

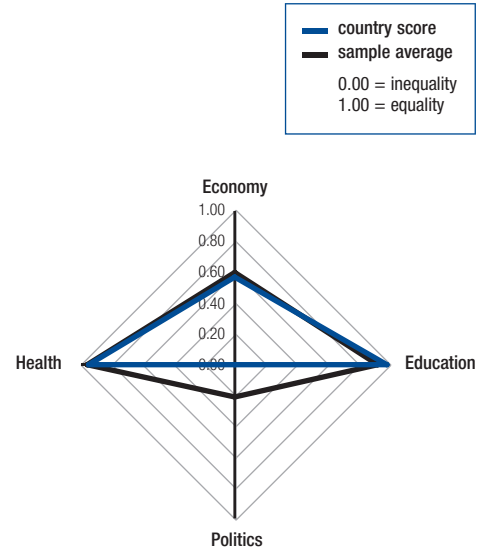
Qatar

Rank (out of 136 countries) **115** Score (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality) **0.630**

Gender Gap Index 2013

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

Total population (millions)	1.87
Population growth (%)	6.13
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.04
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	3.14
GDP (US\$ billions)	67.61
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2005, international \$)	77,987
Female adult unemployment rate (% of female labour force)	3
Male adult unemployment rate (% of male labour force)	0
Female part-time employment (% of total female employment)	—
Male part-time employment (% of total male employment)	—
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment)	12
Female workers in informal employment (% of non-agricultural employment)	—
Male workers in informal employment (% of non-agricultural employment)	—
Women who have an account in a formal financial institution (%)	62
Men who have an account in a formal financial institution (%)	69
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership ¹	5
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)	—
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)	—
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)	—

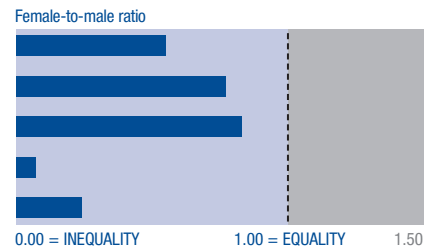


Rank Score Sample average Female Male Female-to-male ratio

Gender Gap Subindexes

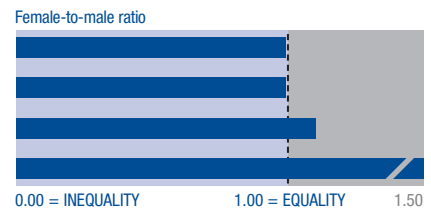
Economic Participation and Opportunity **106** **0.573** **0.601**

Labour force participation	113	0.55	0.68	53	96	0.55
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	10	0.77	0.64	—	—	0.77
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	12	0.83	0.53	33,234	40,000	0.83
Legislators, senior officials and managers	111	0.07	0.26	7	93	0.07
Professional and technical workers	111	0.24	0.64	20	80	0.24



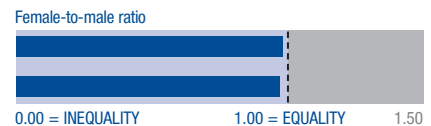
Educational Attainment **53** **0.994** **0.934**

Literacy rate	64	0.99	0.87	95	97	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	80	0.99	0.92	94	94	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.60	96	87	1.10
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.87	31	5	5.60



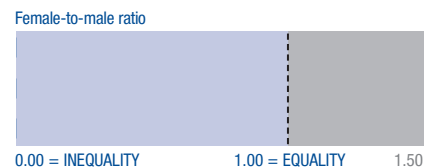
Health and Survival **129** **0.952** **0.957**

Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.98
Healthy life expectancy	135	0.97	1.04	66	68	0.97



Political Empowerment **135** **0.000** **0.211**

Women in parliament	132	0.00	0.24	0	100	0.00
Women in ministerial positions	125	0.00	0.19	0	100	0.00
Years with female head of state (last 50)	60	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.00

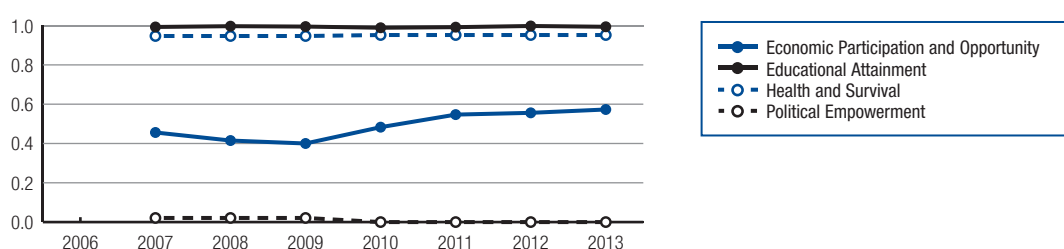


¹ Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

Qatar

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	115	0.630	106	0.573	53	0.994	129	0.952	135	0.000
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	115	0.626	107	0.556	36	0.998	127	0.952	133	0.000
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	111	0.623	104	0.547	57	0.992	127	0.952	132	0.000
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	117	0.606	116	0.483	74	0.989	126	0.952	131	0.000
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	125	0.591	129	0.400	53	0.995	129	0.947	130	0.021
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	119	0.595	123	0.415	41	0.997	125	0.947	126	0.021
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	109	0.604	115	0.456	45	0.993	123	0.947	124	0.021
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Evolution 2006–2013



Additional Data

Education and Technology

Female teachers, primary education (%)	89
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	55
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	38
Difference between female and male school life expectancy, primary to secondary (years)	1
Difference between female and male school life expectancy, tertiary (years)	1
Female Internet users (%)	82
Male Internet users (%)	88
Women who used a mobile cellular telephone in the last 12 months (%)	99
Men who used a mobile cellular telephone in the last 12 months (%)	100

Marriage and Childbearing

Singulate mean age at marriage for women (years)	26
Early marriage (% women, aged 15–19)	—
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) ²	7 [3–16]
Infant mortality rate (probability of dying between birth and age 1 per 1,000 live births)	6
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	16
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	91
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (% any method)	—
Existence of legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	Yes
Female HIV prevalence, aged 15–49 (%)	—
Male HIV prevalence, aged 15–49 (%)	—

Social Institutions and Rights

Parental authority in marriage ³	—
Parental authority after divorce ³	—
Female genital mutilation ³	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence ³	—
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	—
Inheritance rights of daughters ³	—
Inheritance rights of widows ³	—
Women's access to land ownership ³	—
Women's access to credit ³	—
Women's access to property other than land ³	—
Year women received right to vote	2003
Quota type (single/lower house)	—

Childcare Ecosystem

Length of maternity leave	50 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Length of paternity leave	—
Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)	—
Daycare options	—

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

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