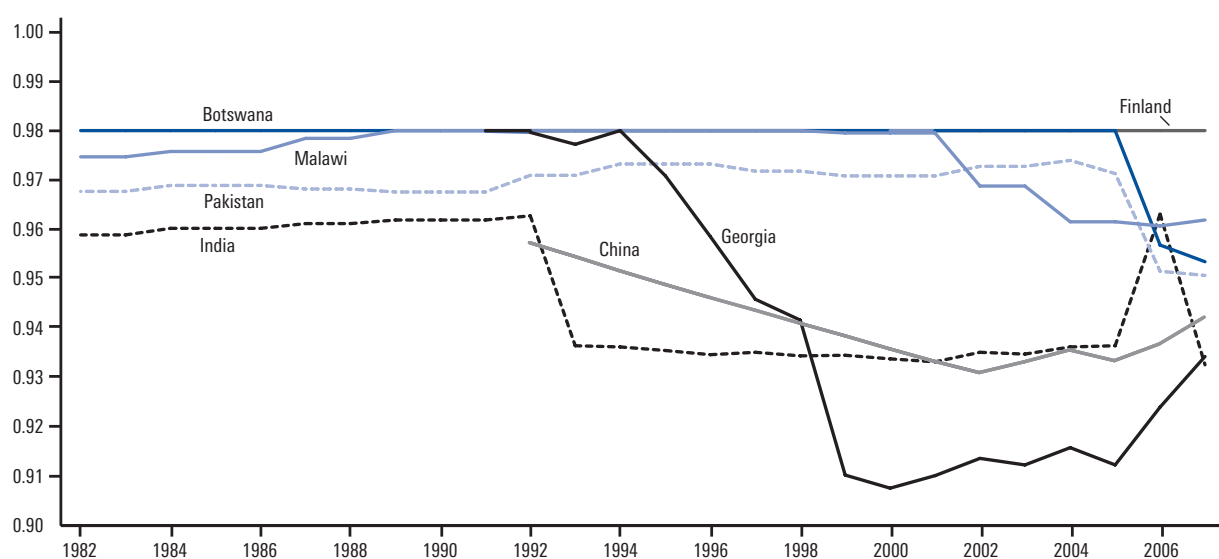
A complete set of scores for the Health and Survival Subindex was calculated from 1982–2007 for 67 countries. Of these countries, 41 showed a net deterioration on the health gap and out of these Armenia, Botswana, India and Jamaica displayed the largest drops. Both Georgia and China, for whom data was only available since 1991 and 1992 respectively, also show a marked deterioration. The Educational Attainment Subindex was calculated for 73 countries from 1982–2007. With the exception of slight decreases in Botswana and Nicaragua, all other countries showed a net improvement in score over the 25 years for which data was available. Over 20 countries—Albania, Algeria, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, China, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, India, Iran, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Oman, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia and Uganda—closed their respective education gaps by over 20% of their initial values in 1982. These improvements in education are manifest in current statistics. In the World Bank's latest World Development Indicators, literacy ratios of young women between the ages of 15 and 25 are higher than young men's in 54 out of 123 countries. In secondary school enrolment, in 2004, there were 84 out of 171 countries in which girls outnumbered boys. At tertiary level, this is also true in 83 out of 141 reporting countries.

Table A presents the overall historical Index results while Figures A1 and A2 reveal the patterns in a select set of countries on the education and health subindexes.

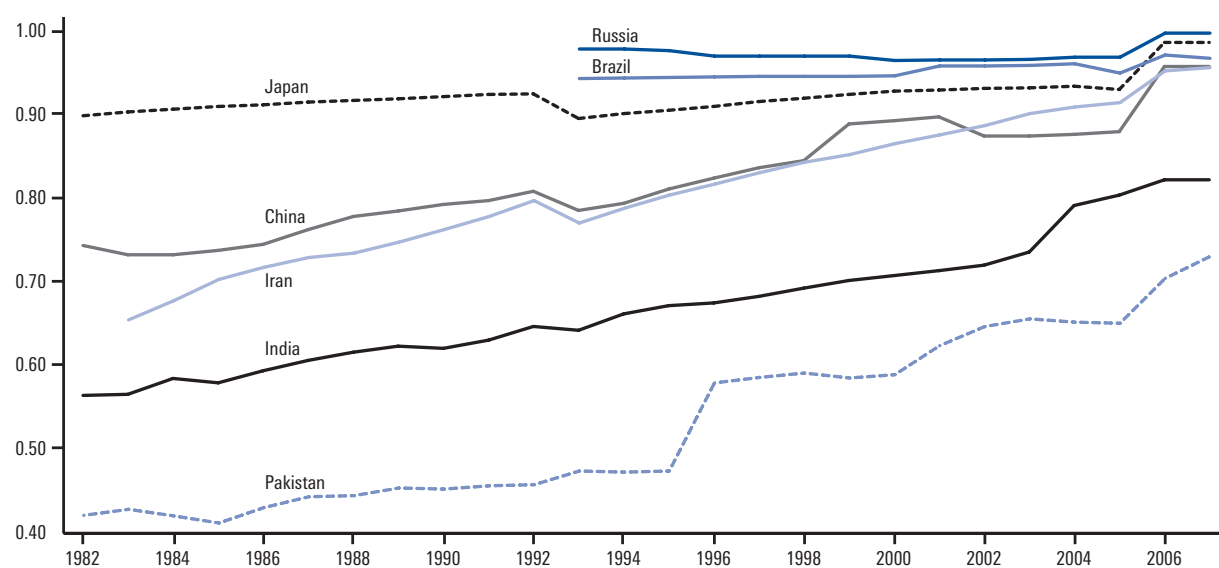
**Table A. Overview Historical Data Scores—Select Countries**

Country	GG index 2000	GG index 2001	GG index 2002	GG index 2003	GG index 2004	GG index 2005	GG index 2006	GG index 2007	difference (2007 score- 2000 score)
Australia	0.6737	0.6823	0.6942	0.7078	0.7137	0.7125	0.7163	0.7204	0.0467
Bangladesh	0.5963	0.6082	0.6133	0.6096	0.6203	0.6183	0.6270	0.6314	0.0352
Belgium	0.6414	0.6432	0.6646	0.6719	0.6838	0.6862	0.7078	0.7198	0.0784
Canada	0.6882	0.6887	0.7070	0.7062	0.7112	0.7128	0.7165	0.7198	0.0316
Chile	0.6180	0.6233	0.6451	0.6443	0.6452	0.6448	0.6455	0.6482	0.0302
Colombia	0.6656	0.6700	0.7215	0.7236	0.7184	0.7181	0.7049	0.7090	0.0434
Costa Rica	0.6246	0.6282	0.6589	0.6497	0.6705	0.6868	0.6936	0.7014	0.0768
Croatia	0.6660	0.6666	0.6724	0.6884	0.6980	0.6882	0.7145	0.7210	0.0551
Czech Republic	0.6670	0.6663	0.6670	0.7037	0.6586	0.6649	0.6712	0.6718	0.0048
Denmark	0.7007	0.7114	0.7609	0.7616	0.7666	0.7709	0.7462	0.7519	0.0513
El Salvador	0.6336	0.6341	0.6382	0.6315	0.6409	0.6387	0.6837	0.6853	0.0516
Finland	0.7240	0.7246	0.7672	0.7699	0.7731	0.7754	0.7958	0.8044	0.0804
Greece	0.6212	0.6234	0.6274	0.6315	0.6400	0.6449	0.6540	0.6648	0.0435
Hungary	0.6697	0.6644	0.6982	0.6993	0.6878	0.6869	0.6698	0.6731	0.0034
Iceland	0.7632	0.7633	0.7871	0.7890	0.7870	0.7903	0.7813	0.7836	0.0204
Ireland	0.6798	0.6850	0.6918	0.6888	0.7031	0.7105	0.7335	0.7457	0.0659
Israel	0.6657	0.6668	0.6708	0.6715	0.6758	0.6713	0.6889	0.6965	0.0307
Italy	0.6147	0.6160	0.6262	0.6279	0.6398	0.6391	0.6456	0.6498	0.0351
Japan	0.6005	0.6007	0.6047	0.6097	0.6224	0.6280	0.6447	0.6455	0.0450
Korea, Rep.	0.5645	0.5637	0.5773	0.6019	0.5916	0.5898	0.6157	0.6409	0.0764
Latvia	0.6853	0.6976	0.6983	0.6984	0.6996	0.6986	0.7091	0.7333	0.0480
Lithuania	0.6984	0.7018	0.7131	0.7111	0.6927	0.6973	0.7077	0.7234	0.0249
Malaysia	0.6184	0.6171	0.6219	0.6252	0.6131	0.6401	0.6509	0.6444	0.0260
Mexico	0.6123	0.6172	0.6235	0.6212	0.6310	0.6309	0.6462	0.6441	0.0318
Netherlands	0.6737	0.6862	0.7045	0.7074	0.7093	0.7167	0.7250	0.7383	0.0645
New Zealand	0.7213	0.7246	0.7651	0.7890	0.7614	0.7715	0.7509	0.7649	0.0437
Norway	0.7581	0.7596	0.7728	0.7763	0.7859	0.7842	0.7994	0.8059	0.0478
Panama	0.6402	0.6412	0.6570	0.6636	0.6784	0.6793	0.6935	0.6954	0.0551
Poland	0.6784	0.6778	0.6870	0.6883	0.6841	0.6787	0.6802	0.6756	-0.0028
Portugal	0.6609	0.6619	0.6721	0.6659	0.6726	0.6763	0.6922	0.6959	0.0351
Romania	0.6616	0.6617	0.6751	0.6833	0.6818	0.6821	0.6797	0.6859	0.0244
Slovak Republic	0.6845	0.6822	0.6850	0.6860	0.6791	0.6855	0.6757	0.6797	-0.0048
Slovenia	0.6701	0.6751	0.6799	0.6783	0.6796	0.6771	0.6745	0.6842	0.0141
Spain	0.6518	0.6544	0.6575	0.6672	0.6734	0.6727	0.7319	0.7444	0.0926
Sweden	0.7424	0.7505	0.7933	0.7982	0.7891	0.8031	0.8133	0.8146	0.0723
Switzerland	0.6356	0.6398	0.6647	0.6717	0.6785	0.7016	0.6997	0.6924	0.0567
Trinidad and Tobago	0.6600	0.6598	0.6644	0.6633	0.6726	0.6740	0.6797	0.6859	0.0260
Turkey	0.5350	0.5456	0.5472	0.5447	0.5808	0.5711	0.5850	0.5768	0.0418
United Kingdom	0.7222	0.7224	0.7371	0.7614	0.7362	0.7402	0.7365	0.7441	0.0219

**Figure A1. Health and Survival Subindex scores, selected countries, 1982–2007**



**Figure A2. Educational Attainment Subindex scores, selected countries, 1982–2007**



## Appendix B: Regional Classifications

The following regional classifications were used for creating the regional performance charts in the chapter.

**Table B. Regional classifications**

Eastern Europe	Asia	Western Europe	Latin America and Caribbean	Middle East and North Africa	North America	Oceania	Sub-Saharan Africa
Albania	Bangladesh	Austria	Argentina	Algeria	Canada	Australia	Angola
Armenia	Cambodia	Belgium	Belize	Bahrain	United States	New Zealand	Benin
Azerbaijan	China	Cyprus	Bolivia	Egypt			Botswana
Belarus	India	Denmark	Brazil	Israel			Burkina Faso
Bulgaria	Indonesia	Finland	Chile	Jordan			Cameroon
Croatia	Iran	France	Colombia	Kuwait			Chad
Czech Republic	Japan	Germany	Costa Rica	Mauritania			Ethiopia
Estonia	Kazakhstan	Greece	Cuba	Morocco			Gambia, The
Georgia	Korea, Rep.	Iceland	Dominican Republic	Oman			Ghana
Hungary	Kyrgyz Republic	Ireland	Ecuador	Qatar			Kenya
Latvia	Malaysia	Italy	El Salvador	Saudi Arabia			Lesotho
Lithuania	Maldives	Luxembourg	Guatemala	Syria			Madagascar
Macedonia, FYR	Mongolia	Malta	Honduras	Tunisia			Malawi
Moldova	Nepal	Netherlands	Jamaica	United Arab Emirates			Mali
Poland	Pakistan	Norway	Mexico	Yemen			Mauritius
Romania	Philippines	Portugal	Nicaragua				Mozambique
Russian Federation	Singapore	Spain	Panama				Namibia
Slovak Republic	Sri Lanka	Sweden	Paraguay				Nigeria
Slovenia	Tajikistan	Switzerland	Peru				South Africa
Turkey	Thailand	United Kingdom	Suriname				Tanzania
Ukraine	Uzbekistan		Trinidad and Tobago				Uganda
	Vietnam		Uruguay				Zambia
			Venezuela				Zimbabwe





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# Part 2

## Country Profiles

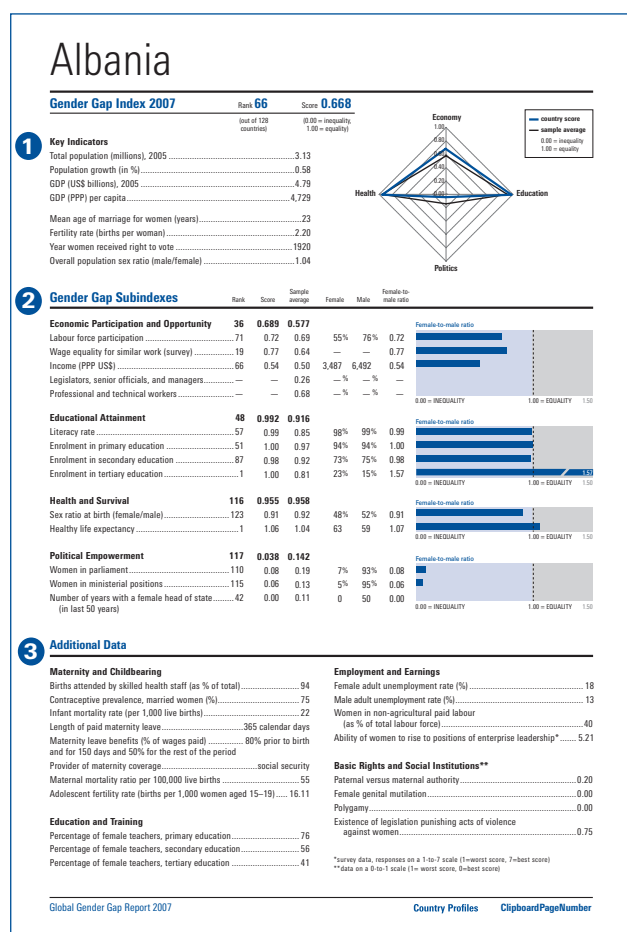
# List of Countries

Albania	Dominican Republic	Lesotho	Qatar
Algeria	Ecuador	Lithuania	Romania
Angola	Egypt	Luxembourg	Russian Federation
Argentina	El Salvador	Macedonia, FYR	Saudi Arabia
Armenia	Estonia	Madagascar	Singapore
Australia	Ethiopia	Malawi	Slovak Republic
Austria	Finland	Malaysia	Slovenia
Azerbaijan	France	Maldives	South Africa
Bahrain	Gambia, The	Mali	Spain
Bangladesh	Georgia	Malta	Sri Lanka
Belarus	Germany	Mauritania	Suriname
Belgium	Ghana	Mauritius	Sweden
Belize	Greece	Mexico	Switzerland
Benin	Guatemala	Moldova	Syria
Bolivia	Honduras	Mongolia	Tajikistan
Botswana	Hungary	Morocco	Tanzania
Brazil	Iceland	Mozambique	Thailand
Bulgaria	India	Namibia	Trinidad and Tobago
Burkina Faso	Indonesia	Nepal	Tunisia
Cambodia	Iran	Netherlands	Turkey
Cameroon	Ireland	New Zealand	Uganda
Canada	Israel	Nicaragua	Ukraine
Chad	Italy	Nigeria	United Arab Emirates
Chile	Jamaica	Norway	United Kingdom
China	Japan	Oman	United States
Colombia	Jordan	Pakistan	Uruguay
Costa Rica	Kazakhstan	Panama	Uzbekistan
Croatia	Kenya	Paraguay	Venezuela
Cuba	Korea, Rep.	Peru	Vietnam
Cyprus	Kuwait	Philippines	Yemen
Czech Republic	Kyrgyz Republic	Poland	Zambia
Denmark	Latvia	Portugal	Zimbabwe

# User's Guide: How Country Profiles Work

MIGUEL PEREZ AND SAADIA ZAHIDI

World Economic Forum



The Country Profiles present a compilation of selected data for each individual country included in the *Gender Gap Report 2007*.

## 1 Key indicators

The first section presents the following indicators:

- The Gender Gap Index 2007 gives each country's overall performance in closing the gender gap on a 0-to-1 scale and its rank out of 128 reviewed countries.
- Population in millions of inhabitants: Sources are the World Bank's *World Development Indicators Online* (accessed June 2007), World Bank national accounts data and OECD national accounts data.
- GDP in billions of US dollars: Sources are the World Bank's *World Development Indicators Online* (accessed June 2007), World Bank national accounts data and OECD national accounts data.
- GDP per capita in US dollars adjusted for purchasing power parity: Sources are the World Bank's *World Development Indicators Online* (accessed June 2007), World Bank national accounts data and OECD national accounts data.
- Mean age of marriage: Sources are the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division *World Fertility Report 2003* and OECD's *Gender, Institutions and Development Data Base* (accessed June 2007).
- Overall population sex ratio (males/females): Sources are the World Health Organization's *World Health Statistics 2005* and OECD's *Gender, Institutions and Development Data Base* (accessed June 2007).
- Year women received the right to vote: Source is the United Nations Development Programme's *Human Development Report*. Data refer 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.
- Fertility rate (birth per woman): Source is the World Health Organization's *World Health Statistics 2005*.

- The spider chart in the upper right-hand side compares the country's score for each of the four subindexes of the *Gender Gap Report* to the average score across all 128 countries. The center of the chart corresponds to the lowest possible score (0), while the outermost corners of the chart correspond to the highest possible score (1), or equality. Please note that the equality benchmark is 1 for all variables, except sex ratio at birth (0.944) and healthy life expectancy (1.06). Therefore the equality benchmark of 1 for the health and survival subindex is not strictly true.

## 2 Gender Gap Subindexes

- This section gives an overview of each country's rankings and the scores on the four subindexes of the *Gender Gap Report 2007*.
- For each of the variables that enter into the Gender Gap Index 2007, column one in this section displays ranks, column two displays the country scores, column three displays the population-weighted sample average (128 countries), column four displays the female value, column five displays the male value and, finally, column six displays the female-over-male ratio. To calculate the index, all ratios were truncated at the equality benchmark of 1 (please refer to chapter) and thus the highest score possible is 1. In the case of countries where women surpass men on particular variables, the reader can refer to the exact female and male values as well as the female-over-male ratio to understand the magnitude of the female advantage.
- The bar charts visually display the female-to-male ratio for each of the 14 variables,, allowing the reader to see clearly when the female-to-male ratio is above or below the equality benchmark. Values above 1 (the equality benchmark) favour women and values below 1 favour men. Please note that the equality benchmark is 1 for all variables, except sex ratio at birth (0.944) and healthy life expectancy (1.06). Therefore the equality benchmark of 1 in the bar charts for these two variables is not strictly true. Finally, in the few cases where the ratio exceeds the scale of the bar chart (which ends at 1.5), the reader should refer to the number under the "female-to-male ratio" column for the actual value.

## 3 Additional Data

- This section compiles a selection of internationally available data that may be relevant for the country's gender gap. These data were not used for the calculation of the Gender Gap Index 2007. The indicators in this section are displayed in four broad categories: maternity and childbearing, employment and earnings, basic rights and social institutions and education and training.

## Maternity and Survival

- Births attended by skilled health staff (%): Sources are the United Nations Statistics Division's, OECD's *Gender, Institutions and Development Data Base* (2006) and the World Health Organization's *Core Health Indicators Data Base* (2006).
- Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births): Source is the United Nations Statistics Division's Population Division, quinquennial estimates and projections (2005).
- Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births: Source is the World Health Organization's *Core Health Indicators Data Base* (2006).
- Contraceptive prevalence of married women (%): Sources are the United Nations Statistics Division's *Statistics and Indicators on Women and Men* (2005) and OECD's *Gender, Institutions and Development Data Base* (accessed June 2007).
- Length of paid maternity leave and maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid): Source is the United Nations Statistics Division's *Statistics and Indicators on Women and Men* (2004).

## Employment and Earnings

- Female adult unemployment rate (%): Source is the World Bank's *World Development Indicators* (2004).
- Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% total): Sources are the International Labour Organization's *Key Indicators of the Labour Market* (2002) and OECD's *Gender, Institutions and Development Data Base* (accessed June 2007).
- Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership: Source is the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey 2007. Survey question: "In your country, do businesses provide women the same opportunities as men to rise to positions of leadership? (1 = no, women are unable to rise to positions of leadership, 7 = yes, women are often in management positions)".

## Basic Rights and Social Institutions

- Paternal versus maternal authority, female genital mutilation, polygamy and legislation punishing acts of violence against women: Source of all these variables is OECD's *Gender, Institutions and Development Data Base* (accessed June 2007). The numbers are on a 0-to-1 scale, where 1 is the worst possible score and 0 the best possible score.

## Education and Training

- Female teachers in primary education (%), female teachers in secondary education (%) and female teachers in tertiary education (%): Source is UNESCO Institute of Statistics' *Education Statistics* (2002-2006), available at <http://stats.uis.unesco.org>.

# Albania

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **66**

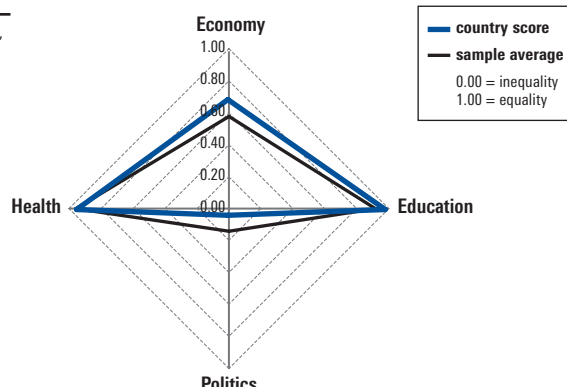
Score **0.668**

(out of 128 countries)

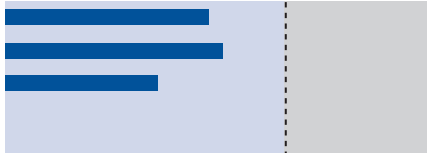
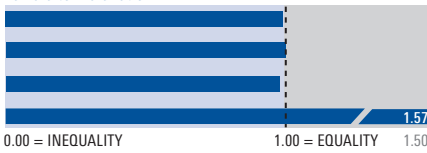
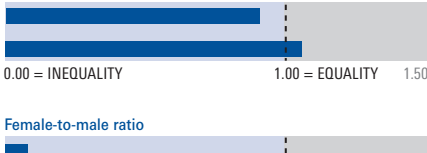

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	3.13
Population growth (in %) .....	0.58
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	4.79
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	4,729
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.20
Year women received right to vote .....	1920
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.04



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes			Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>36</b> <b>0.689</b> <b>0.577</b>									
Labour force participation .....	71	0.72	0.69	55%	76%	0.72	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 		
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	19	0.77	0.64	—	—	0.77			
Income (PPP US\$) .....	66	0.54	0.50	3,487	6,492	0.54			
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	—%	—%	—			
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—	0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50		
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>48</b> <b>0.992</b> <b>0.916</b>									
Literacy rate .....	57	0.99	0.85	98%	99%	0.99	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 		
Enrolment in primary education .....	51	1.00	0.97	94%	94%	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education .....	87	0.98	0.92	73%	75%	0.98			
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	23%	15%	1.57	0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50		
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>116</b> <b>0.955</b> <b>0.958</b>									
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	123	0.91	0.92	48%	52%	0.91	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 		
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	63	59	1.07	0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50		
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>117</b> <b>0.038</b> <b>0.142</b>									
Women in parliament.....	110	0.08	0.19	7%	93%	0.08	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 		
Women in ministerial positions .....	115	0.06	0.13	5%	95%	0.06			
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50		

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	94
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	22
Length of paid maternity leave .....	365 calendar days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	80% prior to birth and for 150 days and 50% for the rest of the period
Provider of maternity coverage .....	social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	55
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	16.11

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	76
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	56
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	41

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	18
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	13
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	40
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.21

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.20
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.75

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Algeria

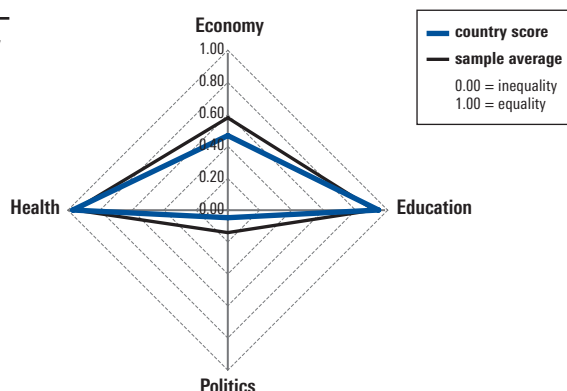
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **108** Score **0.607**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

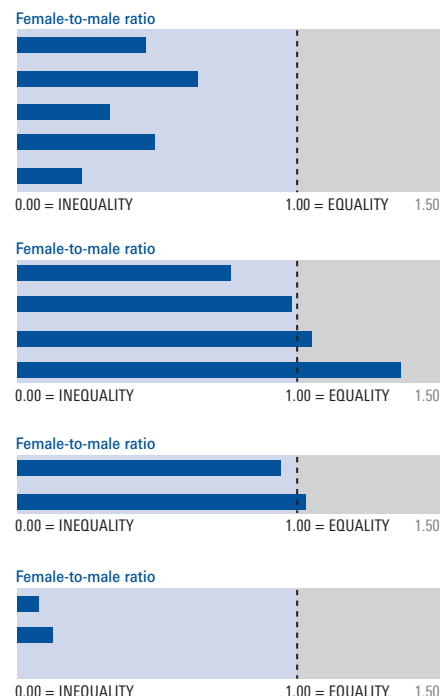
### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	32.85
Population growth (in %) .....	1.52
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	69.70
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	6,283
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	26
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.50
Year women received right to vote .....	1962
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.02



## Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>113</b> <b>0.464</b> <b>0.577</b>						
Labour force participation .....	112	0.46	0.69	38%	84%	0.46
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	76	0.64	0.64	—	—	0.64
Income (PPP US\$) .....	110	0.33	0.50	3,259	9,888	0.33
Legislators, senior officials, and managers .....	28	0.49	0.26	33%	67%	0.49
Professional and technical workers .....	98	0.23	0.68	19%	81%	0.23
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>96</b> <b>0.942</b> <b>0.916</b>						
Literacy rate .....	108	0.76	0.85	60%	80%	0.76
Enrolment in primary education .....	98	0.98	0.97	95%	98%	0.98
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	68%	65%	1.05
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	1	1.00	0.81	24%	17%	1.37
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>85</b> <b>0.971</b> <b>0.958</b>						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) .....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94
Healthy life expectancy .....	94	1.03	1.04	62	60	1.03
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>111</b> <b>0.049</b> <b>0.142</b>						
Women in parliament .....	115	0.07	0.19	6%	94%	0.07
Women in ministerial positions .....	78	0.12	0.13	11%	90%	0.12
Number of years with a female head of state .....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00



## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	92
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	64
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	37
Length of paid maternity leave .....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	140
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	8.07

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	50
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	49
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	34

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	16
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.11

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	1.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.75

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Angola

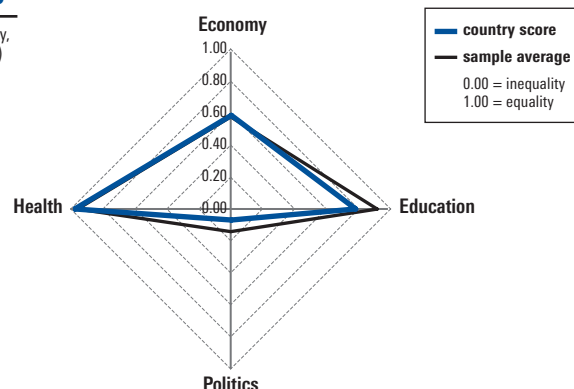
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **110** Score **0.603**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	15.94
Population growth (in %) .....	2.87
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	14.93
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	2,077
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	—
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	6.70
Year women received right to vote .....	1975
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.02



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>87</b> <b>0.585</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	45	0.82	0.69	76%	92%	0.82	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	94	0.61	0.64	—	—	0.61	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	38	0.62	0.50	1,670	2,706	0.62	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	82	0.18	0.26	15%	85%	0.18	
Professional and technical workers .....	—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>119</b> <b>0.779</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	116	0.65	0.85	54%	83%	0.65	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	119	0.86	0.97	—%	—%	0.86	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	116	0.78	0.92	—%	—%	0.78	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	95	0.66	0.81	—%	—%	0.66	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>1</b> <b>0.980</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	35	32	1.09	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>92</b> <b>0.070</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	66	0.18	0.19	15%	85%	0.18	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	109	0.06	0.13	6%	94%	0.06	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	47
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	141
Length of paid maternity leave .....	3 months
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security (If necessary the employer adds up to the full wage.)
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	1,700
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	140.7

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	3.48

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.70
Female genital mutilation .....	0.20
Polygamy .....	0.80
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.50

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)



# Argentina

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **33**

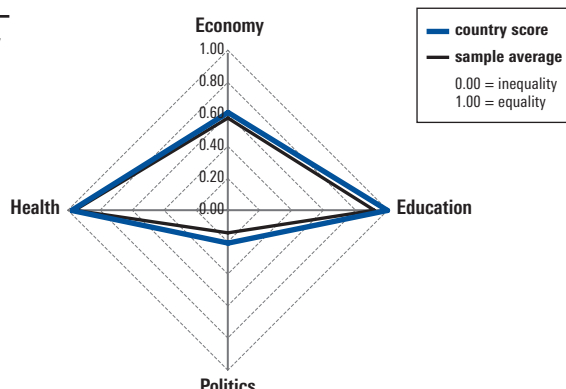
Score **0.698**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	38.75
Population growth (in %) .....	0.97
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	313.63
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	12,704
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.30
Year women received right to vote .....	1947
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.97



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>75</b> <b>0.613</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	68	0.74	0.69	61%	82%	0.74	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	104	0.57	0.64	—	—	0.57	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	67	0.53	0.50	9,258	17,518	0.53	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	63	0.33	0.26	25%	75%	0.33	
Professional and technical workers .....	1	1.00	0.68	55%	45%	1.22	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>33</b> <b>0.996</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	1	1.00	0.85	97%	97%	1.00	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	75	0.99	0.97	98%	99%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	82%	76%	1.07	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	—	—	0.81	—%	—%	—	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>1</b> <b>0.980</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	68	62	1.10	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>25</b> <b>0.204</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	9	0.54	0.19	35%	65%	0.54	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	88	0.09	0.13	8%	92%	0.09	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	22	0.03	0.11	2	48	0.03	
(in last 50 years)							

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	15
Length of paid maternity leave .....	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	70
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	59.18

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	86
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	66
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	15
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	16
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	48
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	3.95

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.25

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)



# Armenia

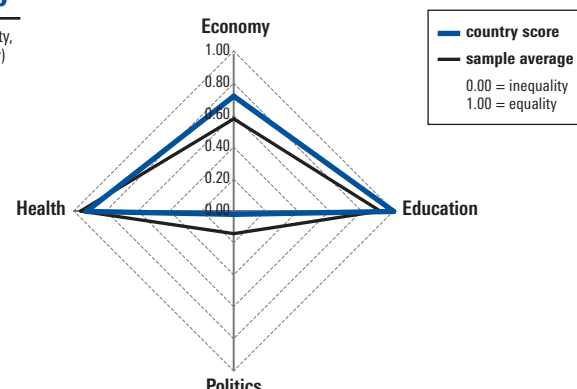
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **71** Score **0.665**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	3.02
Population growth (in %) .....	-0.32
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	3.41
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	4,400
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.30
Year women received right to vote .....	1918
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.90



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes							
	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>24</b> <b>0.721</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	37	0.84	0.69	55%	66%	0.84	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	42	0.71	0.64	—	—	0.71	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	32	0.63	0.50	3,222	5,105	0.63	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	—%	—%	—	
Professional and technical workers .....	—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>24</b> <b>0.999</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	51	0.99	0.85	99%	100%	0.99	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	81%	77%	1.05	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	86%	83%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	1	1.00	0.81	31%	25%	1.22	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>128</b> <b>0.923</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	128	0.86	0.92	46%	54%	0.86	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	63	59	1.07	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>125</b> <b>0.017</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	117	0.06	0.19	5%	95%	0.06	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	121	0.00	0.13	0%	100%	0.00	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	—	—	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	61
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	30
Length of paid maternity leave .....	—
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	—
Provider of maternity coverage .....	—
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	55
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	29.91

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	99
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	81
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	46

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	47
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.78

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.20
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.75

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Australia

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **17**

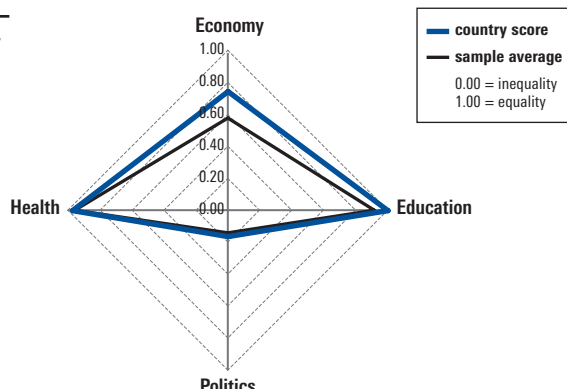
Score **0.720**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	20.33
Population growth (in %) .....	1.18
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	468.37
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	28,286
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	29
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.70
Year women received right to vote .....	1962
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.99



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes			Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>0.744</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....	41	0.83	0.69	67%	81%	0.83			
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	51	0.69	0.64	—	—	0.69			
Income (PPP US\$) .....	13	0.70	0.50	24,966	35,832	0.70			
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	13	0.59	0.26	37%	63%	0.59			
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	55%	45%	1.22			
<b>Educational Attainment</b>			<b>1</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....	1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	96%	96%	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	86%	85%	1.01			
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	80%	65%	1.23			
<b>Health and Survival</b>			<b>71</b>	<b>0.974</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94			
Healthy life expectancy .....	89	1.04	1.04	74	71	1.04			
<b>Political Empowerment</b>			<b>35</b>	<b>0.163</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....	28	0.33	0.19	25%	75%	0.33			
Women in ministerial positions .....	30	0.25	0.13	20%	80%	0.25			
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00			

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	76
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	5
Length of paid maternity leave .....	52 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	0%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	—
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	6
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	14.88

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	6
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	5
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	49
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.39

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.50

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Austria

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **27**

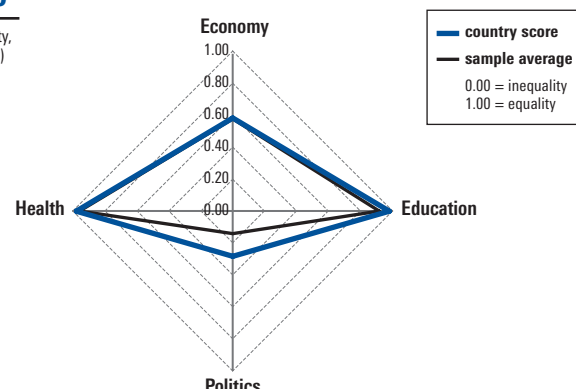
Score **0.706**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	8.23
Population growth (in %) .....	0.72
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	208.68
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	29,981
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	26
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.40
Year women received right to vote .....	1918
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.95



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes							Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>							<b>89</b>	<b>0.582</b>	<b>0.577</b>				
Labour force participation .....							43	0.82	0.69	64%	77%	0.82	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> <div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> <div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> <div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> <div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> <div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> <div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> <div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> <div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> <div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> <div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> <div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> <div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 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## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	51
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	5
Length of paid maternity leave .....	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	5
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	12.72

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	90
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	61
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	29

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	5
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	5
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	45
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.53

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.17

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Azerbaijan

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **59**

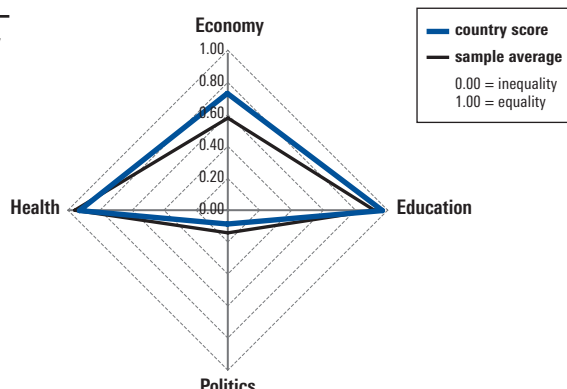
Score **0.678**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	8.39
Population growth (in %) .....	0.98
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	9.91
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	4,463
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	24
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.80
Year women received right to vote .....	1918
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.94



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>19</b> <b>0.732</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	35	0.85	0.69	66%	78%	0.85	<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</div>
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	35	0.72	0.64	—	—	0.72	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	26	0.64	0.50	3,262	5,096	0.64	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	—%	—%	—	
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>82</b> <b>0.971</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	61	0.99	0.85	98%	99%	0.99	<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</div>
Enrolment in primary education .....	91	0.98	0.97	84%	85%	0.98	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	90	0.97	0.92	76%	79%	0.97	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	81	0.90	0.81	14%	16%	0.90	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>127</b> <b>0.926</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	127	0.87	0.92	47%	53%	0.87	<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</div>
Healthy life expectancy .....	70	1.05	1.04	59	56	1.05	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>85</b> <b>0.083</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	82	0.13	0.19	11%	89%	0.13	<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</div>
Women in ministerial positions.....	48	0.18	0.13	15%	85%	0.18	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	—	—	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	84
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	55
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	76
Length of paid maternity leave .....	126 calendar days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	94
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	31.01

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	85
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	65
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	42

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	49
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.42

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	—
Female genital mutilation .....	—
Polygamy .....	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.75

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Bahrain

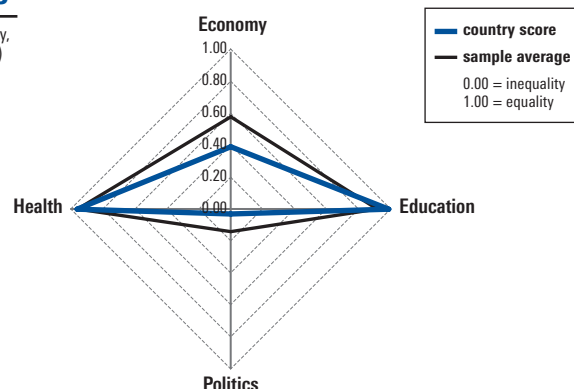
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **115** Score **0.593**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	0.73
Population growth (in %) .....	1.50
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	10.60
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	19,112
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	26
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.40
Year women received right to vote .....	2002
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.26



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes				Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>				<b>124</b>	<b>0.390</b>	<b>0.577</b>				
Labour force participation .....				124	0.34	0.69	31%	89%	0.34	<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY1.00 = EQUALITY1.50</div>
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....				64	0.66	0.64	—	—	0.66	
Income (PPP US\$) .....				110	0.33	0.50	9,654	29,107	0.33	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....				94	0.11	0.26	10%	90%	0.11	
Professional and technical workers .....				99	0.23	0.68	19%	81%	0.23	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>				<b>59</b>	<b>0.989</b>	<b>0.916</b>				
Literacy rate .....				81	0.94	0.85	84%	89%	0.94	<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY1.00 = EQUALITY1.50</div>
Enrolment in primary education .....				1	1.00	0.97	97%	97%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....				1	1.00	0.92	93%	87%	1.07	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....				1	1.00	0.81	50%	22%	2.23	
<b>Health and Survival</b>				<b>110</b>	<b>0.961</b>	<b>0.958</b>				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....				1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY1.00 = EQUALITY1.50</div>
Healthy life expectancy .....				117	1.00	1.04	64	64	1.00	
<b>Political Empowerment</b>				<b>121</b>	<b>0.031</b>	<b>0.142</b>				
Women in parliament.....				122	0.03	0.19	3%	98%	0.03	<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY1.00 = EQUALITY1.50</div>
Women in ministerial positions.....				87	0.10	0.13	9%	91%	0.10	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)				42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	62
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	13
Length of paid maternity leave .....	45 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	33
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	17.65

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	76
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	54
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	41

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	13
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.67

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	1.00
Female genital mutilation .....	1.00
Polygamy .....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.75

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Bangladesh

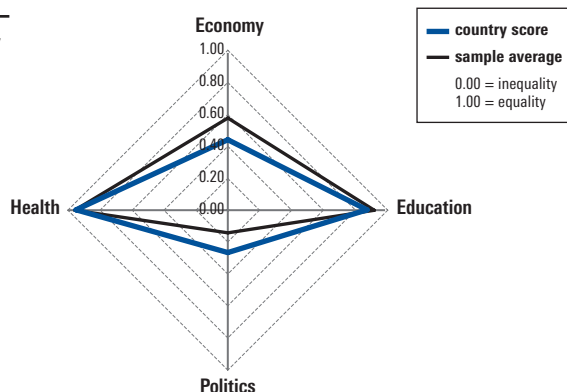
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **100** Score **0.631**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	141.82
Population growth (in %) .....	1.86
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	61.36
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	1,827
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	19
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	3.20
Year women received right to vote .....	1972
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.05



## Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>						
Labour force participation .....	93	0.63	0.69	55%	88%	0.63
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	121	0.48	0.64	—	—	0.48
Income (PPP US\$) .....	84	0.46	0.50	1,170	2,540	0.46
Legislators, senior officials, and managers .....	68	0.30	0.26	23%	77%	0.30
Professional and technical workers .....	102	0.14	0.68	12%	88%	0.14
<b>Educational Attainment</b>						
Literacy rate .....	118	0.62	0.85	31%	50%	0.62
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	95%	92%	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	44%	41%	1.08
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	103	0.53	0.81	4%	8%	0.53
<b>Health and Survival</b>						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) .....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94
Healthy life expectancy .....	126	0.96	1.04	53	55	0.96
<b>Political Empowerment</b>						
Women in parliament .....	65	0.18	0.19	15%	85%	0.18
Women in ministerial positions .....	88	0.09	0.13	8%	92%	0.09
Number of years with a female head of state .....	4	0.43	0.11	15	35	0.43
(in last 50 years)						

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	13
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	58
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	61
Length of paid maternity leave .....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	380
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	122.58

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	34
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	18
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	15

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	24
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.21

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	1.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.08

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Belarus

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **23**

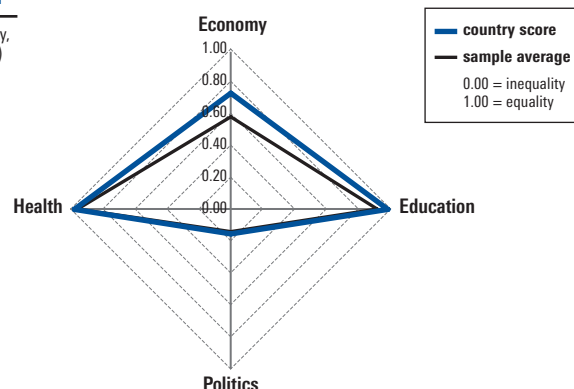
Score **0.711**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	9.78
Population growth (in %) .....	-0.50
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	18.26
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	7,045
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.20
Year women received right to vote .....	1919
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.88



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes				Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>				<b>20</b>	<b>0.728</b>	<b>0.577</b>				
Labour force participation .....				13	0.92	0.69	66%	72%	0.92	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....				60	0.67	0.64	—	—	0.67	
Income (PPP US\$) .....				26	0.64	0.50	5,510	8,632	0.64	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....				—	—	0.26	—%	—%	—	
Professional and technical workers .....				—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>				<b>74</b>	<b>0.983</b>	<b>0.916</b>				
Literacy rate .....				46	1.00	0.85	99%	100%	1.00	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....				104	0.97	0.97	88%	91%	0.97	
Enrolment in secondary education .....				1	1.00	0.92	89%	88%	1.01	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....				1	1.00	0.81	72%	53%	1.37	
<b>Health and Survival</b>				<b>37</b>	<b>0.979</b>	<b>0.958</b>				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....				87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....				1	1.06	1.04	65	57	1.14	
<b>Political Empowerment</b>				<b>39</b>	<b>0.155</b>	<b>0.142</b>				
Women in parliament.....				20	0.41	0.19	29%	71%	0.41	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions.....				81	0.11	0.13	10%	90%	0.11	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)				42	0.00	0.11	—	—	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	50
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	10
Length of paid maternity leave .....	126 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	36
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	26.38

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	99
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	80
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	56

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	56
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.81

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	—
Female genital mutilation .....	—
Polygamy .....	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.50

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)



# Belgium

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **19**

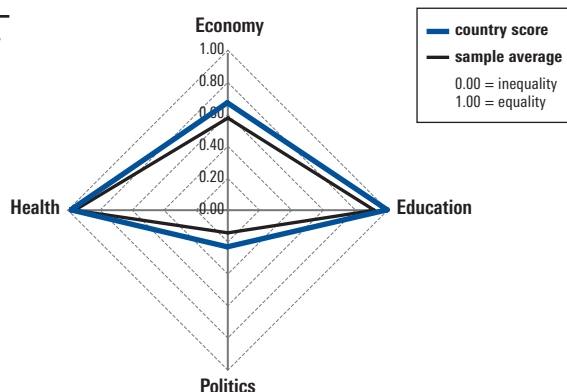
Score **0.720**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	10.48
Population growth (in %) .....	0.55
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	249.35
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	28,575
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	28
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.70
Year women received right to vote .....	1948
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.96



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>46</b> <b>0.668</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	54	0.79	0.69	57%	73%	0.79	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	84	0.63	0.64	—	—	0.63	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	32	0.63	0.50	24,123	38,338	0.63	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	41	0.43	0.26	30%	70%	0.43	
Professional and technical workers .....	54	0.92	0.68	48%	52%	0.92	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>1</b> <b>1.000</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	99%	99%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	97%	97%	1.00	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	1	1.00	0.81	69%	57%	1.21	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>50</b> <b>0.979</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	61	1.06	1.04	73	69	1.06	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>20</b> <b>0.232</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	11	0.53	0.19	35%	65%	0.53	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions.....	28	0.27	0.13	21%	79%	0.27	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	78
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	4
Length of paid maternity leave .....	15 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	82% for the first 30 days and 75% for the rest (up to a ceiling)
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	10
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	8.05

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	79
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	57
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	41

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	8
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	7
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	44
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.86

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.17

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Belize

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **94**

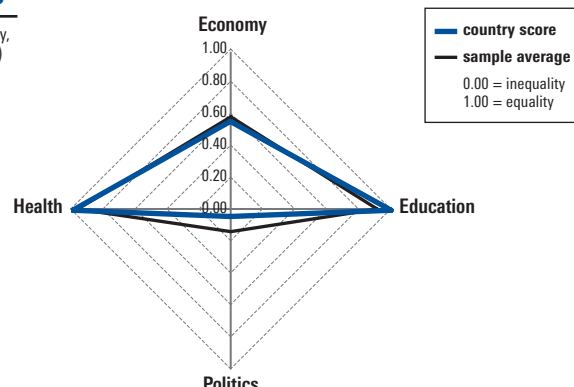
Score **0.643**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	0.29
Population growth (in %) .....	3.20
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	1.08
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	6,324
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	—
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	—
Year women received right to vote .....	—
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	—



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes				Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>				<b>96</b>	<b>0.552</b>	<b>0.577</b>				
Labour force participation .....				107	0.54	0.69	46%	85%	0.54	<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</div>
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....				—	—	0.64	—	—	—	
Income (PPP US\$) .....				101	0.39	0.50	3,760	9,674	0.39	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....				36	0.45	0.26	31%	69%	0.45	
Professional and technical workers .....				1	1.00	0.68	52%	48%	1.08	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>				<b>1</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.916</b>				
Literacy rate .....				1	1.00	0.85	77%	77%	1.01	<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</div>
Enrolment in primary education .....				1	1.00	0.97	96%	95%	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education .....				1	1.00	0.92	73%	72%	1.02	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....				1	1.00	0.81	4%	2%	2.43	
<b>Health and Survival</b>				<b>1</b>	<b>0.980</b>	<b>0.958</b>				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....				1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</div>
Healthy life expectancy .....				1	1.06	1.04	62	58	1.07	
<b>Political Empowerment</b>				<b>114</b>	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.142</b>				
Women in parliament.....				112	0.07	0.19	7%	93%	0.07	<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</div>
Women in ministerial positions .....				99	0.07	0.13	6%	94%	0.07	
Number of years with a female head of state .....				42	0.00	0.11	—	—	0.00	
(in last 50 years)										

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	19
Length of paid maternity leave .....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	80%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	—
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	82.47

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	72
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	64
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	49

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	15
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	8
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	41
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	—

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	—
Female genital mutilation .....	—
Polygamy .....	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	—

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Benin

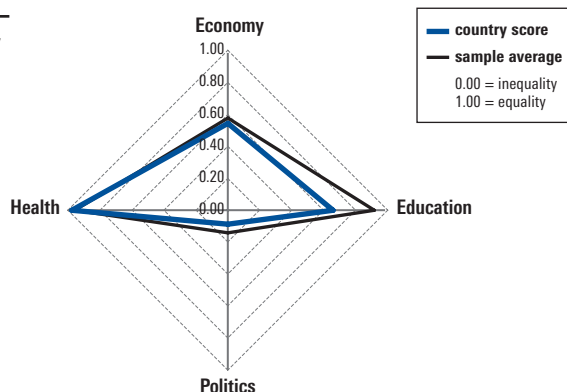
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **123** Score **0.566**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	8.44
Population growth (in %) .....	3.15
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	2.75
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	1,015
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	20
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	5.70
Year women received right to vote .....	1956
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.98



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>102</b> <b>0.543</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	92	0.63	0.69	55%	87%	0.63	<div><div><div><div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></di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## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	66
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	19
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	106
Length of paid maternity leave .....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	50% social security, 50% employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	850
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) ....	129.67

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	18
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	12
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	—

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	1.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.17
Polygamy .....	0.80
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.75

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Bolivia

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **80**

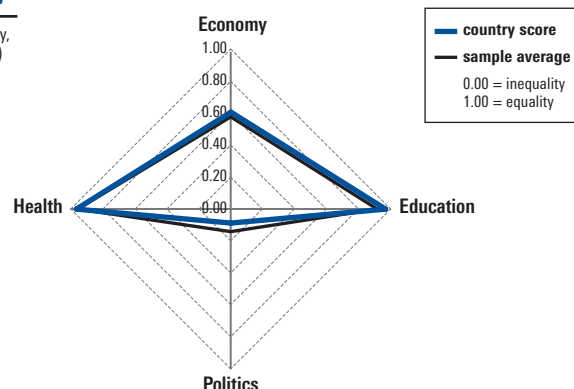
Score **0.657**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	9.18
Population growth (in %) .....	1.90
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	9.74
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	2,508
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	3.80
Year women received right to vote .....	1952
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.98



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>0.607</b>	<b>0.577</b>				
Labour force participation .....	60	0.77	0.69	65%	84%	0.77	<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</div>
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	113	0.53	0.64	—	—	0.53	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	56	0.57	0.50	1,983	3,462	0.57	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	15	0.56	0.26	36%	64%	0.56	
Professional and technical workers.....	73	0.67	0.68	40%	60%	0.67	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>0.968</b>	<b>0.916</b>				
Literacy rate .....	93	0.87	0.85	81%	93%	0.87	<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</div>
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	96%	94%	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	83	0.99	0.92	72%	73%	0.99	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	—	—	0.81	—%	—%	—	
<b>Health and Survival</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>0.967</b>	<b>0.958</b>				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</div>
Healthy life expectancy .....	115	1.02	1.04	55	54	1.02	
<b>Political Empowerment</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0.087</b>	<b>0.142</b>				
Women in parliament.....	59	0.20	0.19	17%	83%	0.20	<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</div>
Women in ministerial positions .....	97	0.07	0.13	7%	93%	0.07	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	30	0.02	0.11	1	49	0.02	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	61
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	58
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	56
Length of paid maternity leave .....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100% of national minimum wage and 70% of wages above minimum
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	420
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	81.92

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	61
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	53
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	7
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	4
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	37
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	3.88

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.42

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Botswana

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **53**

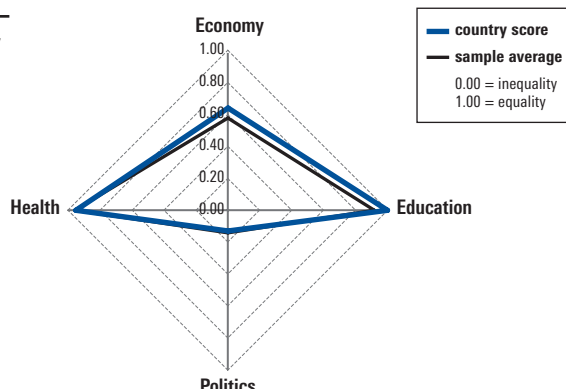
Score **0.680**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	1.76
Population growth (in %) .....	-0.23
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	8.20
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	11,021
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	27
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	3.10
Year women received right to vote .....	1965
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.96



## Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>0.640</b>	<b>0.577</b>				
Labour force participation .....	80	0.68	0.69	47%	68%	0.68	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	24	0.76	0.64	—	—	0.76	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	107	0.36	0.50	5,322	14,738	0.36	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers .....	36	0.45	0.26	31%	69%	0.45	
Professional and technical workers .....	1	1.00	0.68	53%	47%	1.13	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0.998</b>	<b>0.916</b>				
Literacy rate .....	1	1.00	0.85	82%	80%	1.02	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	83%	83%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	58%	51%	1.15	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	77	0.98	0.81	4%	5%	0.98	
<b>Health and Survival</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>0.953</b>	<b>0.958</b>				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) .....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Healthy life expectancy .....	123	0.97	1.04	35	36	0.97	
<b>Political Empowerment</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>0.129</b>	<b>0.142</b>				
Women in parliament .....	85	0.12	0.19	11%	89%	0.12	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Women in ministerial positions .....	17	0.36	0.13	27%	73%	0.36	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	94
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	40
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	59
Length of paid maternity leave .....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	25%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	100
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	75.85

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	78
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	47
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	37

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	47
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.45

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	1.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.20
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.33

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Brazil

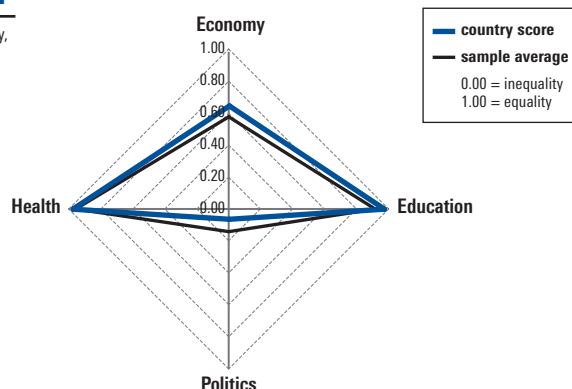
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **74** Score **0.664**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	186.40
Population growth (in %) .....	1.35
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	670.45
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	7,475
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.30
Year women received right to vote .....	1932
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.98



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>0.645</b>	<b>0.577</b>				
Labour force participation .....	70	0.73	0.69	61%	84%	0.73	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	105	0.57	0.64	—	—	0.57	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	56	0.57	0.50	6,004	10,447	0.57	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	21	0.52	0.26	34%	66%	0.52	
Professional and technical workers .....	1	1.00	0.68	53%	47%	1.13	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0.969</b>	<b>0.916</b>				
Literacy rate .....	1	1.00	0.85	89%	88%	1.00	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	113	0.94	0.97	—%	—%	0.94	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	78%	73%	1.07	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	—	—	0.81	—%	—%	—	
<b>Health and Survival</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.980</b>	<b>0.958</b>				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	62	57	1.09	
<b>Political Empowerment</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>0.062</b>	<b>0.142</b>				
Women in parliament.....	101	0.10	0.19	9%	91%	0.10	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions.....	72	0.13	0.13	11%	89%	0.13	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	88
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	77
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	27
Length of paid maternity leave .....	120 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	260
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	89.48

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	90
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	80
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	44

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	12
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	8
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	47
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	3.82

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.58

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Bulgaria

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **25**

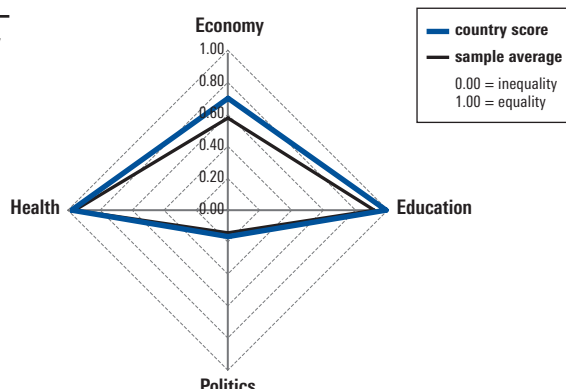
Score **0.708**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	7.74
Population growth (in %) .....	-0.53
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	16.03
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	8,036
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.20
Year women received right to vote .....	1945
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.93



## Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>						
Labour force participation .....	40	0.84	0.69	52%	63%	0.84
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	86	0.63	0.64	—	—	0.63
Income (PPP US\$) .....	22	0.65	0.50	6,406	9,855	0.65
Legislators, senior officials, and managers .....	29	0.49	0.26	33%	67%	0.49
Professional and technical workers .....	1	1.00	0.68	61%	39%	1.56
<b>Educational Attainment</b>						
Literacy rate .....	58	0.99	0.85	98%	99%	0.99
Enrolment in primary education .....	76	0.99	0.97	95%	96%	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education .....	88	0.98	0.92	87%	90%	0.98
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	1	1.00	0.81	44%	38%	1.16
<b>Health and Survival</b>						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) .....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	67	63	1.06
<b>Political Empowerment</b>						
Women in parliament .....	36	0.28	0.19	22%	78%	0.28
Women in ministerial positions .....	22	0.31	0.13	24%	76%	0.31
Number of years with a female head of state .....	37	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00
(in last 50 years)						

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	42
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	13
Length of paid maternity leave .....	135 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	90%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	32
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	43.97

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	93
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	77
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	45

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	13
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	14
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	52
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.22

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.33

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1= worst score, 0=best score)



# Burkina Faso

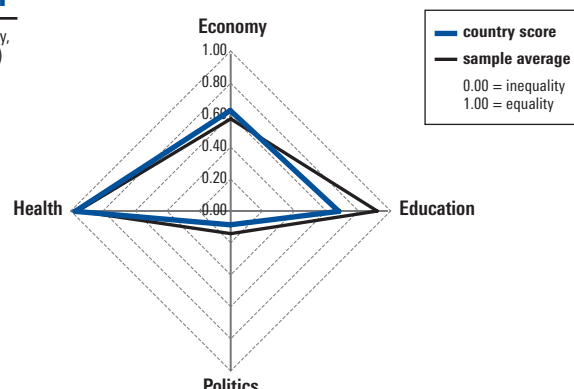
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **117** Score **0.591**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	13.23
Population growth (in %) .....	3.12
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	3.33
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	1,079
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	19
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	6.60
Year women received right to vote .....	1958
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.99



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>67</b> <b>0.631</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	20	0.88	0.69	80%	90%	0.88	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	16	0.78	0.64	—	—	0.78	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	21	0.66	0.50	930	1,405	0.66	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	87	0.16	0.26	14%	86%	0.16	
Professional and technical workers .....	92	0.35	0.68	26%	74%	0.35	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>124</b> <b>0.680</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	122	0.52	0.85	15%	29%	0.52	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	124	0.79	0.97	40%	50%	0.79	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	120	0.70	0.92	9%	13%	0.70	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	109	0.45	0.81	1%	3%	0.45	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>92</b> <b>0.970</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	103	1.03	1.04	36	35	1.03	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>84</b> <b>0.084</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	80	0.13	0.19	12%	88%	0.13	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	49	0.17	0.13	15%	85%	0.17	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years)							

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	57
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	14
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	110
Length of paid maternity leave .....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security (if necessary employer tops up)
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	1000
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) ....	159.08

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	29
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	11
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	6

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	15
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.92

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.80
Female genital mutilation .....	0.72
Polygamy .....	0.90
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.50

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Cambodia

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **98**

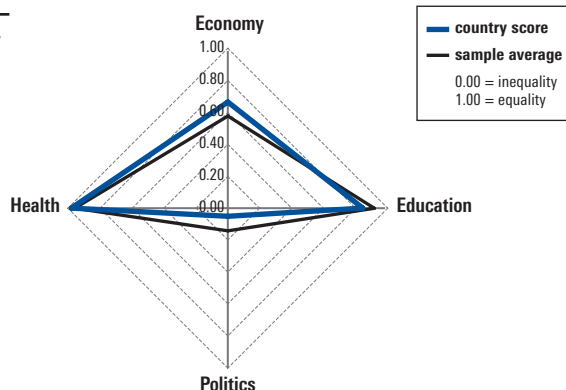
Score **0.635**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	14.07
Population growth (in %) .....	1.96
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	5.66
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	2,426
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	4.00
Year women received right to vote .....	1955
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.95



## Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>0.664</b>	<b>0.577</b>			
Labour force participation .....	4	0.96	0.69	78%	81%	0.96
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	32	0.73	0.64	—	—	0.73
Income (PPP US\$) .....	5	0.74	0.50	2,077	2,793	0.74
Legislators, senior officials, and managers .....	87	0.16	0.26	14%	86%	0.16
Professional and technical workers .....	83	0.49	0.68	33%	67%	0.49
<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>0.845</b>	<b>0.916</b>			
Literacy rate .....	107	0.76	0.85	64%	85%	0.76
Enrolment in primary education .....	90	0.98	0.97	98%	100%	0.98
Enrolment in secondary education .....	111	0.84	0.92	22%	27%	0.84
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	106	0.46	0.81	2%	5%	0.46
<b>Health and Survival</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.980</b>	<b>0.958</b>			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) .....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	49	46	1.07
<b>Political Empowerment</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0.053</b>	<b>0.142</b>			
Women in parliament .....	93	0.11	0.19	10%	90%	0.11
Women in ministerial positions .....	95	0.08	0.13	7%	93%	0.08
Number of years with a female head of state .....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00
(in last 50 years)						

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	32
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	24
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	73
Length of paid maternity leave .....	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	50%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	450
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	47.55

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	41
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	31
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	16

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	53
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.09

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	—
Female genital mutilation .....	—
Polygamy .....	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.58

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Cameroon

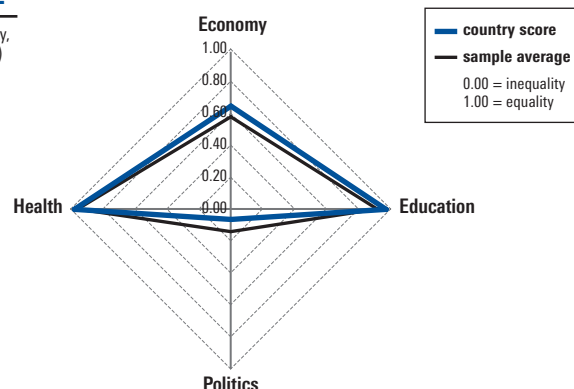
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **116** Score **0.592**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	16.32
Population growth (in %) .....	1.76
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	12.06
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	2,045
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	20
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	4.50
Year women received right to vote .....	1946
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.01



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>0.511</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....	85	0.66	0.69	54%	81%	0.66	
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	46	0.70	0.64	—	—	0.70	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	79	0.49	0.50	1,435	2,921	0.49	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	94	0.11	0.26	10%	90%	0.11	
Professional and technical workers .....	96	0.32	0.68	24%	76%	0.32	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>0.826</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....	106	0.78	0.85	60%	77%	0.78	
Enrolment in primary education .....	121	0.85	0.97	—%	—%	0.85	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	103	0.91	0.92	—%	—%	0.91	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	94	0.66	0.81	5%	7%	0.66	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.969</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy .....	108	1.02	1.04	42	41	1.02	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0.061</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....	100	0.10	0.19	9%	91%	0.10	
Women in ministerial positions .....	73	0.12	0.13	11%	89%	0.12	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	62
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	26
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	90
Length of paid maternity leave .....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	730
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) ....	113.94

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	40
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	26
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.78

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.20
Female genital mutilation .....	0.20
Polygamy .....	0.60
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.75

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Canada

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **18**

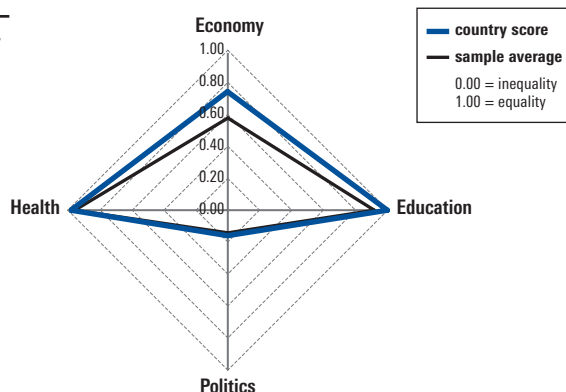
Score **0.720**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	32.30
Population growth (in %) .....	0.96
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	809.55
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	29,693
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	27
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.50
Year women received right to vote .....	1960
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.98



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes				Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>				<b>13</b>	<b>0.743</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....	21	0.88	0.69	73%	83%	0.88				
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	38	0.72	0.64	—	—	0.72				
Income (PPP US\$) .....	32	0.63	0.50	24,277	38,374	0.63				
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	15	0.56	0.26	36%	64%	0.56				
Professional and technical workers .....	1	1.00	0.68	56%	44%	1.27				
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50										
<b>Educational Attainment</b>				<b>26</b>	<b>0.999</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....	1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00				
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	—%	—%	1.00				
Enrolment in secondary education .....	79	0.99	0.92	—%	—%	0.99				
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	1	1.00	0.81	—%	—%	1.36				
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50										
<b>Health and Survival</b>				<b>51</b>	<b>0.979</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94				
Healthy life expectancy .....	63	1.06	1.04	74	70	1.06				
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50										
<b>Political Empowerment</b>				<b>36</b>	<b>0.159</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....	43	0.26	0.19	21%	79%	0.26				
Women in ministerial positions.....	25	0.30	0.13	23%	77%	0.30				
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	36	0.01	0.11	0	50	0.01				
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50										

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	98
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	5
Length of paid maternity leave .....	17–18 weeks depending on the province
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	55% up to a ceiling
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employment Insurance
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	5
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	13.84

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	7
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	8
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	49
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	—

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.25

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Chad

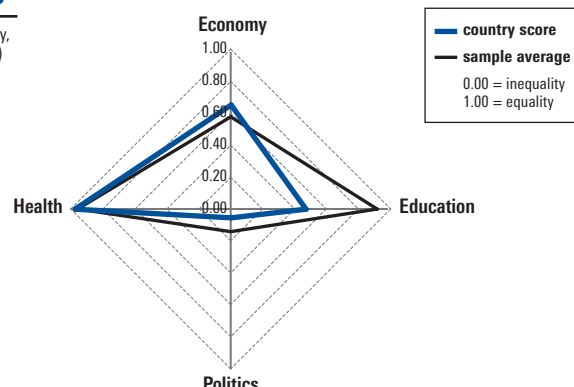
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **127** Score **0.538**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	9.75
Population growth (in %) .....	3.14
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	2.60
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	1,270
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	18
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	6.70
Year women received right to vote .....	1958
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.96



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes							
	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>							<b>58 0.652 0.577</b>
Labour force participation .....	30	0.86	0.69	66%	77%	0.86	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	22	0.76	0.64	—	—	0.76	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	22	0.65	0.50	1,644	2,545	0.65	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	90	0.15	0.26	13%	87%	0.15	
Professional and technical workers .....	—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>							<b>128 0.470 0.916</b>
Literacy rate .....	127	0.31	0.85	13%	41%	0.31	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	127	0.69	0.97	50%	72%	0.69	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	125	0.33	0.92	5%	16%	0.33	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	116	0.14	0.81	0%	2%	0.14	
<b>Health and Survival</b>							<b>60 0.976 0.958</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	73	1.05	1.04	42	40	1.05	
<b>Political Empowerment</b>							<b>102 0.054 0.142</b>
Women in parliament.....	114	0.07	0.19	7%	94%	0.07	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	70	0.13	0.13	12%	89%	0.13	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	14
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	124
Length of paid maternity leave .....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	50%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	1,100
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) ....	192.37

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	12
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	5
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	3

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.94

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	1.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.45
Polygamy .....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.50

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Chile

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **86**

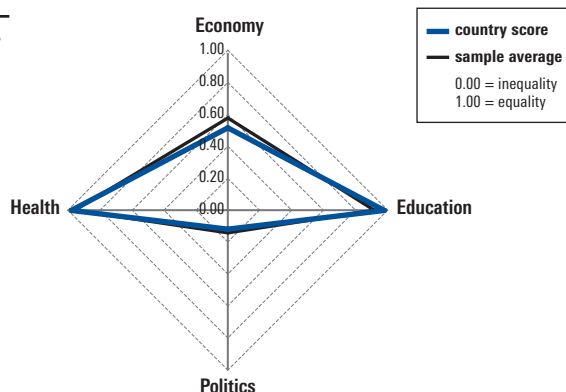
Score **0.648**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	16.30
Population growth (in %) .....	1.06
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	93.22
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	10,700
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.00
Year women received right to vote .....	1949
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.98



## Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>							
Labour force participation .....	105	0.517	0.577				
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	119	0.50	0.64	41%	76%	0.54	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	101	0.39	0.50	6,134	15,715	0.39	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers .....	67	0.32	0.26	24%	76%	0.32	
Professional and technical workers .....	1	1.00	0.68	52%	48%	1.08	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b>							
Literacy rate .....	43	1.00	0.85	96%	96%	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education .....	102	0.97	0.97	—%	—%	0.97	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	—%	—%	1.01	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	80	0.95	0.81	42%	44%	0.95	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) .....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	70	65	1.08	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b>							
Women in parliament .....	66	0.18	0.19	15%	85%	0.18	
Women in ministerial positions .....	39	0.20	0.13	17%	83%	0.20	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	25	0.03	0.11	1	49	0.03	
(in last 50 years)							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	8
Length of paid maternity leave .....	18 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	30
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	60.8

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	78
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	63
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	8
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	7
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	37
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	3.96

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.42

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# China

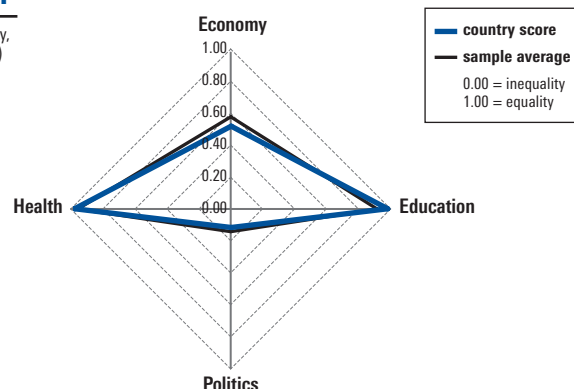
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **73** Score **0.664**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	1,304.50
Population growth (in %) .....	0.64
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	1,889.93
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	6,012
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.70
Year women received right to vote .....	1949
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.06



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>60</b> <b>0.648</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	26	0.86	0.69	76%	88%	0.86	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	49	0.69	0.64	—	—	0.69	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	26	0.64	0.50	4,561	7,159	0.64	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	93	0.14	0.26	12%	88%	0.14	
Professional and technical workers .....	64	0.82	0.68	45%	55%	0.82	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>91</b> <b>0.957</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	89	0.91	0.85	87%	95%	0.91	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	—%	—%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	91	0.97	0.92	—%	—%	0.97	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	85	0.85	0.81	17%	21%	0.85	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>124</b> <b>0.941</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	124	0.90	0.92	47%	53%	0.90	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy.....	98	1.03	1.04	65	63	1.03	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>59</b> <b>0.111</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	45	0.25	0.19	20%	80%	0.25	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions.....	99	0.07	0.13	6%	94%	0.07	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 5 years)	22	0.03	0.11	2	48	0.03	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	83
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	84
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	26
Length of paid maternity leave .....	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	56
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	4.8

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	55
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	45
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	43

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	40
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.97

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.20
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.58

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)



# Colombia

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **24**

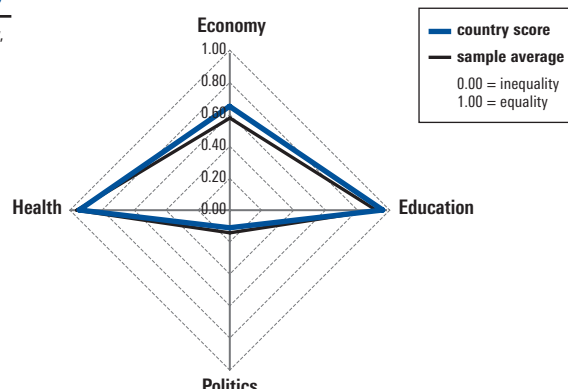
Score **0.709**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	45.60
Population growth (in %) .....	1.51
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	99.13
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	6,498
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.60
Year women received right to vote .....	1954
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.96



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender	Blue	Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>35</b> <b>0.691</b> <b>0.577</b>									
Labour force participation	57	0.77	0.69	66%	85%	0.77	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	83	0.63	0.64	—	—	0.63			
Income (PPP US\$)	51	0.58	0.50	5,356	9,202	0.58			
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	9	0.61	0.26	38%	62%	0.61			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	50%	50%	1.00			
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50									
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>16</b> <b>1.000</b> <b>0.916</b>									
Literacy rate	44	1.00	0.85	93%	93%	1.00	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>		
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	87%	87%	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	58%	52%	1.11			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.81	29%	27%	1.09			
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50									
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>1</b> <b>0.980</b> <b>0.958</b>									
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>		
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	66	58	1.14			
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50									
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>33</b> <b>0.166</b> <b>0.142</b>									
Women in parliament	104	0.09	0.19	8%	92%	0.09	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>		
Women in ministerial positions	8	0.56	0.13	36%	64%	0.56			
Number of years with a female head of state (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00			
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50									

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	91
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	77
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	21
Length of paid maternity leave .....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	130
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	76.78

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	77
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	52
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	34

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	19
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	11
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	49
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	—

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.33

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Costa Rica

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **28**

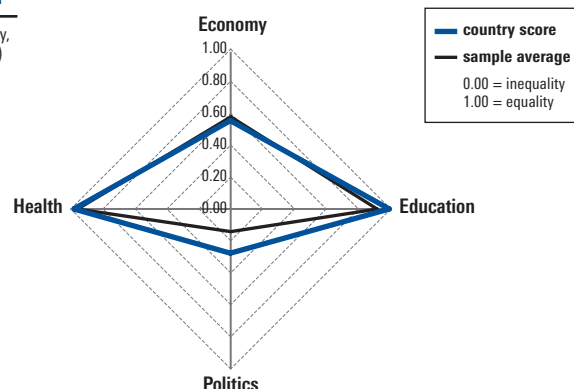
Score **0.701**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	4.33
Population growth (in %) .....	1.73
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	19.47
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	9,057
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.20
Year women received right to vote .....	1949
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.02



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes				Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>				<b>95</b>	<b>0.554</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....				102	0.57	0.69	49%	85%	0.57	
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....				63	0.66	0.64	—	—	0.66	
Income (PPP US\$) .....				84	0.46	0.50	5,969	12,878	0.46	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....				58	0.35	0.26	26%	74%	0.35	
Professional and technical workers .....				73	0.67	0.68	40%	60%	0.67	
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50										
<b>Educational Attainment</b>				<b>36</b>	<b>0.995</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....				1	1.00	0.85	95%	95%	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education .....				81	0.99	0.97	—%	—%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education .....				1	1.00	0.92	—%	—%	1.05	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....				1	1.00	0.81	28%	23%	1.25	
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50										
<b>Health and Survival</b>				<b>1</b>	<b>0.980</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....				1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy .....				1	1.06	1.04	69	65	1.06	
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50										
<b>Political Empowerment</b>				<b>16</b>	<b>0.277</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....				3	0.63	0.19	39%	61%	0.63	
Women in ministerial positions .....				18	0.33	0.13	25%	75%	0.33	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)				42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50										

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	98
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	80
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	11
Length of paid maternity leave .....	4 months
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security/Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	25
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	75.02

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	79
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	54
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	8
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	40
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.79

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.33

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Croatia

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **16**

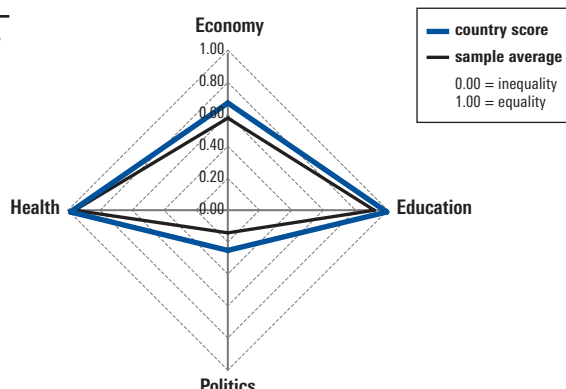
Score **0.721**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	4.44
Population growth (in %) .....	0.01
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	23.16
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	11,603
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	26
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.30
Year women received right to vote .....	1945
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.93



## Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>							
Labour force participation .....	48	0.81	0.69	58%	71%	0.81	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	67	0.66	0.64	—	—	0.66	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	18	0.67	0.50	9,872	14,690	0.67	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers .....	68	0.30	0.26	23%	77%	0.30	
Professional and technical workers .....	1	1.00	0.68	52%	48%	1.08	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b>							
Literacy rate .....	67	0.98	0.85	97%	99%	0.98	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Enrolment in primary education .....	86	0.99	0.97	87%	88%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	86%	84%	1.02	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	—	—	0.81	—%	—%	—	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) .....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	69	64	1.08	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b>							
Women in parliament .....	40	0.28	0.19	22%	78%	0.28	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Women in ministerial positions .....	11	0.50	0.13	33%	67%	0.50	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	18	0.06	0.11	3	47	0.06	
(in last 50 years)							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	7
Length of paid maternity leave .... 45 days before delivery and 1 year after	
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .... 100% from 28 days before to 6 months after birth. The remainder flat rate	
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Croatian Health Insurance Fund (%) / State budget (flat rate)
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	10
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	14.6

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	24
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	16
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	13
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	46
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	—

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	1.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.43
Polygamy .....	0.80
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.42

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Cuba

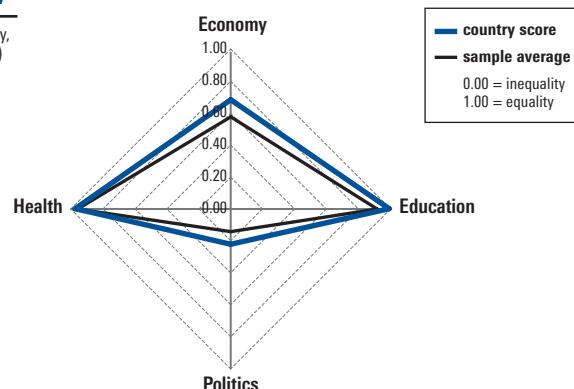
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **22** Score **0.717**

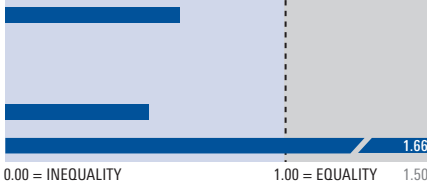
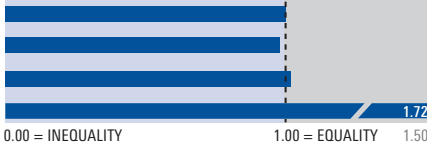


(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	11.27
Population growth (in %) .....	0.22
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	—
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	—
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	—
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.60
Year women received right to vote .....	1934
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.99



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes				Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>				<b>39</b>	<b>0.681</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....				96	0.62	0.69	51%	82%	0.62	
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....				—	—	0.64	—	—	—	
Income (PPP US\$) .....				—	—	0.50	—	—	—	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....				27	0.51	0.26	34%	66%	0.51	
Professional and technical workers .....				1	1.00	0.68	62%	38%	1.66	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>				<b>55</b>	<b>0.990</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....				39	1.00	0.85	100%	100%	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education .....				96	0.98	0.97	96%	98%	0.98	
Enrolment in secondary education .....				1	1.00	0.92	88%	87%	1.02	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....				1	1.00	0.81	78%	46%	1.72	
<b>Health and Survival</b>				<b>69</b>	<b>0.974</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....				87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy .....				84	1.04	1.04	70	67	1.04	
<b>Political Empowerment</b>				<b>23</b>	<b>0.222</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....				7	0.56	0.19	36%	64%	0.56	
Women in ministerial positions.....				43	0.19	0.13	16%	84%	0.19	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)				42	0.00	0.11	—	—	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	73
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	6
Length of paid maternity leave .....	18 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	33
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	49.94

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	78
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	55
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	59

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	38
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	—

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.50

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Cyprus

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **82**

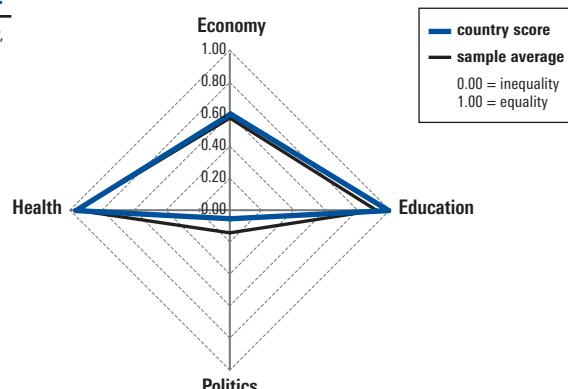
Score **0.652**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	0.76
Population growth (in %) .....	2.43
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	—
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	—
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	—
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	—
Year women received right to vote .....	—
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	—



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>81</b> <b>0.602</b> <b>0.577</b>							
							Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation .....	53	0.79	0.69	63%	80%	0.79	
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	92	0.61	0.64	—	—	0.61	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	47	0.59	0.50	17,012	28,891	0.59	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	82	0.18	0.26	15%	85%	0.18	
Professional and technical workers .....	64	0.82	0.68	45%	55%	0.82	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>60</b> <b>0.989</b> <b>0.916</b>							
							Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate .....	72	0.96	0.85	95%	99%	0.96	
Enrolment in primary education .....	61	1.00	0.97	96%	96%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	95%	92%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	79	0.98	0.81	35%	36%	0.98	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>108</b> <b>0.966</b> <b>0.958</b>							
							Female-to-male ratio
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy .....	116	1.01	1.04	68	67	1.01	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>107</b> <b>0.052</b> <b>0.142</b>							
							Female-to-male ratio
Women in parliament.....	69	0.17	0.19	14%	86%	0.17	
Women in ministerial positions .....	121	0.00	0.13	0%	100%	0.00	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years)							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	6
Length of paid maternity leave .....	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	75%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	—
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	8.17

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	83
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	60
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	42

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	5
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	4
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	46
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	—

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	—
Female genital mutilation .....	—
Polygamy .....	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	—

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Czech Republic

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **64**

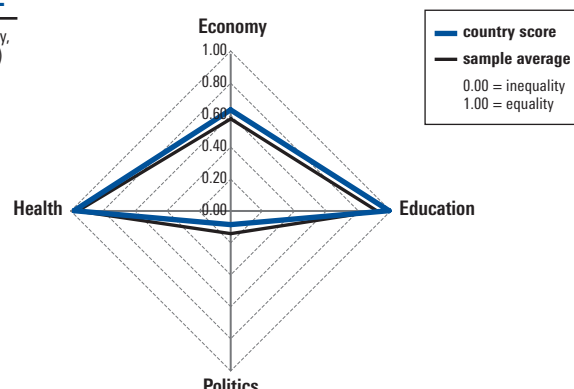
Score **0.672**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	10.23
Population growth (in %) .....	0.27
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	67.84
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	18,272
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	25
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.20
Year women received right to vote .....	1920
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.95



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes							Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>							<b>71</b>	<b>0.630</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....							42	0.83	0.69	64%	77%	0.83	
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....							107	0.56	0.64	—	—	0.56	
Income (PPP US\$) .....							71	0.51	0.50	13,141	26,017	0.51	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....							49	0.39	0.26	28%	72%	0.39	
Professional and technical workers .....							1	1.00	0.68	52%	48%	1.08	
													0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b>							<b>53</b>	<b>0.991</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....							1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education .....							94	0.98	0.97	—%	—%	0.98	
Enrolment in secondary education .....							1	1.00	0.92	—%	—%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....							1	1.00	0.81	45%	41%	1.10	
													0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b>							<b>37</b>	<b>0.979</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....							87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy .....							1	1.06	1.04	71	66	1.08	
													0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b>							<b>78</b>	<b>0.088</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....							64	0.18	0.19	16%	85%	0.18	
Women in ministerial positions .....							73	0.12	0.13	11%	89%	0.12	
Number of years with a female head of state .....							42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years)													0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	72
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	4
Length of paid maternity leave .....	28 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	69%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	9
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	11.54

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	84
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	67
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	40

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	10
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	7
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	46
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.54

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.42

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Denmark

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **8**

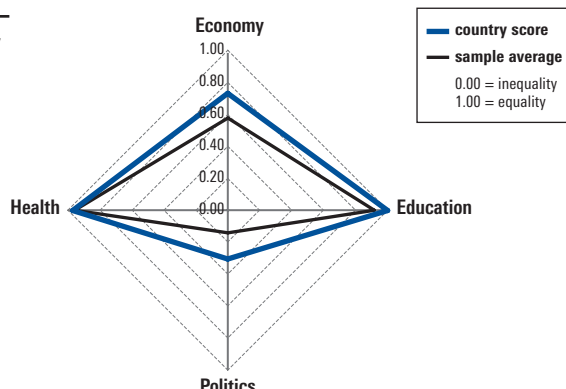
Score **0.752**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	5.42
Population growth (in %) .....	0.27
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	171.21
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	30,224
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	31
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.80
Year women received right to vote .....	1915
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.98



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>18</b> <b>0.734</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	16	0.90	0.69	74%	83%	0.90	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	39	0.72	0.64	—	—	0.72	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	6	0.73	0.50	27,048	36,882	0.73	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	63	0.33	0.26	25%	75%	0.33	
Professional and technical workers .....	1	1.00	0.68	52%	48%	1.08	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>1</b> <b>1.000</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	99%	97%	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	93%	90%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	1	1.00	0.81	87%	61%	1.42	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>96</b> <b>0.970</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	101	1.03	1.04	71	69	1.03	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>13</b> <b>0.305</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	5	0.58	0.19	37%	63%	0.58	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	11	0.50	0.13	33%	67%	0.50	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	78
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	5
Length of paid maternity leave .....	18 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	90% up to a ceiling
Provider of maternity coverage .....	State
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	7
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	6.76

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	5
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	5
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	48
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	—

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.25

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)



# Dominican Republic

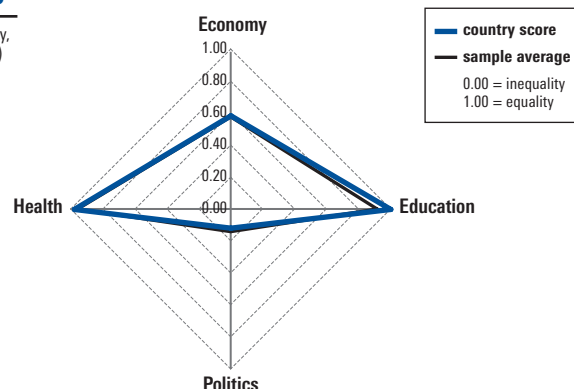
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **65** Score **0.670**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	8.89
Population growth (in %) .....	1.44
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	23.40
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	7,311
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.70
Year women received right to vote .....	1942
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.03



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes							
	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>							
	<b>88</b>	<b>0.585</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....	100	0.58	0.69	49%	84%	0.58	
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	95	0.60	0.64	—	—	0.60	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	95	0.42	0.50	4,376	10,461	0.42	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	32	0.48	0.26	32%	68%	0.48	
Professional and technical workers .....	1	1.00	0.68	51%	49%	1.05	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b>							
	<b>1</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....	1	1.00	0.85	87%	87%	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	88%	87%	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	59%	47%	1.24	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	41%	25%	1.64	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b>							
	<b>1</b>	<b>0.980</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	62	57	1.09	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b>							
	<b>55</b>	<b>0.117</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....	47	0.25	0.19	20%	80%	0.25	
Women in ministerial positions .....	51	0.17	0.13	14%	86%	0.17	
Number of years with a female head of state.....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 5 years)							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	35
Length of paid maternity leave .....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security/Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	150
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	91.48

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	76
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	62
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	41

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	35
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.56

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.50

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Ecuador

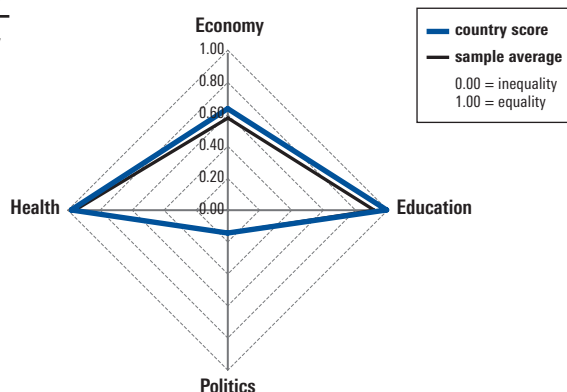
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **44** Score **0.688**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	13.23
Population growth (in %) .....	1.43
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	20.50
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	3,862
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.70
Year women received right to vote .....	1929
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.00



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes			Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>			<b>65</b>	<b>0.634</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....	64	0.75	0.69	64%	85%	0.75			
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	109	0.55	0.64	—	—	0.55			
Income (PPP US\$) .....	62	0.55	0.50	2,796	5,123	0.55			
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	21	0.52	0.26	34%	66%	0.52			
Professional and technical workers .....	52	0.96	0.68	49%	51%	0.96			
									0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b>			<b>42</b>	<b>0.994</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....	69	0.97	0.85	90%	92%	0.97			
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	98%	97%	1.01			
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	53%	52%	1.01			
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	—	—	0.81	—%	—%	—			
									0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b>			<b>1</b>	<b>0.980</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94			
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	64	60	1.07			
									0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b>			<b>44</b>	<b>0.145</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....	25	0.33	0.19	25%	75%	0.33			
Women in ministerial positions.....	51	0.17	0.13	14%	86%	0.17			
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	40	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00			
									0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	69
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	66
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	25
Length of paid maternity leave .....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security/Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	130
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	83.82

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	70
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	49
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	15
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	9
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	41
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	3.97

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.17

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Egypt

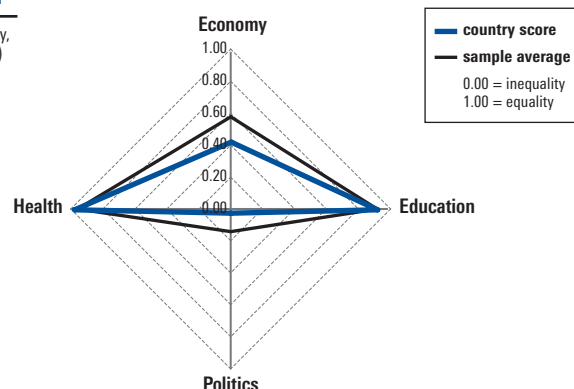
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **120** Score **0.581**

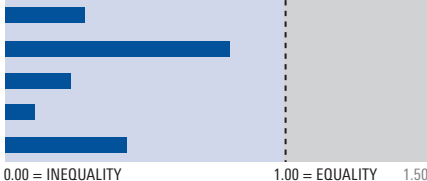
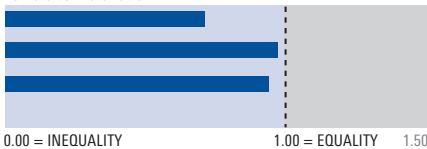


(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	74.03
Population growth (in %) .....	1.90
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	120.22
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	3,858
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	3.20
Year women received right to vote .....	1956
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.02



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Subindexes							
	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>							
	<b>120</b>	<b>0.421</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....	127	0.28	0.69	22%	77%	0.28	
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	13	0.80	0.64	—	—	0.80	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	122	0.23	0.50	1,588	6,817	0.23	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	98	0.10	0.26	9%	91%	0.10	
Professional and technical workers .....	89	0.43	0.68	30%	70%	0.43	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b>							
	<b>101</b>	<b>0.909</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....	113	0.71	0.85	59%	83%	0.71	
Enrolment in primary education .....	101	0.97	0.97	94%	97%	0.97	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	97	0.94	0.92	—%	—%	0.94	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	—	—	0.81	—%	—%	—	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b>							
	<b>83</b>	<b>0.972</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy .....	92	1.03	1.04	60	58	1.03	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b>							
	<b>123</b>	<b>0.022</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....	124	0.02	0.19	2%	98%	0.02	
Women in ministerial positions.....	103	0.06	0.13	6%	94%	0.06	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	69
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	60
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	36
Length of paid maternity leave .....	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	84
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	42.95

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	55
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	41
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	24
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	22
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.20

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.90
Female genital mutilation .....	0.97
Polygamy .....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.75

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# El Salvador

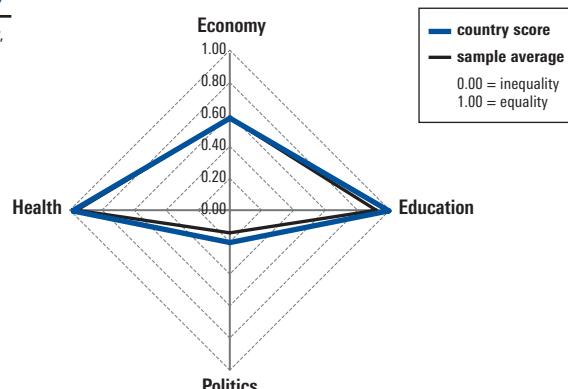
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **48** Score **0.685**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	6.88
Population growth (in %) .....	1.74
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	14.63
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	4,675
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.80
Year women received right to vote .....	1939
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.95



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>91</b> <b>0.576</b> <b>0.577</b>							
							Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation .....	91	0.64	0.69	50%	79%	0.64	
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	101	0.58	0.64	—	—	0.58	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	94	0.43	0.50	3,077	7,074	0.43	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	29	0.49	0.26	33%	67%	0.49	
Professional and technical workers .....	64	0.82	0.68	45%	55%	0.82	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>66</b> <b>0.988</b> <b>0.916</b>							
							Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate .....	82	0.94	0.85	77%	82%	0.94	
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	93%	93%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	54%	52%	1.04	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	21%	17%	1.23	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>1</b> <b>0.980</b> <b>0.958</b>							
							Female-to-male ratio
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	62	57	1.09	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>26</b> <b>0.197</b> <b>0.142</b>							
							Female-to-male ratio
Women in parliament.....	60	0.20	0.19	17%	83%	0.20	
Women in ministerial positions .....	9	0.55	0.13	35%	65%	0.55	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	69
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	67
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	26
Length of paid maternity leave .....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	75%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	150
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	84.66

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	70
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	49
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	34

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	4
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	9
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	31
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.23

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.17

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Estonia

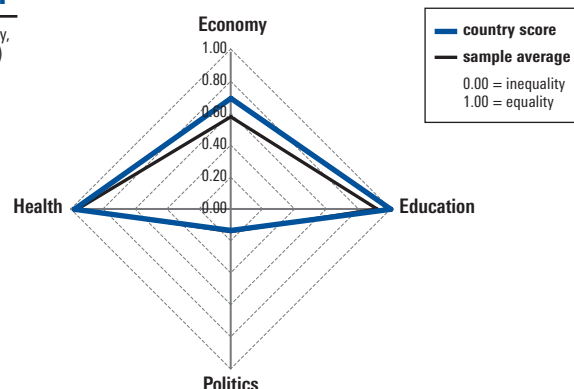
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **30** Score **0.701**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	1.35
Population growth (in %) .....	-0.21
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	7.89
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	13,770
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.40
Year women received right to vote .....	1918
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.84



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes			Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>34</b> <b>0.694</b> <b>0.577</b>									
Labour force participation .....	24	0.88	0.69	64%	74%	0.88	<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</div>		
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	102	0.58	0.64	—	—	0.58			
Income (PPP US\$) .....	38	0.62	0.50	11,377	18,285	0.62			
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	18	0.54	0.26	35%	65%	0.54			
Professional and technical workers .....	1	1.00	0.68	67%	33%	2.03			
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>20</b> <b>0.999</b> <b>0.916</b>									
Literacy rate .....	38	1.00	0.85	100%	100%	1.00	<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</div>		
Enrolment in primary education .....	54	1.00	0.97	94%	94%	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	91%	89%	1.03			
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	82%	49%	1.68			
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>37</b> <b>0.979</b> <b>0.958</b>									
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</div>		
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	69	59	1.17			
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>51</b> <b>0.131</b> <b>0.142</b>									
Women in parliament.....	38	0.28	0.19	22%	78%	0.28	<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</div>		
Women in ministerial positions.....	44	0.18	0.13	15%	85%	0.18			
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00			

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	7
Length of paid maternity leave .....	140 calendar days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	38
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	23.39

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	49

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	10
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	10
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	52
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.99

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.33

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Ethiopia

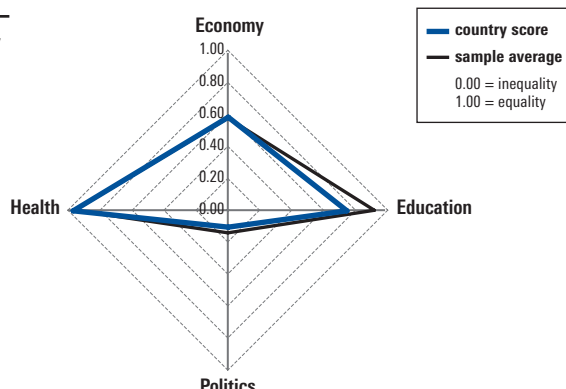
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **113** Score **0.599**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	71.26
Population growth (in %) .....	1.83
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	10.02
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	938
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	5.70
Year women received right to vote .....	1955
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.00



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>0.585</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....	47	0.81	0.69	74%	91%	0.81	
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	68	0.65	0.64	—	—	0.65	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	44	0.60	0.50	570	944	0.60	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	76	0.25	0.26	20%	80%	0.25	
Professional and technical workers .....	90	0.42	0.68	30%	70%	0.42	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>0.740</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....	114	0.69	0.85	34%	49%	0.69	
Enrolment in primary education .....	116	0.92	0.97	59%	64%	0.92	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	121	0.64	0.92	22%	34%	0.64	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	114	0.32	0.81	1%	4%	0.32	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.969</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy .....	108	1.02	1.04	42	41	1.02	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>0.102</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....	37	0.28	0.19	22%	78%	0.28	
Women in ministerial positions .....	103	0.06	0.13	6%	94%	0.06	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	6
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	95
Length of paid maternity leave .....	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	850
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	90.14

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	45
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	17
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	10

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.63

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	1.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.80
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.75

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Finland

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **3**

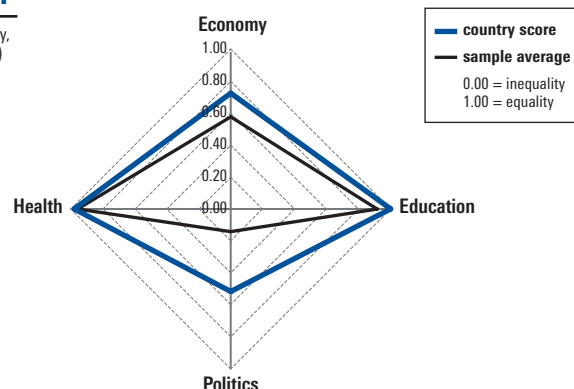
Score **0.804**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	5.25
Population growth (in %) .....	0.34
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	134.89
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	28,605
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	30
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.70
Year women received right to vote .....	1906
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.96



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes							Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio									
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>														<b>22</b>	<b>0.723</b>	<b>0.577</b>			<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>		
Labour force participation .....														7	0.95	0.69	73%	77%	0.95		
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....														80	0.64	0.64	—	—	0.64		
Income (PPP US\$) .....														9	0.71	0.50	24,862	35,263	0.71		
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....														49	0.39	0.26	28%	72%	0.39		
Professional and technical workers .....														1	1.00	0.68	54%	46%	1.17		
																			0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b>														<b>21</b>	<b>0.999</b>	<b>0.916</b>			<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>		
Literacy rate .....														1	1.00	0.85	100%	100%	1.00		
Enrolment in primary education .....														56	1.00	0.97	99%	99%	1.00		
Enrolment in secondary education .....														1	1.00	0.92	94%	94%	1.01		
Enrolment in tertiary education .....														1	1.00	0.81	98%	82%	1.20		
																			0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b>														<b>1</b>	<b>0.980</b>	<b>0.958</b>			<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>		
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....														1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94		
Healthy life expectancy .....														1	1.06	1.04	74	69	1.07		
																			0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b>														<b>2</b>	<b>0.517</b>	<b>0.142</b>			<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>		
Women in parliament.....														2	0.72	0.19	42%	58%	0.72		
Women in ministerial positions .....														3	0.89	0.13	47%	53%	0.89		
Number of years with a female head of state .....														11	0.16	0.11	7	43	0.16		
(in last 50 years)																			0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	77
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	4
Length of paid maternity leave .....	105 working days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	70%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	5
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	9.96

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	76
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	67
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	46

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	9
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	9
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	51
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.44

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.50

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)



# France

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **51**

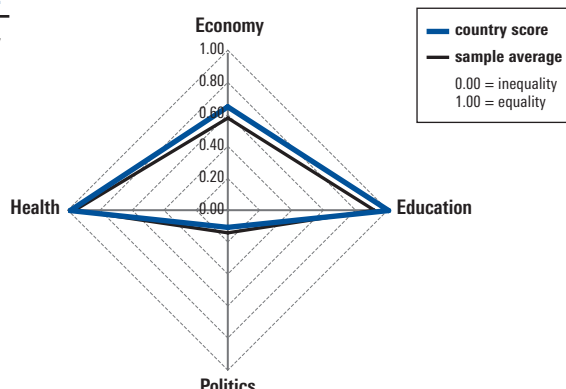
Score **0.682**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	60.87
Population growth (in %) .....	0.58
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	1,430.13
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	27,033
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	30
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.90
Year women received right to vote .....	1944
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.95



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>61</b> <b>0.646</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	34	0.85	0.69	62%	74%	0.85	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	122	0.45	0.64	—	—	0.45	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	26	0.64	0.50	23,015	35,922	0.64	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	14	0.58	0.26	37%	63%	0.58	
Professional and technical workers .....	56	0.90	0.68	47%	53%	0.90	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>1</b> <b>1.000</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	99%	99%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	97%	95%	1.02	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	1	1.00	0.81	63%	49%	1.28	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>1</b> <b>0.980</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	75	69	1.09	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>67</b> <b>0.104</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	76	0.14	0.19	12%	88%	0.14	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	36	0.21	0.13	18%	82%	0.21	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	28	0.02	0.11	1	49	0.02	
(in last 50 years)							

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	4
Length of paid maternity leave .....	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100% up to a ceiling
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	17
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	9.28

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	81
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	59
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	39

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	11
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	9
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	47
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	3.76

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.01
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.25

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Gambia, The

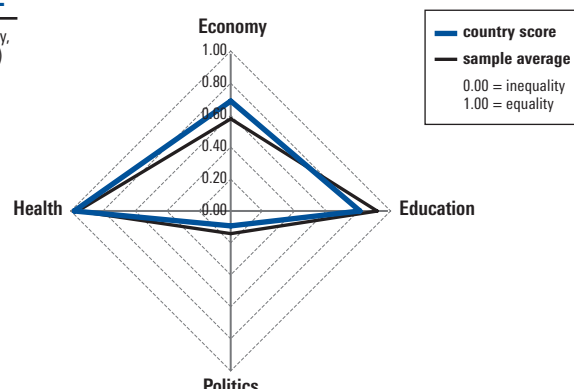
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **95** Score **0.642**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	1.52
Population growth (in %) .....	2.63
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	0.51
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	1,709
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	20
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	4.60
Year women received right to vote .....	1960
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.00



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes							
	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>37</b> <b>0.687</b> <b>0.577</b>							<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....	77	0.70	0.69	60%	87%	0.70	
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	15	0.79	0.64	—	—	0.79	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	67	0.53	0.50	1,378	2,615	0.53	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	—%	—%	—	
Professional and technical workers .....	—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>117</b> <b>0.808</b> <b>0.916</b>							<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....	115	0.69	0.85	33%	48%	0.69	
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	—%	—%	1.06	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	112	0.83	0.92	41%	49%	0.83	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	115	0.23	0.81	0%	2%	0.23	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>1</b> <b>0.980</b> <b>0.958</b>							<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	51	48	1.06	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>73</b> <b>0.094</b> <b>0.142</b>							<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....	95	0.10	0.19	9%	91%	0.10	
Women in ministerial positions .....	30	0.25	0.13	20%	80%	0.25	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years)							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	55
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	10
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	80
Length of paid maternity leave .....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	540
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) ....	119.38

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	35
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	14
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	16

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.74

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	—
Female genital mutilation .....	0.80
Polygamy .....	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.50

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Georgia

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **67**

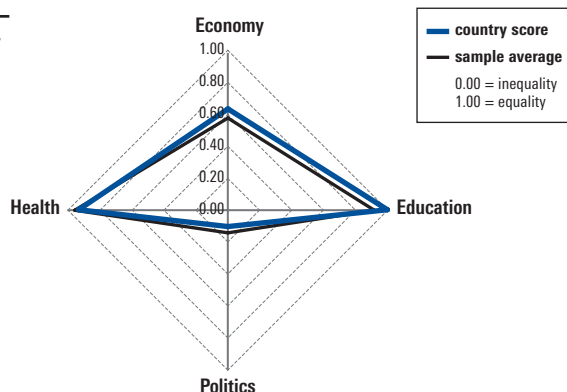
Score **0.666**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	4.47
Population growth (in %) .....	-0.97
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	4.34
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	2,994
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	24
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.40
Year women received right to vote .....	1921
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.91



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>69</b> <b>0.630</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	78	0.69	0.69	52%	76%	0.69	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	20	0.77	0.64	—	—	0.77	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	105	0.37	0.50	1,561	4,273	0.37	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	58	0.35	0.26	26%	74%	0.35	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	63%	37%	1.70	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>28</b> <b>0.998</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	1	1.00	0.85	100%	100%	1.00	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	87%	86%	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	80	0.99	0.92	72%	72%	0.99	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	47%	45%	1.04	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>125</b> <b>0.933</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	126	0.88	0.92	47%	53%	0.88	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	67	62	1.08	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>66</b> <b>0.104</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	95	0.10	0.19	9%	91%	0.10	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	27	0.29	0.13	22%	78%	0.29	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	37	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	96
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	41
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	41
Length of paid maternity leave .....	—
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	—
Provider of maternity coverage .....	—
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	32
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	33.04

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	95
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	82
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	46

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	12
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	12
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	45
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.44

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	—
Female genital mutilation .....	—
Polygamy .....	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.75

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Germany

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **7**

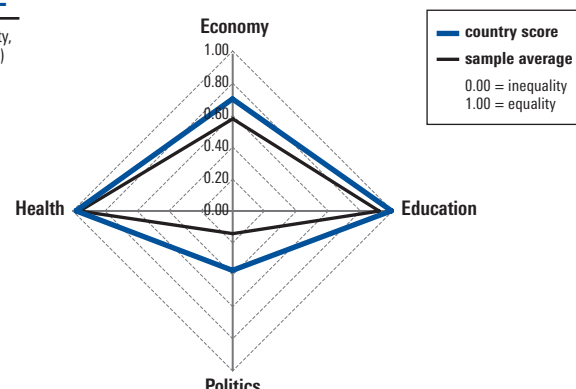
Score **0.762**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	82.47
Population growth (in %) .....	-0.06
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	1,971.48
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	26,210
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	—
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.30
Year women received right to vote .....	1918
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.96



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes				Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>				<b>29</b>	<b>0.700</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....				33	0.85	0.69	67%	79%	0.85	
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....				71	0.65	0.64	—	—	0.65	
Income (PPP US\$) .....				51	0.58	0.50	20,851	36,114	0.58	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....				18	0.54	0.26	35%	65%	0.54	
Professional and technical workers .....				1	1.00	0.68	50%	50%	1.00	
										0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b>				<b>35</b>	<b>0.995</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....				1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education .....				1	1.00	0.97	—%	—%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....				86	0.98	0.92	—%	—%	0.98	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....				1	1.00	0.81	—%	—%	1.00	
										0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b>				<b>56</b>	<b>0.978</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....				87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy .....				63	1.06	1.04	74	70	1.06	
										0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b>				<b>6</b>	<b>0.374</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....				16	0.46	0.19	32%	68%	0.46	
Women in ministerial positions .....				4	0.86	0.13	46%	54%	0.86	
Number of years with a female head of state .....				21	0.04	0.11	2	48	0.04	
(in last 50 years)										0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	5
Length of paid maternity leave .....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security (up to a ceiling)/ Employer (pays difference)
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	9
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	10.1

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	84
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	56
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	34

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	9
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	10
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	46
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.54

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.17

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Ghana

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **63**

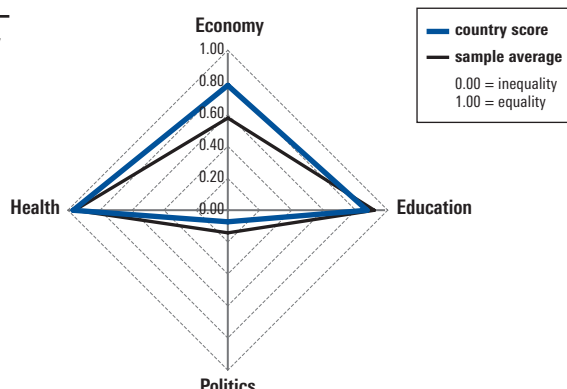
Score **0.673**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	22.11
Population growth (in %) .....	2.05
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	6.36
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	2,206
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	4.20
Year women received right to vote .....	1954
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.00



## Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.781</b>	<b>0.577</b>				
Labour force participation .....	5	0.95	0.69	72%	76%	0.95	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	1	0.85	0.64	—	—	0.85	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	9	0.71	0.50	1,860	2,611	0.71	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers .....	21	0.52	0.26	34%	66%	0.52	
Professional and technical workers .....	—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>0.871</b>	<b>0.916</b>				
Literacy rate .....	110	0.75	0.85	50%	66%	0.75	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Enrolment in primary education .....	78	0.99	0.97	65%	65%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	104	0.90	0.92	35%	39%	0.90	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	100	0.56	0.81	4%	7%	0.56	
<b>Health and Survival</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0.967</b>	<b>0.958</b>				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) .....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Healthy life expectancy .....	113	1.02	1.04	50	49	1.02	
<b>Political Empowerment</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>0.071</b>	<b>0.142</b>				
Women in parliament .....	87	0.12	0.19	11%	89%	0.12	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Women in ministerial positions .....	65	0.13	0.13	12%	88%	0.13	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	47
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	25
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	63
Length of paid maternity leave .....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	540
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	63.99

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	44
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	27
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	13

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.76

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	1.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.25
Polygamy .....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.58

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Greece

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **72**

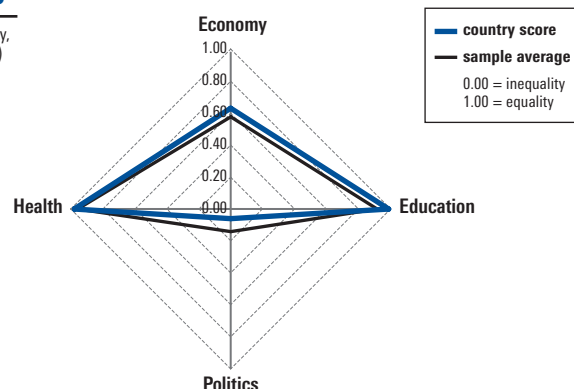
Score **0.665**

(out of 128 countries)


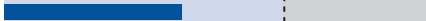
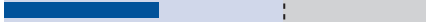
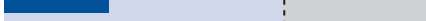








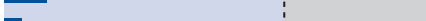
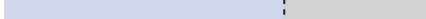
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	11.10
Population growth (in %) .....	0.38
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	142.13
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	20,801
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	25
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.20
Year women received right to vote .....	1952
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.96



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0.630</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....	74	0.71	0.69	56%	79%	0.71	
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	85	0.63	0.64	—	—	0.63	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	62	0.55	0.50	15,728	28,837	0.55	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	55	0.37	0.26	27%	73%	0.37	
Professional and technical workers .....	52	0.96	0.68	49%	51%	0.96	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>0.989</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....	74	0.96	0.85	94%	98%	0.96	
Enrolment in primary education .....	77	0.99	0.97	99%	100%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	88%	85%	1.04	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	<b>0.81</b>	86%	73%	1.17	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>0.979</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy .....	61	1.06	1.04	73	69	1.06	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0.061</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....	75	0.15	0.19	13%	87%	0.15	
Women in ministerial positions.....	110	0.06	0.13	6%	94%	0.06	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	8
Length of paid maternity leave .....	119 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security/ Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	10
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	9.07

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	63
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	56
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	36

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	16
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	41
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.15

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.33

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Guatemala

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **106**

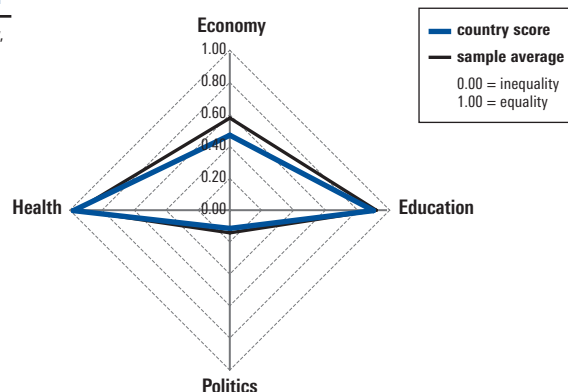
Score **0.614**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	12.60
Population growth (in %) .....	2.44
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	21.85
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	4,064
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	20
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	4.50
Year women received right to vote .....	1946
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.99



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>112</b> <b>0.471</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	117	0.42	0.69	35%	85%	0.42	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	88	0.62	0.64	—	—	0.62	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	113	0.32	0.50	2,130	6,604	0.32	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	—%	—%	—	
Professional and technical workers .....	—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>102</b> <b>0.897</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	98	0.84	0.85	63%	75%	0.84	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	109	0.95	0.97	92%	96%	0.95	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	102	0.92	0.92	32%	35%	0.92	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	91	0.72	0.81	—%	—%	0.72	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>1</b> <b>0.980</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	60	55	1.09	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>61</b> <b>0.110</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	107	0.09	0.19	8%	92%	0.09	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	18	0.33	0.13	25%	75%	0.33	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	41
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	43
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	39
Length of paid maternity leave .....	84 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security/ Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	240
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	112.12

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	4
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	2
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	39
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.46

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	—
Female genital mutilation .....	—
Polygamy .....	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.67

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)



# Honduras

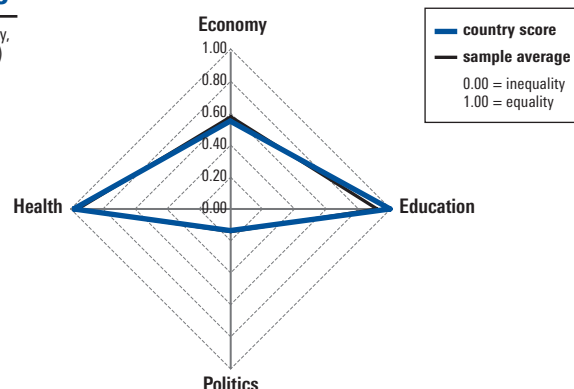
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **68** Score **0.666**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	7.20
Population growth (in %) .....	2.19
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	7.10
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	3,052
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	20
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	3.60
Year women received right to vote .....	1955
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.01



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes							
	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>							
	<b>98</b>	<b>0.549</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....	94	0.62	0.69	57%	91%	0.62	
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	50	0.69	0.64	—	—	0.69	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	89	0.45	0.50	1,771	3,964	0.45	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	73	0.28	0.26	22%	78%	0.28	
Professional and technical workers .....	81	0.56	0.68	36%	64%	0.56	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b>							
	<b>1</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....	1	1.00	0.85	80%	80%	1.01	
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	92%	90%	1.02	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	—	—	0.92	—%	—%	—	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	20%	13%	1.46	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b>							
	<b>1</b>	<b>0.980</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	61	56	1.09	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b>							
	<b>48</b>	<b>0.136</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....	31	0.31	0.19	23%	77%	0.31	
Women in ministerial positions .....	51	0.17	0.13	14%	86%	0.17	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years)							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	56
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	62
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	32
Length of paid maternity leave .....	84 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security/ Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	110
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	98.74

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	75
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	55
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	38

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	5
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	3
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	51
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.99

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.67

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Hungary

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **61**

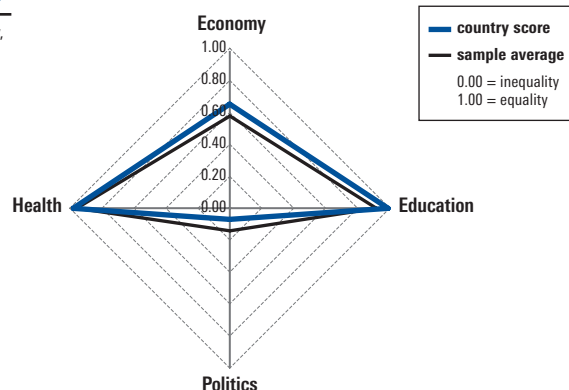
Score **0.673**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	10.09
Population growth (in %) .....	-0.20
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	57.70
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	15,913
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	26
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.30
Year women received right to vote .....	1945
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.91



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>56</b> <b>0.653</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	50	0.80	0.69	54%	67%	0.80	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	120	0.50	0.64	—	—	0.50	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	26	0.64	0.50	13,311	20,666	0.64	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	21	0.52	0.26	34%	66%	0.52	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	61%	39%	1.56	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>50</b> <b>0.991</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	88	0.99	0.97	88%	90%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	82	0.99	0.92	90%	91%	0.99	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	70%	50%	1.40	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>37</b> <b>0.979</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	68	62	1.10	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>93</b> <b>0.069</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	89	0.12	0.19	10%	90%	0.12	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions.....	65	0.13	0.13	12%	88%	0.13	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	77
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	7
Length of paid maternity leave .....	24 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	Pre-natal (min. 4 weeks): 70%. The rest of the period is flat rate
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	11
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	21.2

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	96
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	71
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	39

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	6
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	47
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	3.73

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.50

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Iceland

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **4**

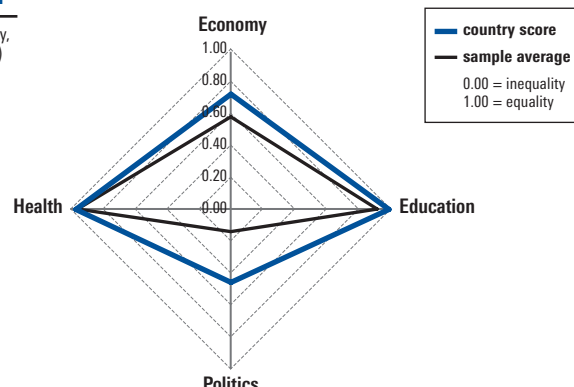
Score **0.784**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	0.30
Population growth (in %) .....	1.59
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	10.43
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	32,482
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	31
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.00
Year women received right to vote .....	1920
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.00



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes				Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>				<b>23</b>	<b>0.721</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....				14	0.92	0.69	83%	91%	0.92	
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....				73	0.65	0.64	—	—	0.65	
Income (PPP US\$) .....				9	0.71	0.50	27,496	38,603	0.71	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....				44	0.41	0.26	29%	71%	0.41	
Professional and technical workers .....				1	1.00	0.68	55%	45%	1.22	
									0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b>				<b>67</b>	<b>0.987</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....				1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education .....				100	0.97	0.97	97%	100%	0.97	
Enrolment in secondary education .....				1	1.00	0.92	89%	87%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....				1	1.00	0.81	88%	48%	1.85	
									0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b>				<b>95</b>	<b>0.970</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....				1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy .....				105	1.03	1.04	74	72	1.03	
									0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b>				<b>4</b>	<b>0.456</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....				12	0.50	0.19	33%	67%	0.50	
Women in ministerial positions .....				16	0.38	0.13	27%	73%	0.38	
Number of years with a female head of state .....				3	0.47	0.11	16	34	0.47	
(in last 50 years)									0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	3
Length of paid maternity leave .....	3 months
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	80%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	0
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	17.61

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	79
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	63
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	45

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	3
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	3
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	53
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.23

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.50

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# India

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **114**

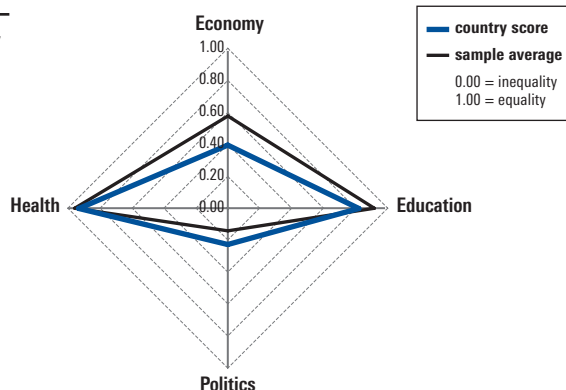
Score **0.594**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	1,094.58
Population growth (in %) .....	1.37
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	644.10
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	3,072
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	20
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	3.00
Year women received right to vote .....	1950
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.06



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>122</b> <b>0.398</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	114	0.43	0.69	36%	84%	0.43	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	59	0.67	0.64	—	—	0.67	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	115	0.31	0.50	1,471	4,723	0.31	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	111	0.03	0.26	3%	97%	0.03	
Professional and technical workers.....	97	0.27	0.68	21%	79%	0.27	
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50							
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>116</b> <b>0.819</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	117	0.65	0.85	48%	73%	0.65	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Enrolment in primary education .....	112	0.94	0.97	87%	92%	0.94	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	114	0.79	0.92	—%	—%	0.79	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	93	0.66	0.81	9%	14%	0.66	
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50							
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>126</b> <b>0.931</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	125	0.89	0.92	47%	53%	0.89	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Healthy life expectancy .....	114	1.02	1.04	54	53	1.02	
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50							
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>21</b> <b>0.227</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	106	0.09	0.19	8%	92%	0.09	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Women in ministerial positions.....	118	0.04	0.13	3%	97%	0.04	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	4	0.43	0.11	15	35	0.43	
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50							

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	43
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	48
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	63
Length of paid maternity leave .....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security or employer (for non-covered women)
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	540
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	73.08

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	44
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	34
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	40

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	18
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.97

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	1.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.20
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.33

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Indonesia

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **81**

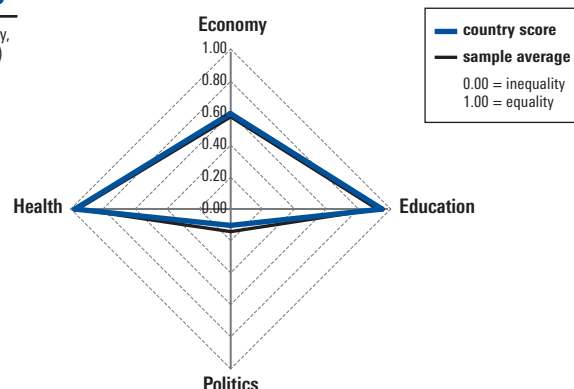
Score **0.655**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

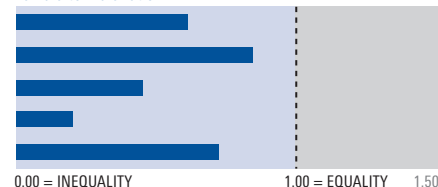
Total population (millions), 2005 .....	220.56
Population growth (in %) .....	1.36
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	207.74
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	3,419
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.30
Year women received right to vote .....	1945
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.00



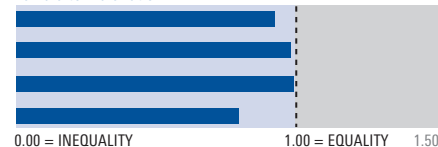
## Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>							
Labour force participation .....	97	0.61	0.69	53%	87%	0.61	
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	3	0.84	0.64	—	—	0.84	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	89	0.45	0.50	2,257	4,963	0.45	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers .....	80	0.20	0.26	17%	83%	0.20	
Professional and technical workers .....	71	0.72	0.68	42%	58%	0.72	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>							
Literacy rate .....	86	0.92	0.85	87%	94%	0.92	
Enrolment in primary education .....	97	0.98	0.97	93%	95%	0.98	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	81	0.99	0.92	57%	57%	0.99	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	89	0.79	0.81	15%	19%	0.79	
<b>Health and Survival</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) .....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy .....	91	1.04	1.04	59	57	1.04	
<b>Political Empowerment</b>							
Women in parliament .....	82	0.13	0.19	11%	89%	0.13	
Women in ministerial positions .....	76	0.12	0.13	11%	89%	0.12	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	17	0.07	0.11	3	47	0.07	

Female-to-male ratio



Female-to-male ratio



Female-to-male ratio



Female-to-male ratio



## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	66
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	60
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	34
Length of paid maternity leave .....	3 months
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	230
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	53.68

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	61
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	43
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	39

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	13
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	8
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	31
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.96

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.10
Polygamy .....	0.50
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.67

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Iran

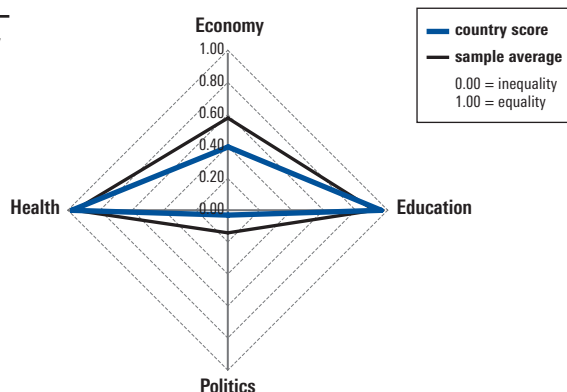
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **118** Score **0.590**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	68.25
Population growth (in %) .....	1.39
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	132.62
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	7,089
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.10
Year women received right to vote .....	1963
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.04



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>123</b> <b>0.395</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	106	0.54	0.69	41%	76%	0.54	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	—	—	0.64	—	—	—	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	104	0.38	0.50	4,122	10,830	0.38	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	90	0.15	0.26	13%	87%	0.15	
Professional and technical workers.....	83	0.49	0.68	33%	67%	0.49	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>90</b> <b>0.958</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	97	0.84	0.85	70%	84%	0.84	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	100%	91%	1.10	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	96	0.94	0.92	75%	79%	0.94	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	25%	23%	1.09	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>58</b> <b>0.978</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	70	1.05	1.04	59	56	1.05	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>122</b> <b>0.031</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	120	0.04	0.19	4%	96%	0.04	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions.....	97	0.07	0.13	7%	93%	0.07	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	90
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	73
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	37
Length of paid maternity leave .....	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	67%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	76
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	19.98

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	61
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	48
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	19

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	20
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	10
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	—

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	1.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	1.00

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Ireland

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **9**

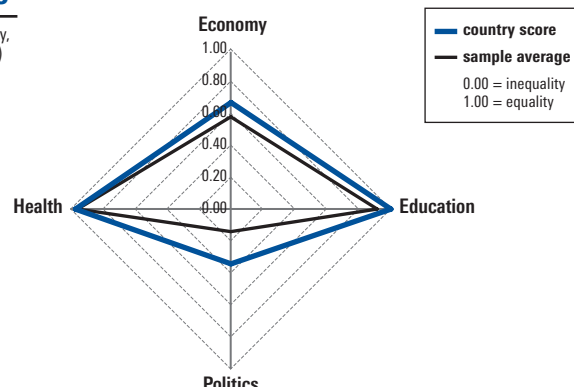
Score **0.746**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	4.16
Population growth (in %) .....	2.23
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	124.73
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	34,256
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	31
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.90
Year women received right to vote .....	1928
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.99



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0.667</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....	56	0.77	0.69	62%	80%	0.77	
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	44	0.70	0.64	—	—	0.70	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	71	0.51	0.50	26,160	51,633	0.51	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	44	0.41	0.26	29%	71%	0.41	
Professional and technical workers .....	1	1.00	0.68	51%	49%	1.04	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....	1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	96%	96%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	89%	84%	1.06	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	66%	51%	1.28	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0.973</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	109	0.93	0.92	48%	52%	0.93	
Healthy life expectancy .....	60	1.06	1.04	72	68	1.06	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0.343</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....	74	0.15	0.19	13%	87%	0.15	
Women in ministerial positions .....	28	0.27	0.13	21%	79%	0.27	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	2	0.52	0.11	17	33	0.52	
(in last 50 years)							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	5
Length of paid maternity leave .....	18 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	70%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	4
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	13.95

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	84
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	39

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	4
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	5
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	47
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.17

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.17

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)



# Israel

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **36**

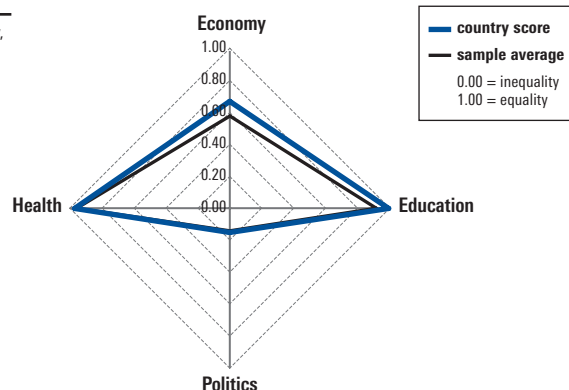
Score **0.696**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	6.92
Population growth (in %) .....	1.77
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	127.17
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	23,010
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	25
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.80
Year women received right to vote .....	1948
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.99



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>45</b> <b>0.671</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	17	0.89	0.69	59%	66%	0.89	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	110	0.55	0.64	—	—	0.55	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	26	0.64	0.50	19,165	29,714	0.64	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	44	0.41	0.26	29%	71%	0.41	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	54%	46%	1.17	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>38</b> <b>0.995</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	68	0.97	0.85	96%	98%	0.97	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	98%	97%	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	89%	89%	1.00	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	65%	49%	1.33	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>92</b> <b>0.970</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	103	1.03	1.04	72	70	1.03	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>41</b> <b>0.150</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	70	0.17	0.19	14%	86%	0.17	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	39	0.20	0.13	17%	83%	0.20	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	13	0.11	0.11	5	45	0.11	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	68
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	5
Length of paid maternity leave .....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100% up to a ceiling
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	13
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	14.84

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	86
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	71
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	11
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	10
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	49
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.51

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.15
Female genital mutilation .....	0.02
Polygamy .....	0.15
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.08

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Italy

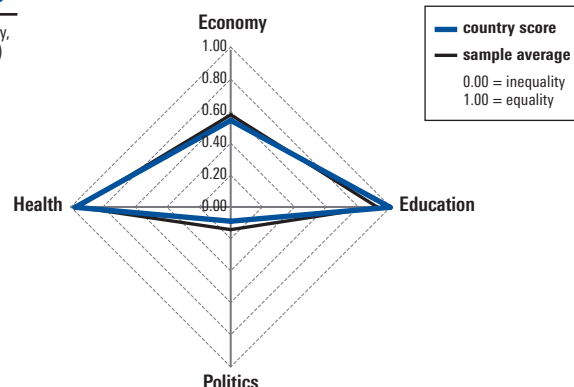
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **84** Score **0.650**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	58.61
Population growth (in %) .....	0.74
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	1,132.83
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	25,381
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	28
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.30
Year women received right to vote .....	1945
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.96



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>101</b> <b>0.543</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	82	0.67	0.69	50%	74%	0.67	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	111	0.54	0.64	—	—	0.54	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	84	0.46	0.50	18,070	38,902	0.46	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	74	0.27	0.26	21%	79%	0.27	
Professional and technical workers .....	64	0.82	0.68	45%	55%	0.82	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>32</b> <b>0.997</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	56	0.99	0.85	98%	99%	0.99	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	63	1.00	0.97	99%	99%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	93%	92%	1.02	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	72%	54%	1.34	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>82</b> <b>0.972</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	109	0.93	0.92	48%	52%	0.93	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	67	1.06	1.04	75	71	1.06	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>80</b> <b>0.087</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	56	0.21	0.19	17%	83%	0.21	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions.....	88	0.09	0.13	8%	92%	0.09	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	60
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	5
Length of paid maternity leave .....	5 months
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	80%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	5
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	6.96

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	96
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	66
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	34

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	11
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	41
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	3.53

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.42

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Jamaica

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **39**

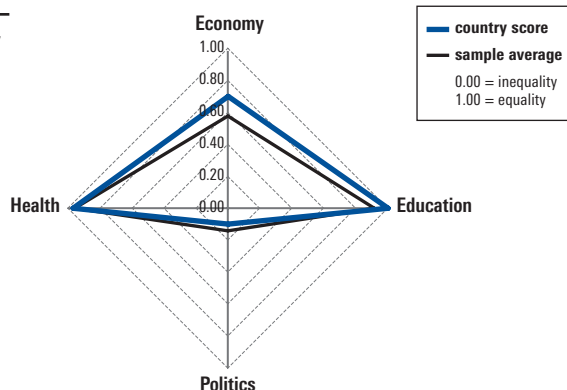
Score **0.692**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	2.65
Population growth (in %) .....	0.47
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	8.74
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	3,817
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	33
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.40
Year women received right to vote .....	1944
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.98



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>28</b> <b>0.701</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	61	0.76	0.69	59%	78%	0.76	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	78	0.64	0.64	—	—	0.64	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	56	0.57	0.50	3,027	5,327	0.57	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	—%	—%	—	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	60%	40%	1.47	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>1</b> <b>1.000</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	1	1.00	0.85	86%	74%	1.16	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	91%	90%	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	81%	78%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	—%	—%	2.29	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>90</b> <b>0.971</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	100	1.03	1.04	66	64	1.03	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>72</b> <b>0.098</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	80	0.13	0.19	12%	88%	0.13	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	36	0.21	0.13	18%	82%	0.21	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 5 years)	33	0.01	0.11	1	50	0.01	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	95
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	66
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	15
Length of paid maternity leave .....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100% for 8 weeks
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	87
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	79.06

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	89
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	68
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	16
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	8
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	48
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.04

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	—
Female genital mutilation .....	—
Polygamy .....	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.67

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Japan

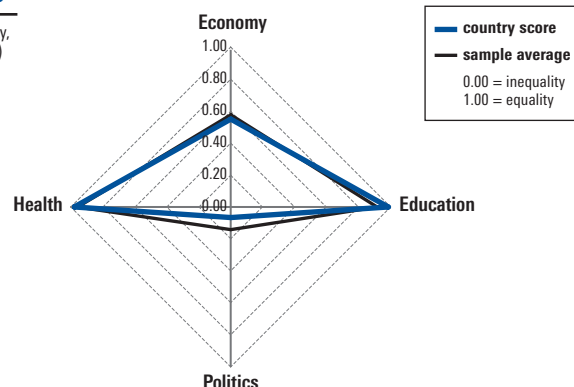
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **91** Score **0.645**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	127.77
Population growth (in %) .....	0.01
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	4,992.81
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	27,817
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	29
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.30
Year women received right to vote .....	1947
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.95



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0.549</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....	73	0.71	0.69	61%	85%	0.71	<p>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</p>
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	90	0.61	0.64	—	—	0.61	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	92	0.44	0.50	18,130	40,885	0.44	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	94	0.11	0.26	10%	90%	0.11	
Professional and technical workers .....	59	0.85	0.68	46%	54%	0.85	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>0.986</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....	1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	<p>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</p>
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	100%	100%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	—%	—%	1.01	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	83	0.89	0.81	51%	57%	0.89	
<b>Health and Survival</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0.979</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<p>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</p>
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	78	72	1.08	
<b>Political Empowerment</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>0.067</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....	95	0.10	0.19	9%	91%	0.10	<p>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</p>
Women in ministerial positions.....	62	0.14	0.13	13%	88%	0.14	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	56
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	3
Length of paid maternity leave .....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	60%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Health insurance or social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	10
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	3.72

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	65
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	31
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	17

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	4
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	5
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	41
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.04

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.67

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Jordan

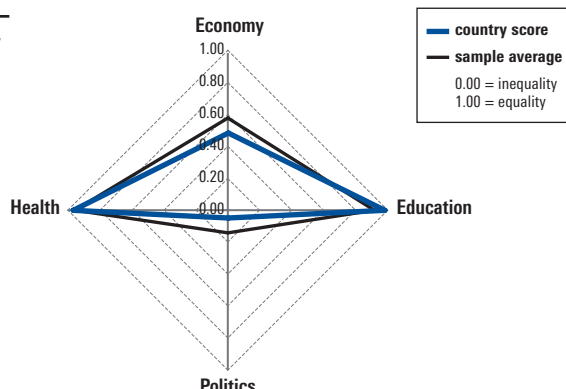
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **104** Score **0.620**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	5.47
Population growth (in %) .....	2.30
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	11.42
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	4,920
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	25
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	3.40
Year women received right to vote .....	1974
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.10



## Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>						
Labour force participation .....	122	0.36	0.69	29%	80%	0.36
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	37	0.72	0.64	—	—	0.72
Income (PPP US\$) .....	116	0.30	0.50	2,143	7,038	0.30
Legislators, senior officials, and managers .....	—	—	0.26	—%	—%	—
Professional and technical workers .....	91	0.41	0.68	29%	71%	0.41
<b>Educational Attainment</b>						
Literacy rate .....	91	0.89	0.85	85%	95%	0.89
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	92%	90%	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	82%	80%	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	1	1.00	0.81	41%	37%	1.10
<b>Health and Survival</b>						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) .....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94
Healthy life expectancy .....	94	1.03	1.04	62	60	1.03
<b>Political Empowerment</b>						
Women in parliament .....	116	0.06	0.19	6%	95%	0.06
Women in ministerial positions .....	77	0.12	0.13	11%	89%	0.12
Number of years with a female head of state .....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00
(in last 50 years)						

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	56
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	23
Length of paid maternity leave .....	10 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	41
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	26.12

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	64
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	58
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	21

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	25
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.97

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.25

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Kazakhstan

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **32**

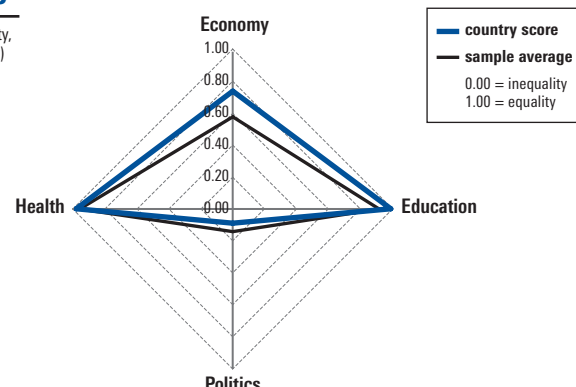
Score **0.698**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	15.15
Population growth (in %) .....	0.88
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	29.96
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	6,990
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.90
Year women received right to vote .....	1993
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.93



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>15</b> <b>0.737</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	12	0.92	0.69	74%	80%	0.92	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	69	0.65	0.64	—	—	0.65	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	32	0.63	0.50	5,799	9,222	0.63	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	12	0.61	0.26	38%	62%	0.61	
Professional and technical workers .....	1	1.00	0.68	67%	33%	1.99	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>65</b> <b>0.989</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	49	1.00	0.85	99%	100%	1.00	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	89	0.98	0.97	90%	92%	0.98	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	84	0.99	0.92	91%	92%	0.99	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	62%	44%	1.42	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>37</b> <b>0.979</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	59	53	1.11	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>77</b> <b>0.089</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	89	0.12	0.19	10%	90%	0.12	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	36	0.21	0.13	18%	82%	0.21	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years)							

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	66
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	32
Length of paid maternity leave .....	126 calendar days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	No information
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	210
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	29.24

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	98
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	85
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	61

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	10
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	7
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	49
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.97

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	—
Female genital mutilation .....	—
Polygamy .....	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.25

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Kenya

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **83**

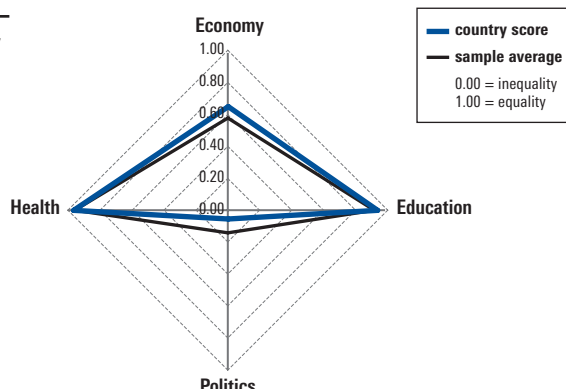
Score **0.651**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	34.26
Population growth (in %) .....	2.33
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	15.15
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	1,103
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	5.00
Year women received right to vote .....	1963
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.01



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>							
Labour force participation .....	52	0.80	0.69	71%	90%	0.80	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	41	0.71	0.64	—	—	0.71	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	1	0.83	0.50	1,037	1,242	0.83	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	108	0.05	0.26	5%	95%	0.05	
Professional and technical workers .....	—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>							
Literacy rate .....	90	0.90	0.85	70%	78%	0.90	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	80%	80%	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	42%	42%	1.01	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	99	0.60	0.81	2%	4%	0.60	
<b>Health and Survival</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	50%	50%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	112	1.02	1.04	45	44	1.02	
<b>Political Empowerment</b>							
Women in parliament.....	108	0.08	0.19	7%	93%	0.08	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	79	0.11	0.13	10%	90%	0.11	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years)							

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	42
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	39
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	70
Length of paid maternity leave .....	2 months
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	1,000
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	95.79

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	45
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	38
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	39
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.14

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.38
Polygamy .....	0.60
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.17

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)



# Korea, Rep.

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **97**

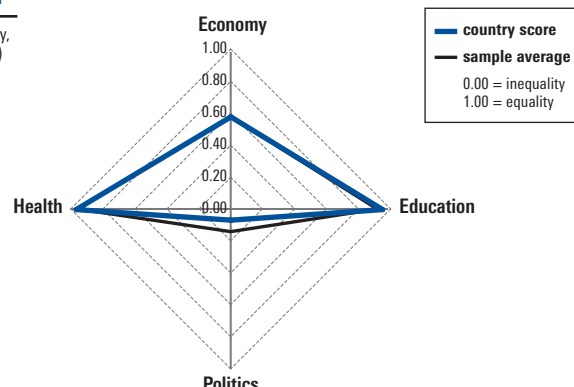
Score **0.641**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	48.29
Population growth (in %) .....	0.44
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	637.95
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	19,598
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	—
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.20
Year women received right to vote .....	1948
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.94



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes				Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>				<b>90</b>	<b>0.580</b>	<b>0.577</b>				
Female-to-male ratio										
Labour force participation .....	76	0.70	0.69	54%	77%	0.70				
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	8	0.82	0.64	—	—	0.82				
Income (PPP US\$) .....	84	0.46	0.50	12,912	28,036	0.46				
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	104	0.08	0.26	7%	93%	0.08				
Professional and technical workers .....	80	0.61	0.68	38%	62%	0.61				
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50										
<b>Educational Attainment</b>				<b>94</b>	<b>0.949</b>	<b>0.916</b>				
Female-to-male ratio										
Literacy rate .....	65	0.98	0.85	97%	99%	0.98				
Enrolment in primary education .....	64	1.00	0.97	99%	100%	1.00				
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	91%	90%	1.00				
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	98	0.62	0.81	69%	110%	0.62				
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50										
<b>Health and Survival</b>				<b>106</b>	<b>0.967</b>	<b>0.958</b>				
Female-to-male ratio										
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	120	0.93	0.92	48%	52%	0.93				
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	71	65	1.09				
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50										
<b>Political Empowerment</b>				<b>95</b>	<b>0.067</b>	<b>0.142</b>				
Female-to-male ratio										
Women in parliament.....	73	0.15	0.19	13%	87%	0.15				
Women in ministerial positions .....	110	0.06	0.13	6%	94%	0.06				
Number of years with a female head of state .....	32	0.01	0.11	1	49	0.01				
(in last 50 years) 0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50										

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	81
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	5
Length of paid maternity leave .....	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer 60 days, social security 30 days
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	20
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	3.49

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	75
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	51
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	29

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	3
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	4
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	41
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.69

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.17

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Kuwait

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **96**

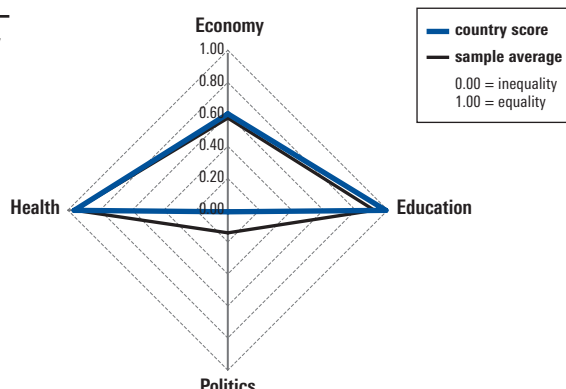
Score **0.641**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	2.54
Population growth (in %) .....	3.04
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	52.17
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	23,416
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	25
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.30
Year women received right to vote .....	2005
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.52



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>80</b> <b>0.604</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	99	0.58	0.69	50%	86%	0.58	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	18	0.78	0.64	—	—	0.78	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	105	0.37	0.50	9,623	25,847	0.37	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	—%	—%	—	
Professional and technical workers .....	—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>63</b> <b>0.989</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	73	0.96	0.85	91%	94%	0.96	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	80	0.99	0.97	86%	87%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	—%	—%	1.05	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	1	1.00	0.81	25%	11%	2.19	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>110</b> <b>0.961</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	117	1.00	1.04	67	67	1.00	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>126</b> <b>0.010</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	121	0.03	0.19	3%	97%	0.03	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	121	0.00	0.13	0%	100%	0.00	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	50
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	9
Length of paid maternity leave .....	70 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	12
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	23.94

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	86
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	53
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	27

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	24
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.94

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.80
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.50

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Kyrgyz Republic

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **70**

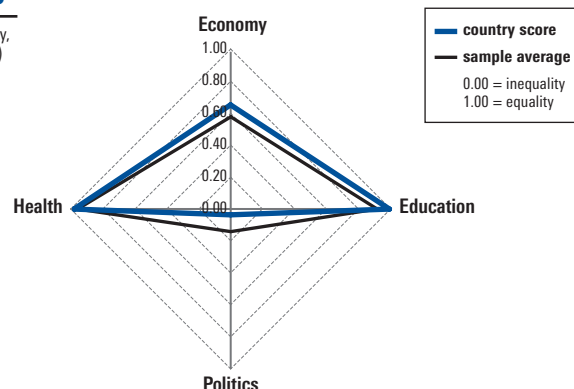
Score **0.665**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

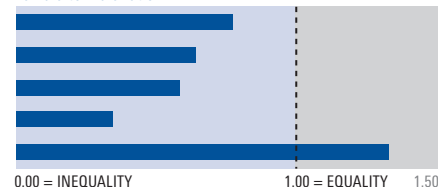
Total population (millions), 2005 .....	5.14
Population growth (in %) .....	1.00
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	1.64
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	1,714
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.60
Year women received right to vote .....	1918
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.96



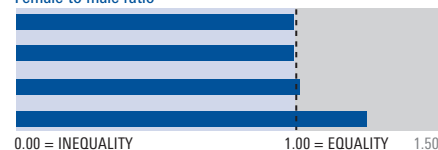
## Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>							
Labour force participation .....	57	0.653	0.577				
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	75	0.64	0.64	60%	78%	0.77	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	51	0.58	0.50	1,422	2,464	0.58	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers .....	62	0.34	0.26	25%	75%	0.34	
Professional and technical workers .....	1	1.00	0.68	57%	43%	1.33	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>							
Literacy rate .....	60	0.99	0.85	98%	99%	0.99	
Enrolment in primary education .....	79	0.99	0.97	86%	87%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	81%	80%	1.01	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	1	1.00	0.81	46%	37%	1.25	
<b>Health and Survival</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) .....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	58	52	1.12	
<b>Political Empowerment</b>							
Women in parliament .....	118	0.035	0.142	0%	100%	0.00	
Women in ministerial positions .....	62	0.14	0.13	13%	88%	0.14	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

Female-to-male ratio



Female-to-male ratio



Female-to-male ratio



Female-to-male ratio



## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	98
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	60
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	55
Length of paid maternity leave .....	126 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	110
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	32.94

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	96
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	72
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	54

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	11
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	9
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	44
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.19

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	—
Female genital mutilation .....	—
Polygamy .....	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.58

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Latvia

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **13**

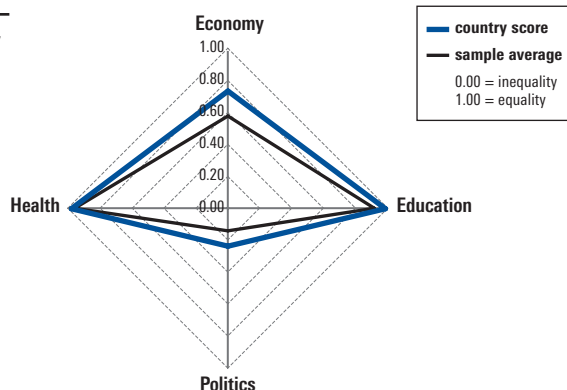
Score **0.733**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	2.30
Population growth (in %) .....	-0.53
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	11.57
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	12,141
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	27
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.30
Year women received right to vote .....	1918
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.86



## Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>							
Labour force participation .....	23	0.88	0.69	63%	72%	0.88	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	100	0.59	0.64	—	—	0.59	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	18	0.67	0.50	9,530	14,171	0.67	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers .....	4	0.72	0.26	42%	58%	0.72	
Professional and technical workers .....	1	1.00	0.68	64%	36%	1.78	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b>							
Literacy rate .....	40	1.00	0.85	100%	100%	1.00	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Enrolment in primary education .....	102	0.97	0.97	—%	—%	0.97	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	—%	—%	1.00	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	1	1.00	0.81	94%	55%	1.72	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) .....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	68	58	1.17	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b>							
Women in parliament .....	50	0.23	0.19	19%	81%	0.23	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Women in ministerial positions .....	23	0.31	0.13	24%	77%	0.31	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	10	0.19	0.11	8	42	0.19	
(in last 50 years)							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	48
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	12
Length of paid maternity leave .....	112 calendar days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	61
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	17.35

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	97
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	83
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	58

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	11
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	11
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	53
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.15

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	—
Female genital mutilation .....	—
Polygamy .....	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.75

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Lesotho

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **26**

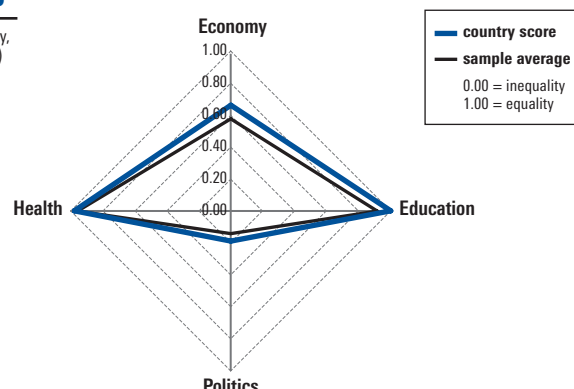
Score **0.708**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	1.79
Population growth (in %) .....	-0.18
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	0.99
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	2,967
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	3.50
Year women received right to vote .....	1965
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.95



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes				Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>53</b> <b>0.661</b> <b>0.577</b>										
Labour force participation .....	88	0.66	0.69	49%	74%	0.66	<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</div>			
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	25	0.76	0.64	—	—	0.76				
Income (PPP US\$) .....	67	0.53	0.50	1,848	3,506	0.53				
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	—%	—%	—				
Professional and technical workers .....	—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—				
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>1</b> <b>1.000</b> <b>0.916</b>										
Literacy rate .....	1	1.00	0.85	90%	74%	1.23	<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</div>			
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	89%	84%	1.06				
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	30%	19%	1.56				
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	—%	—%	1.27				
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>1</b> <b>0.980</b> <b>0.958</b>										
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</div>			
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	33	30	1.10				
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>27</b> <b>0.190</b> <b>0.142</b>										
Women in parliament.....	30	0.31	0.19	24%	77%	0.31	<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</div>			
Women in ministerial positions .....	15	0.39	0.13	28%	72%	0.39				
Number of years with a female head of state .....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00				
(in last 50 years)										

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	55
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	30
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	74
Length of paid maternity leave .....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	0%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	No information
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	550
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	36.85

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	78
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	56
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.50

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	—
Female genital mutilation .....	—
Polygamy .....	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.25

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Lithuania

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **14**

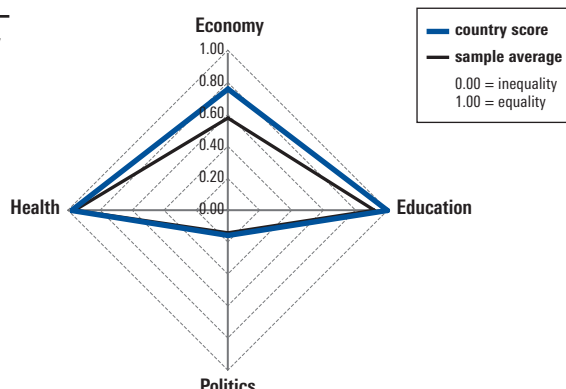
Score **0.723**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	3.41
Population growth (in %) .....	-0.62
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	16.55
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	12,895
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	25
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.30
Year women received right to vote .....	1919
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.89



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes				Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>										
	<b>7</b>	<b>0.761</b>	<b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	15	0.91	0.69	66%	72%	0.91				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	77	0.64	0.64	—	—	0.64				
Income (PPP US\$) .....	17	0.69	0.50	10,839	15,699	0.69				
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	4	0.72	0.26	42%	58%	0.72				
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	68%	32%	2.13				
<b>Educational Attainment</b>										
	<b>29</b>	<b>0.998</b>	<b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	1	1.00	0.85	100%	100%	1.00				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	67	1.00	0.97	89%	90%	1.00				
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	94%	93%	1.00				
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	89%	57%	1.56				
<b>Health and Survival</b>										
	<b>37</b>	<b>0.979</b>	<b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	68	59	1.15				
<b>Political Empowerment</b>										
	<b>38</b>	<b>0.155</b>	<b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	27	0.33	0.19	25%	75%	0.33				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	44	0.18	0.13	15%	85%	0.18				
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	28	0.02	0.11	1	49	0.02				

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	47
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	10
Length of paid maternity leave .....	126 calendar days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	19
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	21.2

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	98
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	81
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	53

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	12
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	13
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	50
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.88

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	—
Female genital mutilation .....	—
Polygamy .....	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.50

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Luxembourg

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **58**

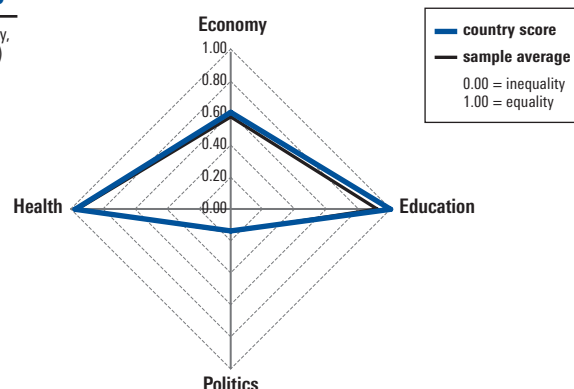
Score **0.679**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	0.46
Population growth (in %) .....	0.75
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	23.83
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	53,583
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	26
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.70
Year women received right to vote .....	1919
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.97



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes				Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>				<b>78</b>	<b>0.606</b>	<b>0.577</b>				
Labour force participation .....				67	0.74	0.69	56%	75%	0.74	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....				56	0.68	0.64	—	—	0.68	
Income (PPP US\$) .....				79	0.49	0.50	45,938	94,696	0.49	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....				36	0.45	0.26	31%	69%	0.45	
Professional and technical workers .....				—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>				<b>1</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.916</b>				
Literacy rate .....				1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Enrolment in primary education .....				1	1.00	0.97	91%	91%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....				1	1.00	0.92	82%	77%	1.07	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....				1	1.00	0.81	13%	11%	1.18	
<b>Health and Survival</b>				<b>74</b>	<b>0.973</b>	<b>0.958</b>				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....				109	0.93	0.92	48%	52%	0.93	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Healthy life expectancy .....				1	1.06	1.04	74	69	1.07	
<b>Political Empowerment</b>				<b>50</b>	<b>0.135</b>	<b>0.142</b>				
Women in parliament.....				32	0.30	0.19	23%	77%	0.30	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Women in ministerial positions .....				51	0.17	0.13	14%	86%	0.17	
Number of years with a female head of state .....				42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years)										

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	5
Length of paid maternity leave .....	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	28
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	8.88

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	71
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	45
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	7
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	3
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	38
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.79

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.42

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)



# Macedonia, FYR

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **35**

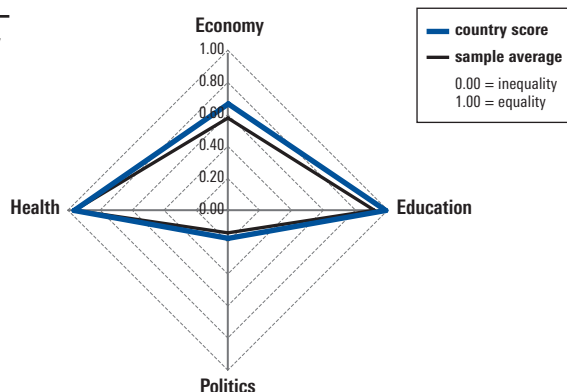
Score **0.697**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	2.03
Population growth (in %) .....	0.18
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	3.84
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	6,405
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.50
Year women received right to vote .....	1946
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.00



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>51</b> <b>0.665</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	89	0.65	0.69	48%	73%	0.65	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	11	0.81	0.64	—	—	0.81	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	81	0.48	0.50	4,286	8,943	0.48	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	49	0.39	0.26	28%	72%	0.39	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	53%	47%	1.13	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>72</b> <b>0.985</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	77	0.96	0.85	94%	98%	0.96	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	58	1.00	0.97	92%	92%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	89	0.97	0.92	—%	—%	0.97	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	33%	23%	1.39	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>109</b> <b>0.963</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	120	0.93	0.92	48%	52%	0.93	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	79	1.05	1.04	65	62	1.05	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>30</b> <b>0.173</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	21	0.39	0.19	28%	72%	0.39	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions.....	39	0.20	0.13	17%	83%	0.20	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	37	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	98
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	17
Length of paid maternity leave .....	—
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	—
Provider of maternity coverage .....	—
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	13
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	23.46

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	70
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	53
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	44

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	36
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	37
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	42
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.58

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	—
Female genital mutilation .....	—
Polygamy .....	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.50

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Madagascar

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **89**

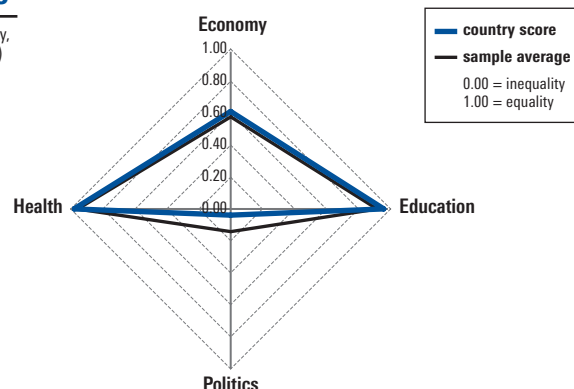
Score **0.646**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	18.61
Population growth (in %) .....	2.69
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	4.34
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	821
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	5.30
Year women received right to vote .....	1959
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.99



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>76</b> <b>0.609</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	10	0.92	0.69	80%	86%	0.92	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	89	0.61	0.64	—	—	0.61	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	13	0.70	0.50	704	1,012	0.70	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	109	0.04	0.26	4%	96%	0.04	
Professional and technical workers .....	—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>89</b> <b>0.958</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	95	0.85	0.85	65%	77%	0.85	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	57	1.00	0.97	92%	93%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	—%	—%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	82	0.89	0.81	2%	3%	0.89	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>1</b> <b>0.980</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	50	47	1.06	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>116</b> <b>0.038</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	111	0.07	0.19	7%	93%	0.07	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions.....	103	0.06	0.13	6%	94%	0.06	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	51
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	27
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	75
Length of paid maternity leave .....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	50% Social security, 50% employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	550
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	123.7

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	60
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	31

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	6
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	4
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.17

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	1.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.20
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.75

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Malawi

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **87**

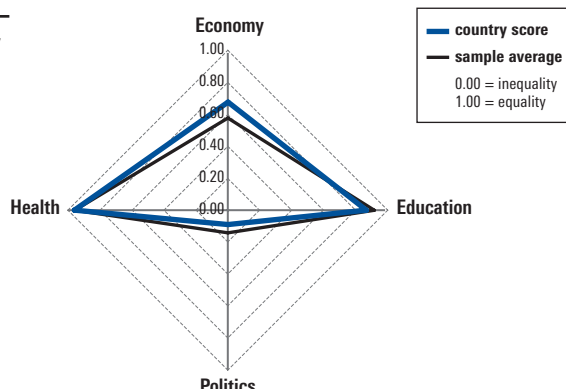
Score **0.648**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	12.88
Population growth (in %) .....	2.16
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	1.99
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	593
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	19
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	6.00
Year women received right to vote .....	1961
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.99



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes				Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>				<b>43</b>	<b>0.675</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....				3	0.96	0.69	86%	90%	0.96	
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....				48	0.69	0.64	—	—	0.69	
Income (PPP US\$) .....				6	0.73	0.50	547	747	0.73	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....				82	0.18	0.26	15%	85%	0.18	
Professional and technical workers .....				—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—	
										0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b>				<b>108</b>	<b>0.865</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....				112	0.72	0.85	54%	75%	0.72	
Enrolment in primary education .....				1	1.00	0.97	97%	92%	1.05	
Enrolment in secondary education .....				105	0.88	0.92	22%	25%	0.88	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....				102	0.54	0.81	0%	1%	0.54	
										0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b>				<b>110</b>	<b>0.961</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....				1	0.94	0.92	50%	50%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy .....				117	1.00	1.04	35	35	1.00	
										0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b>				<b>76</b>	<b>0.090</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....				72	0.16	0.19	14%	86%	0.16	
Women in ministerial positions .....				51	0.17	0.13	14%	86%	0.17	
Number of years with a female head of state .....				42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years)										0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	61
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	31
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	101
Length of paid maternity leave .....	8 weeks (every three years)
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	1,800
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	158

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	24
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	32

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	13
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.67

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.50
Female genital mutilation .....	0.20
Polygamy .....	0.70
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.75

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Malaysia

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **92**

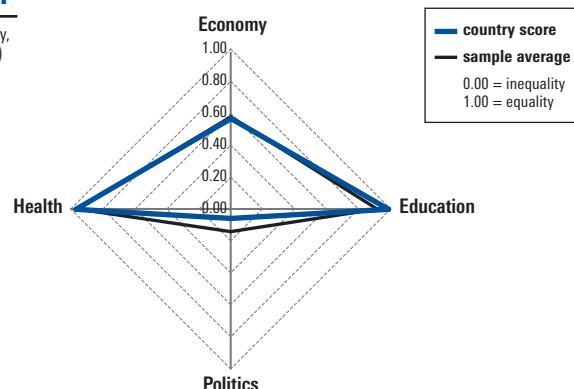
Score **0.644**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	25.35
Population growth (in %) .....	1.80
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	112.46
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	9,681
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	25
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.80
Year women received right to vote .....	1957
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.01



## Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>							
Labour force participation .....	101	0.57	0.69	48%	84%	0.57	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	12	0.80	0.64	—	—	0.80	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	107	0.36	0.50	5,391	15,015	0.36	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers .....	68	0.30	0.26	23%	77%	0.30	
Professional and technical workers .....	73	0.67	0.68	40%	60%	0.67	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b>							
Literacy rate .....	83	0.93	0.85	85%	92%	0.93	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Enrolment in primary education .....	59	1.00	0.97	93%	93%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	81%	71%	1.14	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	1	1.00	0.81	—%	—%	1.41	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) .....	109	0.93	0.92	48%	52%	0.93	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Healthy life expectancy .....	79	1.05	1.04	65	62	1.05	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b>							
Women in parliament .....	99	0.10	0.19	9%	91%	0.10	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Women in ministerial positions .....	85	0.10	0.13	9%	91%	0.10	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years)							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	97
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	55
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	10
Length of paid maternity leave .....	60 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	41
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	17.56

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	67
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	64
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	47

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	4
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	4
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	38
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.79

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	1.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.30
Polygamy .....	0.70
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.42

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Maldives

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **99**

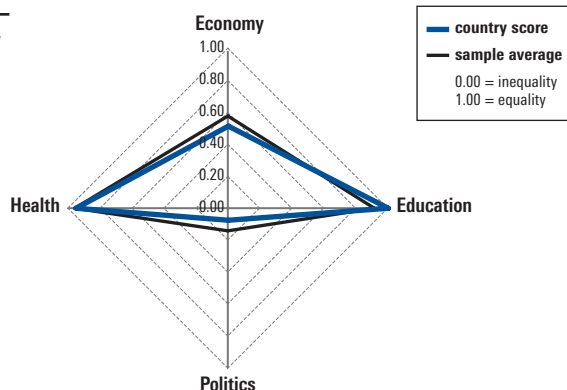
Score **0.635**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

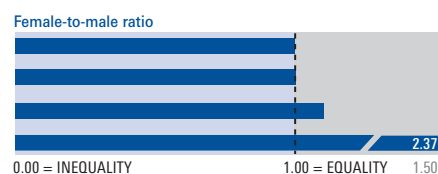
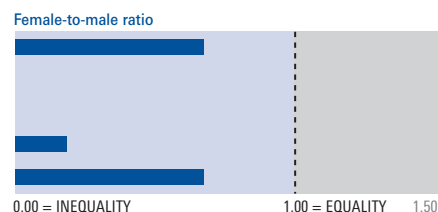
### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	0.33
Population growth (in %) .....	2.46
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	0.78
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	—
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	—
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	—
Year women received right to vote .....	—
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	—



## Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>						
Labour force participation .....	83	0.67	0.69	49%	73%	0.67
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	—	—	0.64	—	—	—
Income (PPP US\$) .....	—	—	0.50	—	—	—
Legislators, senior officials, and managers .....	82	0.18	0.26	15%	85%	0.18
Professional and technical workers .....	73	0.67	0.68	40%	60%	0.67
<b>Educational Attainment</b>						
Literacy rate .....	1	1.00	0.85	96%	96%	1.00
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	79%	79%	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	66%	60%	1.10
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	1	1.00	0.81	0%	0%	2.37
<b>Health and Survival</b>						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) .....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94
Healthy life expectancy .....	125	0.97	1.04	57	59	0.97
<b>Political Empowerment</b>						
Women in parliament .....	78	0.14	0.19	12%	88%	0.14
Women in ministerial positions .....	65	0.13	0.13	12%	88%	0.13
Number of years with a female head of state .....	42	0.00	0.11	—	—	0.00
(in last 50 years)						



## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	46
Length of paid maternity leave .....	—
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	—
Provider of maternity coverage .....	—
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	—
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	63.76

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	66
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	35
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	36
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	—

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	—
Female genital mutilation .....	—
Polygamy .....	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	—

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Mali

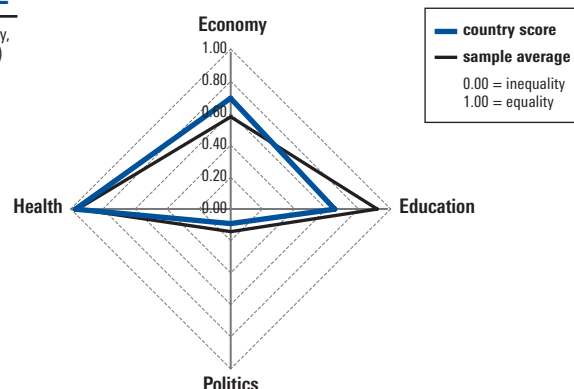
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **112** Score **0.602**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	13.52
Population growth (in %) .....	2.96
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	3.29
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	919
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	18
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	6.80
Year women received right to vote .....	1956
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.98



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes				Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>				<b>33</b>	<b>0.695</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....	22	0.88	0.69	75%	85%	0.88				
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	10	0.81	0.64	—	—	0.81				
Income (PPP US\$) .....	18	0.67	0.50	800	1,197	0.67				
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	77	0.25	0.26	20%	80%	0.25				
Professional and technical workers .....	—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—				
										0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b>				<b>126</b>	<b>0.652</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....	125	0.44	0.85	12%	27%	0.44				
Enrolment in primary education .....	123	0.81	0.97	45%	56%	0.81				
Enrolment in secondary education .....	122	0.61	0.92	—%	—%	0.61				
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	105	0.47	0.81	2%	3%	0.47				
										0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b>				<b>98</b>	<b>0.969</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94				
Healthy life expectancy .....	106	1.03	1.04	38	37	1.03				
										0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b>				<b>75</b>	<b>0.091</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....	91	0.11	0.19	10%	90%	0.11				
Women in ministerial positions .....	34	0.23	0.13	19%	82%	0.23				
Number of years with a female head of state .....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00				
(in last 5 years)										0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	41
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	138
Length of paid maternity leave .....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	1,200
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	200.69

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	26
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.63

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	1.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.92
Polygamy .....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	1.00

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Malta

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **76**

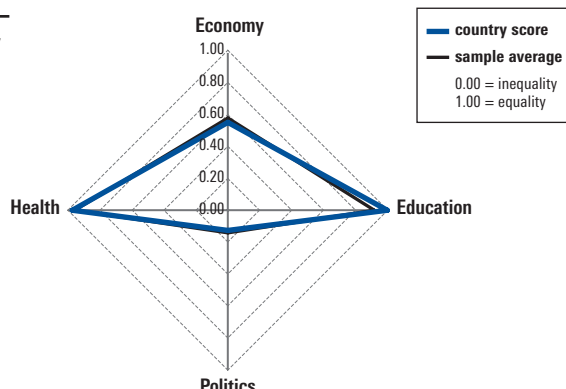
Score **0.661**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	0.40
Population growth (in %) .....	0.70
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	3.88
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	17,072
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.50
Year women received right to vote .....	1947
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.99



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>99</b> <b>0.549</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	108	0.52	0.69	42%	79%	0.52	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	28	0.75	0.64	—	—	0.75	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	81	0.48	0.50	12,226	25,644	0.48	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	81	0.19	0.26	16%	84%	0.19	
Professional and technical workers .....	79	0.64	0.68	39%	61%	0.64	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>31</b> <b>0.998</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	1	1.00	0.85	89%	86%	1.03	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	69	1.00	0.97	94%	94%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	90%	85%	1.06	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	1	1.00	0.81	30%	23%	1.34	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>72</b> <b>0.974</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	87	1.04	1.04	73	70	1.04	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>54</b> <b>0.126</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	98	0.10	0.19	9%	91%	0.10	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	44	0.18	0.13	15%	85%	0.18	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	13	0.11	0.11	5	45	0.11	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	7
Length of paid maternity leave .....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100% for 13 weeks
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	—
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	15.41

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	86
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	57
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	23

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	8
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	8
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	33
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.88

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.67

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)



# Mauritania

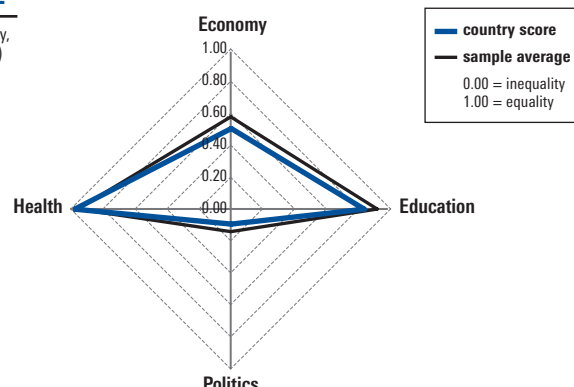
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **111** Score **0.602**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	3.07
Population growth (in %) .....	2.92
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	1.32
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	1,988
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	5.70
Year women received right to vote .....	1961
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.98



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>108</b> <b>0.505</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	86	0.66	0.69	57%	85%	0.66	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	93	0.61	0.64	—	—	0.61	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	76	0.50	0.50	1,295	2,601	0.50	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	102	0.09	0.26	8%	92%	0.09	
Professional and technical workers .....	—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>114</b> <b>0.832</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	111	0.73	0.85	43%	60%	0.73	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	72%	72%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	110	0.85	0.92	14%	17%	0.85	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	113	0.33	0.81	2%	5%	0.33	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>1</b> <b>0.980</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	46	43	1.07	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>74</b> <b>0.092</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	53	0.22	0.19	18%	82%	0.22	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	85	0.10	0.13	9%	91%	0.10	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years)							

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	57
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	68
Length of paid maternity leave .....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	1,000
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	98.94

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	31
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	13
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	4

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.41

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	1.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.25
Polygamy .....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.50

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Mauritius

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **85**

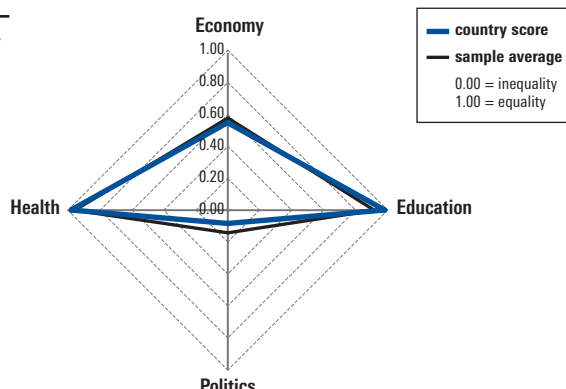
Score **0.649**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	
Population growth (in %).....	1.11
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	5.47
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	11,312
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	24
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.00
Year women received right to vote .....	1956
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.97



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>100</b> <b>0.547</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	103	0.56	0.69	47%	84%	0.56	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	57	0.67	0.64	—	—	0.67	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	100	0.40	0.50	6,948	17,173	0.40	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	66	0.33	0.26	25%	75%	0.33	
Professional and technical workers .....	70	0.75	0.68	43%	57%	0.75	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>75</b> <b>0.983</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	88	0.91	0.85	81%	88%	0.91	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	96%	94%	1.02	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	82%	81%	1.02	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	1	1.00	0.81	19%	15%	1.26	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>1</b> <b>0.980</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	50%	50%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	65	60	1.08	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>82</b> <b>0.085</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	58	0.21	0.19	17%	83%	0.21	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	91	0.09	0.13	8%	92%	0.09	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	15
Length of paid maternity leave .....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	24
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	32.34

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	63
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	55
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	13
Male adult unemployment rate (%).....	9
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	39
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.22

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy.....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.42

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Mexico

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **93**

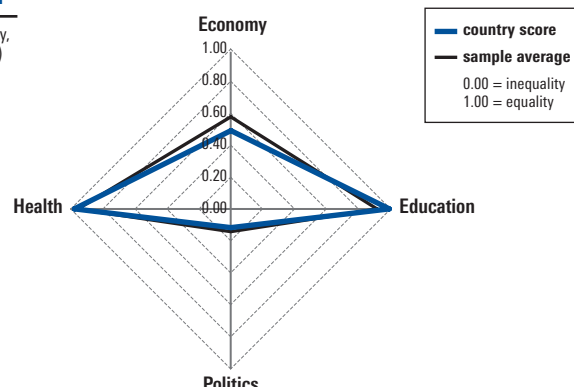
Score **0.644**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	103.09
Population growth (in %) .....	1.01
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	636.27
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	9,564
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.30
Year women received right to vote .....	1947
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.96



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>109</b> <b>0.489</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	110	0.51	0.69	43%	83%	0.51	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	114	0.53	0.64	—	—	0.53	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	101	0.39	0.50	5,594	14,202	0.39	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	63	0.33	0.26	25%	75%	0.33	
Professional and technical workers .....	71	0.72	0.68	42%	58%	0.72	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>49</b> <b>0.992</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	70	0.97	0.85	90%	92%	0.97	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	50	1.00	0.97	98%	98%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	65%	63%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	78	0.98	0.81	23%	24%	0.98	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>1</b> <b>0.980</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	68	63	1.08	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>57</b> <b>0.116</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	34	0.29	0.19	23%	77%	0.29	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	84	0.10	0.13	9%	91%	0.10	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years)							

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	86
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	68
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	21
Length of paid maternity leave .....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	83
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	67.28

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	66
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	47
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	3
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	3
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	37
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	3.65

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.17

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Moldova

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **21**

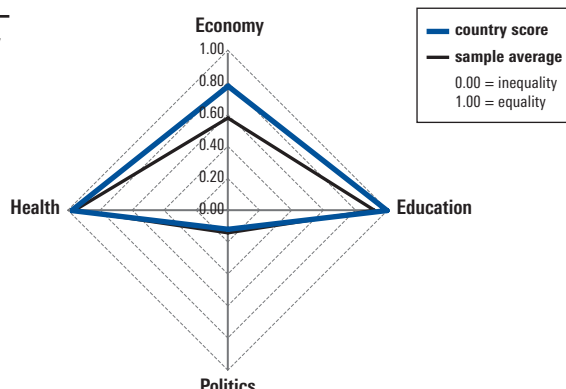
Score **0.717**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	4.21
Population growth (in %) .....	-0.29
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	1.81
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	1,868
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.20
Year women received right to vote .....	1993
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.91



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>							
	<b>5</b>	<b>0.778</b>	<b>0.577</b>				
Labour force participation .....	27	0.86	0.69	65%	76%	0.86	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	9	0.81	0.64	—	—	0.81	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	32	0.63	0.50	1,349	2,143	0.63	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	7	0.64	0.26	39%	61%	0.64	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	66%	34%	1.94	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>							
	<b>41</b>	<b>0.994</b>	<b>0.916</b>				
Literacy rate .....	63	0.99	0.85	98%	99%	0.99	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	74	0.99	0.97	86%	86%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	77%	75%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	41%	27%	1.48	
<b>Health and Survival</b>							
	<b>37</b>	<b>0.979</b>	<b>0.958</b>				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	62	57	1.09	
<b>Political Empowerment</b>							
	<b>56</b>	<b>0.117</b>	<b>0.142</b>				
Women in parliament.....	38	0.28	0.19	22%	78%	0.28	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions.....	73	0.12	0.13	11%	89%	0.12	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	62
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	17
Length of paid maternity leave .....	126 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	36
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	31.13

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	97
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	75
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	54

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	6
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	10
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	55
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.59

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	—
Female genital mutilation .....	—
Polygamy .....	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.42

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Mongolia

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **62**

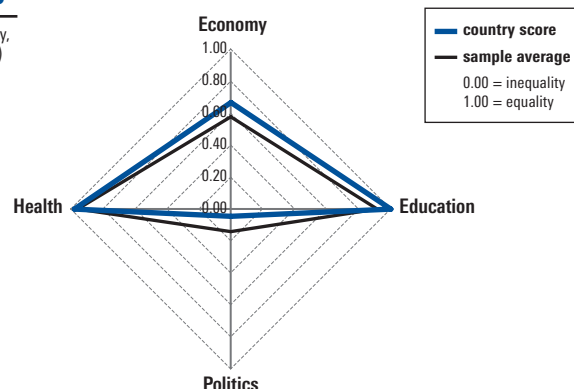
Score **0.673**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	2.55
Population growth (in %) .....	1.55
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	1.23
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	1,875
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	24
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.40
Year women received right to vote .....	1924
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.00



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes							
	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>47</b> <b>0.668</b> <b>0.577</b>							<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....	81	0.67	0.69	56%	83%	0.67	
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	23	0.76	0.64	—	—	0.76	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	71	0.51	0.50	1,379	2,730	0.51	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	41	0.43	0.26	30%	70%	0.43	
Professional and technical workers .....	1	1.00	0.68	66%	34%	1.94	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>23</b> <b>0.999</b> <b>0.916</b>							<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....	50	1.00	0.85	98%	98%	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	91%	88%	1.03	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	83%	73%	1.14	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	51%	32%	1.62	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>1</b> <b>0.980</b> <b>0.958</b>							<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	58	53	1.09	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>113</b> <b>0.046</b> <b>0.142</b>							<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....	113	0.07	0.19	7%	93%	0.07	
Women in ministerial positions.....	103	0.06	0.13	6%	94%	0.06	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	27	0.02	0.11	1	49	0.02	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	67
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	45
Length of paid maternity leave .....	120 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	70%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	110
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	53.41

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	94
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	72
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	55

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	14
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	14
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	49
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	v

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	—
Female genital mutilation .....	—
Polygamy .....	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.58

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Morocco

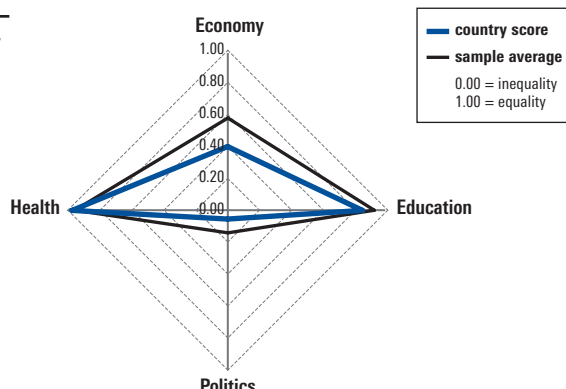
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **122** Score **0.568**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	30.17
Population growth (in %) .....	1.15
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	40.91
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	4,052
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	25
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.70
Year women received right to vote .....	1963
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.99



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>121</b> <b>0.401</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	125	0.34	0.69	29%	84%	0.34	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	91	0.61	0.64	—	—	0.61	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	120	0.25	0.50	1,742	6,907	0.25	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	92	0.14	0.26	12%	88%	0.14	
Professional and technical workers .....	82	0.55	0.68	35%	65%	0.55	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>113</b> <b>0.845</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	119	0.60	0.85	40%	66%	0.60	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	114	0.94	0.97	83%	89%	0.94	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	108	0.86	0.92	32%	38%	0.86	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	86	0.85	0.81	10%	12%	0.85	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>84</b> <b>0.972</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	93	1.03	1.04	61	59	1.03	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>103</b> <b>0.053</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	88	0.12	0.19	11%	89%	0.12	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	103	0.06	0.13	6%	94%	0.06	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	63
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	63
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	38
Length of paid maternity leave .....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	220
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	—

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	46
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	33
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	24

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	11
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	11
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	26
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.78

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	1.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.25

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Mozambique

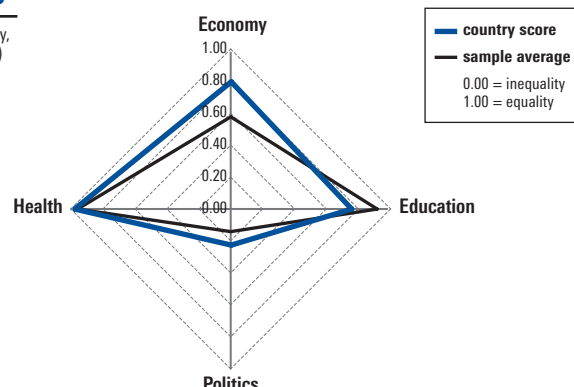
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **43** Score **0.688**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	19.79
Population growth (in %) .....	1.88
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	5.77
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	1,105
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	18
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	5.40
Year women received right to vote .....	1975
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.97



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes							
	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>							
Labour force participation .....	1	0.797	0.577				<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</div>
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	65	0.66	0.64	85%	35%	1.03	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	2	0.81	0.50	1,110	1,372	0.66	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	—%	—%	0.81	
Professional and technical workers .....	—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>							
Literacy rate .....	120	0.752	0.916				<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</div>
Enrolment in primary education .....	123	0.51	0.85	33%	64%	0.51	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	117	0.91	0.97	75%	82%	0.91	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	115	0.79	0.92	6%	8%	0.79	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	108	0.46	0.81	1%	2%	0.46	
<b>Health and Survival</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	57	0.978	0.958				<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</div>
Healthy life expectancy .....	69	0.94	0.92	50%	50%	0.94	
		1.06	1.04	38	36	1.06	
<b>Political Empowerment</b>							
Women in parliament.....	22	0.226	0.142				<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</div>
Women in ministerial positions .....	10	0.53	0.19	35%	65%	0.53	
Women in ministerial positions .....	61	0.15	0.13	13%	87%	0.15	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	20	0.05	0.11	—	—	0.05	
(in last 50 years)							

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	48
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	17
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	108
Length of paid maternity leave .....	60 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	1,000
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	101.93

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	30
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	18
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	21

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.52

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	1.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.40
Polygamy .....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.75

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)



# Namibia

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **29**

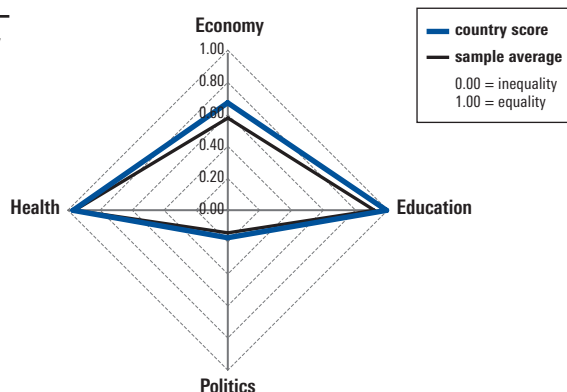
Score **0.701**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	2.03
Population growth (in %) .....	1.09
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	4.23
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	6,749
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	26
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	3.80
Year women received right to vote .....	1989
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.01



## Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0.672</b>	<b>0.577</b>				
Labour force participation .....	65	0.75	0.69	48%	65%	0.75	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	54	0.68	0.64	—	—	0.68	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	56	0.57	0.50	5,416	9,455	0.57	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers .....	41	0.43	0.26	30%	70%	0.43	
Professional and technical workers .....	1	1.00	0.68	55%	45%	1.22	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0.993</b>	<b>0.916</b>				
Literacy rate .....	76	0.96	0.85	83%	87%	0.96	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	75%	70%	1.08	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	44%	32%	1.35	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	1	1.00	0.81	—	—	1.15	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>0.968</b>	<b>0.958</b>				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) .....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Healthy life expectancy .....	111	1.02	1.04	44	43	1.02	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0.172</b>	<b>0.142</b>				
Women in parliament .....	23	0.37	0.19	27%	73%	0.37	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Women in ministerial positions .....	32	0.23	0.13	19%	81%	0.23	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years)							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	76
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	44
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	55
Length of paid maternity leave .....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	80%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	300
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	53.42

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	50
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	51
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.11

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.70
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.50

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Nepal

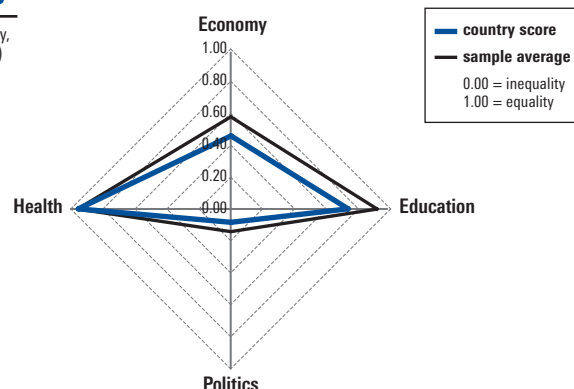
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **125** Score **0.558**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	27.13
Population growth (in %) .....	2.02
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	6.35
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	1,379
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	19
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	3.60
Year women received right to vote .....	1951
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.06



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes				Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>				<b>114</b>	<b>0.457</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....				90	0.65	0.69	53%	81%	0.65	
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....				106	0.57	0.64	—	—	0.57	
Income (PPP US\$) .....				76	0.50	0.50	995	1,993	0.50	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....				100	0.09	0.26	8%	92%	0.09	
Professional and technical workers .....				100	0.23	0.68	19%	81%	0.23	
										0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b>				<b>122</b>	<b>0.734</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....				121	0.56	0.85	35%	63%	0.56	
Enrolment in primary education .....				118	0.87	0.97	73%	83%	0.87	
Enrolment in secondary education .....				117	0.77	0.92	—%	—%	0.77	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....				110	0.40	0.81	3%	8%	0.40	
										0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b>				<b>117</b>	<b>0.955</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....				1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy .....				122	0.98	1.04	51	52	0.98	
										0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b>				<b>83</b>	<b>0.085</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....				56	0.21	0.19	17%	83%	0.21	
Women in ministerial positions .....				94	0.08	0.13	7%	93%	0.08	
Number of years with a female head of state .....				42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years)										0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	11
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	39
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	65
Length of paid maternity leave .....	52 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	740
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	114.5

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	30
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	14
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.22

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	1.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.10
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.58

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Netherlands

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **12**

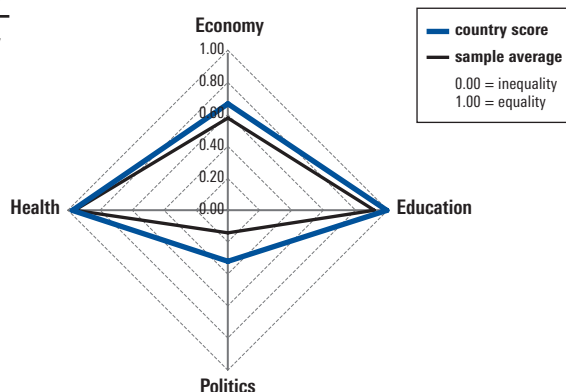
Score **0.738**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	16.32
Population growth (in %) .....	0.23
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	403.04
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	29,078
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	30
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.70
Year women received right to vote .....	1919
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.98



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>49</b> <b>0.667</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	44	0.82	0.69	70%	85%	0.82	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	74	0.64	0.64	—	—	0.64	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	32	0.63	0.50	24,652	39,035	0.63	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	58	0.35	0.26	26%	74%	0.35	
Professional and technical workers .....	54	0.92	0.68	48%	52%	0.92	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>44</b> <b>0.993</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	87	0.99	0.97	98%	99%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	90%	89%	1.01	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	1	1.00	0.81	62%	57%	1.08	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>70</b> <b>0.974</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	87	1.04	1.04	73	70	1.04	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>11</b> <b>0.319</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	6	0.58	0.19	37%	63%	0.58	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	7	0.56	0.13	36%	64%	0.56	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	79
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	5
Length of paid maternity leave .....	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Unemployment fund
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	16
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	4.77

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	45
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	35

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	4
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	4
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	46
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.75

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.17

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# New Zealand

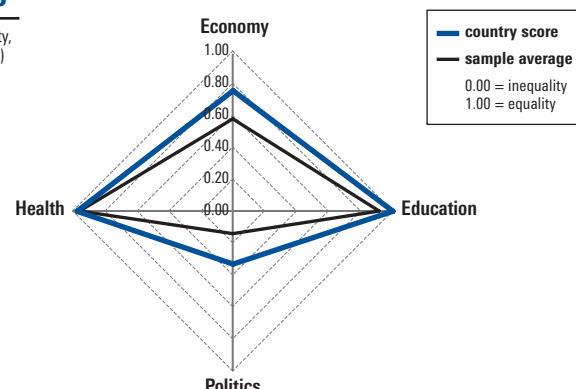
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **5** Score **0.765**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	4.10
Population growth (in %) .....	0.92
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	62.70
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	22,238
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	25
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.00
Year women received right to vote .....	1893
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.99



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>							
	8	0.755	0.577				
Labour force participation .....	31	0.85	0.69	71%	83%	0.85	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	33	0.73	0.64	—	—	0.73	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	13	0.70	0.50	19,264	27,711	0.70	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	15	0.56	0.26	36%	64%	0.56	
Professional and technical workers .....	1	1.00	0.68	52%	48%	1.08	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>							
	19	0.999	0.916				
Literacy rate .....	1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	55	1.00	0.97	99%	99%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	—%	—%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	103%	70%	1.47	
<b>Health and Survival</b>							
	67	0.974	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	85	1.04	1.04	72	69	1.04	
<b>Political Empowerment</b>							
	9	0.331	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	14	0.47	0.19	32%	68%	0.47	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	25	0.30	0.13	23%	77%	0.30	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	8	0.25	0.11	10	40	0.25	
(in last 50 years)							

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	6
Length of paid maternity leave .....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100% up to a ceiling
Provider of maternity coverage .....	State
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	7
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	24.39

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	83
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	61
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	50

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	4
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	4
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	51
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.56

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.33

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Nicaragua

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **90**

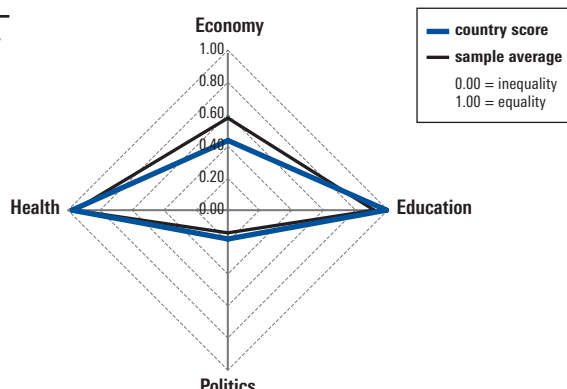
Score **0.646**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	5.15
Population growth (in %) .....	0.52
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	4.58
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	3,269
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	3.20
Year women received right to vote .....	1955
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.00



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>117</b> <b>0.434</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	116	0.42	0.69	37%	87%	0.42	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	115	0.52	0.64	—	—	0.52	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	113	0.32	0.50	1,747	5,524	0.32	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	—%	—%	—	
Professional and technical workers .....	—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>51</b> <b>0.991</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	45	1.00	0.85	77%	77%	1.00	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	92	0.98	0.97	86%	88%	0.98	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	46%	40%	1.15	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	1	1.00	0.81	—%	—%	1.11	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>60</b> <b>0.976</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	73	1.05	1.04	63	60	1.05	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>28</b> <b>0.181</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	52	0.23	0.19	19%	82%	0.23	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	51	0.17	0.13	14%	86%	0.17	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	12	0.16	0.11	7	43	0.16	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	67
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	69
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	26
Length of paid maternity leave .....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	60%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	230
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	120.08

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	78
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	57
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	8
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	8
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.14

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.50

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Nigeria

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **107**

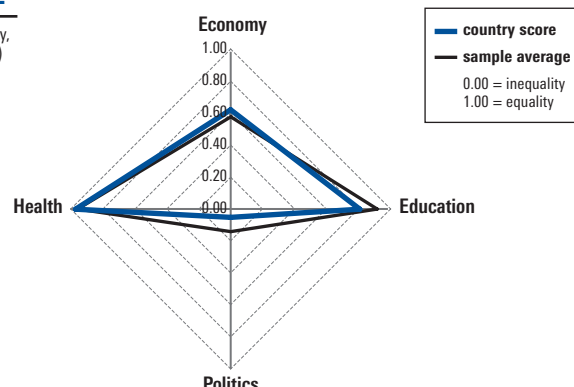
Score **0.612**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	131.53
Population growth (in %) .....	2.17
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	60.41
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	1,003
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	5.70
Year women received right to vote .....	1958
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.02



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>72</b> <b>0.621</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	104	0.54	0.69	47%	86%	0.54	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	5	0.82	0.64	—	—	0.82	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	97	0.41	0.50	669	1,628	0.41	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	—%	—%	—	
Professional and technical workers .....	—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>118</b> <b>0.808</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	102	0.80	0.85	59%	74%	0.80	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	120	0.85	0.97	81%	95%	0.85	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	107	0.86	0.92	25%	29%	0.86	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	101	0.55	0.81	7%	13%	0.55	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>100</b> <b>0.969</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	108	1.02	1.04	42	41	1.02	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>106</b> <b>0.052</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	108	0.08	0.19	7%	93%	0.08	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	81	0.11	0.13	10%	90%	0.11	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years)							

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	35
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	13
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	116
Length of paid maternity leave .....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	50%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	800
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) ....	142.19

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	51
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	36
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	17

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.87

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.60
Female genital mutilation .....	0.25
Polygamy .....	0.90
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.75

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Norway

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **2**

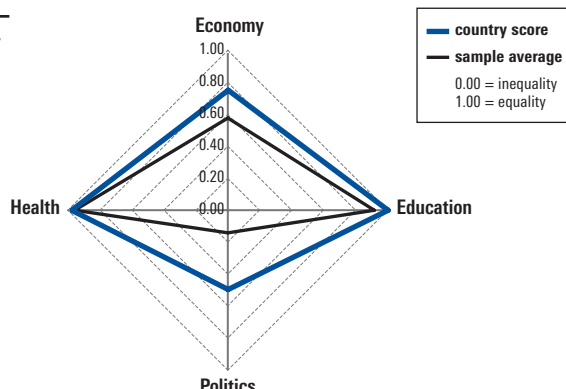
Score **0.806**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	4.62
Population growth (in %) .....	0.68
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	184.79
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	36,849
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	31
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.80
Year women received right to vote .....	1913
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.98



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>10</b> <b>0.751</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	11	0.92	0.69	77%	84%	0.92	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	43	0.71	0.64	—	—	0.71	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	4	0.75	0.50	33,034	43,950	0.75	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	44	0.41	0.26	29%	71%	0.41	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	50%	50%	1.00	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>17</b> <b>1.000</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	1	1.00	0.85	100%	100%	1.00	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	53	1.00	0.97	99%	99%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	97%	96%	1.01	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	98%	64%	1.54	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>51</b> <b>0.979</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	63	1.06	1.04	74	70	1.06	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>3</b> <b>0.494</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	4	0.61	0.19	38%	62%	0.61	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	5	0.80	0.13	44%	56%	0.80	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	9	0.24	0.11	10	40	0.24	
(in last 5 years)							

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	74
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	4
Length of paid maternity leave .....	42 or 52 weeks parental leave (9 weeks reserved for the mother)
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	80% or 100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	10
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	9.6

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	73
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	58
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	37

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	4
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	5
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	49
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.57

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.25

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)



# Oman

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **119**

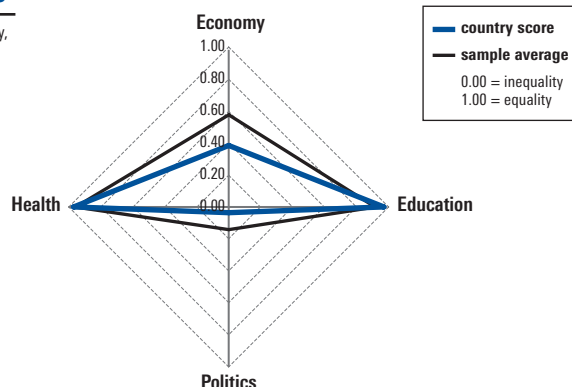
Score **0.590**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	2.57
Population growth (in %) .....	1.30
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	—
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	—
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	3.60
Year women received right to vote .....	2003
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.25



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>125</b> <b>0.384</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	126	0.29	0.69	24%	83%	0.29	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	52	0.69	0.64	—	—	0.69	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	123	0.18	0.50	4,273	23,676	0.18	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	97	0.10	0.26	9%	91%	0.10	
Professional and technical workers .....	85	0.49	0.68	33%	67%	0.49	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>83</b> <b>0.971</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	96	0.85	0.85	74%	87%	0.85	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	76%	75%	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	76%	75%	1.02	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	16%	13%	1.22	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>89</b> <b>0.971</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	98	1.03	1.04	65	63	1.03	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>119</b> <b>0.035</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	123	0.02	0.19	2%	98%	0.02	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions.....	81	0.11	0.13	10%	90%	0.11	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	—	—	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	95
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	24
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	15
Length of paid maternity leave .....	—
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	—
Provider of maternity coverage .....	—
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	87
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	46.48

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	65
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	52
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	29

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	26
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.38

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.50
Female genital mutilation .....	0.20
Polygamy .....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.75

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Pakistan

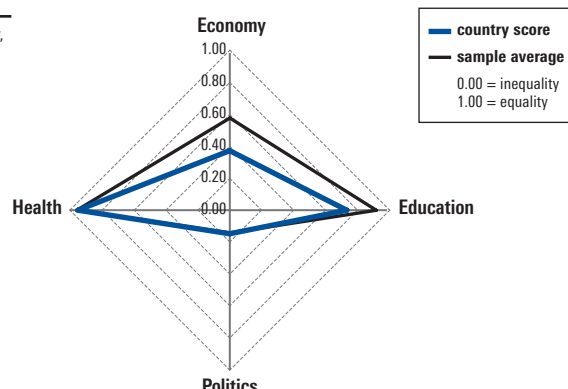
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **126** Score **0.551**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	155.77
Population growth (in %) .....	2.41
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	92.77
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	2,109
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	4.10
Year women received right to vote .....	1947
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.05



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>0.372</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....	121	0.39	0.69	34%	86%	0.39	 0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	97	0.60	0.64	—	—	0.60	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	118	0.29	0.50	977	3,403	0.29	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	112	0.02	0.26	2%	98%	0.02	
Professional and technical workers .....	92	0.35	0.68	26%	74%	0.35	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>0.734</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....	120	0.57	0.85	36%	63%	0.57	 0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	125	0.76	0.97	59%	77%	0.76	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	119	0.74	0.92	18%	24%	0.74	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	84	0.88	0.81	4%	5%	0.88	
<b>Health and Survival</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>0.950</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	 0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	127	0.96	1.04	52	54	0.96	
<b>Political Empowerment</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>0.148</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....	41	0.27	0.19	21%	79%	0.27	 0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	110	0.06	0.13	6%	94%	0.06	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	13	0.11	0.11	5	45	0.11	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	23
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	28
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	75
Length of paid maternity leave .....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	500
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	68.91

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	46
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	51
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	17

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	16
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	9
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.17

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	1.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.05
Polygamy .....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.50

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Panama

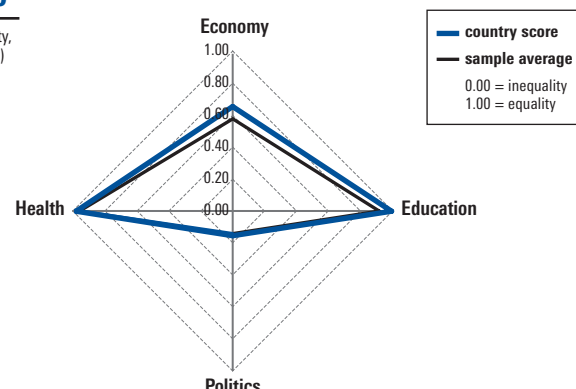
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **38** Score **0.695**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	3.23
Population growth (in %) .....	1.75
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	14.25
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	6,766
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.70
Year women received right to vote .....	1946
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.02



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>							
Labour force participation	87	0.66	0.69	55%	83%	0.66	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	99	0.59	0.64	—	—	0.59	
Income (PPP US\$)	61	0.56	0.50	5,219	9,300	0.56	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	7	0.64	0.26	39%	61%	0.64	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	51%	49%	1.04	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>							
Literacy rate	62	0.99	0.85	91%	93%	0.99	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education	73	0.99	0.97	98%	99%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	67%	61%	1.09	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.81	55%	34%	1.63	
<b>Health and Survival</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	68	64	1.06	
<b>Political Empowerment</b>							
Women in parliament	60	0.20	0.19	17%	83%	0.20	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions	51	0.17	0.13	14%	86%	0.17	
Number of years with a female head of state (in last 50 years)	13	0.11	0.11	5	45	0.11	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	93
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	21
Length of paid maternity leave .....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	160
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	86.44

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	76
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	57
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	47

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	19
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	11
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	44
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.54

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.17

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Paraguay

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **69**

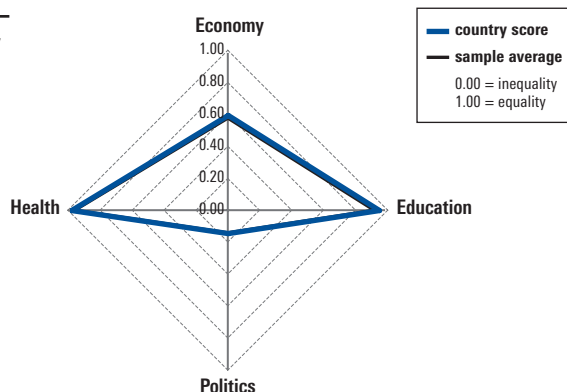
Score **0.666**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	5.90
Population growth (in %) .....	1.91
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	8.03
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	4,130
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	3.80
Year women received right to vote .....	1961
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.01



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>83</b> <b>0.594</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	55	0.79	0.69	69%	87%	0.79	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	103	0.58	0.64	—	—	0.58	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	97	0.41	0.50	2,789	6,806	0.41	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	68	0.30	0.26	23%	77%	0.30	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	54%	46%	1.17	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>95</b> <b>0.945</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	100	0.81	0.85	51%	63%	0.81	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	107	0.96	0.97	—%	—%	0.96	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	—%	—%	1.02	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	—%	—%	1.37	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>1</b> <b>0.980</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	64	60	1.07	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>45</b> <b>0.144</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	92	0.11	0.19	10%	90%	0.11	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions.....	13	0.45	0.13	31%	69%	0.45	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	77
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	73
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	36
Length of paid maternity leave .....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	50% for 9 weeks
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	170
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	64.98

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	72
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	62
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	42
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.04

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.17

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Peru

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **75**

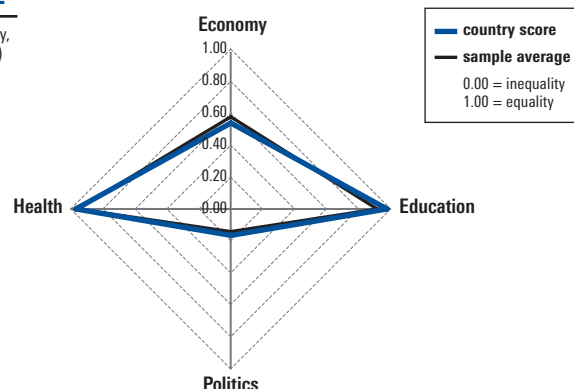
Score **0.662**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	27.97
Population growth (in %) .....	1.46
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	65.35
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	5,373
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.80
Year women received right to vote .....	1955
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.01



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Subindexes				Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>103</b> <b>0.537</b> <b>0.577</b>										
Labour force participation .....	69	0.73	0.69	61%	84%	0.73	<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</div>			
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	108	0.55	0.64	—	—	0.55				
Income (PPP US\$) .....	97	0.41	0.50	3,294	8,036	0.41				
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	78	0.23	0.26	19%	81%	0.23				
Professional and technical workers .....	69	0.79	0.68	44%	56%	0.79				
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>80</b> <b>0.976</b> <b>0.916</b>										
Literacy rate .....	92	0.88	0.85	82%	93%	0.88	<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</div>			
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	97%	97%	1.00				
Enrolment in secondary education .....	78	1.00	0.92	69%	69%	1.00				
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	34%	33%	1.03				
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>85</b> <b>0.971</b> <b>0.958</b>										
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</div>			
Healthy life expectancy .....	94	1.03	1.04	62	60	1.03				
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>34</b> <b>0.165</b> <b>0.142</b>										
Women in parliament.....	19	0.41	0.19	29%	71%	0.41	<div>Female-to-male ratio</div> <div>0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50</div>			
Women in ministerial positions.....	65	0.13	0.13	12%	88%	0.13				
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	33	0.01	0.11	1	50	0.01				

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	71
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	69
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	30
Length of paid maternity leave .....	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	410
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	53.32

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	64
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	44
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	12
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	9
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	37
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.15

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.42

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Philippines

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **6**

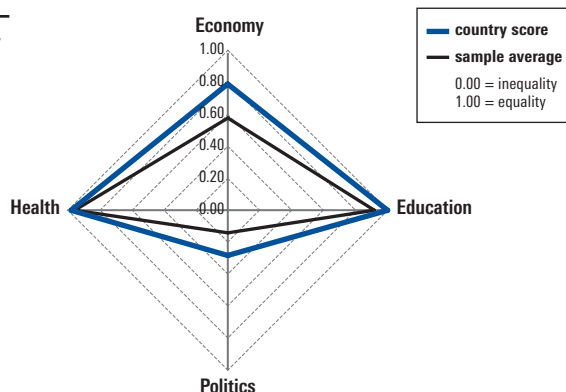
Score **0.763**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	83.05
Population growth (in %) .....	1.75
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	93.73
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	4,571
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	24
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	3.10
Year women received right to vote .....	1937
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.00



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>2</b> <b>0.789</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	84	0.67	0.69	57%	85%	0.67	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	7	0.82	0.64	—	—	0.82	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	44	0.60	0.50	3,449	5,763	0.60	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	1	1.00	0.26	58%	42%	1.38	
Professional and technical workers .....	1	1.00	0.68	61%	39%	1.56	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>1</b> <b>1.000</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	1	1.00	0.85	93%	93%	1.00	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	95%	93%	1.02	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	67%	56%	1.20	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	1	1.00	0.81	32%	25%	1.28	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>1</b> <b>0.980</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	62	57	1.09	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>14</b> <b>0.283</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	71	0.17	0.19	15%	93%	0.17	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	18	0.33	0.13	25%	75%	0.33	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	6	0.33	0.11	12	38	0.33	
(in last 50 years)							

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	60
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	49
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	28
Length of paid maternity leave .....	60 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	200
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	36.33

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	87
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	76
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	56

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	41
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.86

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.10
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.17

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Poland

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **60**

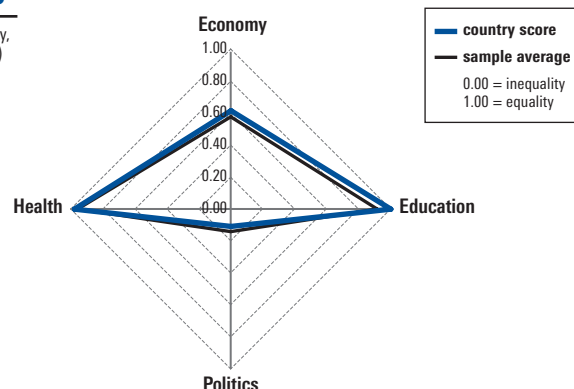
Score **0.676**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	38.17
Population growth (in %) .....	-0.04
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	198.58
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	12,319
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	25
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.20
Year women received right to vote .....	1918
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.94



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>74</b> <b>0.617</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	39	0.84	0.69	58%	69%	0.84	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	123	0.39	0.64	—	—	0.39	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	47	0.59	0.50	9,746	16,400	0.59	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	21	0.52	0.26	34%	66%	0.52	
Professional and technical workers .....	1	1.00	0.68	61%	39%	1.56	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>1</b> <b>1.000</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	1	1.00	0.85	100%	100%	1.00	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	98%	97%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	92%	89%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	72%	51%	1.41	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>37</b> <b>0.979</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	68	63	1.08	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>63</b> <b>0.107</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	44	0.26	0.19	20%	80%	0.26	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions.....	103	0.06	0.13	6%	94%	0.06	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	25	0.03	0.11	1	49	0.03	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	49
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	7
Length of paid maternity leave .....	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	10
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	14.73

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	85
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	69
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	41

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	20
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	18
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	48
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	3.86

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.33

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)



# Portugal

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **37**

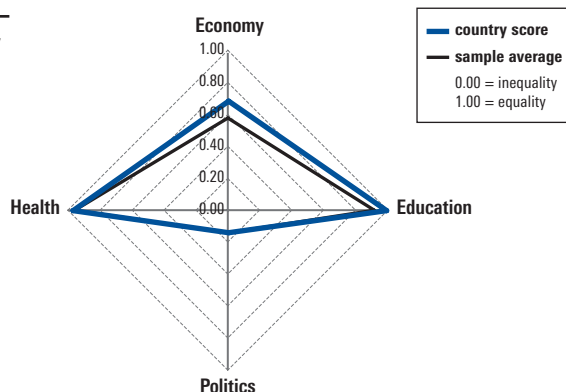
Score **0.696**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	10.55
Population growth (in %) .....	0.45
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	116.29
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	18,158
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	24
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.50
Year women received right to vote .....	1976
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.95



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>38</b> <b>0.684</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	32	0.85	0.69	68%	80%	0.85	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	87	0.62	0.64	—	—	0.62	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	47	0.59	0.50	14,635	24,971	0.59	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	33	0.47	0.26	32%	68%	0.47	
Professional and technical workers .....	1	1.00	0.68	52%	48%	1.08	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>58</b> <b>0.989</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	78	0.96	0.85	91%	96%	0.96	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	70	0.99	0.97	98%	99%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	87%	78%	1.11	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	1	1.00	0.81	65%	49%	1.32	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>74</b> <b>0.973</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	109	0.93	0.92	48%	52%	0.93	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	72	67	1.07	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>47</b> <b>0.138</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	41	0.27	0.19	21%	79%	0.27	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	39	0.20	0.13	17%	83%	0.20	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	33	0.01	0.11	1	50	0.01	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	6
Length of paid maternity leave .....	120 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	8
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	18.89

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	82
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	69
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	42

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	8
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	47
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.00

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.25

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Qatar

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **109**

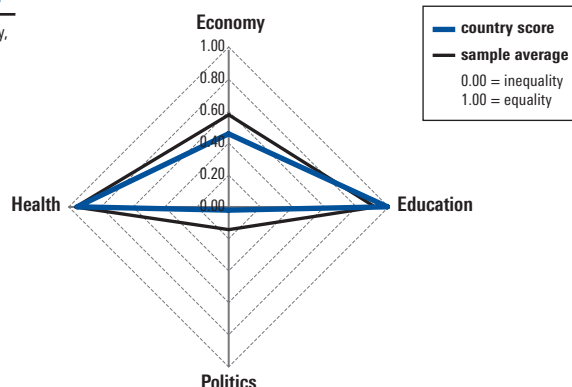
Score **0.604**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	0.81
Population growth (in %) .....	4.52
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	—
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	—
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	—
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	—
Year women received right to vote .....	—
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.92



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes				Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>				<b>115</b>	<b>0.456</b>	<b>0.577</b>				
Female-to-male ratio										
Labour force participation .....	118	0.41	0.69	37%	90%	0.41				
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	40	0.71	0.64	—	—	0.71				
Income (PPP US\$) .....	—	—	0.50	—	—	—				
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	101	0.09	0.26	8%	92%	0.09				
Professional and technical workers.....	95	0.32	0.68	24%	76%	0.32				
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50										
<b>Educational Attainment</b>				<b>45</b>	<b>0.993</b>	<b>0.916</b>				
Female-to-male ratio										
Literacy rate .....	52	0.99	0.85	89%	89%	0.99				
Enrolment in primary education .....	62	1.00	0.97	96%	96%	1.00				
Enrolment in secondary education .....	85	0.98	0.92	89%	91%	0.98				
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	34%	10%	3.37				
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50										
<b>Health and Survival</b>				<b>123</b>	<b>0.947</b>	<b>0.958</b>				
Female-to-male ratio										
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94				
Healthy life expectancy .....	128	0.96	1.04	64	67	0.96				
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50										
<b>Political Empowerment</b>				<b>124</b>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>0.142</b>				
Female-to-male ratio										
Women in parliament.....	126	0.00	0.19	0%	100%	0.00				
Women in ministerial positions.....	92	0.08	0.13	8%	92%	0.08				
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	—	—	0.00				
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50										

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	10
Length of paid maternity leave .....	50 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	—
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	18.6

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	66
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	56
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	32

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	15
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.86

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	—
Female genital mutilation .....	—
Polygamy .....	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	—

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Romania

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **47**

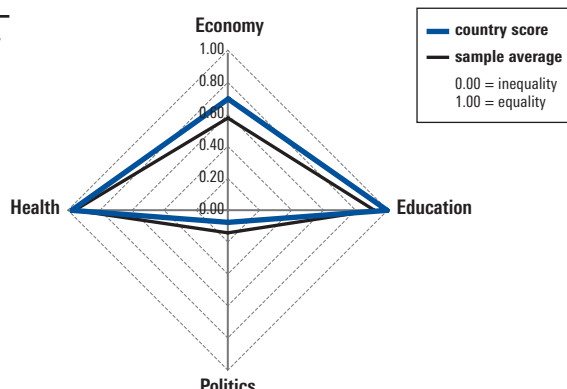
Score **0.686**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	21.63
Population growth (in %) .....	-0.23
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	48.86
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	8,060
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	24
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.30
Year women received right to vote .....	1946
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.95



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>31</b> <b>0.697</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	49	0.81	0.69	55%	68%	0.81	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	55	0.68	0.64	—	—	0.68	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	22	0.65	0.50	6,723	10,325	0.65	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	44	0.41	0.26	29%	71%	0.41	
Professional and technical workers .....	1	1.00	0.68	57%	43%	1.33	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>47</b> <b>0.993</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	66	0.98	0.85	96%	98%	0.98	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	72	0.99	0.97	92%	92%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	82%	80%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	1	1.00	0.81	45%	36%	1.26	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>37</b> <b>0.979</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	65	61	1.07	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>89</b> <b>0.074</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	84	0.13	0.19	11%	89%	0.13	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	62	0.14	0.13	13%	88%	0.14	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years)							

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	98
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	64
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	17
Length of paid maternity leave .....	126 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	85%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	58
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	34.53

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	86
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	66
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	43

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	6
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	8
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	45
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.96

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.33

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Russian Federation

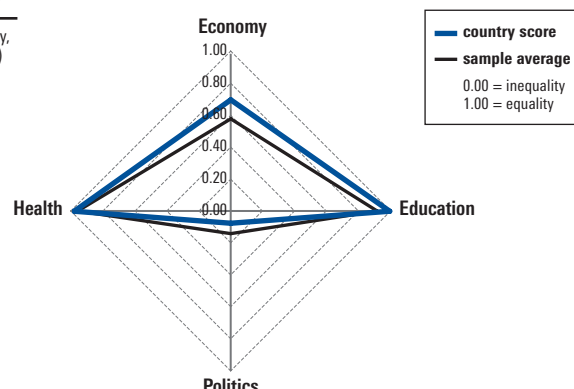
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **45** Score **0.687**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	143.11
Population growth (in %) .....	-0.51
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	349.85
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	9,648
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.30
Year women received right to vote .....	1918
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.86



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes				Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>				<b>16</b>	<b>0.735</b>	<b>0.577</b>				
Labour force participation .....				18	0.89	0.69	67%	75%	0.89	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....				58	0.67	0.64	—	—	0.67	
Income (PPP US\$) .....				38	0.62	0.50	7,735	12,401	0.62	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....				9	0.61	0.26	38%	62%	0.61	
Professional and technical workers .....				1	1.00	0.68	64%	36%	1.78	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>				<b>22</b>	<b>0.999</b>	<b>0.916</b>				
Literacy rate .....				48	1.00	0.85	99%	100%	1.00	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....				1	1.00	0.97	92%	91%	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education .....				1	1.00	0.92	—%	—%	1.00	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....				1	1.00	0.81	79%	58%	1.36	
<b>Health and Survival</b>				<b>37</b>	<b>0.979</b>	<b>0.958</b>				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....				87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....				1	1.06	1.04	64	53	1.21	
<b>Political Empowerment</b>				<b>120</b>	<b>0.034</b>	<b>0.142</b>				
Women in parliament.....				93	0.11	0.19	10%	90%	0.11	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....				121	0.00	0.13	0%	100%	0.00	
Number of years with a female head of state .....				42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years)										

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	17
Length of paid maternity leave .....	140 calendar days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	65
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	29.08

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	99
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	54

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	9
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	10
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	50
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.88

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.25

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Saudi Arabia

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **124**

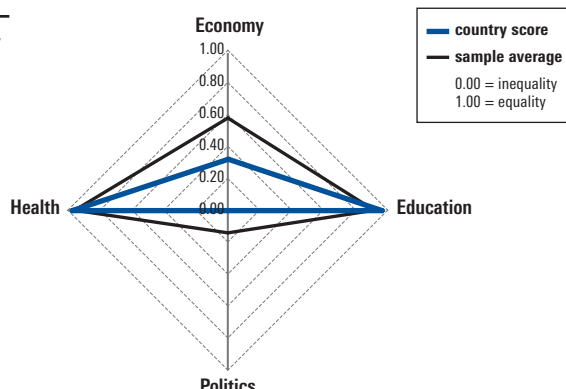
Score **0.565**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	23.12
Population growth (in %) .....	2.62
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	229.10
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	13,978
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	3.90
Year women received right to vote .....	—
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.20



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>127</b> <b>0.321</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	128	0.23	0.69	19%	80%	0.23	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	112	0.54	0.64	—	—	0.54	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	124	0.15	0.50	3,486	22,617	0.15	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	36	0.45	0.26	31%	69%	0.45	
Professional and technical workers.....	103	0.06	0.68	6%	94%	0.06	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>87</b> <b>0.961</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	103	0.80	0.85	69%	87%	0.80	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	79%	77%	1.03	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	68%	63%	1.08	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	34%	23%	1.47	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>60</b> <b>0.976</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	73	1.05	1.04	63	60	1.05	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>128</b> <b>0.000</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	126	0.00	0.19	0%	100%	0.00	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	121	0.00	0.13	0%	100%	0.00	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	93
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	32
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	22
Length of paid maternity leave .....	10 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	50% or 100% (depending on the duration of employment)
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	23
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	32.59

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	33

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	12
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	4
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	15
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	3.04

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	1.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	1.00

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Singapore

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **77**

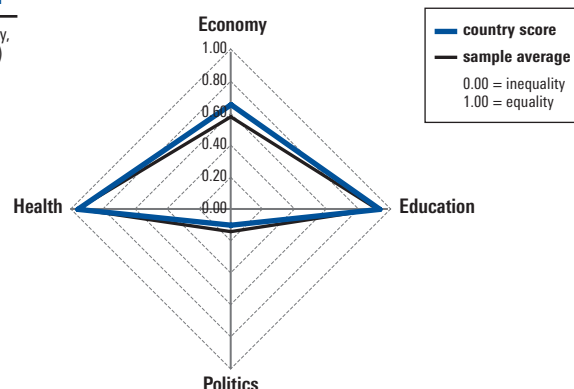
Score **0.661**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	4.34
Population growth (in %) .....	2.39
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	112.21
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	26,390
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	27
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.30
Year women received right to vote .....	1947
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.96



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>0.655</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....	79	0.68	0.69	57%	83%	0.68	
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	6	0.82	0.64	—	—	0.82	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	71	0.51	0.50	18,905	37,125	0.51	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	58	0.35	0.26	26%	74%	0.35	
Professional and technical workers .....	64	0.82	0.68	45%	55%	0.82	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0.931</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....	87	0.92	0.85	89%	97%	0.92	
Enrolment in primary education .....	115	0.93	0.97	—%	—%	0.93	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	94	0.95	0.92	—%	—%	0.95	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	—	—	0.81	—%	—%	—	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>0.958</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	120	0.93	0.92	48%	52%	0.93	
Healthy life expectancy .....	101	1.03	1.04	71	69	1.03	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>0.101</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....	29	0.32	0.19	25%	76%	0.32	
Women in ministerial positions.....	121	0.00	0.13	0%	100%	0.00	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	62
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	3
Length of paid maternity leave .....	8 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer for first two children, Government for third
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	15
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	5.23

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	5
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	48
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.89

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	—
Female genital mutilation .....	—
Polygamy .....	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.50

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Slovak Republic

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **54**

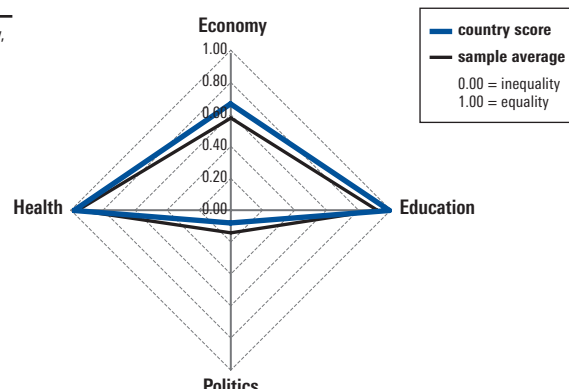
Score **0.680**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	5.39
Population growth (in %) .....	0.08
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	25.65
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	14,120
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	25
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.20
Year women received right to vote .....	1920
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.94



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes				Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>				<b>50</b>	<b>0.667</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....	46	0.82	0.69	62%	76%	0.82				
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	98	0.60	0.64	—	—	0.60				
Income (PPP US\$) .....	51	0.58	0.50	10,856	18,617	0.58				
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	33	0.47	0.26	32%	68%	0.47				
Professional and technical workers .....	1	1.00	0.68	61%	39%	1.56				
										0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b>				<b>37</b>	<b>0.995</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....	41	1.00	0.85	100%	100%	1.00				
Enrolment in primary education .....	81	0.99	0.97	—%	—%	0.99				
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	—%	—%	1.01				
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	40%	33%	1.23				
										0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b>				<b>1</b>	<b>0.980</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94				
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	69	63	1.10				
										0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b>				<b>86</b>	<b>0.077</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....	46	0.25	0.19	20%	80%	0.25				
Women in ministerial positions .....	121	0.00	0.13	0%	100%	0.00				
Number of years with a female head of state .....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00				
(in last 50 years)										0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	74
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	7
Length of paid maternity leave .....	28 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	55%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	10
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	20.5

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	90
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	73
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	42

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	19
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	17
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	52
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.75

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.67

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)



# Slovenia

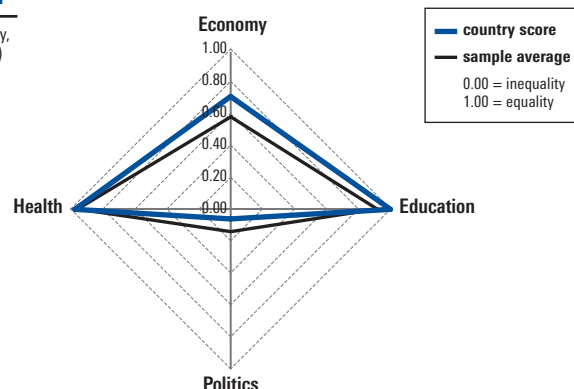
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **49** Score **0.684**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	2.00
Population growth (in %) .....	0.18
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	22.87
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	19,815
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	30
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.20
Year women received right to vote .....	1946
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.95



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes							Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>							<b>27</b>	<b>0.705</b>	<b>0.577</b>				
Labour force participation .....							19	0.88	0.69	67%	76%	0.88	<div><div><div>Female-to-male ratio</div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div>0.00 = INEQUALITY1.00 = EQUALITY1.50</div></div></div>
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....							82	0.63	0.64	—	—	0.63	
Income (PPP US\$) .....							42	0.61	0.50	15,992	26,129	0.61	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....							21	0.52	0.26	34%	66%	0.52	
Professional and technical workers .....							1	1.00	0.68	57%	43%	1.33	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>							<b>18</b>	<b>0.999</b>	<b>0.916</b>				
Literacy rate .....							41	1.00	0.85	100%	100%	1.00	<div><div><div>Female-to-male ratio</div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div>0.00 = INEQUALITY1.00 = EQUALITY1.50</div></div></div>
Enrolment in primary education .....							52	1.00	0.97	98%	98%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....							1	1.00	0.92	95%	94%	1.00	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....							1	1.00	0.81	86%	62%	1.38	
<b>Health and Survival</b>							<b>74</b>	<b>0.973</b>	<b>0.958</b>				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....							109	0.93	0.92	48%	52%	0.93	<div><div><div>Female-to-male ratio</div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div>0.00 = INEQUALITY1.00 = EQUALITY1.50</div></div></div>
Healthy life expectancy .....							1	1.06	1.04	72	67	1.07	
<b>Political Empowerment</b>							<b>99</b>	<b>0.060</b>	<b>0.142</b>				
Women in parliament.....							76	0.14	0.19	12%	88%	0.14	<div><div><div>Female-to-male ratio</div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div>0.00 = INEQUALITY1.00 = EQUALITY1.50</div></div></div>
Women in ministerial positions.....							99	0.07	0.13	6%	94%	0.07	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)							42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	74
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	5
Length of paid maternity leave .....	105 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	17
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	6.02

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	97
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	71
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	33

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	7
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	47
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.54

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	—
Female genital mutilation .....	—
Polygamy .....	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.75

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# South Africa

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **20**

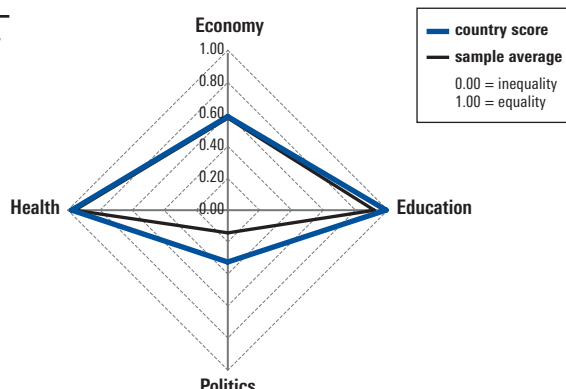
Score **0.719**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	46.89
Population growth (in %).....	1.14
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	159.69
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	9,884
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	28
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.80
Year women received right to vote .....	1994
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.95



## Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>0.586</b>	<b>0.577</b>				
Labour force participation .....	98	0.60	0.69	49%	82%	0.60	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	36	0.72	0.64	—	—	0.72	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	89	0.45	0.50	7,014	15,521	0.45	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	78	0.23	0.26	19%	81%	0.23	
Professional and technical workers .....	57	0.89	0.68	47%	53%	0.89	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>0.991</b>	<b>0.916</b>				
Literacy rate .....	75	0.96	0.85	81%	84%	0.96	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	87%	87%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	—	—	0.92	—%	—%	—	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	1	1.00	0.81	17%	14%	1.20	
<b>Health and Survival</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0.975</b>	<b>0.958</b>				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	50%	50%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Healthy life expectancy .....	82	1.05	1.04	45	43	1.05	
<b>Political Empowerment</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0.326</b>	<b>0.142</b>				
Women in parliament .....	13	0.49	0.19	33%	67%	0.49	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Women in ministerial positions .....	6	0.71	0.13	41%	59%	0.71	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	84
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	56
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	52
Length of paid maternity leave .....	4 months
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	Up to 60% depending on the level of income
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Unemployment insurance fund
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	230
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	66.9

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	76
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	52
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	50

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	32
Male adult unemployment rate (%).....	26
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.33

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.30
Female genital mutilation.....	0.10
Polygamy.....	0.50
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.42

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Spain

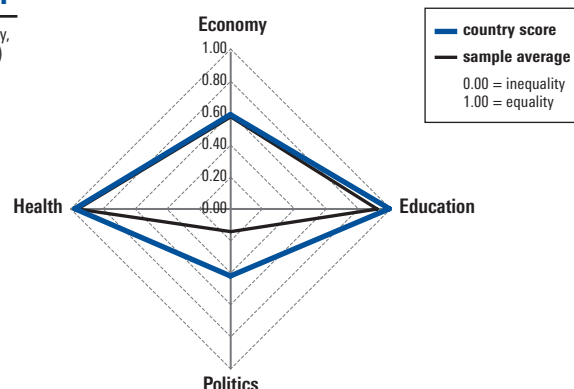
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **10** Score **0.744**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	43.40
Population growth (in %) .....	1.65
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	678.02
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	24,171
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	26
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.30
Year women received right to vote .....	1931
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.96



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0.589</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....	75	0.71	0.69	57%	81%	0.71	
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	117	0.51	0.64	—	—	0.51	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	76	0.50	0.50	16,751	33,648	0.50	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	33	0.47	0.26	32%	68%	0.47	
Professional and technical workers .....	57	0.89	0.68	47%	53%	0.89	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0.994</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....	64	0.98	0.85	97%	99%	0.98	
Enrolment in primary education .....	71	0.99	0.97	99%	100%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	99%	95%	1.04	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	72%	59%	1.22	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>0.973</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	109	0.93	0.92	48%	52%	0.93	
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	75	70	1.07	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.421</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....	7	0.56	0.19	36%	64%	0.56	
Women in ministerial positions.....	1	1.00	0.13	50%	50%	1.00	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	81
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	4
Length of paid maternity leave .....	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	5
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	9.31

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	69
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	56
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	39

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	15
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	8
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	41
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	3.95

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.25

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Sri Lanka

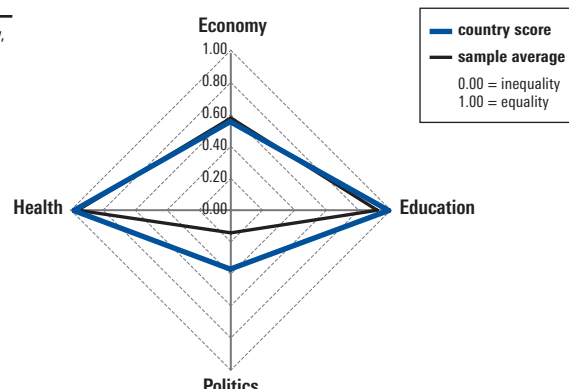
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **15** Score **0.723**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	19.63
Population growth (in %) .....	0.84
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	19.66
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	4,088
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	25
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.90
Year women received right to vote .....	1931
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.96



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>94</b> <b>0.557</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	111	0.47	0.69	39%	82%	0.47	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	31	0.74	0.64	—	—	0.74	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	95	0.42	0.50	2,561	6,158	0.42	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	74	0.27	0.26	21%	79%	0.27	
Professional and technical workers .....	59	0.85	0.68	46%	54%	0.85	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>56</b> <b>0.990</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	71	0.97	0.85	89%	92%	0.97	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	68	1.00	0.97	98%	99%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	—%	—%	1.05	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	—	—	0.81	—%	—%	—	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>1</b> <b>0.980</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	64	59	1.08	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>7</b> <b>0.365</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	118	0.05	0.19	5%	95%	0.05	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	79	0.11	0.13	10%	90%	0.11	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	1	0.72	0.11	21	29	0.72	
(in last 50 years)							

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	97
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	12
Length of paid maternity leave .....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	92
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	18.78

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	79
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	63
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	15
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	43
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.33

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.50
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.50
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.33

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Suriname

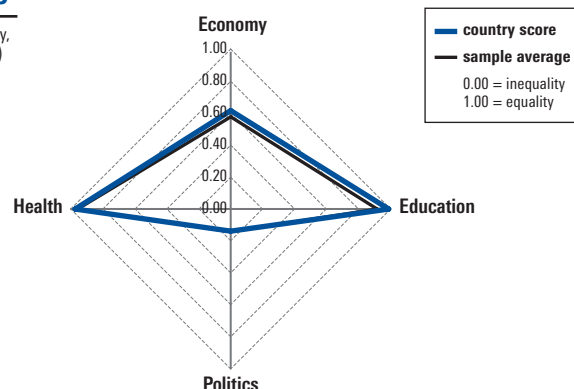
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **56** Score **0.679**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	0.45
Population growth (in %) .....	0.62
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	1.15
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	6,870
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	4.30
Year women received right to vote .....	1964
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	—



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>73</b> <b>0.617</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	109	0.52	0.69	37%	70%	0.52	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	81	0.64	0.64	—	—	0.64	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	—	—	0.50	—	—	—	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	49	0.39	0.26	28%	72%	0.39	
Professional and technical workers .....	1	1.00	0.68	51%	49%	1.04	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>64</b> <b>0.989</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	80	0.95	0.85	87%	92%	0.95	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	96%	90%	1.04	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	87%	63%	1.39	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	—	—	0.81	—%	—%	—	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>74</b> <b>0.973</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	109	0.93	0.92	48%	52%	0.93	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	61	57	1.07	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>46</b> <b>0.139</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	24	0.34	0.19	26%	75%	0.34	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions.....	65	0.13	0.13	12%	88%	0.13	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	—	—	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	73
Length of paid maternity leave .....	—
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	—
Provider of maternity coverage .....	—
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	—
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	42.93

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	92
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	62
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	33
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.74

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	—
Female genital mutilation .....	—
Polygamy .....	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	—

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Sweden

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **1**

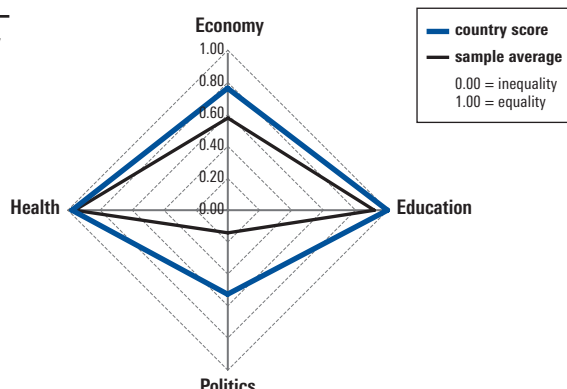
Score **0.815**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	9.02
Population growth (in %) .....	0.36
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	270.31
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	28,936
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	32
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.70
Year women received right to vote .....	1921
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.98



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>6</b> <b>0.761</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	6	0.95	0.69	75%	79%	0.95	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	62	0.66	0.64	—	—	0.66	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	2	0.81	0.50	26,408	32,724	0.81	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	36	0.45	0.26	31%	69%	0.45	
Professional and technical workers .....	1	1.00	0.68	51%	49%	1.04	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>27</b> <b>0.999</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	60	1.00	0.97	98%	99%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	100%	97%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	1	1.00	0.81	102%	66%	1.55	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>73</b> <b>0.974</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	90	1.04	1.04	75	72	1.04	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>1</b> <b>0.525</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	1	0.90	0.19	47%	53%	0.90	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	1	1.00	0.13	52%	48%	1.10	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	3
Length of paid maternity leave .....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	480 days paid parental leave: 80%, 390 days; 90 days, flat rate
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	8
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	6.89

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	58
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	43

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	6
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	7
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	51
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.33

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.00

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Switzerland

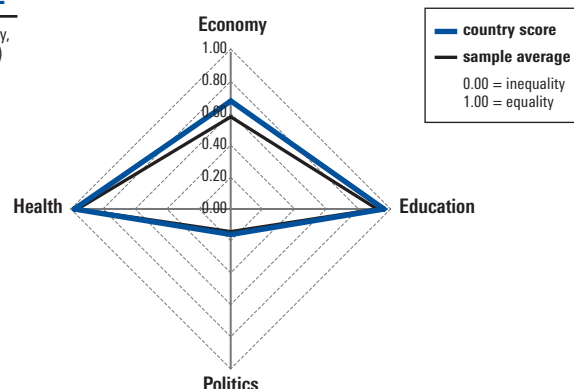
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **40** Score **0.692**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	7.44
Population growth (in %) .....	0.64
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	258.65
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	31,701
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	29
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.40
Year women received right to vote .....	1971
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.97



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>42</b> <b>0.676</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	29	0.86	0.69	75%	88%	0.86	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	53	0.68	0.64	—	—	0.68	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	42	0.61	0.50	25,314	41,258	0.61	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	55	0.37	0.26	27%	73%	0.37	
Professional and technical workers .....	59	0.85	0.68	46%	54%	0.85	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>92</b> <b>0.957</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	66	1.00	0.97	94%	94%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	101	0.93	0.92	80%	86%	0.93	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	88	0.80	0.81	42%	52%	0.80	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>55</b> <b>0.978</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	67	1.06	1.04	75	71	1.06	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>37</b> <b>0.158</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	25	0.33	0.19	25%	75%	0.33	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions.....	51	0.17	0.13	14%	86%	0.17	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	24	0.03	0.11	2	49	0.03	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	82
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	4
Length of paid maternity leave .....	98 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	80%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	7
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	4.64

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	32

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	5
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	4
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	47
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.04

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.25

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)



# Syria

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **103**

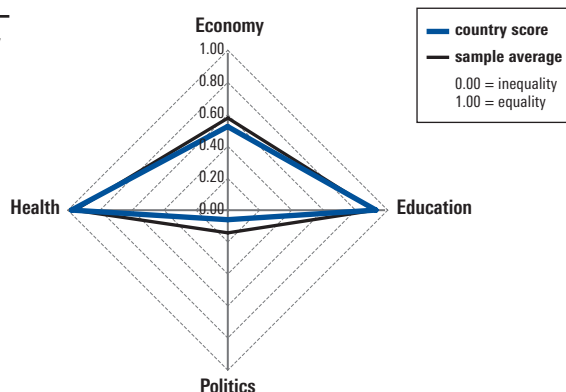
Score **0.622**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	19.04
Population growth (in %).....	2.45
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	22.37
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	3,388
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	—
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	3.30
Year women received right to vote .....	1953
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.05



## Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>0.524</b>	<b>0.577</b>				
Labour force participation .....	113	0.45	0.69	40%	89%	0.45	
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	66	0.66	0.64	—	—	0.66	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	110	0.33	0.50	1,794	5,402	0.33	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	—%	—%	—	
Professional and technical workers .....	78	0.67	0.68	40%	60%	0.67	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>0.927</b>	<b>0.916</b>				
Literacy rate .....	94	0.86	0.85	74%	86%	0.86	
Enrolment in primary education .....	110	0.95	0.97	—%	—%	0.95	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	98	0.94	0.92	60%	64%	0.94	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	—	—	0.81	—%	—%	—	
<b>Health and Survival</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>0.976</b>	<b>0.958</b>				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy .....	73	1.05	1.04	63	60	1.05	
<b>Political Empowerment</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.059</b>	<b>0.142</b>				
Women in parliament.....	78	0.14	0.19	12%	88%	0.14	
Women in ministerial positions .....	99	0.07	0.13	6%	94%	0.07	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	—	—	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	70
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	40
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	19
Length of paid maternity leave .....	50 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	70%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	160
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	33.73

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	69
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	51
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	24
Male adult unemployment rate (%).....	8
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	18
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.61

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	1.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy.....	0.70
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.50

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Tajikistan

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **79**

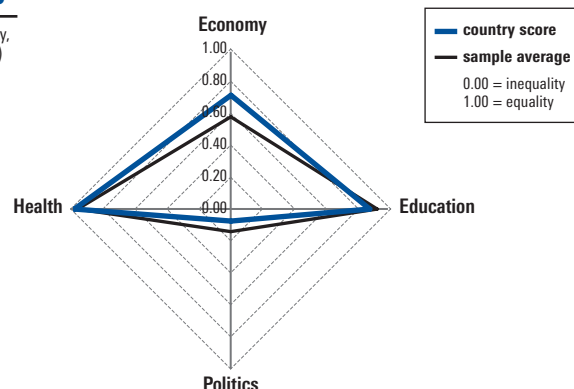
Score **0.658**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	6.51
Population growth (in %) .....	1.19
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	1.54
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	1,206
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	3.70
Year women received right to vote .....	1924
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.99



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>25</b> <b>0.710</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	63	0.75	0.69	50%	66%	0.75	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	17	0.78	0.64	—	—	0.78	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	56	0.57	0.50	876	1,530	0.57	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	—%	—%	—	
Professional and technical workers .....	—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>107</b> <b>0.869</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	47	1.00	0.85	99%	100%	1.00	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	105	0.96	0.97	96%	99%	0.96	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	109	0.85	0.92	73%	86%	0.85	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	112	0.35	0.81	9%	26%	0.35	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>54</b> <b>0.979</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	66	1.06	1.04	56	53	1.06	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>90</b> <b>0.074</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	54	0.21	0.19	18%	83%	0.21	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	119	0.03	0.13	3%	97%	0.03	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	—	—	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	71
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	34
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	63
Length of paid maternity leave .....	140 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	No information
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	100
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	30.01

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	63
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	45
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	32

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	52
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.48

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	—
Female genital mutilation .....	—
Polygamy .....	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.50

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Tanzania

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **34**

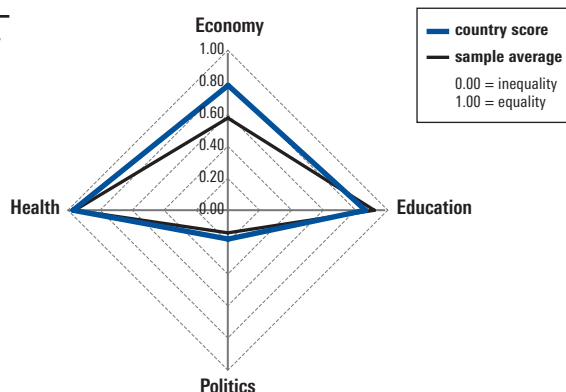
Score **0.697**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	38.33
Population growth (in %) .....	1.85
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	12.65
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	662
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	4.90
Year women received right to vote .....	1959
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.98



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes				Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>				<b>4</b>	<b>0.780</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....	2	0.97	0.69	88%	91%	0.97				
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	34	0.72	0.64	—	—	0.72				
Income (PPP US\$) .....	6	0.73	0.50	569	781	0.73				
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	2	0.96	0.26	49%	51%	0.96				
Professional and technical workers .....	86	0.47	0.68	32%	68%	0.47				
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50										
<b>Educational Attainment</b>				<b>109</b>	<b>0.859</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....	101	0.80	0.85	62%	78%	0.80				
Enrolment in primary education .....	93	0.98	0.97	91%	92%	0.98				
Enrolment in secondary education .....	—	—	0.92	—%	—%	—				
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	104	0.48	0.81	1%	2%	0.48				
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50										
<b>Health and Survival</b>				<b>99</b>	<b>0.969</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94				
Healthy life expectancy .....	107	1.03	1.04	41	40	1.03				
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50										
<b>Political Empowerment</b>				<b>29</b>	<b>0.180</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....	17	0.44	0.19	30%	70%	0.44				
Women in ministerial positions .....	44	0.18	0.13	15%	85%	0.18				
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00				
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50										

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	46
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	25
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	78
Length of paid maternity leave .....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security/Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	1,500
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	109.87

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	48
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	17

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.16

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	1.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.18
Polygamy .....	0.65
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.25

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Thailand

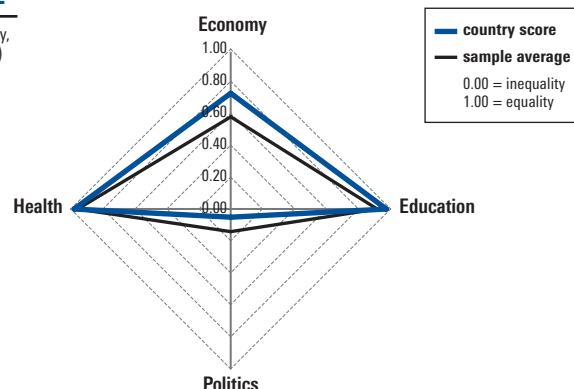
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **52** Score **0.682**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	64.23
Population growth (in %) .....	0.84
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	156.76
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	7,720
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	24
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.90
Year women received right to vote .....	1932
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.98



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>21</b> <b>0.724</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	38	0.84	0.69	71%	85%	0.84	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	14	0.80	0.64	—	—	0.80	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	47	0.59	0.50	6,036	10,214	0.59	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	49	0.39	0.26	28%	72%	0.39	
Professional and technical workers .....	1	1.00	0.68	53%	47%	1.13	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>81</b> <b>0.973</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	79	0.95	0.85	91%	95%	0.95	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	107	0.96	0.97	—%	—%	0.96	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	—%	—%	1.00	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	1	1.00	0.81	45%	41%	1.11	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>1</b> <b>0.980</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	62	58	1.07	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>110</b> <b>0.050</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	102	0.10	0.19	9%	91%	0.10	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions.....	92	0.08	0.13	8%	92%	0.08	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	72
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	12
Length of paid maternity leave .....	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100% for first 45 days then 50% for 45 days
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer for first 45 days then social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	44
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	47.87

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	58
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	53
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	1
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	2
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	47
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.28

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.10
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.33

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Trinidad and Tobago

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **46**

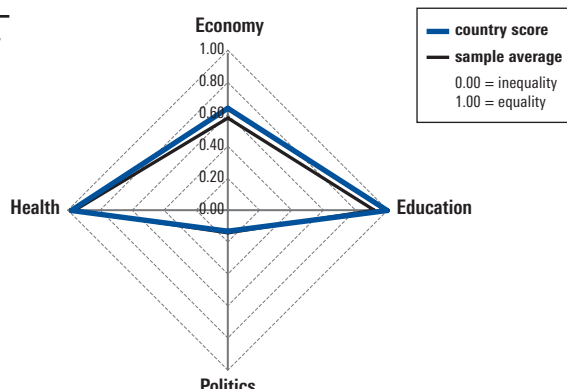
Score **0.686**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	1.31
Population growth (in %) .....	0.30
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	11.86
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	12,991
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	27
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.60
Year women received right to vote .....	1946
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.07



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>64</b> <b>0.639</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	95	0.62	0.69	51%	83%	0.62	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	72	0.65	0.64	—	—	0.65	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	84	0.46	0.50	7,766	16,711	0.46	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	9	0.61	0.26	38%	62%	0.61	
Professional and technical workers .....	1	1.00	0.68	54%	46%	1.17	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>34</b> <b>0.996</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	59	0.99	0.85	98%	99%	0.99	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	65	1.00	0.97	94%	95%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	77%	73%	1.06	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	1	1.00	0.81	14%	11%	1.27	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>1</b> <b>0.980</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	64	60	1.07	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>52</b> <b>0.130</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	49	0.24	0.19	19%	81%	0.24	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	35	0.22	0.13	18%	82%	0.22	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	96
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	38
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	15
Length of paid maternity leave .....	13 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100% for 1 month, 50% for 2 months (employer) and a sum depending on the earnings (social security)
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer and social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	110
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	36.02

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	72
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	62
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	33

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	15
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	8
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	41
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.59

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	—
Female genital mutilation .....	—
Polygamy .....	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.33

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Tunisia

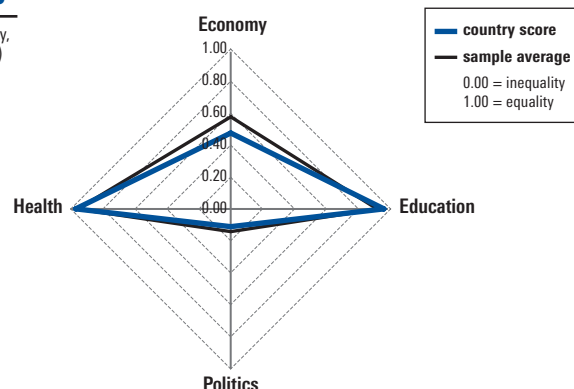
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **102** Score **0.628**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	10.03
Population growth (in %) .....	0.97
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	24.19
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	7,447
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	27
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.90
Year women received right to vote .....	1959
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.02



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes				Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>				<b>111</b>	<b>0.474</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....				120	0.40	0.69	31%	78%	0.40	
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....				2	0.84	0.64	—	—	0.84	
Income (PPP US\$) .....				119	0.28	0.50	3,421	12,046	0.28	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....				98	0.10	0.26	9%	91%	0.10	
Professional and technical workers .....				—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>				<b>88</b>	<b>0.959</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....				105	0.78	0.85	65%	83%	0.78	
Enrolment in primary education .....				1	1.00	0.97	98%	97%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....				1	1.00	0.92	—%	—%	1.04	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....				1	1.00	0.81	33%	24%	1.36	
<b>Health and Survival</b>				<b>94</b>	<b>0.970</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....				109	0.93	0.92	48%	52%	0.93	
Healthy life expectancy .....				78	1.05	1.04	64	61	1.05	
<b>Political Empowerment</b>				<b>60</b>	<b>0.110</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....				33	0.30	0.19	23%	77%	0.30	
Women in ministerial positions .....				95	0.08	0.13	7%	93%	0.08	
Number of years with a female head of state .....				42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years)										

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	90
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	63
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	23
Length of paid maternity leave .....	30 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	67%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	120
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	6.92

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	52
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	45
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	40

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	25
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	6.15

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.70
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.25

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Turkey

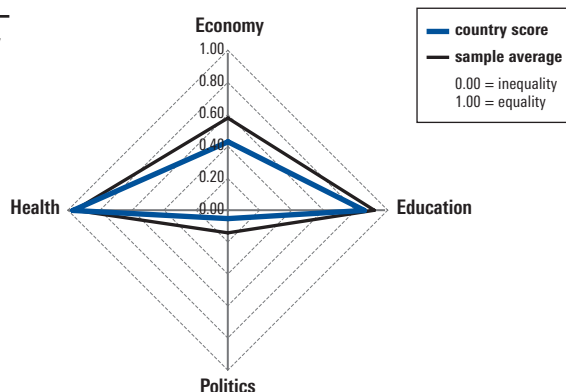
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **121** Score **0.577**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	72.07
Population growth (in %).....	1.29
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	246.22
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	7,480
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.40
Year women received right to vote .....	1930
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.02



## Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>0.431</b>	<b>0.577</b>				
Labour force participation .....	123	0.36	0.69	29%	80%	0.36	
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	47	0.70	0.64	—	—	0.70	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	109	0.35	0.50	4,038	11,408	0.35	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	104	0.08	0.26	7%	93%	0.08	
Professional and technical workers .....	88	0.45	0.68	31%	69%	0.45	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>0.854</b>	<b>0.916</b>				
Literacy rate .....	99	0.84	0.85	80%	95%	0.84	
Enrolment in primary education .....	111	0.95	0.97	87%	92%	0.95	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	118	0.75	0.92	—%	—%	0.75	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	90	0.73	0.81	24%	34%	0.73	
<b>Health and Survival</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>0.971</b>	<b>0.958</b>				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy .....	97	1.03	1.04	63	61	1.03	
<b>Political Empowerment</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>0.052</b>	<b>0.142</b>				
Women in parliament.....	119	0.05	0.19	4%	96%	0.05	
Women in ministerial positions .....	116	0.04	0.13	4%	96%	0.04	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	19	0.06	0.11	3	47	0.06	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	83
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	64
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	31
Length of paid maternity leave .....	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	67% for 12 weeks
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	70
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	41.4

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	38

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	10
Male adult unemployment rate (%).....	11
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	21
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.57

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.42

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)



# Uganda

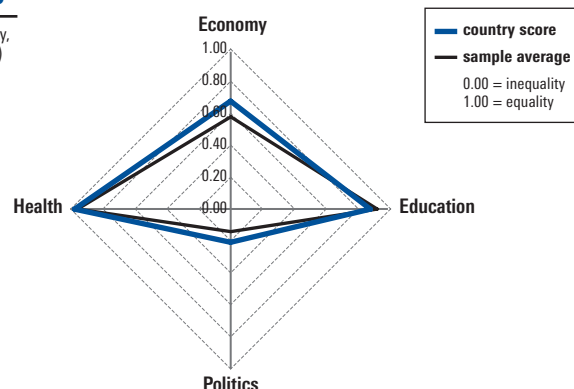
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **50** Score **0.683**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	28.82
Population growth (in %) .....	3.52
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	7.79
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	1,293
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	20
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	7.10
Year women received right to vote .....	1962
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.00



## Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>							
Labour force participation .....	41	0.676	0.577	9	0.93	0.69	81% 87% 0.93
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	30	0.74	0.64	—	—	0.74	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	13	0.70	0.50	1,216	1,741	0.70	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers .....	87	0.16	0.26	14%	86%	0.16	
Professional and technical workers .....	—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>							
Literacy rate .....	104	0.874	0.916	109	0.75	0.85	58% 77% 0.75
Enrolment in primary education .....	81	0.99	0.97	—	—	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	106	0.87	0.92	12%	14%	0.87	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	97	0.62	0.81	3%	4%	0.62	
<b>Health and Survival</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) .....	64	0.976	0.958	1	0.94	0.92	49% 51% 0.94
Healthy life expectancy .....	81	1.05	1.04	44	42	1.05	
<b>Political Empowerment</b>							
Women in parliament .....	24	0.207	0.142	18	0.42	0.19	30% 70% 0.42
Women in ministerial positions .....	24	0.31	0.13	23%	77%	0.31	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	39
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	23
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	84
Length of paid maternity leave .....	8 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100% for 1 month
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	880
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	208.12

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	39
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	22
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	19

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	3
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.62

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	1.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.05
Polygamy .....	0.30
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.75

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Ukraine

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **57**

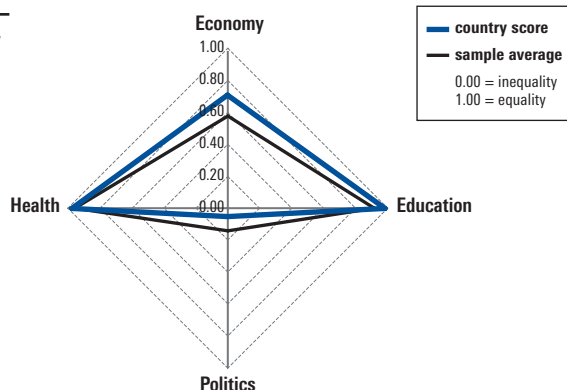
Score **0.679**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	47.08
Population growth (in %) .....	-0.77
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	45.19
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	6,093
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.10
Year women received right to vote .....	1919
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.86



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0.708</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....	25	0.87	0.69	63%	72%	0.87	
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	96	0.60	0.64	—	—	0.60	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	67	0.53	0.50	4,535	8,583	0.53	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	3	0.75	0.26	43%	57%	0.75	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	60%	40%	1.50	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>0.984</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....	53	0.99	0.85	99%	100%	0.99	
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	83%	83%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	99	0.94	0.92	77%	82%	0.94	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	75%	63%	1.20	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>0.973</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	109	0.93	0.92	48%	52%	0.93	
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	64	55	1.16	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>0.050</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....	102	0.10	0.19	9%	91%	0.10	
Women in ministerial positions .....	110	0.06	0.13	6%	94%	0.06	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	31	0.01	0.11	1	49	0.01	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	68
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	14
Length of paid maternity leave .....	126 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	38
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	28.95

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	99
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	79
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	8
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	9
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	54
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.46

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.42

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# United Arab Emirates

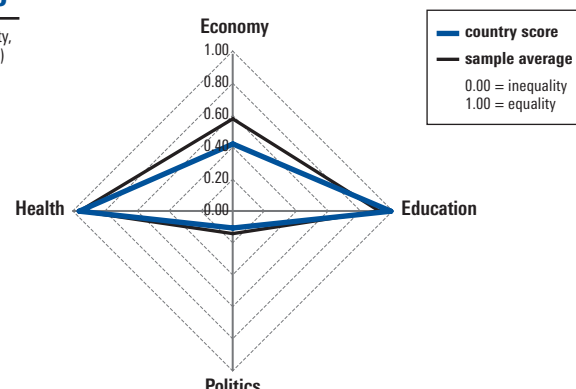
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **105** Score **0.618**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	4.53
Population growth (in %) .....	4.82
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	104.15
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	22,698
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.50
Year women received right to vote .....	—
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.43



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>119</b> <b>0.421</b> <b>0.577</b>							
Labour force participation .....	115	0.42	0.69	39%	92%	0.42	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	29	0.74	0.64	—	—	0.74	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	121	0.24	0.50	7,630	31,788	0.24	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	102	0.09	0.26	8%	92%	0.09	
Professional and technical workers .....	94	0.33	0.68	25%	75%	0.33	
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>68</b> <b>0.987</b> <b>0.916</b>							
Literacy rate .....	1	1.00	0.85	82%	76%	1.07	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Enrolment in primary education .....	99	0.97	0.97	70%	71%	0.97	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	59%	56%	1.06	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	—	—	0.81	—%	—%	—	
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>110</b> <b>0.961</b> <b>0.958</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Healthy life expectancy .....	117	1.00	1.04	64	64	1.00	
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>65</b> <b>0.105</b> <b>0.142</b>							
Women in parliament.....	35	0.29	0.19	23%	78%	0.29	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>  0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Women in ministerial positions .....	110	0.06	0.13	6%	94%	0.06	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years)							

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	28
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	9
Length of paid maternity leave .....	3 months
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	54
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	20.15

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	84
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	55
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	14
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.79

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	1.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.31
Polygamy .....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.75

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# United Kingdom

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **11**

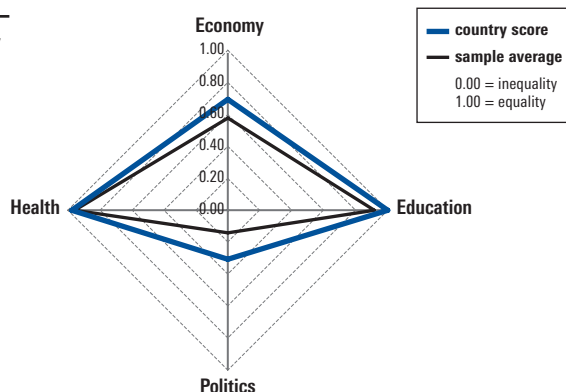
Score **0.744**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

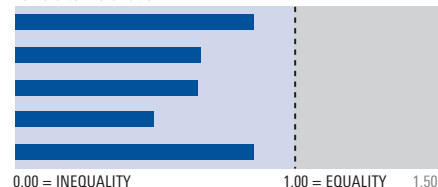
Total population (millions), 2005 .....	60.23
Population growth (in %) .....	0.66
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	1,619.53
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	29,571
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	26
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	1.70
Year women received right to vote .....	1928
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.98



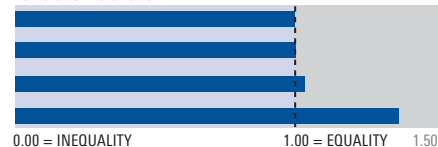
## Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>							
Labour force participation .....	32	0.695	0.577				
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	61	0.66	0.64	69%	82%	0.85	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	22	0.65	0.50	24,448	37,506	0.65	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers .....	29	0.49	0.26	33%	67%	0.49	
Professional and technical workers .....	59	0.85	0.68	46%	54%	0.85	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>							
Literacy rate .....	1	1.000	0.916	99%	99%	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	99%	99%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	97%	93%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	1	1.00	0.81	70%	51%	1.37	
<b>Health and Survival</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) .....	67	0.974	0.958	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy .....	85	1.04	1.04	72	69	1.04	
<b>Political Empowerment</b>							
Women in parliament .....	12	0.307	0.142	20%	80%	0.25	
Women in ministerial positions .....	14	0.40	0.13	29%	71%	0.40	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	7	0.30	0.11	12	39	0.30	
(in last 50 years)							

Female-to-male ratio



Female-to-male ratio



Female-to-male ratio



Female-to-male ratio



## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	84
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	5
Length of paid maternity leave .....	26 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	90 for the first 6 weeks and flat rate after
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer (refunded for 92% by public funds)
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	11
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	25.83

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	82
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	61
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	40

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	4
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	5
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	50
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.98

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.08

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# United States

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **31**

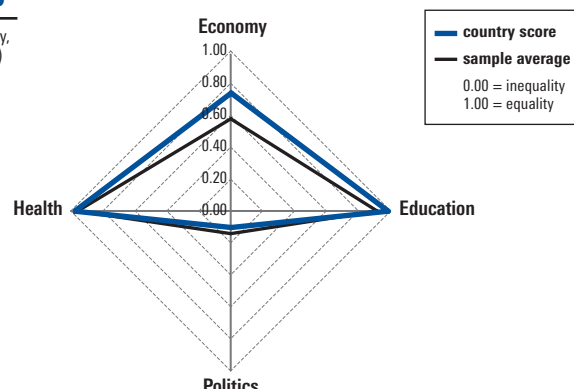
Score **0.700**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	296.41
Population growth (in %) .....	0.96
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	11,046.43
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	37,267
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	26
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.00
Year women received right to vote .....	1965
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.97



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes				Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>				<b>14</b>	<b>0.738</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....				28	0.86	0.69	70%	82%	0.86	
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....				70	0.65	0.64	—	—	0.65	
Income (PPP US\$) .....				38	0.62	0.50	30,581	49,075	0.62	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....				4	0.72	0.26	42%	58%	0.72	
Professional and technical workers .....				1	1.00	0.68	55%	45%	1.22	
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50										
<b>Educational Attainment</b>				<b>76</b>	<b>0.982</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....				1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education .....				106	0.96	0.97	90%	94%	0.96	
Enrolment in secondary education .....				1	1.00	0.92	91%	88%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....				1	1.00	0.81	96%	69%	1.39	
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50										
<b>Health and Survival</b>				<b>36</b>	<b>0.979</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....				1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy .....				59	1.06	1.04	71	67	1.06	
0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50										
<b>Political Empowerment</b>				<b>69</b>	<b>0.102</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....				63	0.19	0.19	16%	84%	0.19	
Women in ministerial positions .....				51	0.17	0.13	14%	86%	0.17	
Number of years with a female head of state .....				42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years) 0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50										

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	76
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	7
Length of paid maternity leave .....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	0%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	No information
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	14
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	50.33

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	89
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	63
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	43

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	5
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	49
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.01

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.33

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Uruguay

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **78**

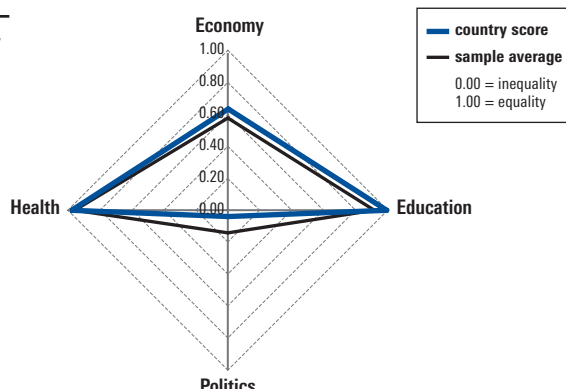
Score **0.661**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	3.46
Population growth (in %) .....	0.69
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	21.63
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	8,863
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.30
Year women received right to vote .....	1932
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.95



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes			Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio		
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>			<b>66</b>	<b>0.634</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>	
Labour force participation .....	59	0.77	0.69	66%	86%	0.77				
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	118	0.51	0.64	—	—	0.51				
Income (PPP US\$) .....	62	0.55	0.50	6,764	12,240	0.55				
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	18	0.54	0.26	35%	65%	0.54				
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	53%	47%	1.13				
								0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b>			<b>53</b>	<b>0.991</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>	
Literacy rate .....	1	1.00	0.85	98%	98%	1.01				
Enrolment in primary education .....	94	0.98	0.97	—%	—%	0.98				
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	—%	—%	1.13				
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	—%	—%	2.04				
								0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b>			<b>1</b>	<b>0.980</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>	
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94				
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	69	63	1.10				
								0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b>			<b>115</b>	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>	
Women in parliament.....	85	0.12	0.19	11%	89%	0.12				
Women in ministerial positions .....	121	0.00	0.13	0%	100%	0.00				
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00				
								0.00 = INEQUALITY	1.00 = EQUALITY	1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	14
Length of paid maternity leave .....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	20
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	69.36

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	21
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	14
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	46
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	3.69

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.42

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Uzbekistan

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **41**

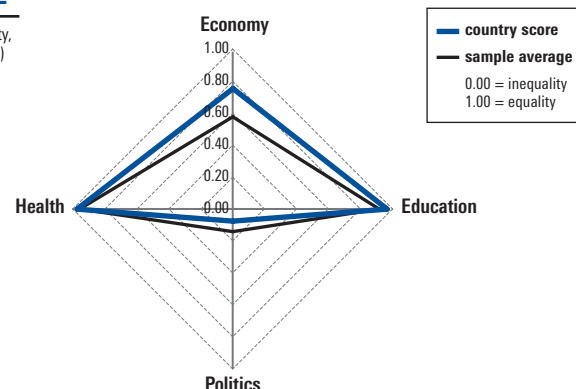
Score **0.692**

(out of 128 countries)

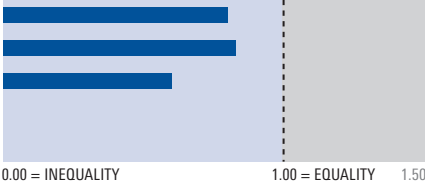
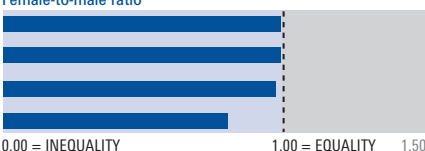


(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	26.17
Population growth (in %) .....	1.16
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	17.91
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	1,835
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.70
Year women received right to vote .....	1938
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.98



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>							
Labour force participation .....	51	0.80	0.69	61%	76%	0.80	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	4	0.83	0.64	—	—	0.83	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	44	0.60	0.50	1,398	2,346	0.60	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	—%	—%	—	
Professional and technical workers .....	—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>							
Literacy rate .....	55	0.99	0.85	99%	100%	0.99	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Enrolment in primary education .....	81	0.99	0.97	—%	—%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	91	0.97	0.92	—%	—%	0.97	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	87	0.80	0.81	14%	17%	0.80	
<b>Health and Survival</b>							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Healthy life expectancy .....	72	1.05	1.04	61	58	1.05	
<b>Political Empowerment</b>							
Women in parliament.....	54	0.21	0.19	18%	83%	0.21	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Women in ministerial positions .....	117	0.04	0.13	4%	96%	0.04	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	96
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	68
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	58
Length of paid maternity leave .....	126 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	24
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	35.86

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	38

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	20
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	14
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	42
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.75

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	—
Female genital mutilation .....	—
Polygamy .....	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.75

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)



# Venezuela

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **55**

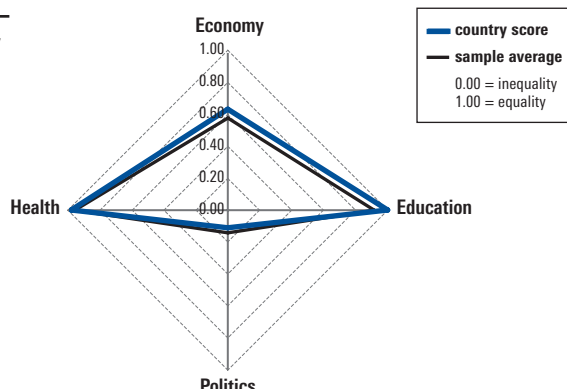
Score **0.680**

(out of 128 countries)


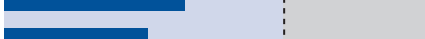
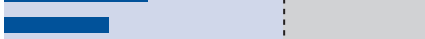










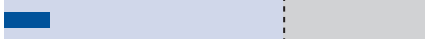
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	26.58
Population growth (in %) .....	1.71
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	131.27
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	5,900
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.70
Year women received right to vote .....	1946
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.02



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes			Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b> <b>68</b> <b>0.631</b> <b>0.577</b>									
Labour force participation .....	72	0.72	0.69	62%	86%	0.72	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 		
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	79	0.64	0.64	—	—	0.64			
Income (PPP US\$) .....	71	0.51	0.50	4,083	7,982	0.51			
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	55	0.37	0.26	27%	73%	0.37			
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	61%	39%	1.56			
<b>Educational Attainment</b> <b>25</b> <b>0.999</b> <b>0.916</b>									
Literacy rate .....	54	0.99	0.85	93%	93%	0.99	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 		
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	92%	91%	1.01			
Enrolment in secondary education .....	1	1.00	0.92	67%	59%	1.15			
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	—%	—%	1.08			
<b>Health and Survival</b> <b>1</b> <b>0.980</b> <b>0.958</b>									
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 		
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	67	62	1.08			
<b>Political Empowerment</b> <b>62</b> <b>0.110</b> <b>0.142</b>									
Women in parliament.....	51	0.23	0.19	19%	81%	0.23	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 		
Women in ministerial positions .....	60	0.16	0.13	14%	86%	0.16			
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 5 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00			

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	94
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	19
Length of paid maternity leave .....	18 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	78
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	91.22

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	81
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	63
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	42
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.62

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.42

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Vietnam

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **42**

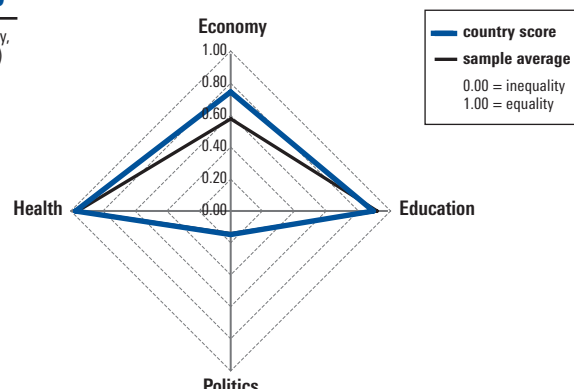
Score **0.689**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	83.12
Population growth (in %) .....	1.16
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	44.72
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	2,732
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	2.30
Year women received right to vote .....	1946
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.98



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Blue Subindexes				Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>				<b>11</b>	<b>0.745</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....				8	0.94	0.69	77%	82%	0.94	
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....				21	0.77	0.64	—	—	0.77	
Income (PPP US\$) .....				9	0.71	0.50	2,271	3,220	0.71	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....				72	0.28	0.26	22%	78%	0.28	
Professional and technical workers .....				1	1.00	0.68	51%	49%	1.05	
										0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b>				<b>103</b>	<b>0.892</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....				85	0.93	0.85	87%	94%	0.93	
Enrolment in primary education .....				—	—	0.97	—%	—%	—	
Enrolment in secondary education .....				93	0.96	0.92	68%	71%	0.96	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....				92	0.71	0.81	13%	19%	0.71	
										0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b>				<b>91</b>	<b>0.970</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....				109	0.93	0.92	48%	52%	0.93	
Healthy life expectancy .....				73	1.05	1.04	63	60	1.05	
										0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b>				<b>42</b>	<b>0.148</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....				22	0.38	0.19	27%	73%	0.38	
Women in ministerial positions .....				70	0.13	0.13	12%	89%	0.13	
Number of years with a female head of state .....				42	0.00	0.11	—	—	0.00	
(in last 50 years)										0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	85
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	79
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	22
Length of paid maternity leave .....	4 to 6 months depending on the working conditions and nature of the work
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	130
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	19.67

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	78
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	64
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	40

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	2
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	2
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	52
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.99

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.50
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.75

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Yemen

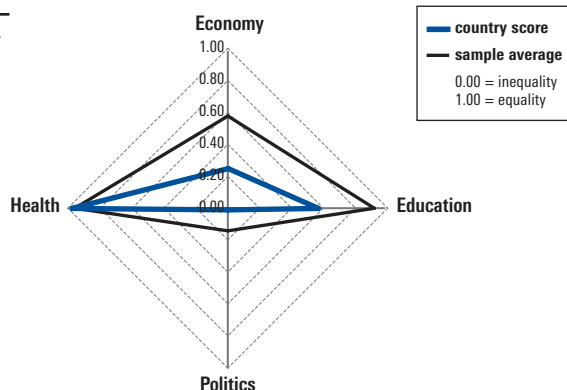
## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **128** Score **0.451**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

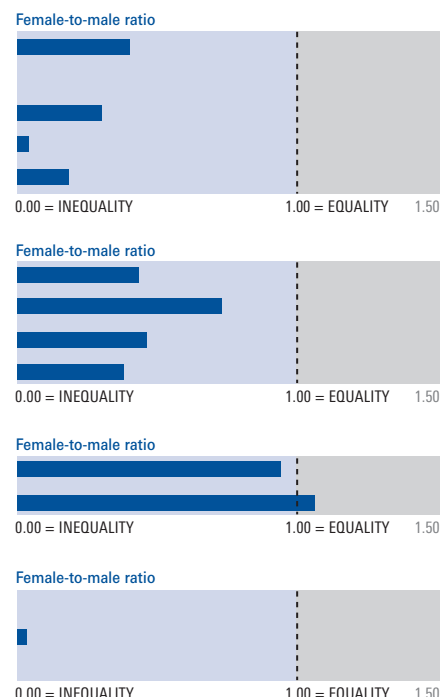
### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	20.97
Population growth (in %) .....	3.12
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	11.12
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	828
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	6.00
Year women received right to vote .....	1970
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.04



## Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>						
Labour force participation .....	119	0.40	0.69	31%	78%	0.40
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	—	—	0.64	—	—	—
Income (PPP US\$) .....	116	0.30	0.50	397	1,346	0.30
Legislators, senior officials, and managers .....	109	0.04	0.26	4%	96%	0.04
Professional and technical workers .....	101	0.18	0.68	15%	85%	0.18
<b>Educational Attainment</b>						
Literacy rate .....	126	0.43	0.85	30%	71%	0.43
Enrolment in primary education .....	126	0.73	0.97	63%	87%	0.73
Enrolment in secondary education .....	124	0.46	0.92	—%	—%	0.46
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	111	0.38	0.81	5%	14%	0.38
<b>Health and Survival</b>						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) .....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94
Healthy life expectancy .....	1	1.06	1.04	51	48	1.06
<b>Political Empowerment</b>						
Women in parliament .....	125	0.00	0.19	0%	100%	0.00
Women in ministerial positions .....	120	0.03	0.13	3%	97%	0.03
Number of years with a female head of state .....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00
(in last 50 years)						



## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	22
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	21
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	69
Length of paid maternity leave .....	60 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	570
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	93.06

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	21
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	16

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	6
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	—

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	1.00
Female genital mutilation .....	0.23
Polygamy .....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.75

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Zambia

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **101**

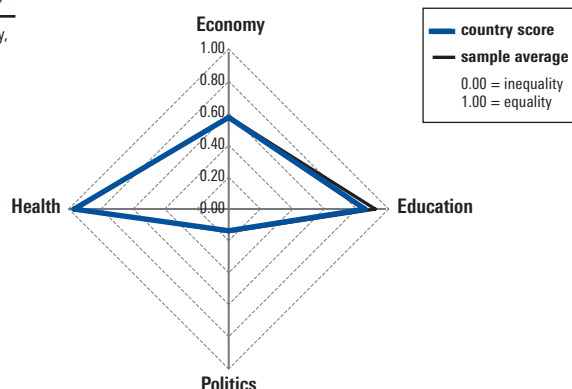
Score **0.629**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	11.67
Population growth (in %) .....	1.64
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	4.09
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	910
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	5.50
Year women received right to vote .....	1962
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	0.99



## Gender Gap Subindexes

Gender Gap Subindexes				Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>				<b>92</b>	<b>0.571</b>	<b>0.577</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Labour force participation .....	66	0.75	0.69	68%	92%	0.75				
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	26	0.76	0.64	—	—	0.76				
Income (PPP US\$) .....	62	0.55	0.50	670	1,216	0.55				
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	107	0.06	0.26	6%	94%	0.06				
Professional and technical workers .....	86	0.47	0.68	32%	68%	0.47				
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50			
<b>Educational Attainment</b>				<b>111</b>	<b>0.848</b>	<b>0.916</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Literacy rate .....	104	0.78	0.85	60%	76%	0.78				
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	89%	89%	1.00				
Enrolment in secondary education .....	113	0.80	0.92	23%	29%	0.80				
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	107	0.46	0.81	—%	—%	0.46				
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50			
<b>Health and Survival</b>				<b>110</b>	<b>0.961</b>	<b>0.958</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94				
Healthy life expectancy .....	117	1.00	1.04	35	35	1.00				
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50			
<b>Political Empowerment</b>				<b>49</b>	<b>0.135</b>	<b>0.142</b>				<b>Female-to-male ratio</b>
Women in parliament.....	68	0.17	0.19	15%	85%	0.17				
Women in ministerial positions .....	18	0.33	0.13	25%	75%	0.33				
Number of years with a female head of state .....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00				
(in last 50 years)							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50			

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	43
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	34
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	102
Length of paid maternity leave .....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	750
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) ....	128.28

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	48
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	27
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	5.38

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.90
Female genital mutilation .....	0.00
Polygamy .....	0.80
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.75

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

# Zimbabwe

## Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **88**

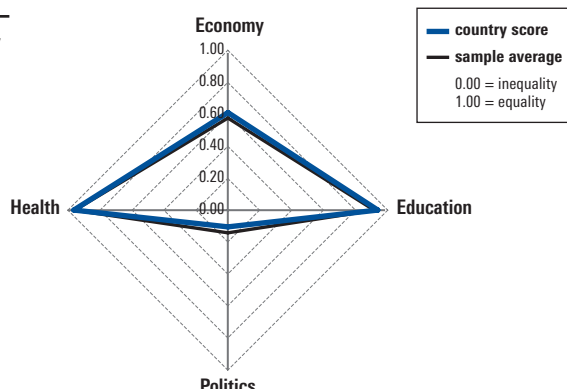
Score **0.646**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005 .....	13.01
Population growth (in %) .....	0.56
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005 .....	5.55
GDP (PPP) per capita .....	1,813
Mean age of marriage for women (years) .....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman) .....	3.40
Year women received right to vote .....	1957
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .....	1.00



## Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0.604</b>	<b>0.577</b>				
Labour force participation .....	62	0.76	0.69	65%	85%	0.76	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .....	45	0.70	0.64	—	—	0.70	
Income (PPP US\$) .....	51	0.58	0.50	1,527	2,613	0.58	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers .....	82	0.18	0.26	15%	85%	0.18	
Professional and technical workers .....	73	0.67	0.68	40%	60%	0.67	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.925</b>	<b>0.916</b>				
Literacy rate .....	84	0.93	0.85	87%	94%	0.93	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Enrolment in primary education .....	1	1.00	0.97	82%	81%	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education .....	100	0.93	0.92	33%	35%	0.93	
Enrolment in tertiary education .....	96	0.63	0.81	—%	—%	0.63	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Health and Survival</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>0.952</b>	<b>0.958</b>				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) .....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Healthy life expectancy .....	124	0.97	1.04	33	34	0.97	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
<b>Political Empowerment</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0.105</b>	<b>0.142</b>				
Women in parliament .....	60	0.20	0.19	17%	83%	0.20	<b>Female-to-male ratio</b> 
Women in ministerial positions .....	50	0.17	0.13	15%	85%	0.17	
Number of years with a female head of state .....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years)							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

## Additional Data

### Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total) .....	73
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%) .....	54
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .....	64
Length of paid maternity leave .....	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) .....	100%
Provider of maternity coverage .....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births .....	1,100
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19) .....	91.59

### Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education .....	51
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education .....	40
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education .....	—

### Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%) .....	6
Male adult unemployment rate (%) .....	10
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force) .....	22
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership* .....	4.69

### Basic Rights and Social Institutions\*\*

Paternal versus maternal authority .....	0.50
Female genital mutilation .....	0.10
Polygamy .....	0.80
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women .....	0.67

\*survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1=worst score, 7=best score)

\*\*data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

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## About the Authors

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**Laura D. Tyson** is Professor, Business Administration and Economics, at the Haas School of Business, University of California, Berkeley. She was Dean of London Business School from 2002–2006, and Dean of the Haas School of Business, University of California, Berkeley from 1998–2001. Dr Tyson served in the Clinton Administration from January 1993 to December 1996. Between March 1995 and December 1996 she was President Clinton's National Economic Adviser and the highest-ranking woman in the Clinton White House. Dr Tyson was a key architect of President Clinton's domestic and international economic policy agenda during his first term in office. As the Administration's top economic adviser she managed all economic policy-making throughout the executive branch. Dr Tyson also served as a member of the president's National Security Council and Domestic Policy Council. Prior to her appointment as National Economic Adviser, Dr Tyson served as the 16th chairman of the White House Council of Economic Advisers, the first woman to hold that post since the Council's establishment in 1946. In that capacity she was responsible for providing the president and his National Economic Council with advice and analysis on all economic policy matters, for preparing the Administration's economic forecasts and for the annual Economic Report of the President. Before joining the Clinton Administration, Dr Tyson published a number of books and articles on industrial competitiveness and trade, including the influential book *Who's Bashing Whom? Trade Conflict in High Technology Industries*. She also published several books and articles on the economies of Central Europe and their transition to market systems. In January 2003, the UK's Department of Trade and Industry appointed Dr Tyson chair of a special Task Force on Non-Executive Directors, following work done by Derek Higgs in his Review of the Role and Effectiveness of Non-Executive Directors. In June 2003, The Tyson Report on the Recruitment and Development of Non-Executive Directors was published, shortly before the publication of the revised UK Combined Code (July 2003). Dr Tyson has a *summa cum laude* undergraduate degree from Smith College (1969) and a PhD in Economics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (1974). She is a member of the board of the Brookings Institution, Bruegel, the Peter G. Peterson Institute of International Economics, Eastman Kodak Company, Morgan Stanley Company, AT&T, Inc. and 24/7 Customer.

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**Key for the  
Global Gender Gap  
heat map**

0.00 = Inequality  
1.00 = Equality



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