### Gender Gap Index 2013

**United States**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>0.739</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- **Total population (millions)**: 311.59
- **Population growth (%)**: 0.72
- **Fertility rate (births per woman)**: 1.99
- **Overall population sex ratio (male/female)**: 0.98
- **GDP (US$ billions)**: 11,744.22
- **GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2005, international $)**: 42,486
- **Female adult unemployment rate (% of female labour force)**: 9
- **Male adult unemployment rate (% of male labour force)**: 9
- **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)**: 48
- **Female workers in informal employment (% of non-agricultural employment)**: —
- **Men who have an account in a formal financial institution (%)**: 84
- **Women who have an account in a formal financial institution (%)**: 92
- **Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership**: 5
- **Firms with female top managers (% of firms)**: —
- **Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)**: 10
- **Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)**: —

#### Gender Gap Subindexes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subindex</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Participation and Opportunity</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.818</td>
<td>0.601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour force participation</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>0.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage equality for similar work (survey)</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated earned income (PPP US$)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>0.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislators, senior officials and managers</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>0.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional and technical workers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Attainment</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literacy rate</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in primary education</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in secondary education</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in tertiary education</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Survival</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>0.979</td>
<td>0.957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex ratio at birth (female/male)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy life expectancy</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>1.06</td>
<td>1.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Empowerment</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>0.159</td>
<td>0.211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in parliament</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>0.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in ministerial positions</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>0.38</td>
<td>0.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years with female head of state (last 50)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)

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### Evolution 2006–2013

- **Economic Participation:** Stable score from 2006 to 2013.
- **Educational Attainment:** Incremental increase from 2006 to 2013.
- **Health and Survival:** Steady score from 2006 to 2013.
- **Political Empowerment:** Incremental increase from 2006 to 2013.

### Additional Data

#### Education and Technology

- **Female teachers, primary education (%):** 87
- **Female teachers, secondary education (%):** 61
- **Female teachers, tertiary education (%):** 47
- **Difference between female and male school life expectancy, primary to secondary (years):** 0
- **Difference between female and male school life expectancy, tertiary (years):** 2
- **Female Internet users (%):** —
- **Male Internet users (%):** —
- **Women who used a mobile cellular telephone in the last 12 months (%):** —
- **Men who used a mobile cellular telephone in the last 12 months (%):** —

#### 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):** 21 [18–23]
- **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):** 30
- **Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%):** —
- **Births attended by skilled health personnel (%):** 99
- **Contraceptive prevalence, married women (% any method):** 79
- **Existence of legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health: Yes**
- **Female HIV prevalence, aged 15–49 (%):** 0.40
- **Male HIV prevalence, aged 15–49 (%):** 0.90

#### Social Institutions and Rights

- **Parental authority in marriage:** —
- **Parental authority after divorce:** —
- **Female genital mutilation:** —
- **Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence:** —
- **Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination:** —
- **Inheritance rights of daughters:** —
- **Inheritance rights of widows:** —
- **Women’s access to land ownership:** —
- **Women’s access to property other than land:** —
- **Year women received right to vote:** 1920, 1965
- **Quota type (single/lower house):** —

#### Childcare Ecosystem

- **Length of maternity leave:** 12 weeks
- **Maternity leave benefits:** No national program; cash benefits may be provided at the state level
- **Provider of maternity coverage:** —
- **Length of paternity leave:** No federal nor state laws directing or mandating paternity leave
- **Paternity leave benefits:** No national program; any wages disbursed to a parent on such leave would be set by the father’s individual employer or a state having a paid leave law
- **Daycare options:** Public and private daycare with and without allowance, homecare with and without allowance

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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)